

## **APPENDIX E.2**

### **TADLEY – SITE A**

### **LANDSCAPE APPRAISAL REPORT**

**AUGUST 2005, REV. B, UPDATED 2009**

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Prepared by:  
RPS

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Planning & Development

Author:	Checked:	Date:
LS	KR KR/PH	August 2005 January 2009

# Contents

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	Page No.
<b>1.</b>	
Introduction	1
<b>2.</b>	
Survey Methodology	2
<b>3.</b>	
Landscape Character	4
<b>4.</b>	
Landscape Analysis	9

## Appendices

<b>Appendix 1</b>	County Landscape Character Areas
	District Landscape Character Areas
	Landscape Analysis Plan
<b>Appendix 2</b>	Landscape Character Survey Sheets

# 1 Introduction

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- 1.1 This report provides the baseline landscape analysis informing the rationale to the landscape strategy for the masterplan. It describes the existing site conditions and defines the site's landscape character areas.
- 1.2 Local Authorities prepare their own local landscape area assessments to inform landscape policy and to provide a baseline against which any development proposals and planning applications can be assessed. The purpose of this report is to describe the site's existing landscape character and to evaluate its landscape quality, value and sensitivity to change in relation to future redevelopment. The report will also provide a baseline against which future development proposals can be prepared and a source of information for the evolving landscape strategy for the site. The original site survey was carried out on 30 June 2005 and was updated during December 2008 and January 2009.
- 1.3 The survey information has been compiled on a Landscape Analysis plan, identifying landscape character areas and landscape features (Appendix 1) together with the landscape character survey sheets (Appendix 2). The county and district wide landscape character assessments providing the broad landscape context, are included in Appendix 1
- 1.4 The site lies on the southern edge of the county of Berkshire, with its southern boundary abutting the northern edge of Hampshire. Berkshire County Council was replaced in 1998 by a series of unitary authorities including Reading, West Berkshire and Wokingham. Hampshire County Council is subdivided at the local level into districts, such as Basingstoke and Deane. The site itself lies within West Berkshire Council Unitary Authority (previously Newbury District).
- 1.5 Atkins prepared a report on the Historic Characterisation and Management Strategy for the site in December 2005 which deals with the land use and cultural heritage of the site. This can be read in conjunction with this landscape character assessment, the two reports being complementary.

## 2 Survey Methodology

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### Existing Guidance

- 2.1 The primary guidance for landscape assessment is provided by the '*Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment*' (GLVIA) published by the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Landscape Institute (2002). Detailed guidance for undertaking landscape character assessments to inform planning policy and decisions is provided in the '*Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland*' (LCAG) published jointly by The Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage (2002).

### Policy Framework

- 2.2 The landscape policies within the Structure and Local Plans covering the site and the local area have been informed by landscape assessments originally carried out by Newbury District Council, now West Berkshire Council Unitary Authority.

### Landscape Character Assessment

- 2.3 The term landscape commonly refers to the view or appearance of the land. However, the landscape is a combination of both cultural and physical characteristics or components, which give rise to patterns that are distinctive to particular localities and help to define a 'sense of place'. The landscape is not therefore simply a visual phenomenon but relies upon other influences including topography, land use and management, ecology and historical and cultural associations.
- 2.4 Landscape is not only a rural phenomenon as it encompasses the whole external environment, including cities, towns and small settlements. The character of the urban environment can be defined as townscape and is relevant to this particular assessment in light of the urban nature of the site. Physical characteristics include urban structure and grain and the spaces between buildings which together combine to create the layout of the urban environment. Other physical characteristics include the height and mass or scale of buildings and their appearance in terms of both construction materials and detailing or decoration. The social characteristics of a townscape are determined by how these physical characteristics are used and it is the interrelationship of these characteristics that give a place its character and distinctive identity.
- 2.5 A desktop study was initially undertaken to identify the county and district wide landscape character areas within which the site sits to understand the local landscape context to the site.

- 2.6 A site survey was carried out in June 2005 to determine the broad character areas within the site. The character areas have been classified in relation to current broad land-use, landform and vegetation cover together with other landscape characteristics within each landscape character area. The information collected in the field was recorded on survey sheets providing the opportunity to record both the objective elements within the landscape and the subjective impressions of the viewer. A representative photograph was also taken from each survey point wherever possible and an assessment made as to the quality, value and sensitivity to change of the character area in question in accordance with the guidance provided in the GLVIA publication (2002).
- 2.7 This baseline information was then used to describe the character of the landscape / townscape within the site.

### 3 Landscape Character

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#### County Wide Landscape Character Assessment

3.1 The site lies wholly within the county of Berkshire, with its southern boundary abutting Hampshire (refer to County Landscape Character Area Plan in Appendix 1). The site lies within the H5 Burghfield (Woodland and Heathland Mosaic) character area, the key characteristics of which are:

- An undulating landscape south of the Kennet Valley;
- Large scale pastoral and arable field pattern;
- Large interlinked woodland blocks, dominated by mixed and formal coniferous geometric plantation woodlands;
- Heathland pockets;
- Settlement of Tadley straddling the southern character area boundary;
- Large areas of Ministry of Defence controlled land;
- Parklands of Aldermaston Park and Wasing Park;
- Numerous prehistoric features of barrows and earthworks, including Grims Bank.

The site's southern boundary abuts the Hampshire landscape character area number 5. - North Hampshire Lowland and Heath, the key characteristics of which are:

- Predominance of farmland comprising arable and grazing;
- Undulating;
- Well wooded;
- Irregular field patterns and winding lanes;
- Heathlands and unimproved meadows.

#### District Wide Landscape Character Assessment

3.2 Whilst the majority of the site lies within the West Berkshire Council (Newbury) administrative Area, the southern boundary of the site abuts Basingstoke and Deane District Council. A district wide landscape assessment of these administrative areas was carried out in 1993 and 2001 respectively (refer to District Wide Landscape Character Area Plan in Appendix 1). The following paragraphs describe the district wide landscape character areas.

#### Newbury (West Berkshire) District Council (1993)

3.3 The southern section of the site is unclassified in the character assessment. However, the site is set within the following areas:

### *13. Gravel Plateau Woodland with Pastures and Heaths*

This character area bounds the site on its eastern, south-eastern and western site boundaries and also extends in to a small section of the site on its western edge. Its key characteristics are:

- Intimate scale, flat to undulating plateau with abrupt escarpments and small incised valleys with streams;
- Complex pattern of landscape dominated by woodland;
- Pastures, paddocks, remnant heathland and commons;
- Linear settlements with wooded areas and some sub-urban areas;
- Large private houses and educational establishments;
- Straight ridge top roads and complex winding lanes.

### *14. Plateau Edge Transitional Matrix*

This area bounds the site on its north-eastern boundary and has the following key characteristics:

- A small to medium scaled complex landscape;
- Transition between the Plateau Woodlands and lower open farmlands;
- Gradation of deciduous and mixed woodland to pasture and arable land;
- Many parklands and large private estates;
- Clustered farmsteads, private residences and small villages marked by churches.

### *18. Parkland*

This character area bounds and extends into the site on its northern side. Its key characteristics are:

- Well established pastures with mature free standing trees;
- Associated with large private estates;
- Often sited on hillside slopes;
- Located between wooded ridges and lower open farmland

**Basingstoke and Deane District Council (2001)**

3.4 Settlement: 2 - Tadley / Baughurst / Pamber Heath bounds the site on its southernmost edge.

Its key characteristics are:

- Small settlements located along winding lanes interspersed with patches of common;
- Set within a mixed farmland and woodland landscape with heathland common;
- Use of traditional materials, predominantly brick and plain clay tile;
- Mostly modern residential development;
- Linear character;
- Some heath and woodland remains within the built-up areas.

**Site Landscape Character**

3.5 The site contains the following broad landscape character areas, which are described in terms of their key landscape characteristics, their landscape quality and sensitivity to change. The character assessment considers and relates to the district wide assessment.

*1. Contained Intensive Industrial Plateau*

- Area of concentrated industrial buildings
- Chimneys, lighting columns, floodlights and double fencing
- Flat topography
- Occasional small isolated trees
- Poor landscape quality
- Low landscape value and sensitivity to change

*2. Contemporary Urban Edge*

- Large-scale offices and industrial buildings (building works in progress – landscape still evolving) (Buildings: NOA and ORION)
- Poor landscape quality and Low landscape value (landscape still evolving), low sensitivity to change.
- Flat topography.
- Minimal vegetation.

*3. Urban Core*

- Wide road with on street parking
- One and two storey, with occasional three storey, office buildings with flat roofs, interspersed with car parks
- Lighting columns
- Gently sloping topography
- Occasional street trees
- Wide verges containing pedestrian paths
- Ordinary landscape quality
- Medium landscape value
- Low sensitivity to change

4. *Service Quarter*

- Key service area for the site including small industrial utility buildings and car parking areas
- Vacant areas
- Gently sloping topography
- Occasional street trees
- Poor landscape quality
- Low landscape value and sensitivity to change

5. *Plateau Hangers*

- Range of large hangers and smaller single storey curved buildings of potential historic and cultural interest
- Predominantly hard landscape
- Clutter of street furniture
- Predominantly flat topography
- Extensive car parking added 2008/2009
- Woodland copses and belts
- Ordinary landscape quality
- Medium landscape value
- Moderate sensitivity to change

6. *Plateau Formal Open Space*

- A large open area containing grass pitches
- Large expanse of car parking with a cluster of small buildings and portacabins contained by formal hedges
- Flat topography
- Framed by fastigate tree lines
- Ordinary landscape quality
- Medium landscape value and Moderate sensitivity to change

7. *Contained Open Space*

- Open hard landscape area containing roads, car parking and a helipad
- Flat topography
- Contained by significant birch and oak woodland belt
- Ordinary landscape quality
- Medium landscape value
- Moderate sensitivity to change

8. *Intimate Enclosed Wooded Plateau Edge*

- Terraced office buildings and car park set within a landscape dominated by heath woodland species and rhododendron
- Sunken topography with steep slopes containing the area
- Parkland landscape associated with the local area
- Large pond feature
- Good landscape quality
- Medium landscape value and Moderate sensitivity to change

**9. Open Grassy Heath Plateau with Buildings**

- Extensive area of heathland grassland
- Mounds and low grouped scattered single storey flat roofed buildings
- Sporadic groups of mature trees particularly birch
- Landscape features include Grim's Bank contained by low fence, a pine plantation and a large pond and associated woodland
- Single track roads
- Predominantly flat topography
- Ordinary / good landscape quality
- Medium landscape value
- Moderate sensitivity to change
- Proposed developments (HEFF and HYDRUS)

**10. Wooded Plateau Edge**

- Man-made mound and water treatment works contained by dense treebelts
- Single track roads
- Steeply undulating topography
- Ordinary landscape quality
- Medium landscape value and Moderate sensitivity to change

**11. Wide Plateau Corridor**

- Wide road with on street parking – former runway
- Contained by high fencing on either side
- Poor landscape quality
- Low landscape value and sensitivity to change

## 4. Landscape Analysis

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### Site Description

- 4.1 The site lies to the south of the Kennet Valley on a flat gravel plateau. Some of the landform within the site has been modified by human intervention to create both individual and groups of mounds. It is surrounded by gravel plateau heathland and woodland with some heathland pastures. To the north, the site abuts the parkland estate of Aldermaston Park, whose influence once extended into the north-eastern section of the site itself. This is evidenced by the existence of groups of fine mature parkland trees and odd individual exotic specimen trees, which are still located in this sector of the site. The south-eastern sector of the site contains remnant heathland with some fine groups of trees, which are typical of the local heaths – Birch, Pine and Oak. Where the grassland has been left unmown, noticeable heathland regeneration is occurring with a variety of heathland flora visible. The north-eastern corner changes in character and topography to provide an area dipping to a small lake and watercourse surrounded by a rhododendron dominated shrub layer with Birch, Oak, Willow and Pine. To the east of this corner, on the opposite side of the local highway, lies an area of heathland woodland, dominated by Spanish Chestnut, Oak and Birch, which also forms part of the site.
- 4.2 The large-scale central areas are rather suburban and often domestic in scale and approach to landscape and contains very little vegetation of any stature. That which exists is characterised by standard clear-stemmed trees and low-level grass or shrubs. The hard surfaces are also poor in quality. This lends an air of sterility to the site landscape.
- 4.3 The site is generally well contained in the local landscape by extensive layers of vegetation. The scale of the site is significant in the local landscape and the developed zones are large in scale and at times in mass. Whilst the site is set within a well wooded plateau, it is important to note that many of the larger buildings and stacks are visible above the tree canopy when the site is viewed from the ridge line in the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) which lies to the north of the site.
- 4.4 A large percentage of the boundary is defined by mature dense vegetation. Further containment is provided by treebelts associated with the adjacent road corridors and the adjoining woodland blocks beyond the site boundary. Some sections of the boundary are more open in places due to either intermittent mature boundary vegetation or recent planting that has yet to mature and which is deteriorating in places.
- 4.5 Woodland blocks and groups of trees are predominantly positioned around the boundaries and in many places provide a well treed setting to the site. Individual scattered trees are associated with the open grassy heath on the eastern section of the site. Domestic scale tree

planting is evident in the urban core of the site, but is limited. The site contains large expanses of unrelieved hard surfaces and buildings dating back to the 1950's which are now worn and lack quality. The existing large-scale groups of trees, woodland belts and copses are therefore very important to the site. The vegetation appraisal carried out by RPS in 2005, identified the most important groups as A and B Amenity Value which are illustrated on the Landscape Analysis Plan. These should be retained and reinforced where necessary.

- 4.6 There are several landscape features that exist in the eastern part of the site that are worthy of retention, conservation and enhancement and include the two large ponds and their associated copses, a remaining section of an ancient earthwork known as Grim's Bank and a mature pine plantation containing the site on its eastern edge. The approximate line of a Roman Road has also been identified on the Landscape Analysis plan from the Ordnance Survey map.

#### **Masterplan opportunities**

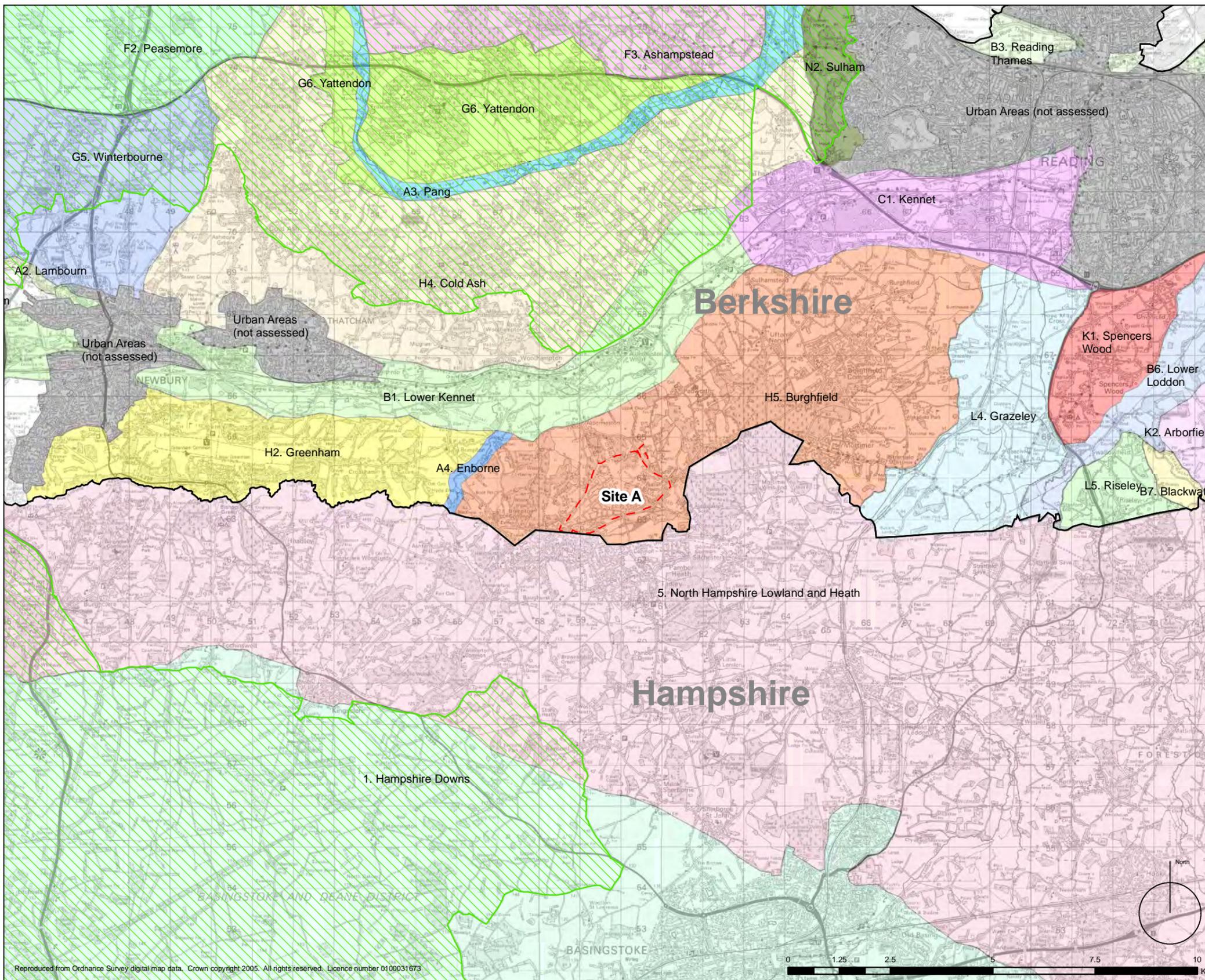
- 4.7 Much could be done in terms of tree planting to reinforce the landscape structure to the site. Improved vegetation and hard surfacing has the potential to make this a more attractive and modern environment in which to work.
- 4.8 Future planting in the context of any future development or landscape management, needs to be of a significant scale, both in terms of potential height and massing, to enhance the setting and working environment of this large scale site. There is an opportunity to reinforce the existing landscape structure to the site through the introduction of further boundary planting to those more open areas and to enhance the urban fabric of the site through the introduction of street tree planting to the main road corridors to provide a sense of place and route hierarchy. A double avenue of large tree species could be introduced to the main boulevard relating to the scale of the street and the adjacent buildings, with smaller species for the secondary routes. The feasibility of the double avenue would need to be reviewed in relation to the existing and proposed services corridor. This may result in a single avenue of trees to the main boulevard. These proposals provide the opportunity to upgrade the key vehicular and pedestrian route through the site with the introduction of a dedicated pedestrian and cycling route in a quality hard and soft landscape. In addition, flexible break out spaces could be introduced in relation to the communal restaurant centre, providing an external dining space.
- 4.9 The heathland characteristics of the large eastern sector of the site should be conserved. This sector provides an interesting contrast to the more heavily developed areas of the site. Where possible, regenerating heath should be encouraged and additional interplanting of some of the more sporadic groups of trees could be considered to realise the habitat and landscape potential of this sector. Swathes of planting would complement the character of the landscape through this area and further reinforce the landscape boundary treatment.

- 4.10 Where new car parks are proposed, there is an opportunity to provide a robust landscape structure in terms of the introduction of large woodland blocks to break up the mass of parking and set the parking areas in to a robust landscape structure.
- 4.11 The landscape proposals should seek to reinforce the existing structure to the site, regenerate the eastern section of the site and respond to its local landscape setting.

## **Appendix 1**

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### **Landscape Character and Analysis Plans**



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NOTE 1: Berkshire County Council was abolished in 1998 by a series of Unitary Authorities. The Landscape Character Assessment carried out in 2003 was undertaken on behalf of the Berkshire Joint Strategic Planning Unit (BJSPU), which carries out strategic planning functions on behalf of the Unitary Authorities

**Key**

- Site A Boundary
- North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

**County Character Areas**

**Berkshire Landscape character Assessment 2003**

- A1. Upper Kennet
- A2. Lambourn
- A3. Pang
- A4. Enborne
- B1. Lower Kennet
- B2. Pangbourne Thames
- B3. Reading Thames
- B6. Lower Loddon
- B7. Blackwater
- C1. Kennet
- F2. Peasemore
- F3. Ashampstead
- G4. Boxford
- G5. Winterbourne
- G6. Yattendon
- H2. Greenham
- H4. Cold Ash
- H5. Burghfield
- K1. Spencers Wood
- K2. Arborfield
- L4. Grazeley
- L5. Riseley
- N1. Basildon
- N2. Sulham
- Urban Areas (not assessed)

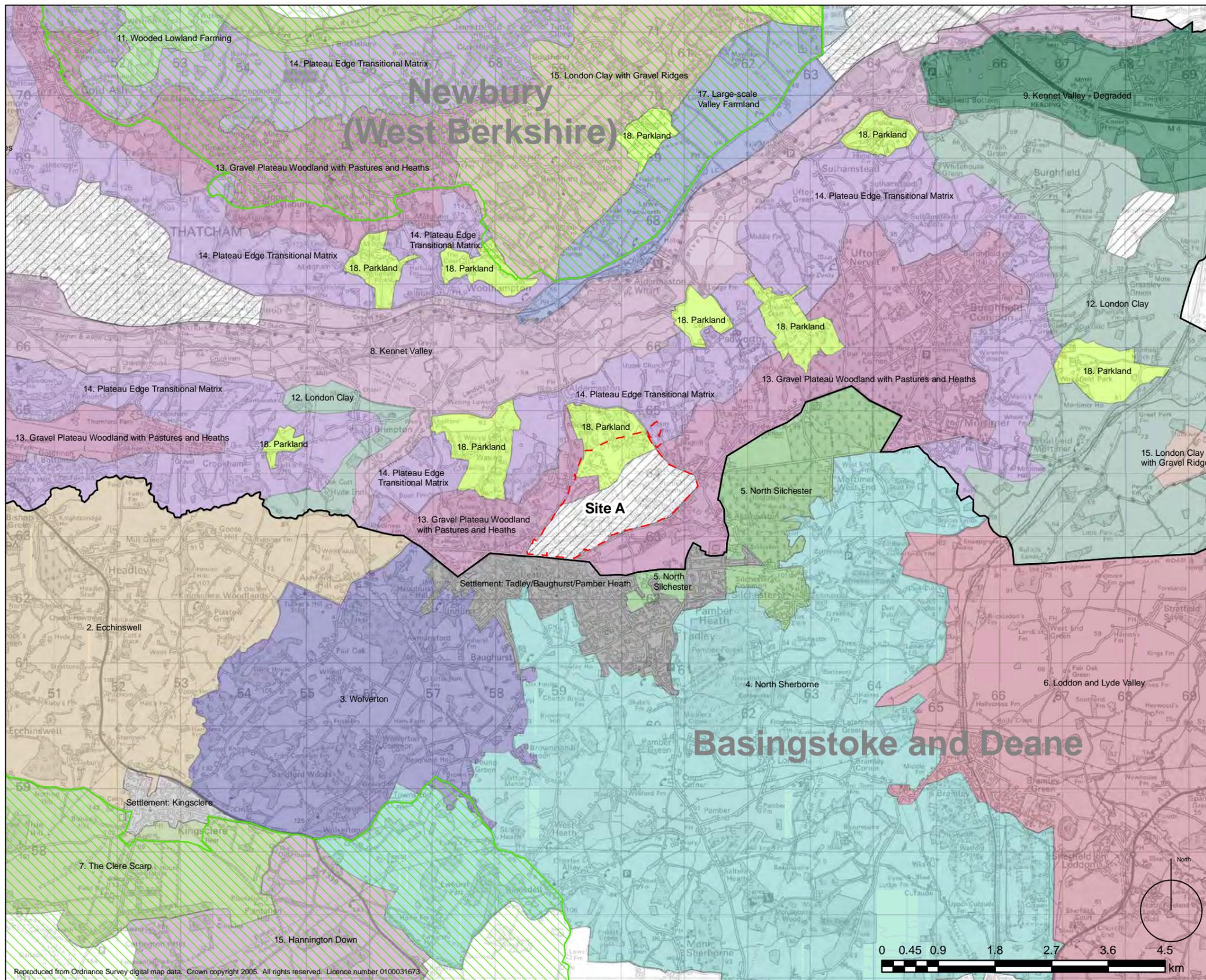
**The Hampshire Landscape: A Strategy for the Future 2000**

- 1. Hampshire Downs
- 5. North Hampshire Lowland and Heath

Scale - 1:100,000@A3

**County Landscape Character Areas**

Drawing No:



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NOTE 1: A landscape character assessment was carried out for Newbury District Council in 1993. In 1998, Newbury District Council was replaced by West Berkshire Council Unitary Authority. The landscape character assessment carried out in 1993 is still current.

### Key

- Site A Boundary
- North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

### Local Character Areas

#### Basingstoke and Deane Landscape Assessment 2001

- 2. Ecchinswell
- 3. Wolverton
- 4. North Sherborne
- 5. North Silchester
- 6. Loddon and Lyde Valley
- 7. The Clere Scarp
- 15. Hannington Down
- Settlement: Kingsclere
- Settlement: Tadley/Baughurst/Pamber Heath

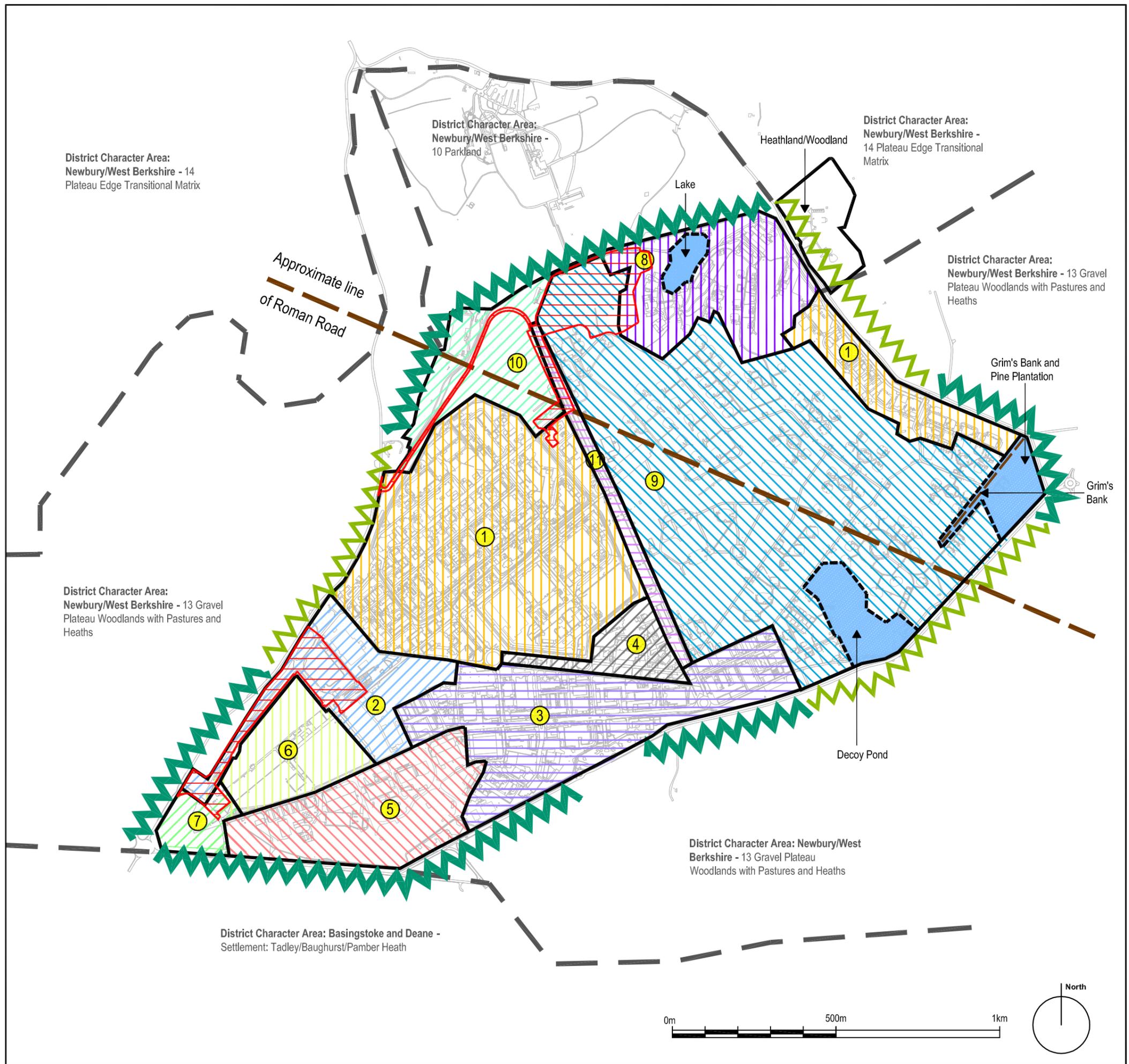
#### Newbury (West Berkshire) District Landscape Assessment 1993

- 7. Pang Valley
- 8. Kennet Valley
- 9. Kennet Valley - Degraded
- 11. Wooded Lowland Farming
- 12. London Clay
- 13. Gravel Plateau Woodland with Pastures and Heaths
- 14. Plateau Edge Transitional Matrix
- 15. London Clay with Gravel Ridges
- 16. Small-scale Wooded Valley Farmland
- 17. Large-scale Valley Farmland
- 18. Parkland
- Unclassified

Scale - See Scalebar

### District Landscape Character Areas

Drawing No:



### Legend

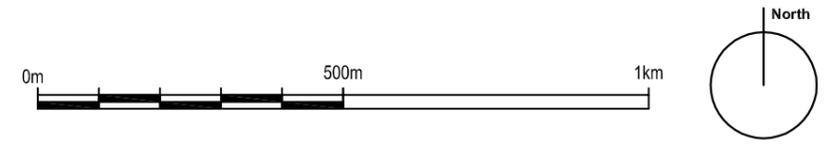
- Hydrus Application Boundary
- Vegetation enclosing Site
- Boundaries with recent /intermittent planting
- Amenity value A trees - retention most desirable
- Amenity value B trees - retention desirable
- Landscape features

**LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS:**

- 1: Contained Intensive Industrial Plateau
- 2: Contemporary Urban Edge
- 3: Urban Core
- 4: Service Quarter
- 5: Plateau Hangers
- 6: Plateau Formal Open Space
- 7: Contained Open Space
- 8: Intimate Enclosed Wooded Plateau Edge
- 9: Open Grassy Heath Plateau with Buildings
- 10: Wooded Plateau Edge
- 11: Wide Plateau Corridor
- District Landscape Character Area boundary

Scale - See Scalebar

## Landscape Analysis and Site Wide Landscape Character



## **Appendix 2**

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### **Landscape Character Survey Sheets**

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

6

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005 <b>TIME:</b>	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Industrial	<b>WEATHER:</b> overcast and damp	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 1: Contained Intensive Industrial Plateau	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b> west	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Industrial zone. Large scale buildings 12-40m with additional chimneys above. Lighting columns/floodlights on chimneys. Bordered to east by former runway, now internal road (see LCA11).		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Poor		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Low		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>		
		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

6

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat	✓✓✓	plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	ridge
gentle slopes		hills	embankments	knoll
steep slopes		broad valley	cuttings	basin

<b>Land Cover</b>				
scattered buildings	✓✓	commercial/offices	road/road verge	coniferous wood
small settlement/hamlet		retail	mineral working/quarry	mixed wood
built-up area		public open space	land fill	coppice
urban edge		private open space	arable	plantation
urban fringe		informal open space	pasture	designed parkland
town/village centre		recreational space	rough grazing	orchard
vernacular buildings		golf course	heathland	marsh
lighting columns and floodlights	✓✓✓	allotments	peat bog/mire	river
1930's-1950's housing		institution	moor	stream
1960's-1990's housing		school	scrub	lake
heavy industrial	✓✓✓	churtyard	common	reservoir
light industrial		derelict sites	deciduous wood	wetland

<b>Landscape Elements</b>						
farm buildings		fences (security)	✓✓✓	isolated trees (occasional)	✓	footpath
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees		bridlepath
ruins		banks		street trees		track
monuments		field systems		river		road
masts, poles (chimneys)	✓✓✓	woodland		stream		railway
pylons		plantation		pond		hillfort
car park		shelterbelt/avenue		canal		earthwork
walls		tree clumps		ditch		tumuli

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>				
irregular		regular		sinuous
small		medium		large

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	balanced	<b>discordant</b>	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	<b>vast</b>
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	<b>exposed</b>
TEXTURE:	smooth	textured	<b>rough</b>	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	simple	diverse	<b>complex</b>
UNITY:	unified	interrupted	<b>fragmented</b>	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	<b>calm</b>	active	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	comfortable	<b>unsettling</b>	threatening
PLEASURE	<b>unpleasant</b>	ordinary	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	uninspiring	<b>interesting</b>	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Development				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Remnant landscape remaining				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Low				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

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**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 16 December 2008 <b>TIME:</b> 13.00	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> PAH
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Urban	<b>WEATHER:</b> Cloudy – glimpses of sunshine	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 2: Contemporary Urban Edge	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b> North	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002) and DRMB Vol 11, Section 3, Part 5 (Highways Agency 1994)		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  NOA and ORION buildings. Large-scale contemporary industrial/ office development set within extensive open space (for car parking/landscape). (Construction in progress at time of survey although works largely confined to external areas).  Flat topography.  Minimal vegetation.		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Poor (Landscape still evolving)		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Low		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:								✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>										
flat	✓✓	plain		narrow valley		escarpment				
rolling		rolling lowland		dry valley		cliffs				
undulating		plateau	✓✓	man-made bunding	✓	ridge				
gentle slopes		hills		embankments		knoll				
steep slopes		broad valley		cuttings		basin				

<b>Land Cover</b>										
scattered buildings		commercial/offices	✓✓	road/road verge	✓✓	coniferous wood				
small settlement/hamlet		retail		mineral working/quarry		mixed wood				
built-up area	✓	public open space		land fill		coppice				
urban edge	✓	private open space	✓✓	arable		plantation				
urban fringe		informal open space		pasture		designed parkland				
town/village centre		recreational space	✓✓	rough grazing		orchard				
vernacular buildings		golf course		heathland		marsh				
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments		peat bog/mire		river				
1930's-1950's housing		institution		moor		stream				
1960's-1990's housing		school		scrub		lake				
heavy industrial		churchyard		common		reservoir				
light industrial		derelict sites		deciduous wood		wetland				

<b>Landscape Elements</b>										
farm buildings		fences	✓✓✓	isolated trees	✓	footpath	✓✓			
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees		bridlepath				
ruins		banks		street trees	✓	track				
monuments		field systems		river		road	✓✓			
masts, poles	✓✓	woodland		stream		railway				
pylons		plantation		pond		hillfort				
car park	✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue	✓	canal		earthwork				
walls		tree clumps		ditch		tumuli				

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>										
irregular		regular		sinuous						
small		medium		large						

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	balanced	<b>Discordant</b> construction ongoing	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	<b>smooth</b>	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	unified	<b>interrupted</b>	fragmented	chaotic
LINE:	<b>straight</b>	angular	<b>Curved</b> ORION Bldg	sinuous
FORM:	<b>vertical</b>	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	<b>active</b>	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	comfortable	<b>unsettling</b>	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	ordinary	<b>attractive</b>	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	uninspiring	<b>interesting</b>	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place. Landscape setting to buildings.				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Low				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.) Landscape still evolving and undergoing change.				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT**

**VIEWPOINT REF:**

13, 14

**PAGE**

**1 OF 4**

<p><b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1</p>	<p><b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005</p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>	<p><b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS</p>
<p><b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Boulevard</p>	<p><b>WEATHER:</b></p>	
<p><b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 3: Urban Core</p>	<p><b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b></p>	
<p><b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape &amp; Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).</p>		
<p><b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Very wide road with occasional online parking. Grass verges and standard trees. Paths. One and two storey office buildings. Some three storey. C. 1950s. Concrete paving/tarmac. Temporary offices – fabricated units. Concrete and steel lighting columns</p>		
<p><b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Ordinary</p>		
<p><b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Low</p>		
<p><b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b></p> 		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

13,14

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat	✓✓	plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	ridge
gentle slopes	✓	hills	embankments	knoll
steep slopes		broad valley	cuttings	basin

<b>Land Cover</b>					
scattered buildings		commercial/offices	✓✓✓	road/road verge	coniferous wood
small settlement/hamlet		retail		mineral working/quarry	mixed wood
built-up area		public open space		land fill	coppice
urban edge		private open space		arable	plantation
urban fringe		informal open space		pasture	designed parkland
town/village centre		recreational space		rough grazing	orchard
vernacular buildings		golf course		heathland	marsh
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments		peat bog/mire	river
1930's-1950's housing		institution		moor	stream
1960's-1990's housing		school		scrub	lake
heavy industrial		churchyard		common	reservoir
light industrial		derelict sites	✓	deciduous wood	wetland

<b>Landscape Elements</b>							
farm buildings		fences		isolated trees	✓	footpath	
churches		Hedges/shrub planting	✓✓	hedgerow trees		bridlepath	
ruins		banks		street trees	✓✓✓	track	
monuments		field systems		river		wide road	✓✓✓
poles (flag)	✓	woodland		stream		railway	
pylons		plantation		pond		hillfort	
car park	✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue		canal		earthwork	
walls		tree clumps		ditch		tumuli	

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>				
irregular		regular		sinuous
small		medium		large

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

13,14

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	<b>balanced</b>	discordant	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	muted	<b>colourful</b>	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	<b>unified</b>	interrupted	fragmented	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	<b>regular</b>	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	<b>active</b>	<b>busy/bustling</b>
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	unsettling	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	<b>bland/monotonous</b>	uninspiring	interesting	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Redevelopment				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or <b>enhance</b> individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Enhance/replacement street trees planting				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Low				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT**

**VIEWPOINT REF:**

15

**PAGE**

**1 OF 4**

<p><b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1</p>	<p><b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005</p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>	<p><b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS</p>
<p><b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Mixed</p>	<p><b>WEATHER:</b></p>	
<p><b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 4: Service Quarter</p>	<p><b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b></p>	
<p><b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape &amp; Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).</p>		
<p><b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Vacant plots and services area. Fire/ambulance/fuel/parking. Dominated by road and vehicular access and parking with smaller industrial utility buildings. Street lighting</p>		
<p><b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Poor</p>		
<p><b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Low – poor quality materials, degraded</p>		
<p><b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b></p> 		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

15

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat	✓✓✓	plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	ridge
gentle slopes	✓	hills	embankments	knoll
steep slopes		broad valley	cuttings	basin

<b>Land Cover</b>				
scattered buildings	✓✓✓	commercial/offices	road/road verge	coniferous wood
small settlement/hamlet		retail	mineral working/quarry	mixed wood
built-up area		public open space	land fill	coppice
urban edge		private open space	arable	plantation
urban fringe		informal open space	pasture	designed parkland
town/village centre		recreational space	rough grazing	orchard
vernacular buildings		golf course	heathland	marsh
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments	peat bog/mire	river
1930's-1950's housing		institution	moor	stream
1960's-1990's housing		school	scrub	lake
heavy industrial		churchyard	common	reservoir
light industrial		derelict sites (vacant/construction)	✓ deciduous wood	wetland

<b>Landscape Elements</b>				
farm buildings		fences	isolated trees	footpath
churches		hedges	hedgerow trees	bridlepath
ruins		banks	street trees (occasional)	✓ track
monuments		field systems	river	road
street lighting	✓	woodland	stream	railway
pylons		plantation	pond	hillfort
car park (tarmac)	✓✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue	canal	earthwork
walls		tree clumps	ditch	tumuli

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>				
irregular		regular	sinuous	
small		medium	large	

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

15

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	balanced	<b>discordant</b>	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	<b>small</b>	large	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	textured	<b>rough</b>	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	muted	<b>colourful</b>	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	simple	<b>diverse</b>	complex
UNITY:	unified	interrupted	<b>fragmented</b>	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	<b>active</b>	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	unsettling	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	<b>uninspiring</b>	interesting	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Development				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Landscape structure. Quality of materials poor, cluttered				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Low				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

16

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005 Updated Jan. 2009	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Airfield	<b>WEATHER:</b> Cloudy and sun	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 5: Plateau Hangers	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b> South-east	
<p><b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape &amp; Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).</p>		
<p><b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Mix of larger, historic aircraft hangers and smaller single storey curved buildings dating back to 1940s. Well-treed backdrop but otherwise sparse soft landscape, poor hard surfacings and clutter of fences, lights (domestic scale columns), signs, bollards, etc. Extensive areas of car parking added 2008/09.</p>		
<p><b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Ordinary</p>		
<p><b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*</b>: Medium. Ordinary landscape but interesting buildings (of their era)</p>		
<p><b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

16

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat	✓✓✓	plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	ridge
gentle slopes		hills	embankments	knoll

<b>Land Cover</b>							
scattered buildings (airfield)	✓✓✓	commercial/offices	road/road verge	✓	coniferous wood		
built-up area		public open space	land fill		coppice		
urban edge		private open space	arable		plantation		
urban fringe		informal open space	pasture		designed parkland		
town/village centre		recreational space	rough grazing		orchard		
vernacular buildings		golf course	heathland		marsh		
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments	peat bog/mire		river		
1930's-1950's housing		institution	moor		stream		
1960's-1990's housing		school	scrub		lake		
heavy industrial		churchyard	common		reservoir		
light industrial		derelict sites	deciduous wood		wetland		

<b>Landscape Elements</b>							
farm buildings		fences	✓✓	isolated trees	footpath		
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees	bridlepath		
ruins		banks		street trees	track		
monuments		domestic scale lighting columns	✓✓	river	road		✓
masts, poles		woodland		stream	railway		
pylons		plantation		pond	hillfort		
car park	✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue		canal	earthwork		
walls		tree clumps		ditch	tumuli		

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant) N/a</b>							
irregular		regular		sinuous			
small		medium		large			

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	balanced	<b>discordant</b>	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	textured	<b>rough</b>	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	muted	<b>colourful</b>	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	unified	interrupted	<b>fragmented</b>	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	<b>curved</b> (buildings)	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	<b>random</b>	organised	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	<b>calm</b>	active	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	unsettling	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	uninspiring	<b>interesting</b>	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Development				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Lack of landscape structure. Lack of development structure				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Moderate				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

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**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

20

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005 <b>TIME:</b> pm	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Recreation	<b>WEATHER:</b> Overcast	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 6: Plateau Formal Open Space	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b>	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Large open area of grass pitches. Large car park zone, cluster of buildings and portacabins. Social club and sports and changing facilities. Framed by trees (Lombardy Poplar and other Poplars)		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Ordinary		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Medium		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>  		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

20

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat	✓	plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	ridge
gentle slopes		hills	embankments	knoll
steep slopes		broad valley	cuttings	basin

<b>Land Cover</b>				
scattered buildings (small)	✓	commercial/offices	road/road verge	coniferous wood
small settlement/hamlet		retail	mineral working/quarry	mixed wood
built-up area		public open space	land fill	coppice
urban edge		private open space	arable	plantation
urban fringe		informal open space	pasture	designed parkland
town/village centre		recreational space	✓✓✓ rough grazing	orchard
vernacular buildings		golf course	heathland	marsh
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments	peat bog/mire	river
1930's-1950's housing		institution	moor	stream
1960's-1990's housing		school	scrub	lake
heavy industrial		churchyard	common	reservoir
light industrial		derelict sites	deciduous wood	wetland

<b>Landscape Elements</b>					
farm buildings		fences	✓✓✓	isolated trees	footpath
churches		hedges	✓✓✓	hedgerow trees	bridlepath
ruins		banks		street trees	track
monuments		field systems		river	road
floodlighting	✓✓	woodland		stream	railway
pylons		plantation		pond	hillfort
car park	✓✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue	✓✓✓	canal	earthwork
walls		tree clumps		ditch	tumuli

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>				
irregular		regular		sinuous
small		medium		large

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	<b>balanced</b>	discordant	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	unified	<b>interrupted</b>	fragmented	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	<b>calm</b>	active	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	unsettling	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	<b>uninspiring</b>	interesting	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Development				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Extensive hard areas could be reduced in their apparent visual scale by occasional tree planting. Quality of buildings				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Moderate				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

17/18/19

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005 Updated 2009	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Birch woodland/tree belt	<b>WEATHER:</b> Overcast and sunny	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 7: Contained Open Space	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b> West	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Open hard areas enclosed by fencing with roads and car parking framed strongly by attractive Birch/Oak dominated woodland. North and south roundabout connections with local highways introduced 2008/09.		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Ordinary		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Medium		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>  		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

17/18/19

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat	✓	plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	ridge
gentle slopes		hills	embankments	knoll
steep slopes		broad valley	cuttings	basin

<b>Land Cover</b>				
scattered buildings		commercial/offices	road/road verge	✓✓ coniferous wood
small settlement/hamlet		retail	mineral working/quarry	mixed wood
built-up area		public open space	land fill	coppice
urban edge		private open space	arable	plantation
urban fringe		informal open space	pasture	designed parkland
town/village centre		recreational space	rough grazing (grass)	✓✓✓ orchard
vernacular buildings		golf course	heathland	marsh
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments	peat bog/mire	river
1930's-1950's housing		institution	moor	stream
1960's-1990's housing		school	scrub	lake
heavy industrial		helicopter pad	✓ common	reservoir
light industrial		derelict sites	deciduous wood	✓✓✓ wetland

<b>Landscape Elements</b>					
farm buildings		fences (security)	✓✓✓	isolated trees	footpath
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees	bridlepath
ruins		banks		street trees	track
monuments		field systems		river	road
masts, poles		woodland	✓✓	stream	railway
pylons		plantation		pond	hillfort
car park	✓✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue		canal	earthwork
walls		tree clumps		ditch	tumuli

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant) N/a</b>				
irregular		regular		sinuous
small		medium		large

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

17/18/19

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	<b>balanced</b>	discordant	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	<b>small</b>	large	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	<b>enclosed</b>	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	unified	<b>interrupted</b>	fragmented	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	<b>active</b>	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	unsettling	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	uninspiring	<b>interesting</b>	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Development				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Management of existing woodland. Potential new circulation/road system				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Moderate				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT**

**VIEWPOINT REF:**

8-10

**PAGE**

**1 OF 4**

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005  <b>TIME:</b>	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Offices/Woodland/Lake	<b>WEATHER:</b>	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 8: Intimate Enclosed Wooded Plateau Edge	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b>	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Sunken topography. Pond and office zone within well vegetated landscape dominated by Rhododendron inc., Yew, Sweet Chestnut, Oak, Birch, Pine and Willow.		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Good		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Medium		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>		
		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

8-10

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:							
		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous			
<b>Landform</b>							
flat		plain		narrow valley		escarpment	
rolling		rolling lowland		dry valley		cliffs	
undulating		plateau		man-made bunding		ridge	
gentle slopes		hills		embankments		knoll	
steep slopes	✓✓	broad valley		cuttings		basin	
<b>Land Cover</b>							
scattered buildings		terraced commercial/offices	✓✓✓	road/road verge	✓✓	fringed coniferous wood	✓✓✓
small settlement/hamlet		retail		mineral working/quarry		mixed wood	
built-up area		public open space		land fill		coppice	
urban edge		private open space		arable		plantation	
urban fringe		informal open space		pasture		designed parkland	
town/village centre		recreational space		rough grazing		orchard	
vernacular buildings		golf course		heathland		marsh	
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments		peat bog/mire		river	
1930's-1950's housing		institution		moor		stream	
1960's-1990's housing		school		evergreen shrubs	✓✓	lake/pond	✓✓✓
heavy industrial		churtyard		common		reservoir	
light industrial		derelict sites		deciduous wood		wetland	
<b>Landscape Elements</b>							
farm buildings		fences	✓	isolated trees		footpath	
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees		bridlepath	
ruins		banks		street trees		track	
monuments		field systems		river		road	✓✓✓
lighting columns	✓	woodland	✓✓✓	stream		railway	
gabions	✓	plantation		pond/lake	✓✓✓	hillfort	
car park	✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue		canal		earthwork	
walls		tree clumps		ditch		tumuli	
<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>							
irregular		regular		sinuous			
small		medium		large			

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

8-10

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	<b>balanced</b>	discordant	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	<b>small</b>	large	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	<b>enclosed</b>	open	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	muted	<b>colourful</b>	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	unified	<b>interrupted</b>	fragmented	chaotic
LINE:	straight	angular	<b>curved</b>	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	<b>sloping</b>	rolling	horizontal
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	<b>calm</b>	active	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	unsettling	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b> (buildings)	<b>attractive</b> (landscape)	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	uninspiring	<b>interesting</b>	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice. Further development, loss of woodland				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.  Replacement of parkland trees				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Moderate				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

1-5

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 30 June 2005 Updated 2009	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> KR / LS
	<b>TIME:</b> am	
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Grassland	<b>WEATHER:</b> overcast and damp	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 9: Open Grassy Heath Plateau with Buildings	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b>	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002).		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Large area of heathy grassland – mostly mown with Birch and Pine trees in groups. 10m mounds and low single storey flat roofed buildings scattered in groups. Some two storey buildings. Occasional mature Oak and Beech trees and copse/ponds. Oak, Birch and Pine trees with raised canopies, Bracken and Heather. Black and silver pipelines emitting steam. Grim's Bank enclosed by concrete post and wire fence. Single track tarmac roads with concrete edging. Domestic scale lamps – concrete and general signage. HEFF (recently consented for development) central to this area and due for construction 2009/10.		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Ordinary/ Good – with many detracting features and management		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*</b> : Medium – made unusual by the grass mounds and previous associations with Aldermaston Court.		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>		
		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

1-5

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:							
	✓✓✓		✓✓		✓✓✓		✓✓✓
<b>Landform</b>							
flat	✓✓✓	plain		narrow valley		escarpment	
rolling		rolling lowland		dry valley (mounds)		cliffs	
undulating		plateau		man-made bunding (raised with central building)	✓✓✓	ridge	
gentle slopes		hills		embankments		knoll	

<b>Land Cover</b>							
scattered buildings	✓✓	commercial/offices		road/road verge		coniferous wood	
built-up area		public open space		land fill		coppice	
urban edge		private open space		arable		plantation	✓
urban fringe		informal open space		pasture		designed parkland	
town/village centre		recreational space		rough grazing (mown grass)	✓✓✓	orchard	
vernacular buildings		golf course		heathland/grass	✓✓	marsh	
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments		peat bog/mire		river	
1930's-1950's housing		institution		moor		stream	
1960's-1990's housing		school		scrub		lake/pond	✓✓
heavy industrial		churtyard		common		reservoir	

<b>Landscape Elements</b>							
farm buildings		fences (security)	✓✓✓	isolated trees	✓	footpath	
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees		bridlepath	
ruins		banks (mounds)	✓✓✓	street trees		track	
monuments		field systems		river		road	✓✓
masts, poles		woodland (to edges)	✓✓✓	stream		railway	
pylons		plantation	✓✓	pond		hillfort	
car park		shelterbelt/avenue		canal		earthwork (Grim's Bank)	✓
walls (brick/concrete)	✓	tree clumps	✓✓✓	ditch		tumuli	

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>							
irregular		regular		sinuous			
small		medium		large			

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

1-5

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	<b>balanced</b>	<b>discordant</b>	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	simple	<b>diverse</b>	complex
UNITY:	unified	interrupted	<b>fragmented</b>	chaotic
LINE:	straight	<b>angular</b>	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	<b>random</b>	organised	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	active	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	<b>comfortable</b>	<b>unsettling</b>	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	uninspiring	<b>interesting</b>	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Management of grassland. Consented development HEFF, proposed development HYDRUS.				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Restoration to heathland. Replacement tree planting. Landscape reinforcement associated with new developments. Reinforcement of northern site boundary for screening purposes. Use of Grim's Bank as a reference for future screening.				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Moderate				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				
Fragmented heathland. Loss of mature parkland trees, ongoing loss of senile Birch heathland trees.				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

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**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 16 December 2008 <b>TIME:</b> pm	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> PAH
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Woodland	<b>WEATHER:</b> Cloudy	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 10: Wooded Plateau Edge	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b>	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002) and DRMB Vol 11, Section 3, Part 5 (Highways Agency 1994)		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Wooded edge intermixed with buildings, waterworks and settlement ponds and basins, some abrupt changes in landform.		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Ordinary		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Medium (Woodland of Amenity Value)		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium
--------

Low

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:		✓ subtle	✓✓ evident	✓✓✓ conspicuous
<b>Landform</b>				
flat		plain	narrow valley	escarpment
rolling		rolling lowland	dry valley	cliffs
undulating		plateau	man-made bunding	✓✓ ridge
gentle slopes		hills	embankments	✓✓ knoll
steep slopes	✓✓	broad valley	cuttings	basin

<b>Land Cover</b>							
scattered buildings	✓	commercial/offices		road/road verge	✓	coniferous wood	
small settlement/hamlet		retail		mineral working/quarry		mixed wood	✓
built-up area	✓	public open space		land fill		coppice	
urban edge		private open space		arable		plantation	
urban fringe		informal open space		pasture		designed parkland	
town/village centre		recreational space		rough grazing		orchard	
vernacular buildings		golf course		heathland		marsh	
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments		peat bog/mire		river	
1930's-1950's housing		institution		moor		stream	
1960's-1990's housing		school		scrub	✓	lake	✓
heavy industrial	✓	churchyard		common		reservoir	✓
light industrial		derelict sites		deciduous wood	✓✓	wetland	✓

<b>Landscape Elements</b>							
farm buildings		fences	✓✓✓	isolated trees		footpath	
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees		bridlepath	
ruins		banks	✓✓	street trees		track	
monuments		field systems		river		road	✓
masts, poles		woodland	✓	stream		railway	
pylons		plantation		pond	✓✓	hillfort	
car park		shelterbelt/avenue		canal		earthwork	
walls		tree clumps		ditch		tumuli	

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>							
irregular		regular		sinuous			
small		medium		large			

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	balanced	<b>discordant</b>	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	<b>small</b>	large	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	<b>enclosed</b>	open	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	<b>textured</b>	rough	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	simple	<b>diverse</b>	complex
UNITY:	unified	interrupted	<b>fragmented</b>	chaotic
LINE:	straight	angular	<b>curved</b>	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	<b>sloping</b>	rolling	horizontal
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	<b>active</b>	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	comfortable	<b>unsettling</b>	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	<b>uninspiring</b>	interesting	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
Development, woodland/scrub regeneration within wetlands.				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
Management of wetlands.				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Moderate				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

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**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER SURVEY SHEETS**

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

1 OF 4

<b>PROJECT:</b> Tadley Site 1	<b>DATE:</b> 16 December 2008 <b>TIME:</b> pm	<b>SURVEYOR:</b> PAH
<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b> Road	<b>WEATHER:</b> Cloudy	
<b>LANDSCAPE UNIT:</b> 11: Wide Plateau Corridor	<b>DIRECTION OF VIEWS:</b>	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b> Field Survey Sheet and methodology based on Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage 2002), Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment 2002) and DRMB Vol 11, Section 3, Part 5 (Highways Agency 1994)		
<b>BRIEF DESCRIPTION:</b>  Wide road with large area of parking and fenced both sides (former runway). Landscape Character Area separates industrial landuse zone from open grassland and heath with buildings and mounding.		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE QUALITY</b> (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf): Poor		
<b>EXISTING LANDSCAPE VALUE*:</b> Low		
<b>VIEWPOINT PHOTOGRAPH / SKETCH:</b>		

\* Landscape Value (refer to evaluation criteria overleaf):

Very High

High

Medium

Low
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QUALITY CLASSIFICATION	QUALITY EVALUATION CRITERIA
<b>Exceptional</b>	Beautiful, distinctive, unique or outstanding natural landscape character; Strong landscape structure, characteristics, patterns, balanced combination of landform and landcover; Good condition - appropriate management for land use and landcover; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Unique sense of place; No detracting features.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive, semi-natural or farmed landscape with distinctive or unusual features; Strong landscape structure, characteristic patterns and balanced combination of landform and landcover; Appropriate management for land use and landcover but potentially scope to improve; Distinct features worthy of conservation; Strong sense of place; Occasional detracting features.
<b>Good</b>	Attractive landscape with some distinctive features; Recognisable landscape structure, characteristic patterns and combinations of landform and landcover are still evident; Scope to improve management for land use and landcover; Some features worthy of conservation; Sense of place; Some detracting features.
<b>Ordinary</b>	Typical, commonplace farmed landscape with limited variety or distinctiveness; Distinguishable landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover often masked by land use; Scope to improve management of for land use and landcover; Some dominant features worthy of conservation; Some detracting features.
<b>Poor</b>	Monotonous, uniform landscape which has lost most of it's natural features; Weak or degraded landscape structure, characteristic patterns of landform and landcover are often masked by land use; Mixed land use evident; Lack of management and intervention has resulted in degradation; Frequent dominant detracting features. Disturbed or derelict* land requires treatment;

Note\*: Derelict means 'land so damaged by industrial or other development that it is incapable of beneficial use without treatment'

Source: Bradshaw, A.D. and Chadwick, M.J. The Restoration of Land

VALUE CLASSIFICATION	TYPICAL CRITERIA	TYPICAL SCALE	TYPICAL EXAMPLES
<b>Very High</b>	Very attractive and rare; Exceptional landscape quality; No or limited potential for substitution.	International or National	World Heritage Site, National Park, AONB or key elements/features within them.
<b>High</b>	Very attractive or attractive scenic quality and in part rare; High or good landscape quality; Limited potential for substitution.	National, Regional, District or Local	National Park, AONB, AGLV (or similar designation) or key elements within them.
<b>Medium</b>	Typical and commonplace or in part unusual; Ordinary landscape quality; Potential for substitution.	Regional, District or Local	Generally undesignated but value expressed through literature and cultural associations or through demonstrable use.
<b>Low</b>	Monotonous, degraded or damaged; Poor landscape quality; Can be substituted.	District or Local	Certain individual landscape elements or features may be worthy of conservation and landscape either identified or would benefit from restoration or enhancement.

## OBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

3 OF 4

Record what is present by marking relevant words:      ✓ subtle                      ✓✓ evident                      ✓✓✓ conspicuous							
<b>Landform</b>							
flat	✓✓	plain		narrow valley		escarpment	
rolling		rolling lowland		dry valley		cliffs	
undulating		plateau	✓✓	man-made bunding		ridge	
gentle slopes		hills		embankments	✓✓	knoll	
steep slopes		broad valley		cuttings		basin	

<b>Land Cover</b>							
scattered buildings		commercial/offices		road/road verge	✓✓	coniferous wood	
small settlement/hamlet		retail		mineral working/quarry		mixed wood	
built-up area		public open space		land fill		coppice	
urban edge	✓	private open space		arable		plantation	
urban fringe		informal open space		pasture		designed parkland	
town/village centre		recreational space		rough grazing		orchard	
vernacular buildings		golf course		heathland	✓	marsh	
Victorian/Edwardian housing		allotments		peat bog/mire		river	
1930's-1950's housing		institution		moor		stream	
1960's-1990's housing		school		scrub	✓	lake	
heavy industrial	✓✓	churchyard		common		reservoir	
light industrial		derelict sites		deciduous wood	✓	wetland	

<b>Landscape Elements</b>							
farm buildings		fences	✓✓✓	isolated trees		footpath	✓✓
churches		hedges		hedgerow trees		bridlepath	
ruins		banks	✓	street trees		track	
monuments		field systems		river		road	✓✓✓
masts, poles	✓✓	woodland		stream		railway	
pylons		plantation		pond	✓✓	hillfort	
car park	✓✓	shelterbelt/avenue		canal		earthwork	✓✓
walls		tree clumps		ditch		tumuli	

<b>Field Patterns (where relevant)</b>							
irregular		regular		sinuous			
small		medium		large			

## SUBJECTIVE CHECKLIST

VIEWPOINT REF:

PAGE

4 OF 4

<b>Aesthetic Factors (*Record impressions by circling the relevant words)</b>				
BALANCE:	harmonious	balanced	<b>discordant</b>	chaotic
SCALE:	intimate	small	<b>large</b>	vast
ENCLOSURE:	tight	enclosed	<b>open</b>	exposed
TEXTURE:	smooth	textured	<b>rough</b>	very rough
COLOUR:	monochrome	<b>muted</b>	colourful	garish
DIVERSITY:	uniform	<b>simple</b>	diverse	complex
UNITY:	unified	interrupted	<b>fragmented</b>	chaotic
LINE:	<b>straight</b>	angular	curved	sinuous
FORM:	vertical	sloping	rolling	<b>horizontal</b>
PATTERN:	random	<b>organised</b>	regular	formal
MOVEMENT:	dead	calm	<b>active</b>	busy/bustling
<b>Perception</b>				
TRANQUILITY	silent	peaceful	<b>noisy</b>	distracting
SAFETY	intimate	comfortable	<b>unsettling</b>	threatening
PLEASURE	unpleasant	<b>ordinary</b>	attractive	beautiful
STIMULUS	bland/monotonous	<b>uninspiring</b>	interesting	dramatic
<b>FORCES FOR CHANGE:</b>				
Highlight condition/survival, threats/pressures, fragility/vulnerability and trends in land use, management or farming practice.				
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESTORATION OR ENHANCEMENT</b>				
Highlight opportunities to restore or enhance individual landscape elements and features that have suffered decline and opportunities to reinforce or conserve areas or elements which have a distinctive character or contribute to a sense of place.				
<b>SENSITIVITY TO CHANGE*:</b> Low				
Highlight physical, visual and perceptual sensitivity to change of landscape elements, features and overall character (i.e. capacity of the landscape to accept or accommodate the proposed changes in land use, land management, access etc.)				

\* Sensitivity to Change:

High: A landscape particularly sensitive to the proposed change, which would result in significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Moderate: A landscape capable of accepting limited proposed change with some effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.

Low: A landscape capable of accommodating considerable proposed change without significant effects on landscape character/ features/ elements.