

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Rolling landscape rising northwards Radley Park. Rises from 60m AOD to 75m AOD	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail fencing around poultry fields	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Local traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Abuts Radley Park (evidence of design by Capability Brown)	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Distant views of Didcot and pylons
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 and 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> Surviving historic features of Radley Park	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Abingdon
<b>Water features:</b> Small stream leading from fish pond in Radley Park		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable farmland Horticulture and poultry farm	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Prominent but often disconnected tree belts Streamside trees Strong roadside tree belt to most of southern edge except at eastern end	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Some mature gappy hedges	<b>Built form:</b> Farm complex	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Limited access on foot
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Boundary feature with former Radley Park	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> None
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Sparse In gap between Abingdon and the settlement at Radley	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open landscape with high intervisibility
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Shelter belts at Peachcroft farm	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Simple large regular pattern
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Woodland	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Peachcroft Farm is well known for the quality of its poultry	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
Available survey data: N/A		
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Abingdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Strong dense tree belt and ring road separate Abingdon from the site In some areas houses and walled gardens in Abingdon are visible Existing development mainly on lower shallower slopes below 70m AOD contour
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Site forms the southern agricultural setting to Radley College. Extreme western field has landscape and visual links with the landscape west of the A34 Part of the open countryside between Radley and Abingdon
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Radley has a distinct village character, clearly separate from Abingdon
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Evidence of some historic links with Radley Park
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Footpath leading up to higher ground footpath network

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 2 South Abingdon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape area 2A
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK, AG, KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / good
<b>LCA:</b>	Lowland Vale 2C / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Low hills formed from Kimmeridge Clays protruding through alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Arable farming on large regular fields</li> <li>• Chequer board agricultural landscape</li> <li>• Sparsely wooded and few hedgerows</li> <li>• Small tree clumps, particularly around villages, farmhouses and in some fields</li> <li>• Pattern of hedged fields is a distinctive feature, although it is not always obvious where it is flat</li> <li>• Many internal field hedges south of Abingdon are fragmented and gappy, particularly where they enclose arable land</li> <li>• In need of landscape enhancement (tree and hedgerow planting, small woodlands and tree belts)</li> <li>• Detracting elements (eg Didcot Power Station, A34)</li> <li>• Long views over open landscape (including to Didcot power station and associated power lines)</li> <li>• Long views to the Chilterns and Berkshire Downs</li> <li>• Views to the Corallian ridge</li> <li>• Abingdon is sited on the junction of the Rivers Thames and Ock</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized rural villages and dispersed farms</li> <li>• Largely located on raised gravel patches, numerous nucleated village settlements are often found centred around village greens with churches as focal points</li> <li>• Urban activity at Abingdon</li> <li>• Impact of new roads and road improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpaths and byway across the site Houses in Abingdon Recreation Ground	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Users of B401 Users of the recreation ground	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Opportunity to contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows , small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> North Wessex Downs AONB Chilterns AONB Corallian ridge Wittenham Clumps	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Locally well used routes Limited number of residents Popular recreation ground	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness Loss of panoramic views Obstruction of key view of church spire
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Open landscape enjoyed by local community A34 reduces enjoyment of the area	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes from the southern part of the site		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Site lies on an important line of sight from the footpath south of the site to the church spire at Abingdon (see photograph in Report)		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

## LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Broad rolling plateau with smooth slopes	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Rear garden fences	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Area west of the byway affected by traffic noise on the A34
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Scheduled Ancient Monument – visible features are a mature copse and arable farmland. No visible boundary to the SAM	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Traffic on the A34 Distant views to Didcot Power Station and power lines
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4, and Urban	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Abingdon Lights on Didcot Power station
<b>Water features:</b> River Ock to north of site		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable with small areas of pasture close to the River Ock	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree lines along line of disused canal and edge of recreation area Spare tree cover otherwise	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Generally gappy and poor	<b>Built form:</b> Single mill house on northern edge	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Good
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Very prominent but small woodland within SAM	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> None
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> Scheduled Ancient Monument adjacent to B4017	<b>Recreational areas:</b> None
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> No settlement within site	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Very open landscape except in the area closest to the old canal
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b>

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
No	Not known	Large scale and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Woodland Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Abingdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Raw edge of section of the urban edge visible in the north of the site Recreation area softened by tree line
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Abuts floodplain on the northern boundary
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Part of the open landscape which continues south around Drayton Severed from the landscape to the west by the A34
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Site is important in contributing to the rural setting of the linear village of Drayton
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Public rights of way link with Drayton and landscape south of Marcham

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 2 South Abingdon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	LA2B Stonehill Farm
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK / AG / KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / good
<b>LCA:</b>	Lowland Vale 2C / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Low hills formed from Kimmeridge Clays protruding through alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Influenced by the riverine landscape of the Thames</li> <li>• Chequer board agricultural landscape</li> <li>• Sparsely wooded and few hedgerows</li> <li>• Small tree clumps, particularly around villages, farmhouses and in some fields</li> <li>• Pattern of hedged fields is a distinctive feature, although it is not always obvious where it is flat</li> <li>• Many internal field hedges south of Abingdon are fragmented and gappy, particularly where they enclose arable land</li> <li>• In need of landscape enhancement (tree and hedgerow planting, small woodlands and tree belts)</li> <li>• Detracting elements (eg Didcot Power Station, A34)</li> <li>• Long views over open landscape (including to Didcot power station and associated power lines)</li> <li>• Long views to the Chilterns and Berkshire Downs</li> <li>• Views to the Corallian ridge</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized rural villages and dispersed farms</li> <li>• Largely located on raised gravel patches, numerous nucleated village settlements are often found centred around village greens with churches as focal points</li> <li>• Urban activity at Abingdon</li> <li>• Impact of new roads and road improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> B4017 Bridleway across the site	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Road users Walkers and horse riders Residents in 2B	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing landscape features Use of tree belts
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Open landscape to the south Edge of Drayton	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Mainly local	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Potential loss of landscape link with area to the south
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Landscape is part of the open countryside gap between Abingdon and Drayton enjoyed by the local residents	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Stonehill Farmhouse – local landmark		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Very gently sloping ground south towards stream	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail and post and wire fencing	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Some traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Generally absent
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4, and Urban	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Abingdon
<b>Water features:</b> Streams along southern and eastern boundary		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture and private gardens Farm yard	<b>Conservation Area:</b> No	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Several tree belts. Poplars on north boundary. Prominent mature tree line along streams (dense east of bridleway)	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Mainly to gardens and paddocks north of bridleway	<b>Built form:</b> Farm buildings and farmhouse at Stonehill Farm Stonehill House and barns	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Bridleway across 2B
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Eastern field and garden to Stonehill House forms rural setting to two listed buildings	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> Eastern edge of 2B touches wetland of floodplain	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> To the west of LA2B	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Cluster of rural buildings	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Formal driveway to Stonehill House Gardens to Stonehill House define north-east corner	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Semi-enclosed area opening up south of the Bridleway
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small scale and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Woodland Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Local country retreat at Stonehill House	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Abingdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Urban edge is well screened by tree cover at the moment Permitted housing site to the north will be visible through gap in hedgerow
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> River Thames Floodplain adjacent to the east Small area within Stonehill Farm south of the bridleway linking to stream
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> 2B is part of the gap between Abingdon and Drayton Land south of the bridleway has good link with landscape north of Drayton
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Linear settlement of Drayton to the south, separated by open countryside which includes site 2 Individual houses visible in treed setting from 2B
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not available
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Unknown
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Links through to countryside east of Drayton

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 3 South West Botley
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	16.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sun and cloud / good
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>North Vale Corallian Ridge / OWLS LCT19 Wooded Estate lands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly undulating topography with localised steep slopes</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and scattered mixed plantations of variable sizes with ASNW on the steeper slopes</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses</li> <li>• Medium to large field pattern</li> <li>• Regularly shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields</li> <li>• Views generally filtered through trees and framed by woodland</li> <li>• Small villages with strong vernacular character</li> <li>• Scattered farmsteads.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Hurst Hill and Cumnor Folly Oxford Greenbelt Way Footpath network Houses at Chawley Road network	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Local and long distance walkers Road users Cyclists Residents Visitors to Cumnor Folly	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> New major tree and hedgerow planting would break up and screen views across the site and meet OWLS landscape strategy Scale of development could be broken up by green infrastructure
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Hurst Hill Edge of Chawley and Cumnor Hill Youlbury Wood Bradley Farm and Cottages	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Very well used busy area Popular long distance walk	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness as a contrast to the built up area Loss of views across the site from many viewpoints
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Sense of openness away from Botley and Cumnor Hill	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes across open site to the east, south-west and south		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Hurst Hill east of the site		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Southeast facing even slope dropping from the high point at Hurst Hill (159m AOD) to the east of the site	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail Open boundaries	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Heavy traffic on A420 and busy local roads
<b>Geological features:</b> N/A	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> N/A	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Pylons and urban edge are intrusive but otherwise mainly rural feel Long distance view of Didcot power station
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Local lighting from Cumnor and Chawley, Road lighting
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Some individual trees but tree cover generally low	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Low hedges around and across the site	<b>Built form:</b> None on site Adjacent Bradley Farm and Cottages on western boundary Modern housing in Chawley to north	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Paths run around the site,, including the Oxford Greenbelt Way
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None on site but significant areas of woodland to east and south-east at Hurst Hill, Youldbury Wood	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Botley has expanded south-west up the Thames Valley sides to Cumnor Hill to join with Chawley Chawley now merges with modern estates east of the A420 which are within Cumnor but separated from the village by the A420 both visually and in a change of landscape character	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of</b>

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
N/A	<b>character:</b> Local influence from houses in Chawley	<b>openness/enclosure:</b> Very open landscape
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Unknown	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Very simple large scale irregular field pattern
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Woodland Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> SSSI at Hurst Hill close to the site		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Chawley / Botley and Cumnor
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Urban edge of mixed development – mainly housing of different age Urban edge broken by tree planting to some extent Increasing urbanisation of Chawley with larger scale development
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Significant part of the open landscape south of Chawley and east of Cumnor Contained, along with adjacent open fields, by woodland on hillsides as at Hurst Hill and Youldbury Wood Landscape and visual connectivity with the open countryside to the west of the A420
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Extensive urban area of mixed development (residential and commercial) extending from Botley on the edge of Oxford in a south-westerly direction to encompass Chawley and Cumnor Cumnor and Chawley have more or less merged at one point, separated by the north part of the site and A420
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Oxford Greenbelt Way continues to the west and east linking into other open parts of the Green Belt

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 5 South West Faringdon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>The site lies in the North Vale Corallian Ridge Zone 1B / OWLS LCT19 Wooded Estatelands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rolling topography with localised steep slopes.</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and mixed plantations of variable sizes.</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses.</li> <li>• A regularly-shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields.</li> <li>• Small villages with strong vernacular character.</li> <li>• I. Faringdon (CR/2): The area is dominated by medium to large-sized arable fields. On the steeper slopes there is some semi-improved pasture and some gorse nearer the top. Fields are generally enclosed by hedges, woods and narrow winding lanes. Large blocks of ancient semi-natural woodland and different sized mixed plantations are characteristic. The main tree species in the plantations are elm, beech, oak, Scots pine and larch. Hedges are mainly thorn and elm, with a few oak trees. Most of the hedges are intact and well-maintained, but a few are quite low, particularly where they are associated with areas of arable farming. Parkland features, including mature trees, can be found around Faringdon House and St Mary's Priory</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None



**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Houses in Faringdon Byway to south of site B4019 Badbury Hill	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Users of B4019	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Limited due to setting of clump as isolated group of trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Thames Valley North West Downs	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use, small number of houses, rural road	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Alteration of skyline Loss of clump setting
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Countryside	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Ring clump		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> High		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Crown of a rolling hill adjacent to scarp to the west	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Quiet
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> N/A	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> None
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Faringdon
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and grazing	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Isolated groups of trees forming clumps	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Generally good hedgerows with trees.	<b>Built form:</b> Highden Farm to north of site and 'Oldfied' house at south-west corner.	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Bridleway along small section of south-west boundary
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Small group of trees forming prominent clump	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> None
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> None
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Scattered	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Minimal	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open/exposed on hill
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium scale and somewhat complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/High		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Faringdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fairly well vegetated</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> South part of site links with countryside to south. North part feels distinct.
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Historic nuclear village of Great Coxwell is approx. 1km south-west. Site of Scheduled Monument Great Coxwell Barn (National Trust)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Public right of way links with Great Coxwell to the south-west
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 6 South Faringdon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape Area 6A (Steeds Farm)
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>North Vale Corallian Ridge 1B / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A landscape with a prominent rolling landform and distant views from hillsides across the surrounding low-lying vale. It is associated with large open arable fields and localised blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Prominent rolling landform.</li> <li>• Large, geometric arable fields enclosed by a weak hedgerow pattern.</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees.</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized villages.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A420 B4019 Badbury Hill Houses in Faringdon Site 5 South West Faringdon	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Users of A420 Users of B4019	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Minimal opportunity
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Wind farm North Wessex Downs Badbury Hill	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use, small number of houses Busy road	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Local access to countryside Part of separation between Faringdon and Great Coxwell	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat/gently rolling	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A420 traffic hum, especially on south edge of site
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Wind farm
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2/3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Street lights Glow from Faringdon
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts- poplars in north-west corner	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Hedgerows to outer boundaries	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> No settlement within the site	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium/Large, irregular and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		



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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Faringdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well screened on southern edge of Faringdon</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Links to countryside to west
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Historic nuclear village of Great Coxwell is approx. 500m south-west. Site forms part of gap between Faringdon and Great Coxwell. Site of Scheduled Monument Great Coxwell Barn (National Trust)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> None known
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 6 South Faringdon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape Area 6B (east of Coxwell Road)
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>North Vale Corallian Ridge 1B / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A landscape with a prominent rolling landform and distant views from hillsides across the surrounding low-lying vale. It is associated with large open arable fields and localised blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Prominent rolling landform.</li> <li>• Large, geometric arable fields enclosed by a weak hedgerow pattern.</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees.</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized villages.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A420 B4019 Badbury Hill Houses in Faringdon Public right of way across site	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Users of A420 Users of B4019	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, build on existing and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Wind farm North Wessex Downs Badbury Hill	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use, small number of houses Busy road Small stretch of footpath	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Local access to countryside	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat / gently rising to north	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A420 traffic hum, especially on south edge of site
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Wind farm
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2/3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Street lights Glow from Faringdon
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> No	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Good hedgerows with mature trees- largely to outer boundaries	<b>Built form:</b> Shed	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Limited stretch of footpath to south of site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> No settlement within the site	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Mature trees within garden of Rosenborg House to east	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Private garden	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium, irregular and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Faringdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Houses visible on northern edge on higher ground</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Poor. Severed by A420 and intervening vegetation
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Historic nuclear village of Great Coxwell is approx. 500m south-west. Site forms part of gap between Faringdon and Great Coxwell. Site of Scheduled Monument Great Coxwell Barn (National Trust)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> None known
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 9 South Wantage
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A landscape with a prominent rolling landform and distant views from hillsides and across the surrounding low-lying vale. It is associated with large open arable fields and localised blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Prominent rolling landform.</li> <li>• Large, geometric arable fields enclosed by a weak hedgerow pattern.</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees.</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized villages.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Adjacent to North Wessex Downs AONB

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Cemetery Manor Road Memorial Park B4494 Chain Hill Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Houses on Chain Hill	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Users of B4494 Park users Cemetery visitors Residents	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Limited to edges
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Wantage Corallian Ridge Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Vale of White Horse	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well-used park One house adjacent Cemetery in use	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Approach to and setting of Wantage Backdrop to Manor Road Memorial Park Edge of AONB	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> High		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		



**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Brow of a hill with north-east facing slope	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Some traffic on B4494
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Communications mast
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> Adjacent to Manor Road Memorial Park and terminus of avenue of specimen trees	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Wantage
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Approximately 150m to north-west of site	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> None	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Hedgerows to boundaries	<b>Built form:</b> Communications mast	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Adjacent	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> None	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Adjacent parkland trees	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open/exposed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, irregular and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Adjacent cemetery	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Wantage
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well vegetated with many mature trees</li> <li>• Distinct and separate from town</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Strong links with countryside to south
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> N/A
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Links with King Alfred and route to the Ridgeway
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Chain Hill is setting for well-known wide-ranging 360° panoramas
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 10 South Valley Park
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	20.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / Clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> <li>• Specifically, the Harwell landscape is dominated by large open arable fields with some smaller grass fields around East and West Hagbourne and Ardington. To the west of Harwell there are a few surviving orchards. Shelterbelts of poplar and avenues of sycamore, beech, poplar and ash bordering many roads are a characteristic feature of this area. Small broadleaved plantations around Ardington and trees surrounding farms are locally characteristic. Corridors of ash, willow and poplars border Ardington and East Hendred brooks, and they are locally prominent landscape features. Hawthorn and elm hedges have been removed in many places, and are frequently gappy where they still survive. They are more intact along roadsides.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Adjacent to NWD AONB

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A417 The Driftway (public right of way) B4493 AONB	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Users of A417 Users of B4493	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Limited structure to build on Improve structure of hedgerows and include trees in line with OWLS strategy
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot power station Wittenham Clumps North Wessex Downs Corallian Ridge	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Locally well used road Limited appeal of The Driftway due to A34 bisecting it	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Open countryside towards east. Feels separate from Didcot and remote Gap between Harwell and Didcot	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes, due to raised position		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/High
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Upper slope of a hill rising from north to south	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 traffic hum
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Didcot
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belt along A34	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy hedgerows with few trees	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes but detour to cross A34
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> None
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> None
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> N/A	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open and exposed on higher ground in south
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, irregular and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: No	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Didcot
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well screened and vegetated</li> <li>• Harsher edge to industrial sites adjacent to power station</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Currently links with countryside to north, east and south-east but the Great Western Park development to the east will sever this link Links to west severed by A34
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Forms part of gap between Didcot and historic village of Harwell (on opposite side of A34)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> The Driftway is an historic route for droving livestock
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> The Driftway leads to wider footpath network around Hagbourne
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known



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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 11 North West Valley Park
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	20.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A4130 New Farm Footpath (currently obstructed) Railway	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Users of A4130 Train travellers Residents	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, build on existing landscape structure and contribute to OWLS strategy through planting of hedgerows, copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot power station Railway line Milton Park Industrial Estate	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy road Busy railway line Few pedestrians	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Screening of poor views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Low expectations within a landscape degraded by an industrial presence	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat to north rising hill to south west	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Very noisy with heavy traffic and trains
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station, trains, A4130
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3/4/urban	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Didcot
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch along A4130		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree planting along A34	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes, gappy in places.	<b>Built form:</b> New Farm to north of site	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Adjacent to site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> None
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> Wet area to north of site	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> None
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Isolated farm	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Semi-enclosed. More open on higher ground to south
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small/Medium, regular and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous Woodland to west boundary Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Didcot
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Harsh / industrial
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Along northern boundary
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Connects with countryside to the east but the development of adjacent site 12 and the Great Western Park Development will sever any links with the countryside
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Milton Heights small modern development separated from site by A34
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Not known
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 12 Increase density on current Valley Park allocation site
<b>Site character areas:</b>	12A New Farm
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	20.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2C</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A4130 Public rights of way (Cow Lane and footpath) Railway Site 11	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Users of A4130 Train passengers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, build on existing and contribute to OWLs strategy through planting of hedgerows, hedgerow trees and small copses
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot A4130 Railway line	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> A4130 and railway very busy Local walkers on Cow Lane	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Screen poor views and mitigate noise
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Limited expectations. Area of vestigial countryside degraded by presence of roads and industry.	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Train and traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station Railway line A4130
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3a/3b	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Recreation ground floodlights
<b>Water features:</b> Stream and ditches		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts to A34 Individual mature field trees Streamside trees	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes. Generally good hedgerows	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes. 2 north-south paths
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> N/A	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Semi-enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None visible	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small, regular and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		



<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Didcot
Harsh industrial edge to north
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> In the north
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Links to site 11 and 12 B and currently open countryside to the east. If sites 11 are developed and following the development of the Great Western Park, links with the countryside will be severed
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Ancient village of Harwell separated from site by A34 but accessible along Cow Lane over bridge
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Cow Lane, which crosses the site, is probably an historic droving route
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Connects to the wider footpath network
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 12 Increase density on current Valley Park allocation site
<b>Site character areas:</b>	12B Zulu Farm
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	20.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2C</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> B4493 Public rights of way (Cow Lane) Railway Zulu Farm and Alma Barn AONB	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Users of B4493 Train passengers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Limited on high ground
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot North Wessex Downs (AONB) Corallian Ridge	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> B4493 and railway busy Local walkers on Cow Lane	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> More distant and rural than I2A	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Gentle hill and valley	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail Chain link fence	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Traffic hum
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station Railway line B4493
<b>Soil quality:</b> 2/3a/3b/Other	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Didcot
<b>Water features:</b> Stream in valley		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts to A34 Individual field trees Streamside trees	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy hedges	<b>Built form:</b> Barn Sewage works	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> N/A	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None visible	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, irregular, simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland to western boundary. Traditional Orchard on site.	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
Available survey data: None		
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Didcot
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harsh industrial</li> <li>• New residential</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Links to site 12 A and currently open countryside to the east. If site 12A is developed and following the development of the Great Western Park, links with the countryside will be severed
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Forms part of the separation of ancient village of Harwell from site cut (somewhat cut off by A34 but accessible along Cow Lane and B4493 over bridges)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Cow Lane, which crosses the site, is probably an historic droving route
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Connects to the wider footpath network
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 13A Didcot A
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No subdivision
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	External only Sept. 2013
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK / AG
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sunny
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2C / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Low hills formed from Kimmeridge Clays protruding through alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Arable farming on large regular fields</li> <li>• Chequer board agricultural landscape</li> <li>• Sparsely wooded and few hedgerows</li> <li>• Small tree clumps, particularly around villages, farmhouses and in some fields</li> <li>• Pattern of hedged fields is a distinctive feature, although it is not always obvious where it is flat</li> <li>• Many internal field hedges south of Abingdon are fragmented and gappy, particularly where they enclose arable land</li> <li>• In need of landscape enhancement (tree and hedgerow planting, small woodlands and tree belts)</li> <li>• Detracting elements (eg Didcot Power Station, A34)</li> <li>• Long views over open landscape (including to Didcot power station and associated power lines)</li> <li>• Long views to the Chilterns and Berkshire Downs</li> <li>• Views to the Corallian ridge</li> <li>• Abingdon is sited on the junction of the Rivers Thames and Ock</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized rural villages and dispersed farms</li> <li>• Largely located on raised gravel patches, numerous nucleated village settlements are often found centred around village greens with churches as focal points</li> <li>• Urban activity at Abingdon</li> <li>• Impact of new roads and road improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Area for Landscape Enhancement



**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Great Western Park A4130 Railway line Adjoining commercial areas	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Road users Commercial users Residential	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Opportunities for boundary enhancement
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Not known	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> High numbers	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Beneficial – opportunity to improve views from Great Western Park and the western approach to Didcot
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No (existing Didcot A does – but to be demolished)	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Industrial area with dominant cooling towers and chimneys	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Dominant cooling towers Belt of woodland along southern edge		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Perimeter roads Open boundaries (from Google Earth)	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Noisy area
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Visual degraded area
<b>Soil quality:</b> Degraded	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> High levels of lighting
<b>Water features:</b> Not known		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Cinder open space Industrial structures Car parking	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Significant tree belts to perimeter of the site	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> N/A	<b>Built form:</b> Cooling towers Hardstandings Industrial structures	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> N/A	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> N/A	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Heavy industrial with commercial	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Part open / part semi-enclosed by tall structures
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Amenity grassland	<b>Cultural associations:</b> History of Dicot power station	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Degraded complex industrial area
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland in south-east and south-west corners of sites Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife</b>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Didcot
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial and commercial sites with large buildings and structures</li> <li>• Liner belts of mature woodland</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Separated from open fields to the south by transport corridor. These fields form part of the proposed housing allocation at Valley Park (as set out in the February 2013 Local Plan Part 1 consultation document) No physical similarity
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> N/A
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Link with Didcot B to the north
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> N/A

**VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:**

Not known

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site I3B North Didcot
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Hill Farm A4130 Railway Fishery within site Footpath Cycle way (Hanson Way)	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Cyclists Train passengers Users of A4130 Residents Anglers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, build on existing. Opportunities to contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, trees and copses
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot Wittenham Clumps Appleford Church	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b>	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A4130 traffic noise and railway noise
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot, pylons, landfill mounds
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 4	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Didcot power station, street lighting
<b>Water features:</b> Stream and fishing lakes		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable, lakes, small amount of pasture/ rank pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> No	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belt to north of western section Some individual trees Trees adjacent to Moor Ditch on eastern boundary	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/a	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> Hill farm and fishery buildings	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Small copse west of Hill Farm	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> No	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Fishing lakes
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Isolated	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open / semi-enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Views to Wittenham Clumps	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Irregular, medium scale and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland within and adjacent to site Available survey data: No	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Didcot
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial and infrastructure</li> <li>• Degraded</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Yes, north-east part of site within floodplain
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Eastern part of site connected with countryside to north
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Northern part of site forms part of the setting of Appleford, although separated by railway line
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Moor Ditch connects with a branch of the River Thames to the north of the site
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Hanson Way is part of the National Cycle Network
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 16 North West Grove
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT1 Alluvial lowlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This landscape type includes flat landscapes of lowland river valleys, associated with alluvial soils. It is characterised by a regular pattern of medium-sized hedged fields with permanent pasture and arable cropping.</li> <li>• Broad alluvial plains.</li> <li>• Mixed farming pattern with regular fields with both arable cropping and pasture.</li> <li>• Densely scattered hedgerow trees of ash and willow.</li> <li>• Dense willow corridors bordering a large number of ditches.</li> <li>• Sparsely settled.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Railway Denchworth Road Houses in Grove Cemetery Public rights of way adjacent and crossing site	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Users of Denchworth Road Train passengers Cemetery visitors Residents of Grove	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, build on existing. Opportunity to contribute to OWLS Landscape strategy through planting hedgerows, trees and copses
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot North West Downs Grove Faringdon Folly	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Moderately busy road Frequent trains Small number of houses on edge of modern estate Short section of footpath adjacent to eastern end of site	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness and mitigate railway Loss of long and panoramic views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Degraded by presence of the railway Footpath link to Denchworth Countryside forming part of separation between Grove and Denchworth	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat to gently rolling with prominent ridge and furrow	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Noise from railway Noise from traffic on Denchworth Road
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Ridge and furrow	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Trains Modern housing Distant views of Didcot power station
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Streetlamps and glow from Grove
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture and rank pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> None	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes, gappy.	<b>Built form:</b> Cemetery with memorial wall and timber gazebo	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes, short stretch
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> No	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b>	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open with long views
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium/Large, irregular and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland adjacent Available survey data: No	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Cemetery and war memorial	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low/medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Low/medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Grove
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Harsh. Very visible modern development to south-east of site
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Strong links to south and west, though the Grove Airfield housing allocation is located to the south
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Denchworth, small historic village to north, somewhat separated by railway and open countryside, especially to the north of the railway
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 17 East Harwell Oxford Campus
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	20.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>AONB LCA5C Hendred Plain</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a generally level surface which dips gently to the north. A locally more undulating landscape near West Hendred where the Plain is cut by numerous valleys; numerous springs, with small streams flowing down into the River Ock on the Vale;</li> <li>largely under arable cultivation within large regular Parliamentary enclosure fields with insignificant boundary features; shelterbelts, 18th and 19th century plantations, ornamental and waterside woodlands provide a sense of enclosure. Orchards along the northern edge around East Hendred provide diversity in land cover;</li> <li>small landscape parks and mansions, e.g. Lockinge House, are a particular feature of the area;</li> <li>a settled landscape with many springline villages e.g. Letcombe Regis, East Hendred, West Hendred and Ardington which generally have a clustered form. Estate villages have a particular unity of character;</li> <li>built form varies and includes blue flint and tile (east) plus stone and clunch (west);</li> <li>a large number of stables and equestrian establishments and gallops;</li> <li>Wantage and Harwell, located on the boundary of the AONB, plus Harwell Business Centre, on a former air field site within the AONB; overall, a quiet rural character</li> <li>almost exclusively in intensive arable cultivation with loss of environmental assets including biodiversity (e.g. chalk grassland) archaeological features and landscape character with creation of large 'prairie' fields;</li> <li>absence of hedgerow enclosure and woodlands, plus poor management of remaining hedgerows creating a very open landscape;</li> <li>need for management of the small woodlands and the linear riparian tree belts;</li> <li>management of the numerous historic parklands and designed landscapes;</li> <li>open landscape with particular vulnerability to large scale development - high visual impact of existing buildings including Harwell Business Centre on a former air field site. Potential impact of tall structures (e.g. masts or turbines);</li> <li>development pressures within the attractive small spring line villages, with expansion from their traditional clustered form;</li> <li>development on AONB boundaries at Harwell and Wantage - with visual and other associated impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	The site is within the North Wessex Downs AONB

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> AONB Ridgeway National Trail Icknield Way A34 A4185 Harwell Estate Houses at Harwell	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Cyclists Residents Users of A34 and A4185 Workers at Harwell	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Limited structure to build on
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot AONB	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Regional cycle path/National Trail	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen negative views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Within and AONB expectation of beauty	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station Cranes at reservoir to east A34 Harwell
<b>Soil quality:</b> None available	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Didcot and Harwell
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy hedgerows	<b>Built form:</b> House within garden on western boundary of site between Curie and Thomson Avenues	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes and by cycle route. national trail
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Small mixed woodland to centre of site	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> No	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> No	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Heavily wooded garden to west of site between Curie and Thomson Avenues	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open and exposed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Icknield Way crosses site. Pre-Roman road. Adjacent to former Atomic Energy Research Establishment now Harwell Science and Innovation Campus	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, irregular and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland to west of	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
site (garden) Available survey data: No		
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low / medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> None		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Harwell Campus and Chestnut Fields (new development to south-west of site)
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-screened with avenues of mature trees</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Good connections to north and east
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Harwell Campus former air-force base then Atomic Energy Research Establishment now Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, with some housing along A4185. Modern development known as Chestnut Fields to south-west of site.
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Icknield Way long distance road from Norfolk to Wiltshire
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> The Icknield Way forms part of the National Cycle Network and connects via a network of rights of way with the Ridgeway
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 19 North West Harwell
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	20.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>AONB LCA5C Hendred Plain</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a generally level surface which dips gently to the north. A locally more undulating landscape near West Hendred where the Plain is cut by numerous valleys;</li> <li>numerous springs, with small streams flowing down into the River Ock on the Vale;</li> <li>largely under arable cultivation within large regular Parliamentary enclosure fields with insignificant boundary features;</li> <li>shelterbelts, 18th and 19th century plantations, ornamental and waterside woodlands provide a sense of enclosure. Orchards along the northern edge around East Hendred provide diversity in land cover;</li> <li>small landscape parks and mansions, e.g. Lockinge House, are a particular feature of the area;</li> <li>a settled landscape with many springline villages e.g. Letcombe Regis, East Hendred, West Hendred and Ardington which generally have a clustered form. Estate villages have a particular unity of character;</li> <li>built form varies and includes blue flint and tile (east) plus stone and clunch (west);</li> <li>a large number of stables and equestrian establishments and gallops;</li> <li>Wantage and Harwell, located on the boundary of the AONB, plus Harwell Business Centre, on a former air field site within the AONB;</li> <li>overall, a quiet rural character</li> <li>almost exclusively in intensive arable cultivation with loss of environmental assets including biodiversity (e.g. chalk grassland) archaeological features and landscape character with creation of large 'prairie' fields;</li> <li>absence of hedgerow enclosure and woodlands, plus poor management of remaining hedgerows creating a very open landscape;</li> <li>need for management of the small woodlands and the linear riparian tree belts;</li> <li>management of the numerous historic parklands and designed landscapes;</li> <li>open landscape with particular vulnerability to large scale development - high visual impact of existing buildings including Harwell Business Centre on a former air field site. Potential impact of tall structures (e.g. masts or turbines);</li> <li>development pressures within the attractive small spring line villages, with expansion from their traditional clustered form;</li> <li>development on AONB boundaries at Harwell and Wantage - with visual and other associated impacts.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	The site is within the North Wessex Downs AONB

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpath / Cycle route / Icknield Way Hungerford Road (track)	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Cyclists	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, build on existing and opportunities to screen negative views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, trees and copses
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Harwell Campus Sewage works	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Cyclists and walkers on Icknield Way and Hungerford Road	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Screen negative views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Within AONB, expectation of beauty, however degraded by presence of sewage works	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Gently sloping down to small valley in the north	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Noise from sewage works
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Sewage works
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2, urban	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Possible sky glow from Harwell Campus
<b>Water features:</b> Stream to north of site		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b>	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b>	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Hedgerows	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> PROW adjacent to southern boundary (Icknield Way)
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> No	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> None	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Semi-enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Icknield Way adjacent to site. Pre-Roman road.	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Simple, regular, medium scale
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b>	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low / medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> North Drive housing, Harwell Campus
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Well-screen by mature trees</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Small linear section adjacent to stream in north of site
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Connected to countryside in the north
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Historic villages of East Hendred to the north-west and Harwell to the north-east are well separated from the site by vegetation and the A4185
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Icknield Way long distance road from Norfolk to Wiltshire adjacent to site
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> The Inkfield Way forms part of the National Cycle Network and connects via a network of rights of way with the Ridgeway
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>



## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 20 North-west Drayton
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No subdivisions
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14/8/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG/KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sunny
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2C</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Flat open landscape</li> <li>• Detracting elements (eg Didcot Power Station, A34)</li> <li>• Influenced by the riverine landscape of the Thames</li> <li>• In need of landscape enhancement (tree and hedgerow planting, small woodlands and tree belts)</li> </ul>	
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A34 particularly south west of site, footpath, houses,	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers, residents, riders, drivers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Building on existing landscape features
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Chilterns, Corallian Ridge, North Wessex Downs, Didcot cooling towers, Wittenham Clumps, countryside to west visible from south western part of site	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy A34, many houses on north western edge of Drayton, local use footpaths	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness (north end of site)
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Local access to countryside	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> From higher ground		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Rolling, sloping	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire, post and rail, varied fences to rear gardens	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Tumulus on OS map/GIS but not visible on ground	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> A34, power lines, Didcot cooling towers
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Abingdon
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable, paddocks	<b>Conservation Area:</b> 250m to east	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b>	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/a	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy	<b>Built form:</b> Agricultural barns	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> Approx. 500m to north east of site	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Isolated farm building	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> More open at north end
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small at south end of site Large and irregularly shaped fields at north end
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> No	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low / Medium

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Drayton
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harsh – mixed rear gardens- south end</li> <li>• North end- softer</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> With west but disconnected by A34
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Large town of Abingdon – separated by field to north of Drayton
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 21 South Drayton
<b>Site character areas:</b>	21A South Drayton (north of Drayton East Way)
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>LCT8 Lowland Village Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpath Houses High Street Conservation Area	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Users of the High Street	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing. Opportunities to contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot power station Conservation Area Church	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Walkers on local footpath, housing to north	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Increased level of enclosure
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Countryside surrounding settlement	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low / Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low / Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low / medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Low / Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Chain link Rear gardens	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Generally quiet
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 (provisional)	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Didcot
<b>Water features:</b> Stream crossing north-south. Possibly part culverted		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Yes – part of the site is within the conservation area	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts, streamside trees and individual mature field trees	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> Walls and a large tree	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> Yes, buildings to the High Street of various periods. Small stable	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes. Bordered to south by public right of way
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Yes	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Yes, on the High Street	<b>Open access areas:</b> None
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> 500m to east of site	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Possibly an area of woodland labelled ‘open space’ to west of site
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Linear village with modern additions	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Hedges and trees in gardens to west and north	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small, regular and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland on site to western edge Available survey data:	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife</b>		



<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>  No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Drayton
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Soft with mature trees and varied and characterful buildings
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Continues towards the east, although probably not very visible from site
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Connected to Sutton Courtenay to the east by road and footpath links. Some intervening development at Milton Road within this area although distinct settlements
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 21 South Drayton
<b>Site character areas:</b>	21B South Drayton (south of Drayton East Way)
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>LCT8 Lowland Village Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpath Houses in Binning Close	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Golfers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing. Opportunities to screen poor views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot power station Chilterns AONB Church	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Walkers on local footpath, dense housing to west	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Countryside surrounding settlement and golf course	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Chain link Rear gardens	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 traffic hum
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 (provisional)	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Sky glow from Didcot
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> No	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> No	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> Walls and a large tree	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Some to boundary. One small section within site.	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes. Bordered to north by public right of way
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Yes, on the High Street	<b>Open access areas:</b> None?
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> 500m to east of site	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> None	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small, regular and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland adjacent to south boundary Available survey data: No	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>  No		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Drayton
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modern development with harsh dense edge</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Continues towards the east
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Connected to Sutton Courtenay to the east by road and footpath links. Some intervening development at Milton Road within this area although distinct settlements
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 22 South Cumnor
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape Area 22A Adjacent Cut's End
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	16.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sun and cloud / good
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>North Vale Corallian Ridge / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prominent rolling landscape</li> <li>• Large geometric arable fields enclosed by weak hedgerows</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland</li> <li>• Localised small streams providing some variation to the open intensively managed landscape</li> <li>• Open distant views are common</li> <li>• Expansive views from higher ground</li> <li>• More filtered views where fields are better enclosed</li> <li>• Small to medium sized nucleated villages now expanding into linear settlements outside Abingdon</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt



**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpaths leading from Cumnor – some shown as key views in Conservation Area Appraisal Informal access	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Local walkers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Existing mitigation from mature tree belts Open gap could be closed through planting to link mature tree belts
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Open landscape to south and site 22B through narrow gap	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Severance of open gap
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Quiet rural setting to Cumnor	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium-high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium-low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

## LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Shallow low hill at 110m AOD – almost flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Low noise levels from local traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Northern field east of The Farmhouse historically part of the curtilage of the farm	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> No detractors
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Some light from village
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture and rough grassland Very long narrow strips linked to gardens of 2 houses on Eaton Road	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Cumnor CA lies north of site 22A with a small part of the CA east of The Farmhouse within 22A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts form a predominant feature of the part of the site on all four boundaries and internally	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> The northern field contributes to the landscape setting of the CA The character of this field continues into the remainder of 22A west of the footpath	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Mostly mature hedgerows	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> The northern field contributes to the landscape setting of The Farmhouse Grade II	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Adjacent Cricket Ground
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Site 22A closely abuts the southern end of the nucleated village. Settlement dispersed outside village	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Two very long strips of private garden contain the	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Very enclosed landscape

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
	southern edge of 22 A west of the footpath Rear gardens abut to the western boundary	
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small scale diverse landscape of regular fields
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium-high
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> High		
<b>Additional comments:</b> The landscape character of 22A is not typical of the OWL:S 12 Rolling Farmland		

#### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Cumnor
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Adjacent modern and historic village edge largely screened by mature trees Cricket Ground abuts the northern field
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> N/A
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Separated from the wider open landscape by the southern tree belt lines Character in common with field pattern within Conservation Area Character Area : Leys Road
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Relates closely to nucleated village and separated from scattered settlement by 22 B and wider open landscape
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Very possible links with pattern of field enclosure around the village. Requires confirmation
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known but possible

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**Recreational links with the wider area:**

None

**VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:**

Cumnor Parish Records website provides further information on the history of this part of Cumnor

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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 22 South Cumnor
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape Area 22B Appleton Road
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	16.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sun and cloud / good
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>North Vale Corallian Ridge / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prominent rolling landscape</li> <li>• Large geometric arable fields enclosed by weak hedgerows</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland</li> <li>• Localised small streams providing some variation to the open intensively managed landscape</li> <li>• Open distant views are common</li> <li>• Expansive views from higher ground</li> <li>• More filtered views where fields are better enclosed</li> <li>• Small to medium sized nucleated villages now expanding into linear settlements outside Abingdon</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Appleton Road Footpath from Bessels Leigh to the south Footpath from Cumnor adjacent to Cricket Ground (noted as key view in the Conservation Area Appraisal)	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Local road users and walkers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Southern edge of site could be planted with a tree belt / hedge Screen planting along Appleton Road
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> South	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used by local community	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of views over open landscape Loss of continuity with wider landscape
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes – shallow skyline in views from the south	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Quiet rural area around the village	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Wide view south		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/ high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

## LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Local shallow hill at 110m AOD falling gently south	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> None No boundary feature along southern boundary	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Local traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> N/A	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Not known	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> No detractors
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Light from village screened by trees
<b>Water features:</b> Small stream down the centre of the site – partly open		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Cumnor CA to the north but site 22B does not form a part of its immediate landscape setting	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Mature tree belt shared with Site 22A along the northern edge except for a small gap.	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Low hedge to Appleton Road	<b>Built form:</b> None in site	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> South of nucleated village at Cumnor. Settlement dispersed outside village	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open area extending southwards
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Simple medium scale and regular
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: N/A Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Cumnor
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Mature trees enclose adjacent housing Single house visible on Appleton Road
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Strong link with landscape to the south
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Part of open landscape separating Cumnor from hamlet of Eaton to the south-west
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> No known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> No
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> No



## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 23: Land North West of East Challow
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	3/10/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloud / moderate visibility
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale / LCT 3 Clay Vale in the north / LCT 4: Estate farmlands in the south</b>
<p>LCT 3 Clay Vale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A flat, low-lying landform</li> <li>• Mixed land uses, dominated by pastureland, with small to medium-sized hedged fields</li> <li>• Many mature oak, ash and willow hedgerow trees</li> <li>• Dense, tree-lined streams and ditches dominated by pollarded willows and poplars</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized nucleated villages</li> <li>• dominated by improved and semi-improved grassland which is often located around settlements and adjacent to small streams and watercourses</li> <li>• well-defined network of intact hedges</li> </ul> <p>LCT 4 Estate Farmland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium to large, regularly-shaped hedged fields.</li> <li>• Small, geometric plantations and belts of trees.</li> <li>• Large country houses set in ornamental parklands</li> <li>• Small estate villages and dispersed farmsteads</li> <li>• a rolling landscape to the north of The Wessex Downs</li> <li>• Semi-improved and improved grassland is largely associated with parkland, with the more undulating parts of the landscape and smaller fields around villages</li> <li>• At the foot of the North Wessex Downs, the rolling landform is dissected by small, narrow valleys and springlines, which are often dominated by woodland and scrub</li> <li>• a few species-rich hedges with shrubs such as spindle, field maple, hazel, wild privet and dogwood. They border old tracks</li> </ul>	
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Filtered and partial views from Cornhill Lane Partial views of northern part from A417 Views over site from rear of houses on the western edge of East Challow Footpaths crossing the site	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Footpath users Residents Road users	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Reinforce existing landscape structure More difficult to screen any development on higher ground
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Edge of East Challow Fields to the north and north –west from higher ground in the site	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used road Well used footpaths Several properties	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of open views westwards from village edge if housing screened along eastern boundary
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Views of rural interface between village edge and open countryside beyond to the west	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Northwards from higher ground		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Undulating landscape, rising quite steeply to the south and North Wessex Downs Lies between 80m – 100m AOD	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Rear garden fences Post and wire fencing	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Traffic and commercial noise
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Evidence of ridge and furrow in 4 fields in centre of site Surviving field pattern form 19 <sup>th</sup> century	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Modern housing and commercial buildings visible from the site
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 4 (provisional)	<b>Parkland features:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> Line of the old Wilts and Berks canal survives as a stream/ditch Ditches in north of the site		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Prominent and mature tree lines along old Wilts and Berks canal, A417, Cornhill Lane; and within the site to a limited extent	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Hedgerow to southern boundary Some internal hedgerows Hedgerow along Cornhill Lane north of the old Wilts and Berks canal	<b>Built form:</b> No buildings on site. Overlooked by adjacent housing	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Good accessibility
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Several in older village core which abuts eastern boundary of the site	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> Wetland along line of the old Wilts and Berks canal	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> Roman villa to the west of Cornhill Lane	<b>Recreational areas:</b> None
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Settlement rises up the slope from the old Wilts and Berks canal line towards the south. The old centre straddles the A417 Modern development to the west of the A417	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
	Works along the Wilts and Berks canal line	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Existing rear gardens on eastern boundary create a fragmented but more sub-urban edge	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Enclosed landscape
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Rear gardens	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Site of former 19 <sup>th</sup> century orchards west of the village centre	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small scale and complex landscape of good diversity.
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Old Wilts and Berks canal	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> East Challow
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Fragmented village edge with prominent modern housing on higher ground Views into the village broken up by tree cover Site contributes to village character
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b>
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Contrast with wider much more open arable landscape Cornhill lane and its double tree line separate the site from the wider landscape Better landscape and visual links with the landscape to the north
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Linear with modern extensions to the west One of number of small villages to north of North Wessex Downs on slopes falling to the north into the Vale Extends from 100m to 80m AOD
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Part of the old Wilts and Berks canal network, part of which is subject to proposals to restore the canal
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> No known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Footpath link to North Wessex Downs Path along old canal alignment

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 25 South Kennington
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	16/8/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloud and light rain / moderate
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>North Vale Corallian Ridge / OWLS LCT19 Wooded Estate lands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly undulating rolling topography with localised steep slopes</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and mixed plantations of variable size</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses with estate character</li> <li>• Regularly shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields</li> <li>• Medium to large fields</li> <li>• Thorn and elm hedges</li> <li>• Views to area from the Vale</li> <li>• Views through tree cover and framed by woodland</li> <li>• Settlement pattern of nucleated villages on the hill tops and along the springline with low density of dispersed settlement</li> <li>• Small villages of strong vernacular character</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpath Railway line Glimpses from houses and road (Potential views from the Thames Path screened by intervening vegetation)	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Cyclists on footpath	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Reinforce tree planting to fill gaps
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Adjacent field to south through gap Eastwards towards Garsington in the distance	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local community	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Reinforce status quo
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Small field on edge of village	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Shallow dome	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Railway line to east with some vegetation	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Passing trains Local traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Not known	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Pylons around site Trains
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Substantial mature tree belts around north, west and southern boundaries	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> No	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Footpath crosses site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Small copse in north-west corner	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Extensive modern linear settlement with estates in the south	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open site heavily enclosed on 3 sides
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium scale regular and simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		



<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
Adjacent to Local Wildlife Site to west (Radley Large Wood - woodland)		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Kennington
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing estates abut the north and west separated by mature tree belts</li> <li>Industrial estate to east beyond railway line</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Generally a rather isolated site Landscape link with fields to the south although separated by tree belt Visual link to pasture to the east
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Kennington is a linear settlement with estates straddling the north-south road Radley lies 1km to the south separated by domed landscape See description under Sites 28 and 29 – character very different from Kennington
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> No known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Very limited

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 27 South Marcham
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Village Farmlands 8</b> <b>River Meadowlands 10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LCT8: A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements. The Marcham area is specifically characterised by medium to large-sized arable fields with some unimproved grassland adjacent to Sandford Brook. Fields are enclosed by tall, dense hedges of hawthorn and elm. They are particularly prominent along roadsides, but internal field boundaries tend to be lower and gappier. Hedgerow trees of oak and elm are also a prominent feature within roadside hedges. Another characteristic feature is the dense corridors of pollarded willows, ash and poplar bordering Sandford Brook and other watercourses. There are a few small deciduous and mixed plantations.</li> <li>• A varied, gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> <li>• LCT10: This is a linear riverine landscape with a flat, well-defined alluvial floodplain. It has pastoral character with meadows, wet and semi-improved pasture. Flat, low-lying topography with seasonally flooded alluvial floodplains.</li> <li>• Meandering river channels.</li> <li>• Grazing meadows and small fields of permanent pasture.</li> <li>• Riparian character with a strong pattern of riverside willows and tree-lined ditches.</li> <li>• Sparsely settled with a few roads.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpath, houses, recreation ground	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers, residents, users of recreation ground	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use, small number of houses	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b>	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 traffic hum
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot, pylons, landfill mounds
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Recreation ground floodlights
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> 150m to west	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/a	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Adjacent	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b>
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b>	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b>	<b>Settlement pattern:</b>	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open in the east, semi-enclosed in west
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Irregular, simple.
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Traditional Orchard within site Available survey data: Definitely is Traditional Orchard priority habitat	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b>	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Marcham
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mix of old houses and modern infill (sensitive and in keeping with character)</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Adjacent to south-east corner
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Continuous with the east
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> N/A
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> N/A
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> N/A
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> N/A
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 28 North-West Radley
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	High cloud / good
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>North Vale Corallian Ridge / OWLS LCT15: Terrace Farmland / LCT19 Wooded Estatelands</b>
<b>LCT15: Terrace Farmland</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad flat or low lying gravel terraces gently rising from the Thames valley floor</li> <li>• Large scale regularly shaped field pattern of predominantly arable land with fragmented network of hedges, becoming medium scaled close to Radley</li> <li>• Localised tree lined ditches</li> <li>• Sparse tree cover and woodland uncommon</li> <li>• Open large scale landscape</li> <li>• Woodland belts and shelter belts at Peachcroft farm</li> <li>• Open views with filtered views through tree lined streams</li> <li>• Small and large nucleated villages outside of Abingdon</li> </ul> <b>LCT19 Wooded Estatelands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly undulating rolling topography with localised steep slopes</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and mixed plantations of variable size</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses with estate character</li> <li>• Regularly shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields</li> <li>• Medium to large fields</li> <li>• Thorn and elm hedges</li> <li>• Views to area from the Vale</li> <li>• Views through tree cover and framed by woodland</li> <li>• Settlement pattern of nucleated villages on the hill tops and along the springline with low density of dispersed settlement</li> <li>• Small villages of strong vernacular character</li> </ul>	
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Adjacent roads and houses North Abingdon Radley Crematorium	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Residents Road users Visitors to the crematorium	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Potential to enhance the edge of Radley Potential to complement planting on the boundary of Radley Park
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Trees in Radley Park along White's Lane Houses in Radley	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local community mainly	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Enhance the gap by mitigating the existing impact of Radley
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Small area of open space on edge of village	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Very gentle southerly slope	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> None	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Local traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Abuts Radley Park	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Raw edge of houses Long views to Didcot and pylons
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 and 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> Adjacent to mature line of parkland trees	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> 2 arable fields Small area of rough grassland and scrub/ trees in south	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Individual trees planted along roadside Tree belt separates southern field Small groups of trees on boundary Tree line on southern boundary	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy hedgerow separates two fields	<b>Built form:</b> None Enclosed on two sides by houses	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> To rear of listed buildings on crossroads	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Radley is composed of 4 distinct areas: Radley College / the historic core of the village / modern estates and village centre / Lower Radley. The site abuts the first 3.	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Separated by garden fences and some vegetation.	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open fields with a degree of enclosure Southern area enclosed by tree cover
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b>

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
No	Not known	Medium scale / simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland within/adjacent Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> No	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> Although in two different OWLS landscape types, the site appears unified with no significant differences between the north and south of the site.		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Radley College to north-west Historic core to the north Modern estates to the east and south
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Existing estate houses have a raw exposed edge Historic core edge is irregular and separated by a farm and open space Radley College enclosed in tree cover
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Contained site Visually linked to open land to the west but of a different character
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Nucleated historic core Linear village centre with small backland estates Site links these two areas
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> None

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 29 North Radley
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	High cloud / good
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>North Vale Corallian Ridge / OWLS LCT19 Wooded Estatelands</b>
<b>LCT15: Terrace Farmland</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad flat or low lying gravel terraces gently rising from the Thames valley floor</li> <li>• Large scale regularly shaped field pattern of predominantly arable land with fragmented network of hedges, becoming medium scaled close to Radley</li> <li>• Localised tree lined ditches</li> <li>• Sparse tree cover and woodland uncommon</li> <li>• Open large scale landscape</li> <li>• Woodland belts and shelter belts at Peachcroft farm</li> <li>• Open views with filtered views through tree lined streams</li> <li>• Small and large nucleated villages outside of Abingdon</li> </ul>	
<b>LCT19 Wooded Estatelands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly undulating rolling topography with localised steep slopes</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and mixed plantations of variable size</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses with estate character</li> <li>• Regularly shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields</li> <li>• Medium to large fields</li> <li>• Thorn and elm hedges</li> <li>• Views to area from the Vale</li> <li>• Views through tree cover and framed by woodland</li> <li>• Settlement pattern of nucleated villages on the hill tops and along the springline with low density of dispersed settlement</li> <li>• Small villages of strong vernacular character</li> </ul>	
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Path to the east in Thames floodplain (and possible glimpses from the Thames Path) Northern edge of Radley Oxford Greenbelt Way Houses in Radley Kennington Road Potential views from Nuneham House and Park Railway line	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Local community Walkers Users of the Oxford Greenbelt Way long distance path	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Tree planting to link with existing in the valley floor to the east Tree planting along Kennington Road and north edge of Radley
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Thames Valley Nuneham Courtney estate and Nuneham Park escarpment	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of views over site to Thames Valley Loss of view to church tower in open rural setting
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Perceived as part of the Thames Valley plain at the foot of the Nuneham Park escarpment	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes - eastwards from open part of site		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Church tower set in trees as backcloth to the site in views from the east		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

## LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Gently sloping land falling eastwards	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Railway line to east	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Trains passing Low traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Park Farm associated with Radley Park	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Trains passing Pylons to east
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 and 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> OS shows 2 streams leading from ponds		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable farmland and pasture off Kennington Road	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Trees along Kennington road Scattered scrub to railway line and other boundaries Tree lines adjacent to school Poplar belts in the valley floor	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Hedgerow to Park Farm	<b>Built form:</b> Adjacent to historic core and Park Farm	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Visual setting of church	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Scattered linear settlement along Kennington Road Site is north of estates at Radley	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Large gardens open grounds along western boundary	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Most of site very open Western paddocks enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Eastern area large regular simple landscape

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
		Western paddocks small scale and complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland adjacent Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> Most of the site lies within the OWLS LCT19 Wooded Estate lands but there is neither boundary nor discernible difference in the landscape either side of the boundary between the two landscape types. The larger open part of the site reflects the characteristics of LCT15 Terrace Farmland.		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Radley College to west Historic core to the south-west Modern estates to the south
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wooded to west</li> <li>• More exposed to south</li> <li>• Historic core edge is irregular and separated by a farm and open space</li> <li>• Radley College enclosed in tree cover</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Strong landscape and visual links with the open lower slopes and valley floor of the Thames Strong visual links with the Nuneham Park escarpment
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Nucleated historic core Linear scattered development to north of historic core Site has poor relationship with estates to the south
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> No
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> No



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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 30 South Shrivenham
<b>Site character areas:</b>	30A South Shrivenham (Station Road / Longcot Road)
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prominent rolling landform.</li> <li>• Large, geometric arable fields enclosed by a weak hedgerow pattern.</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees.</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized villages.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Houses on Cowleaze Close, Station Road, Chapelwick Close, Charlbury Road, Fairthorne Way, Vicarage Lane, Longcot Road Public right of way Road users	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing. Opportunities to screen poor views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> North West Downs AONB Church	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Shrivenham Circular Walk	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness at east and west ends of site
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Local walkers, open countryside	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat / gently sloping	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Various rear garden treatments	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Slight traffic hum
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> From settlement edge to north
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2/3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> From houses
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture and rank pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> To north	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> No	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes, footpath from Charlbury Road to Stainswick Lane and to south of eastern part of site. Shrivenham Circular Walk
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> Yes - conservation walk
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> None	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Yes, some large trees to north	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open to south
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, simple, regular
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Within 0.25km Deciduous woodland and Traditional Orchard Available survey data: Confirmed	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Shrivenham
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Mixed, some vegetation but harsh in places
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Part of countryside to the south
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Watchfield to the north, separated by Cranfield University campus
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 30 South Shrivenham
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Site 30B South Shrivenham (Stainswick Lane)
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prominent rolling landform.</li> <li>• Large, geometric arable fields enclosed by a weak hedgerow pattern.</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees.</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized villages.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Houses on Fairthorne Way, Stainswick Lane, Glebe Close Cemetery Public right of way	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Cemetery visitors	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing. Opportunities to screen poor views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> New houses on Glebe Close	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use, small number of houses Short section of Shrivenham Circular Walk	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> None
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Local walkers, open countryside	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Various rear garden treatments	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Quite quiet
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Settlement edge
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> From houses
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture and rank pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> To north	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts and individual trees	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> Stables	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes, to north of cemetery. Short section of Shrivenham Circular Walk
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> Yes
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> None	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small irregular, somewhat complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Within 0.25km Deciduous woodland and Traditional Orchard Available survey data: Confirmed	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		



<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Shrivenham
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screened in west field</li> <li>• Open boundary with new housing in east field</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Distinctive countryside unlike surrounding countryside
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Watchfield to the north, separated by Cranfield University campus
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

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**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 31 North Shrivenham
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prominent rolling landform.</li> <li>• Large, geometric arable fields enclosed by a weak hedgerow pattern.</li> <li>• Thinly distributed hedgerow trees.</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of ancient woodland.</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized villages.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Houses Golf course Public right of ways SSSI A420 Highworth Road Conservation Area	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Golfers Residents Users of A420 Users of Highworth Road	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good, building on existing. Opportunities to screen poor views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Corallian Ridge North West Downs Church	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy roads, small number of houses, local footpaths	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Alteration to skyline, loss of openness
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Open countryside, setting for Shrivenham	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Rolling, sloping into valley in south	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire Rear gardens	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A420 traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Wind farm to east
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Car lights from A420
<b>Water features:</b> Stream / ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable/ pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Adjacent to south of site	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts and some mature individual trees	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> Houses, church, trees	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes footpath crosses the site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Close to southern boundary	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Adjacent to football ground
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> N/A	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open/ semi-enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small-medium, regular-irregular, complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland within 0.25km / Lowland Meadow within 0.25km Available survey data: Broadleaved / Lowland Meadow confirmed	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> SSSI adjacent to north		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> MEDIUM	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> MEDIUM	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> MEDIUM/LOW
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> MEDIUM		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Shrivenham
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well vegetated edge with extensive mature trees</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> No strong links. Cut off from north by A420 Cut off from north-east by golf course
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Site forms part of the separation between Shrivenham and Watchfield to the east (beyond golf course)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> No
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 32 North Stanford in the Vale
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	19.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Fine / clear
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT19 Wooded Estate lands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>• Rolling topography with localised steep slopes.</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and mixed plantations of variable sizes.</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses.</li> <li>• A regularly-shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields.</li> <li>• Small villages with strong vernacular character.</li> <li>• The landscape around Stanford in the Vale is characterised by a geometrically-shaped pattern of very large, open arable fields, and some improved grassland crossed by a network of straight roads. This is a very varied landscape of scattered, different sized mixed and deciduous plantations. There is also a large block of ancient woodland which has largely been replanted with conifers. A number of small copses, planted in field corners and around farmhouses, add to the woodland cover. Dense corridors of pollarded willows and linear strips of wet woodland bordering streams are also locally prominent features throughout. Fields are enclosed by hedges of hawthorn, elm and blackthorn. They are fragmented, low and, in many places, have been completely removed resulting a very open landscape. Hedges, with a few scattered trees, are more intact around the Pusey Estate. Distinctive parklands and their mixed plantations are part of the Pusey and Buckland estates. To the north of the village there is an existing limestone quarry and partially restored landfill site.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None



**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A417 Footpaths Houses Recreation Ground Village green, Conservation area	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers, residents, users of recreation ground and village green, users of A417	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Some opportunity for building on existing landscape features. Opportunities to screen poor views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Faringdon Folly North West Downs Hatford Church Stanford Church	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy road Limited residents Local footpath	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness and loss of long views to churches
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Local open countryside Rural setting of CA Rural approach to Stanford	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/High		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Undulating	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> From traffic on A417, otherwise quiet
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Cranes at quarry to west
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grades 2/3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Recreation ground floodlights Street lights
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Yes at east end of site	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> No	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> Houses and adjacent to village green	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes, some but gappy	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes, in west of site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Yes, in Conservation Area	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> No	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Adjacent to south
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> N/A	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open, exposed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium scale, regular, simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous Woodland and Traditional Orchard adjacent Available survey data: Orchard confirmed	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b> N/A		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Stanford in the Vale
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimal presence</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Strong relationship with countryside to north
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Hatford 1km to the north is a small isolated hamlet. Site contributes to that separation
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 33: East Sutton Courtenay
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	14.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements. Sutton Courtenay is specifically described as being characterised by medium to large-sized arable and grass fields. To the east of the village and north of Didcot Power Station, the landscape is dominated by an extensive area of mineral extraction and landfill sites, which are at varying stages of restoration. Fields are generally enclosed by a prominent network of tall, thick hawthorn and blackthorn hedges with a dense pattern of ash, willow, poplar, dead elm and oak trees, particularly bordering roads and country lanes. Roadside hedges are generally intact, but many internal field hedges are fragmented and gappy, particularly where they enclose arable land. There is also a significant number of tree-lined ditches with species such as crack willow, ash, poplar and dead elm. Small deciduous plantations and trees within villages are also characteristic.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpath, houses, recreation ground	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers, residents, users of recreation ground	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Build on existing. Opportunities to screen poor views and contribute to OWLS landscape strategy through planting of hedgerows, small copses and hedgerow trees
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local use, small number of houses	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness but screen views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Somewhat degraded countryside; Local walkers	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/ Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 traffic hum
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot, pylons, landfill mounds
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Recreation ground floodlights. Some glow from Didcot
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> 150m to west	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Yes	<b>Built form:</b> No	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Adjacent	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Adjacent tennis courts and footpath
<b>Common land:</b> None	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> None	
<b>Heathland:</b> None	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open on south and east, enclosed on west and north
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b>
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Within 0.4km Deciduous Woodland Available survey data: Broadleaved	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> No	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Sutton Courtenay
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Largely enclosed by vegetation</li> <li>• Feels remote from village</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Links to south and east but landform of landfill separates
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Didcot Power Station and Industry
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Footpath network
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 36 South Wootton
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	16.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sun and cloud / good
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rolling landform</li> <li>• Large geometric arable fields</li> <li>• Semi-improved pasture in smaller fields such as around Dry Sandford</li> <li>• Weak hedgerow pattern and thinly distributed hedgerows except around smaller scale pasture</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of woodland</li> <li>• Dissected by minor valleys and small streams such as Sandford Brook</li> <li>• Generally open views</li> <li>• Filtered views through trees in more enclosed areas</li> <li>• Small to medium sized villages</li> <li>• Nucleated villages which have become linear and sprawling as at Wootton and Appleton</li> <li>• Sparse hamlets and scattered farmsteads away from main villages</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Local road network Adjacent houses Footpath network	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Road users	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Difficult to achieve without losing existing filtered intervisibility through tree lined boundaries Reinstate field boundaries
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Very long view to North Wessex Downs Surrounding houses	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used for walks Local community	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of filtered views across parts of the site
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Calm quiet area in contrast to general area	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Very gentle smooth southerly slope	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail / wire fences Garden fences	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Low level of traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> 19 <sup>th</sup> century field pattern intact	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> No visual intrusion other than immediate houses softened by tree planting Particularly tranquil area
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3/ non-agricultural	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> No		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture Small horse paddocks Commercial area on western boundary	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Key feature of area Boundary tree lines Distinctive tree lined internal boundaries and north boundary of individual trees along hedgelines	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> See above	<b>Built form:</b> Commercial barns on western boundary Overlooked by housing to north and west	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Footpath in the north of the area and along western boundary
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> None
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Adjacent and good access to Community Hall and recreation ground
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Lies between modern estates in the south of the village and the rural hinterland of Dry Sandford Dry Sandford and Wootton nearly joined on Lashford Lane	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Fenced rear gardens butt onto north western boundary	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Site contained within tree belts to roadside,

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
		housing in east and along Green Lane Internal semi-enclosure by tree lined boundaries
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Young trees to field boundaries	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small scale, regular but complex
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium /high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Wootton
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Semi-rural character to northern and western edge due to rural roads and vegetation pattern</li> <li>• Urban edge to east screened well by dense mature tree line</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Limited intervisibility with the wider landscape due to surrounding boundary tree belts Landscape links with the countryside east of Dry Sandford Contrast with Abingdon Airfield to the south
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Dry Sandford has a strong rural and historic character which is very distinct, in contrast to modern Wootton
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> No known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Limited but connects to recreation area
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 37 North Wootton
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	16.8.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloud / light rain /fair
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale / OWLS LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rolling landform</li> <li>• Large geometric arable fields</li> <li>• Semi-improved pasture in smaller fields such as around Dry Sandford</li> <li>• Weak hedgerow pattern and thinly distributed hedgerows except around smaller scale pasture</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of woodland</li> <li>• Dissected by minor valleys and small streams such as Sandford Brook</li> <li>• Generally open views</li> <li>• Filtered views through trees in more enclosed areas</li> <li>• Small to medium sized villages</li> <li>• Nucleated villages which have become linear and sprawling as at Wootton and Appleton</li> <li>• Sparse hamlets and scattered farmsteads away from main villages</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Footpaths Local houses including listed buildings Road to Cumnor	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Residents Road users	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Add to and reinforce tree belts and hedgerows Set back development from older village
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Boars Hill and its farmland hinterland Hamlet of Henwood Landscape north of site Older village edge	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used by local community	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of open hinterland Improve raw edge to modern Wootton
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Peaceful area away from settlement Gap between Wootton and Henwood	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> From site taking in Boars Hill		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/ low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire fences Stone boundary walls along gardens in older village	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Low local traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Field pattern associated with older village	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Village edge broken by tree cover
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts a key feature of southern part of site and along older village edge	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy hedgerows along northern boundary Better hedgerows in northern part of site	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Crossed by footpaths
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Open fields form setting to 4 listed buildings	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Older village is a linear settlement Wootton a large settlement which has absorbed the older village which retains its distinctive character Site lies away from the modern expansion of estates Site extends north of current rural edge on Cumnor Road in the approach from Henwood	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Generous gardens in older village contribute to character of eastern edge	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> North part very open South part enclosed by dense tree cover
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Small to medium scale, irregular and relatively complex

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> No	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

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**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Wootton
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soft edge to the older village with buildings, including listed buildings, visible from the site</li> <li>• Modern development largely screened by trees with some exceptions</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Strong landscape and visual links with the rural setting to Boars Hill and the open landscape to the north
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Henwood is linear modern hamlet centred on White Hill Farm Very small gap between Henwood and Wootton
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Footpaths extend north and up Boars Hill Links with Oxford Greenbelt Way
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 38 West Stanford in the Vale
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	3/10/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Rain / light fading
<b>LCA:</b>	<p>Lowland Vale / LCT19 Wooded Estatelands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rolling topography with localised steep slopes.</li> <li>• Large blocks of ancient woodland and mixed plantations of variable sizes.</li> <li>• Large parklands and mansion houses.</li> <li>• A regularly-shaped field pattern dominated by arable fields.</li> <li>• Small villages with strong vernacular character.</li> <li>• The landscape around Stanford in the Vale is characterised by a geometrically-shaped pattern of very large, open arable fields, and some improved grassland crossed by a network of straight roads. This is a very varied landscape of scattered, different sized mixed and deciduous plantations. There is also a large block of ancient woodland which has largely been replanted with conifers. A number of small copses, planted in field corners and around farmhouses, add to the woodland cover. Dense corridors of pollarded willows and linear strips of wet woodland bordering streams are also locally prominent features throughout. Fields are enclosed by hedges of hawthorn, elm and blackthorn. They are fragmented, low and, in many places, have been completely removed resulting a very open landscape. Hedges, with a few scattered trees, are more intact around the Pusey Estate. Distinctive parklands and their mixed plantations are part of the Pusey and Buckland estates. To the north of the village there is an existing limestone quarry and partially restored landfill site.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A417 and Ware Road White Horse Business Park Adjacent housing	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Road users Employees and visitors to industrial premises A few residents	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Tree and hedgerow planting along open stretch to A417 Tree planting into hedgerow along northern boundary
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Edge of the village along A417 White Horse Business Park	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used main road Low numbers to business park	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Enhancement of local landscape features
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Scattered development on village edge Busy area	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat site in lower levels of the Vale	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Open boundary to A417 north of nursery	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Road traffic and noise from Business Park and nearby landfill site
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> Modern	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Industrial buildings Nearby landfill operations
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grades 2 and 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> N/A	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Rough grassland Arable Nursery	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Mature conifer belt divides the site Trees along edge of nursery with A417	<b>Landscape features of CA</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Tall hedgerow to Ware Road Hedgerows around Nursery and along northern boundary Gappy hedgerow boundary with White Horse Business Park	<b>Built form:</b> Nursery sheds	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Not accessible
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Built form to the west, south and east	
<b>Heathland</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Mainly enclosed landscape in southern part,

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
		opening up in north part
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Nursery planting	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium scale complex field pattern Fragmented nursery site
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: woodland Available survey data: N/A	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Nursery	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Stanford in the Vale
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree lined western edge to main part of village along A417</li> <li>• Prominent suburban modern housing east of site</li> <li>• Separated from older village centre and Conservation Area</li> <li>• Mix of open landscape and built form west of A417</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Not known
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> South part separated from wider landscape by White Horse Business Park and double row of tall hedgerow along Ware Road Northern part is a similar landscape to the area to the immediate north but contrasts with the landfill site to the NW and the wider landscape north of the village east of the A417
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Older village core with expanding residential and commercial estates on the periphery
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> None



## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 39 Rowstock
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	22.11.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Adjacent to North Wessex Downs AONB

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Roads A 4130 / A 417 PROW across site Houses on northern edge of AONB Houses Farm Shop	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Drivers Walkers Residents Pub visitors Farm Shop customers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good - building on existing- site already sub-divided
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot Power Station Adjacent countryside AONB – oblique view from parts of site	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local footpath Small number of houses Busy roads	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Less open Screen views of Didcot Power Station and roads
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Adjacent to AONB Hotel setting Countryside between settlements	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b> Partially enclosed site due to plateau landform..		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Part of wider plateau Localised undulations	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Rear garden treatments vary Post and wire fences Chain link fences	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Busy roads
<b>Geological features:</b> No	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot Power Station visible from north east of site
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> Specimen trees south of Milton Hill House	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Night glow from Didcot Power Station and Didcot itself
<b>Water features:</b> Ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Mixed farming/market gardening	<b>Conservation Area:</b> No	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Tree belts (poplars typical in this area) and individual	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> No	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Some – several boundaries without hedgerows	<b>Built form:</b> Farm shop,	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Yes	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b> No
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> No	<b>Recreational areas:</b> No
<b>Common land:</b> No	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> N/A	
<b>Heathland:</b> No	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Semi-enclosed (open within the site)
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b> No	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Complex and regular
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous woodland to north of northern boundary Available survey data: None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium/Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Rowstock
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Rear gardens along southern edge. When within site there is an awareness of the group of buildings adjacent to the northern boundary and of the hamlet of Rowstock and houses west of Rowstock. The extreme western part of site, beyond the higher ground, feels disconnected from any settlement.
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Central part of site, straddling footpath, feels contained. South western part of site is a part of the countryside to the west.
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Rowstock is a very small settlement centred on the A417/A4130 crossroads with some more modern developments to the west
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Not known
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> None known

**VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET**

<b>Site:</b>	Site 40 Milton Heights
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape area 40A West of Milton Hill Road
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	24.01.14
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Milton Hill Road Core Business Centre A4130	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Drivers Employees and visitors to Core Business Centre	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good existing structure of vegetation and subdivision
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> More open in winter due to frequent lines of Alder and Poplar AONB (in winter) Glasshouses to south	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Moderately busy road (A4130) Business Centre - busy	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Possible loss of longer views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Feels rural/isolated but some urbanising influence from employment centre	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat and higher in west gently rolling down to east / north-east	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Background road noise, otherwise tranquil
<b>Geological features:</b> N/a	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Business centre buildings and glasshouses to south
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2/3	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Possible lighting of business centre
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Orchard, plant nursery, market gardening, grazed field in northern end of site	<b>Conservation Area:</b>	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Off-site highways planting to northern boundary, internal tree belts including poplar and alder, tree line along eastern boundary creating avenue effect along Milton Hill Road	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b>	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Hedges along eastern and western boundaries, lack of hedges internally	<b>Built form:</b> Tollgate (private house) is within site boundary, on western edge	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b>	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b>	<b>Open access areas:</b>
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b>	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b>	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Isolated	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Some areas of orchard in southern part of site, not included in traditional orchard BAP records	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, irregular, simple



<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> -	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b>	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Milton Heights village to east, scattered settlement to south including Core Business Centre, Steventon Hotel and low density housing
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Milton Heights settlement not visible, scattered buildings only to south
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Isolated from wider countryside except immediately to south
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Milton Heights is considered as a smaller village – 20th century housing with a good level of recreational facilities
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 40 Milton Heights
<b>Site character areas:</b>	Landscape area 40B East of Milton Hill Road
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	22.11.13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Sunny/partly cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Road Houses Football ground School AONB (in winter) Footpaths	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Drivers Residents Football ground visitors School children and staff Walkers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good existing structure of vegetation and subdivision
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot Long view to east (possibly Chilterns) More open in winter due to frequent lines of Alder and Poplar AONB (in winter)	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Houses along northern boundary Moderately quiet road Football spectator numbers unknown	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Some loss of longer views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> From lower ground in east part of site	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Countryside setting. Feels rural/isolated but some influence of Didcot and A34	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / high	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat and higher in north-west gently rolling down to east	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire, chainlink, closeboard fence	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> A34 School Football ground
<b>Geological features:</b> N/a	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2/3	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> A34 lighting?
<b>Water features:</b> Ditches		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Horse grazing, arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b>	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Frequent internal boundaries of poplar and alder tree belts, tree line along western boundary creating avenue effect along Milton Hill Road, off-site highways planting along A34	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b>	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> General lack of hedges, beech along road	<b>Built form:</b> Stables, warehouses	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Deciduous woodland in south-east of site Adjacent small conifer plantations	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b>	<b>Open access areas:</b>
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b>	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Football ground enveloped by site
<b>Common land:</b>	<b>Settlement pattern:</b>	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> semi-enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> Small area of orchard	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, irregular, moderately complex

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> Deciduous woodland in south-east of site	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b>	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Milton Heights
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Broken with vegetation, rear gardens
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b>
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Southeast part of site connected with landscape to south and east
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Milton Heights is considered as a smaller village – 20th century housing with a good level of recreational facilities
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b> Steventon Storage Facility	Site 41 Steventon Storage Facility
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b> 22.11.13	22.11.13
<b>Surveyors:</b> AG/KB	AG/KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Bright
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT1 Alluvial Lowlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This landscape type includes flat landscapes of lowland river valleys, associated with alluvial soils. It is characterised by a regular pattern of medium-sized hedged fields with permanent pasture and arable cropping.</li> <li>• Broad alluvial plains.</li> <li>• Mixed farming pattern with regular fields with both arable cropping and pasture.</li> <li>• Densely scattered hedgerow trees of ash and willow.</li> <li>• Dense willow corridors bordering a large number of ditches.</li> <li>• Sparsely settled.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None



**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Hanney Road Railway AONB Visually prominent site	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Drivers Train passengers AONB visitors	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> In currently developed part of site, good opportunities for mitigation.
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> AONB North Corallian Ridge Railway line Surrounding countryside	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy road Mainline train	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness in west of site. Creation of uncharacteristic landscape pattern Interruption of panoramic views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Part of countryside AONB visitors – expectations of beauty	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium/ High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat, uniform	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Barbed wire, chainlink fence, railings, brick pillars	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Busy road Railway
<b>Geological features:</b>	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Trains Existing huts
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Possible security lights
<b>Water features:</b> Small reservoir and ditches		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable and storage facility	<b>Conservation Area:</b>	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Mixed native to railway Ornamental trees in storage facility	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b>	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Some hedgerows	<b>Built form:</b> Old military Romney/ Nissen huts, storage warehouses	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Small woodland area	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b>	<b>Open access areas:</b>
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b>	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b>	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> East part of site densely built with huts	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> West field open with huts to south and east
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Simple, regular
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> Deciduous woodland on south of site, bordering railway and offsite to eastern boundary	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None noted	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium/ Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Separate from Steventon by 1.5km open countryside, with only scattered farmsteads
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Not visible
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Western part feels part of countryside to west and north No connection with any settlement Isolated within open countryside
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b>
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 42 North West Abingdon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	2/12/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Misty
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale / LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rolling landform</li> <li>• Large geometric arable fields</li> <li>• Semi-improved pasture in smaller fields such as around Dry Sandford</li> <li>• Weak hedgerow pattern and thinly distributed hedgerows except around smaller scale pasture</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of woodland</li> <li>• Dissected by minor valleys and small streams such as Sandford Brook</li> <li>• Generally open views</li> <li>• Filtered views through trees in more enclosed areas</li> <li>• Small to medium sized villages</li> <li>• Nucleated villages which have become linear and sprawling as at Wootton and Appleton</li> <li>• Sparse hamlets and scattered farmsteads away from main villages</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> A34 and the adjacent road network Adjacent housing Small playing field	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Road users Residents	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Additional roadside tree planting Link into Sports Centre grounds
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> A34 Urban edge of Abingdon Hills to north from eastern part	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Very well used Mostly passing traffic	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Would help screen A34
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Busy urban edge	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> No		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail fencing to Copenhagen Drive and around playing field A34 bank	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Heavy traffic
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> N/A	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Local and A34 traffic
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 in south field Grade 3 in north field	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies</b> Adjacent to well lit area
<b>Water features:</b> Stream along eastern edge		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Individual trees along roadside and around playing field Streamside trees Tree cover on A34 embankment	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Neat low hedge to western area along Wootton Road Mature hedgerow around eastern part	<b>Built form:</b> None on site	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> No	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Adjacent to playing field and Sports Centre
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Edge of modern two storey 20 <sup>th</sup> century housing in major urban area	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open landscape; enclosed by vegetation in eastern part
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium to small scale simple uniform landscape
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b>	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b>	

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
BAP Priority Habitats: Deciduous Woodland within the north field on railway embankment Deciduous woodland in the field adjacent to the north field site Available survey data: No data	None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Abingdon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Hard edge to housing with few trees
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Part of northern field within flood zone 2
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Severed from wider landscape to the north by A34 Forms discrete area west of the Sports Centre and its grounds
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Shippon and Whitecross lie to the north of the A34. Whitecross is a linear village extending to within 0.5km of the A34. Shippon is a mix of MOD housing extending up to 0.5km from the A34
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known



**Ecological links with the wider area if known:**

Stream continues south-east into Abingdon

**Recreational links with the wider area:**

Lies between two recreational facilities

**VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:**

N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 43 East Wootton
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-divisions
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	2/12/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Misty
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale / LCT12 Rolling Farmland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rolling landform</li> <li>• Large geometric arable fields</li> <li>• Semi-improved pasture in smaller fields such as around Dry Sandford</li> <li>• Weak hedgerow pattern and thinly distributed hedgerows except around smaller scale pasture</li> <li>• Locally prominent blocks of woodland</li> <li>• Dissected by minor valleys and small streams such as Sandford Brook</li> <li>• Generally open views</li> <li>• Filtered views through trees in more enclosed areas</li> <li>• Small to medium sized villages</li> <li>• Nucleated villages which have become linear and sprawling as at Wootton and Appleton</li> <li>• Sparse hamlets and scattered farmsteads away from main villages</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Green Belt

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Lamborough Hill; footpaths south of Boars Hill; footpath across the site; adjacent housing	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers, local road users, local residents	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Tree belts and hedgerows along roadside and development edge
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Wootton; Boars Hill	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Well used by local traffic, well used paths, several properties	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of open view to Boars Hill from south of Wootton
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Area of open countryside as an open setting to Boars Hill	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Across site to Boars Hill from Lamborough Hill		
<b>Landmark features:</b> None		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and rail fencing to western and southern boundaries and internally	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Local traffic noise
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Long views of Didcot power station and Abingdon from north of site
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Local village lighting
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Paddocks and pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> N/A	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> None	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Mature hedgeline to northern boundary	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes- crossing the site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> Woodland to south-east of site	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> None	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> None	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Lies to the east and south-east of modern estates at Wootton	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Limited. Row of well vegetated back gardens back onto site	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open landscape
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> None	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Medium scale simple landscape bordering more varied landscape
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None on site Deciduous Woodland adjacent to site on south side Available survey data: No Data	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> Not known	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife</b>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> None		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Wootton
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Low density 20 <sup>th</sup> century estates; softened by garden planting
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Part of the wider open pasture landscape on flatter ground at the western foot of Boars Hill
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Separated from Boars Hill housing by woodland land cover on the hilltops
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Not known
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> No
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> Part of footpath network between Vale and Boars Hill crosses site
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 44 Land west of Harwell village
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	22.11.2013
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Cloudy
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A variable, often large-scale farmed landscape closely associated with village settlements.</li> <li>• A varied gently rolling and almost flat topography.</li> <li>• Medium to large-sized arable and hedged fields.</li> <li>• Thinly scattered hedgerow trees, which are mostly ash.</li> <li>• Ash, willow and poplars fringing ditches and streams.</li> <li>• Prominent village settlements scattered throughout the area.</li> <li>• Specifically, the Harwell landscape is dominated by large open arable fields with some smaller grass fields around East and West Hagbourne and Ardington. To the west of Harwell there are a few surviving orchards. Shelterbelts of poplar and avenues of sycamore, beech, poplar and ash bordering many roads are a characteristic feature of this area. Small broadleaved plantations around Ardington and trees surrounding farms are locally characteristic. Corridors of ash, willow and poplars border Ardington and East Hendred brooks, and they are locally prominent landscape features. Hawthorn and elm hedges have been removed in many places, and are frequently gappy where they still survive. They are more intact along roadsides.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Adjacent to the north Wessex Downs AONB

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Houses Public Right of Way Grove Road and A417 Reading Road AONB – high ground Adjacent fields to south School	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers Drivers Residents School staff and children AONB visitors	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good vegetation structure to build on
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot AONB	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy roads West edge of Harwell	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Some loss of longer views
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Yes – from valley to north	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> North part feels part of countryside and setting of Harwell, provides separation of Harwell and A4130 South section village extends along A417 High expectations of beauty in AONB	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		



**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Undulating with valley crossing north part of site. Flatter in south part of site	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Chainlink fencing Post and Wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Busy roads School Recreation ground
<b>Geological features:</b>	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot PS
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Harwell
<b>Water features:</b> Stream/ditch		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Mixed pasture and arable, with amenity grassland in recreation area	<b>Conservation Area:</b> 100m east	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Extensive alder and poplar tree belts Formal tree planting in southern part	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b>	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> General lack of hedges	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b>	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> No	<b>Open access areas:</b>
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b>	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> None	<b>Recreational areas:</b> Yes, football and playground in south
<b>Common land:</b>	<b>Settlement pattern:</b>	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Rear gardens adjacent to parts of site	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Semi-enclosed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b> None	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Large, regular, fairly simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> Area of deciduous woodland immediately north of site	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Harwell
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Well vegetated
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Land south of Grove Road connects with countryside to west Land north of Grove Road connects with countryside to north
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Historic core, modern extension at south of village
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 45 Land east of East Hanney
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	22/11/2013
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Bright
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCTI Alluvial Lowlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad alluvial plains.</li> <li>• Mixed farming pattern with regular fields with both arable cropping and pasture.</li> <li>• Densely scattered hedgerow trees of ash and willow.</li> <li>• Dense willow corridors bordering a large number of ditches.</li> <li>• Sparsely settled.</li> <li>• Specifically, the East Hanney area is dominated by large-sized arable fields with some semi-improved grassland to the west of Grove, and a little unimproved neutral grassland. Fields are enclosed by hawthorn hedges with very few trees. Hedges are generally gappy with the exception of some roadside hedges. The main features are the tree-lined watercourses with species such as ash, willow and poplar. There are also a few hedges and scattered scrub next to some ditches and a small number of isolated deciduous woods and plantations.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	None

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Road AONB Small number of houses Footpath	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Drivers Walkers	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Some vegetation mainly along road, very open otherwise
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot Wind turbines AONB	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy road Low number of houses Local Public Right of Way	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Loss of openness
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Part of countryside	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes <b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / High	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat (typical of this character area)	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Busy roads
<b>Geological features:</b>	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot, wind turbine, power line
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b>
<b>Water features:</b> Ditches (typical of character area)		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable Small pasture	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Approx. 50m from edge of site	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Along road Some ditch-side willows (typical of character area)	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b>	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Mostly along road, otherwise historically ditches have divided fields	<b>Built form:</b> Farm buildings and barns	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Yes
<b>Woodland and copses:</b>	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Yes. South-east corner of site setting for Grade II* Causeway	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> Wet ground	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Scattered	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open, exposed
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Regular, simple
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b>	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Disconnected from East Hanney by busy road and vegetation. Village core is grouped around Main Street and The Green roads facing inwards and backing onto site
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Vegetated and not apparent from A338
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Part of landscape to south and east
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Linear mixed ages
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> N/K
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> N/K
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> N/K
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> N/K



## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 46 Appleford
<b>Site character areas:</b>	46A: in two parts east of village and north-west of village
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	2/12/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Misty
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2C / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Low hills formed from Kimmeridge Clays protruding through alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Arable farming on large regular fields</li> <li>• Chequer board agricultural landscape</li> <li>• Sparsely wooded and few hedgerows</li> <li>• Small tree clumps, particularly around villages, farmhouses and in some fields</li> <li>• Pattern of hedged fields is a distinctive feature, although it is not always obvious where it is flat</li> <li>• Many internal field hedges south of Abingdon are fragmented and gappy, particularly where they enclose arable land</li> <li>• In need of landscape enhancement (tree and hedgerow planting, small woodlands and tree belts)</li> <li>• Detracting elements (eg Didcot Power Station, A34)</li> <li>• Long views over open landscape (including to Didcot power station and associated power lines)</li> <li>• Long views to the Chilterns and Berkshire Downs</li> <li>• Views to the Corallian ridge</li> <li>• Abingdon is sited on the junction of the Rivers Thames and Ock</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized rural villages and dispersed farms</li> <li>• Largely located on raised gravel patches, numerous nucleated village settlements are often found centred around village greens with churches as focal points</li> <li>• Urban activity at Abingdon</li> <li>• Impact of new roads and road improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Area for landscape enhancement

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Eastern edge of Appleford Local road network River Thames corridor and footpaths (part screened and 0.5km away) Railway line	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers including those on towpath Local residents Local road users and rail users	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> New hedgerows Tree belts and woodland copses Planting to roadside
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Wittenham Clumps from east part River Thames valley Appleford village Church from eastern part Wider landscape Didcot power station	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local community mostly Towpath and Wittenham Clumps popular	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Reinstatement local vegetation Close off views of Thames Valley
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Open rural landscape undermined by local mineral extraction and Didcot power station	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Wide panoramic views to north and east (including Wittenham Clumps)		
<b>Landmark features:</b> Views of church and Wittenham Clumps across parts of site		
<b>Sensitivity score</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Open boundaries	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Disturbed by mineral working
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station Surrounding mineral workings
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Local village lighting Didcot power station
<b>Water features:</b> None		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable with farmstead at Bridge Farm	<b>Conservation Area:</b> No	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Trees around Bridge Farm	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Gappy hedge through eastern part	<b>Built form:</b> Bridge Farm	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> No access onto site
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> None	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Setting of church and adjacent buildings	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> Eastern part abuts SAM to east of site	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Small group of properties centred on T shaped road network and along road south	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Back gardens frame arable land	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Very open landscape
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Very large and simple uniform landscape except for Bridge Farm
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None Available survey data: No Data	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Appleford
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Settlement edge formed by farmsteads west of railway line and gardens of the houses east of the railway</li> <li>Fragmented urban edge</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Small parts of the north western part of 46a within floodplain
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Part of extensive area of open farmland south of the river Thames
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Small and relatively isolated village Centre lies east of the railway line Very small estates
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Link with apple orchards at Harwell and river Thames
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> None
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b> N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 46 Appleford
<b>Site character areas:</b>	46B: former mineral workings - restored
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	2/12/13
<b>Surveyors:</b>	BK
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Misty
<b>LCA:</b>	<p><b>Lowland Vale 2C / OWLS LCT8 Lowland Village Farmlands</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensive alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Low hills formed from Kimmeridge Clays protruding through alluvial flats and gravel terraces</li> <li>• Arable farming on large regular fields</li> <li>• Chequer board agricultural landscape</li> <li>• Sparsely wooded and few hedgerows</li> <li>• Small tree clumps, particularly around villages, farmhouses and in some fields</li> <li>• Pattern of hedged fields is a distinctive feature, although it is not always obvious where it is flat</li> <li>• Many internal field hedges south of Abingdon are fragmented and gappy, particularly where they enclose arable land</li> <li>• In need of landscape enhancement (tree and hedgerow planting, small woodlands and tree belts)</li> <li>• Detracting elements (eg Didcot Power Station, A34)</li> <li>• Long views over open landscape (including to Didcot power station and associated power lines)</li> <li>• Long views to the Chilterns and Berkshire Downs</li> <li>• Views to the Corallian ridge</li> <li>• Abingdon is sited on the junction of the Rivers Thames and Ock</li> <li>• Small to medium-sized rural villages and dispersed farms</li> <li>• Largely located on raised gravel patches, numerous nucleated village settlements are often found centred around village greens with churches as focal points</li> <li>• Urban activity at Abingdon</li> <li>• Impact of new roads and road improvements</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Area for landscape enhancement

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Local road network River Thames corridor and footpaths (part screened and 0.5km away) Local footpath Railway line	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Walkers including those on towpath Local road users and rail users	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> New hedgerows Linear tree belts and woodland copses
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> River Thames valley Adjacent minerals workings Wider landscape to north Didcot power station	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Local community mostly Towpath popular	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Reinstatement local vegetation pattern
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> Domed site forms a local skyline	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Open part-restored landscape undermined by local mineral extraction and Didcot power station	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Potentially from top of the domed landscape (not visited)		
<b>Landmark features:</b> No		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Artificially domed	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Open boundaries Post and wire fences	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Disturbed by mineral working
<b>Geological features:</b> None	<b>Historic landscapes:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Didcot power station Surrounding mineral workings
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 2 Restored minerals site – data unknown	<b>Parkland features:</b> No	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> Local village lighting Didcot power station
<b>Water features:</b> None on site Adjacent pond to east		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Rough grassland and some scrub	<b>Conservation Area:</b> No	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Semi mature roadside trees Conifer belt along eastern boundary to pond	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> N/A	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> New planting along site edges	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b> Path runs along northern boundary
<b>Woodland and copses:</b> New planting in south of the area	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> N/A	<b>Open access areas:</b> N/A
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> No	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b> N/A	<b>Recreational areas:</b> N/A
<b>Common land:</b> N/A	<b>Settlement pattern:</b> Small group of properties centred on T shaped road network and along road south Single farmsteads west of railway line	
<b>Heathland:</b> N/A	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> N/A	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> Open landscape contained by trees on north and eastern boundaries
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b> No	<b>Cultural associations:</b> Not known	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Very large and simple uniform landscape Part restored mineral site with some vegetation

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> BAP Priority Habitats: None on site Deciduous Woodland adjacent to site on south side Available survey data: No data	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b> No		
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		

#### Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Appleford
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Settlement edge formed by farmsteads west of railway line</li> </ul>
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> No
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> Part of wider minerals landscape some of which has been restored; some of which is still active Contrasts with open flat arable landscape north and east of the site
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Small and relatively isolated village Centre lies east of the railway line Very small estates
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b> Link with apple orchards at Harwell and river Thames
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b> None
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b> None



**VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:**

N/A

## VALE OF WHITE HORSE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY 2013 RECORD SHEET

<b>Site:</b>	Site 47 Land west of Steventon
<b>Site character areas:</b>	No sub-division
<b>Date of site survey:</b>	22/11/2013
<b>Surveyors:</b>	AG KB
<b>Weather/visibility:</b>	Bright
<b>LCA:</b>	<b>Lowland Vale 2B / OWLS LCTI Alluvial Lowlands</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broad alluvial plains.</li> <li>• Mixed farming pattern with regular fields with both arable cropping and pasture.</li> <li>• Densely scattered hedgerow trees of ash and willow.</li> <li>• Dense willow corridors bordering a large number of ditches.</li> <li>• Sparsely settled.</li> </ul>
<b>Landscape designations:</b>	Northern part of site is partly within Area for Landscape Enhancement

**VISUAL SENSITIVITY**

<i>General visibility</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Mitigation potential</i>
<b>Views into the site from:</b> Road Railway Houses A rare view of open countryside from the south part of the Conservation Area	<b>Types of viewers:</b> Drivers Train passengers Residents Pedestrians at level crossing	<b>Opportunities for mitigation and landscape compatibility of mitigation:</b> Good opportunity to incorporate existing vegetation subdivision
<b>Views out of the site to:</b> Didcot chimney AONB Corallian Ridge to north A34	<b>Magnitude of viewers (level of use and popularity):</b> Busy Hanney Road Mainline train Houses on west side of village	<b>Impacts of mitigation:</b> Some loss of openness, especially on west side
<b>Does the site form part of a skyline?</b> No	<b>Visual perceptions (activity and expectations of local visual receptors):</b> Countryside setting to village	
<b>Panoramic views:</b> Yes		
<b>Landmark features:</b>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Visual sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY**

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<b>Topography and landform:</b> Flat (typical of local character)	<b>Boundary features other than vegetation:</b> Post and wire	<b>Tranquillity – Noise levels:</b> Passing trains Traffic on A34
<b>Geological features:</b>	<b>Historic landscapes:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Visual intrusion / detractors:</b> Power line
<b>Soil quality:</b> Grade 3	<b>Parkland features:</b>	<b>Tranquillity – Light pollution/dark skies:</b> A34 Steventon village
<b>Water features:</b> Ditches		
<b>Landcover and land use:</b> Arable	<b>Conservation Area:</b> Adjacent to south-east corner	
<b>Tree belts, individual trees and riverside trees:</b> Few on village boundary	<b>Landscape features of CA:</b> Listed buildings and Causeway	
<b>Hedgerows and hedgerow trees:</b> Some along roads and as field boundaries	<b>Built form:</b> None	<b>Accessibility by public footpath:</b>
<b>Woodland and copses:</b>	<b>Setting of listed buildings:</b> Listed buildings on the Causeway (itself listed)	<b>Open access areas:</b>
<b>Wetland and meadow:</b> Wet soils	<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	<b>Recreational areas:</b>
<b>Common land:</b>	<b>Settlement pattern:</b>	
<b>Heathland:</b>	<b>Contribution of private gardens to landscape character:</b> Some rear gardens to eastern edge	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity - Elements of openness/enclosure:</b> West side more open and exposed, east sides partly enclosed by village
<b>Other significant vegetation cover:</b>	<b>Cultural associations:</b>	<b>Aesthetic sensitivity – landscape pattern:</b> Irregular, somewhat complex, medium-large scale
<b>BAP/Phase I records:</b> None	<b>Features of cultural importance:</b> None visible on site	
<b>Presence of SSSI/SINC/local wildlife designation/Semi-Natural Ancient Woodland:</b>		

<i>Natural factors</i>	<i>Cultural factors</i>	<i>Perceptual features</i>
<i>Other information</i>		
<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium / Low	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Medium	<b>Sensitivity score:</b> Low
<b>Landscape sensitivity score:</b> Medium / low		
<b>Additional comments:</b>		

**Relationship with the wider landscape/townscape**

<b>Adjacent settlement:</b> Steventon
<b>Character of the urban edge:</b> Soft, back gardens and quite well vegetated
<b>Presence in a floodplain:</b> Yes, northern part of site, south of Hanney Road
<b>Relationship with adjacent wider countryside:</b> West side part of countryside to west and northwest
<b>Character of adjacent village(s):</b> Historic core well preserved (linear, associated with raised Causeway)
<b>Historic links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Ecological links with the wider area if known:</b>
<b>Recreational links with the wider area:</b>
<b>VDS/Parish Plan – relevant extracts:</b>

## Appendix B – List of references

### General texts:

Landscape Institute / IEMA (2013) *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition*. IEMA, Lincoln.

Scottish Natural Heritage and The Countryside Agency (2006) *Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland, Topic Paper 6 Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity*.

### Landscape data:

Cranfield University National Soil Resources Institute (2010) *Soilscapes*. Retrieved from: <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/> (general soil description)

Environment Agency (2010) *Flood*. Retrieved from: <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/homeandleisure/floods/default.aspx>. (flood risk)

Vale of White Horse Green Infrastructure Audit 2013;

Vale of White Horse District Council's Planning Advisory Note 2006;

North Wessex Downs AONB Integrated Landscape Character Assessment 2002;

Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study 2004 (OWLS);

Vale of White Horse Landscape Assessment – Advice on the Landscape Impact of Further Development at Abingdon, Botley, Faringdon, Grove and Wantage 2008;

Conservation Area Appraisal for Cumnor;

National Character Areas NCA108: The Upper Thames Clay Vales (including the Thames Valley and Lowland Vale) 1999; NCA109 The Midvale Ridge 2011 (including the Corallian Ridge); and NCA116 Berkshire and Marlborough Downs (including the North Wessex Downs AONB) 1999.

### Other sources of information:

Google Earth (2010) *Aerial photography*.

OS mapping (used under license number 10001 6657)

Field surveys

## Appendix C – Glossary

AGLV	– Area of Great Landscape Value
AONB	– Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Assart	– A piece of land cleared of trees and bushes in preparation for cultivation
Carr	– Low lying wetland characterised by peaty soils and woodland cover
CDA	– Countryside Design Area
CDS	– Countryside Design Summary
Copse	– An area of closely planted trees
EH	– English Heritage
EIA	– Environmental Impact Assessment
GLVIA	– Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Landscape Institute/IEMA, 2013)
Ladder fields	– Fields with long wavy-edged parallel boundaries that often run for several kilometres over chalk uplands (B&DLA, 2001)
LCA	– Landscape Character Area
LCS	– Landscape Capacity Study
LDF	– Local Development Framework
PRoW	– Public Right of Way
SAM	– Scheduled Ancient Monument
SHLAA	– Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment
SINC	– Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
LCSCS	– Landscape Capacity Study: Contingency Sites
SPD	– Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	– Site of Special Scientific Interest
VDS	– Village Design Statement