

## **APPENDIX I**

### **Relationship to the South Downs Assessment**

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE EAST HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION AND THE SOUTH DOWNS CLASSIFICATION

South Downs Landscape Type/ Character area	East Hampshire Landscape Type/ Character area	Relationship of East Hampshire Character Area to the South Downs National Park	% of South Downs character area which lies in East Hampshire	Comments
<b>B</b>	<b>Wooded Estate Downland</b>			
	<b>1</b> Wooded Estate Downland			
B2	Queen Elizabeth Forest to East Dean	Wholly in SDNP	18 %	
<b>C</b>	<b>Clay Plateau</b>			
	<b>2</b> Clay Plateau			
C1	Froxfield	Wholly in SDNP	100 %	
-	-	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>D</b>	<b>Downland Mosaic</b>			
	<b>3</b> Downland Mosaic			
D2	Hambleton and Clanfield	Predominantly in SDNP	46 %	Incorporates part of South Downs character area B3 (8% lies within East Hampshire) east of the A3 including Chalton. Also incorporates the area around
	<b>3a</b>			
	Clanfield			

South Downs Landscape Type/ Character area	East Hampshire Landscape Type/ Character area	Relationship of East Hampshire Character Area to the South Downs National Park	% of South Downs character area which lies in East Hampshire	Comments
				Rowlands Castle which is beyond the SDNP boundary.
D3 Bramdean and Cheriton	3b Bereleigh	Wholly in SDNP	28 %	
D4 Newton Valence	3c Newton Valence	Wholly in SDNP	100 %	
-	3d Lasham	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
-	3e Ropley	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
-	3f Horndean – Clanfield Edge	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>E: Chalk Valley Systems</b>	<b>4 Chalk Valley Systems</b>			
E3 Meon Valley	4a Meon Valley	Wholly in SDNP	28 %	
-	4b Northern Wey Valley	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>H Major Scarps</b>	<b>5 Major Scarps</b>			
H4 Buriton to Arun Scarp	5a Buriton Scarp	Wholly in SDNP	8 %	
H5 Saltdown to Butser Hill Scarp	5b Meon Valley Scarp	Wholly in SDNP	100%	

South Downs Landscape Type/ Character area	East Hampshire Landscape Type/ Character area	Relationship of East Hampshire Character Area to the South Downs National Park	% of South Downs character area which lies in East Hampshire	Comments
H6	Selborne Hangers to East Meon Scarp	Wholly in SDNP	100 %	
<b>J</b>	<b>Greensand Terrace</b>			
J1	East Hampshire	Wholly in SDNP	100 %	
J2	East Meon to Bury	Wholly in SDNP	29 %	
-	-	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>K</b>	<b>Mixed Farmland and Woodland</b>			
K1	Rother Valley	Wholly in SDNP	43 %	
K2	Kingsley/ Blackmoor	Wholly in SDNP	100 %	
-	-	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>L</b>	<b>Wealden Farmland and Heath Mosaic</b>			
L2	Rother	Wholly in SDNP	2 %	Includes part of the South Downs character area MI North Rother Valley Sandy Arable Farmland. (4% lies within

South Downs Landscape Type/ Character area	East Hampshire Landscape Type/ Character area	Relationship of East Hampshire Character Area to the South Downs National Park	% of South Downs character area which lies in East Hampshire	Comments
L3	Woolmer Forest/Weaver's Down	Wholly in SDNP	91 %	East Hampshire) Incorporates a very small part of South Downs Character Area NI (east of Portsmouth Road).
-	Whitehill – Liphook	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>N</b>	<b>Greensand Hills</b>			
NI	Blackdown to Petworth	Wholly in SDNP	8 %	
-	Ludshott and Bramshott Commons	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		
<b>P</b>	<b>Wooded Claylands</b>			
-	Havant Thicket and Southleigh Forest	New district character area beyond SDNP boundary		

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Field Survey Sheet**

# EAST HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT LCA FIELD SURVEY FORM

<b>LANDSCAPE TYPE:</b>
<b>DRAFT LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREA:</b>

**DATE:**  
**TIME:**  
**WEATHER:**

**PHOTOGRAPH NUMBERS.....**

**LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES.....**  
 .....  
 .....

**KEY WORDS/SUMMARY OF VISUAL CHARACTER.....**  
 .....  
 .....

## PHYSICAL INFLUENCES

### GEOLOGY

SOLID	DRIFT
<input type="checkbox"/> London Clay Formation	<input type="checkbox"/> Clay with flints
<input type="checkbox"/> Chalk	<input type="checkbox"/> River terrace deposits
<input type="checkbox"/> Lower Greensand	<input type="checkbox"/> Alluvium
<input type="checkbox"/> Upper Greensand	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine deposits
<input type="checkbox"/> Gault Formation	<input type="checkbox"/> Head
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandstones	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Weald Clay Formation	<input type="checkbox"/>

### ELEVATION

Lowland (under 50m)    
  Transitional (50-200m)    
  Upland (over 200m)

### LANDFORM

<input type="checkbox"/> Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> Steep slopes	<input type="checkbox"/> Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/> Broad Valley
<input type="checkbox"/> Shelving	<input type="checkbox"/> Gentle slopes	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoll	<input type="checkbox"/> Narrow Valley
<input type="checkbox"/> Rolling	<input type="checkbox"/> Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/> Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Valley
<input type="checkbox"/> Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/> Hills	<input type="checkbox"/> Coomb Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> Deep Valley

**Key physical characteristics (geology/topography) and their significance/ contribution to character:**

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**SOILS**

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**HYDROLOGY**

.....  
.....

**VISIBLE FEATURES**

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Motorway           | <input type="checkbox"/> Farm buildings    | <input type="checkbox"/> Earthworks       | <input type="checkbox"/> Nucleated settle.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dual carriageway   | <input type="checkbox"/> Manor/parkland    | <input type="checkbox"/> Moats            | <input type="checkbox"/> Linear settle.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rural road         | <input type="checkbox"/> Landmark building | <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge and furrow | <input type="checkbox"/> Dispersed settle.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rural lanes/tracks | <input type="checkbox"/> Mills             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tumuli           | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial workings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sunken lanes       | <input type="checkbox"/> Church            | <input type="checkbox"/> Hamlet           | <input type="checkbox"/> Masts/Poles         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bridleway          | <input type="checkbox"/> Fortifications    | <input type="checkbox"/> Village          | <input type="checkbox"/> Telecom Masts       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Footpath           | <input type="checkbox"/> Hill Forts        | <input type="checkbox"/> Town edge        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Railway            | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins             | <input type="checkbox"/> Suburb           | <input type="checkbox"/>                     |

**Describe key visible features and their significance/ contribution to character:**

.....  
.....  
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**HUMAN INFLUENCES**

**LAND USE**

- |  |                                      |   |                                   |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Farmland          | <input type="checkbox"/> Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial     | <input type="checkbox"/> Natural  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry/Woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial  | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |



- Historic Parkland     Leisure/Recreation     Mineral Working     Other

**LAND/VEGETATION COVER**

- |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arable            | <input type="checkbox"/> Amenity grassland | <input type="checkbox"/> Small farm woods | <input type="checkbox"/> Heathland        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent pasture | <input type="checkbox"/> Conif.plantation  | <input type="checkbox"/> Shelterbelts     | <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ley/improved      | <input type="checkbox"/> Christmas Trees   | <input type="checkbox"/> Copses/clumps    | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland/Aquatics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paddocks          | <input type="checkbox"/> Decid.woodland    | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland belt    | <input type="checkbox"/> Gardens          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rough grazing     | <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed woodland    | <input type="checkbox"/> Hanging woodland | <input type="checkbox"/> Common           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wet meadow        | <input type="checkbox"/> Parkland          | <input type="checkbox"/> Scattered trees  | <input type="checkbox"/> Green            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chalk Grassland   | <input type="checkbox"/> Avenues           | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerow trees   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Set-aside         | <input type="checkbox"/> Orchards          | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerows        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other            |

**FIELD PATTERNS AND BOUNDARIES**

- |  |   |                                    |                                 |
|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Banks         | <input type="checkbox"/> Fence – rural  | <input type="checkbox"/> Geometric | <input type="checkbox"/> Small  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ditches       | <input type="checkbox"/> Fence – urban  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sinuous   | <input type="checkbox"/> Medium |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walls – rural | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge          | <input type="checkbox"/> Irregular | <input type="checkbox"/> Large  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walls – urban | <input type="checkbox"/> Hedgerow Trees | <input type="checkbox"/> Regular   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other  |

**Describe human features and their significance/ contribution to character:**

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**SETTLEMENT WITHIN THE LANDSCAPE**

**Pattern**.....

**Density**.....

**Style and materials**.....

**Relationship to the landscape**.....

**Settlement edge character**.....

**RECREATION**

**Evidence of recreational use/character**.....

## PERCEPTUAL CHARACTERISTICS

[See definitions in p.35 of guidance]

Focus on how specific elements contribute to the aesthetic characteristics e.g. does unity arise from consistent use of materials?

<b>SCALE</b>	Intimate/ small/ large/ vast
<b>ENCLOSURE</b>	Tight/ enclosed/ open/ exposed
<b>DIVERSITY</b>	Unified/ simple/ diverse/ complex
<b>TEXTURE</b>	Smooth/ textured/ rough/ very rough
<b>FORM</b>	Vertical/ sloping/ rolling/ horizontal
<b>LINE</b>	Straight/ angular/ curved/ sinuous
<b>COLOUR</b>	Monochrome/ muted/ colourful/ garish
<b>BALANCE</b>	Harmonious/ balanced/ discordant/ chaotic
<b>MOVEMENT</b>	Dead/ still/ calm/ busy
<b>PATTERN</b>	Random/ organised regular/ formal

### Tranquillity

Noise levels:

Perceived Naturalness:

Visible overt human impact:

Density of settlement/ diffusion of people:

Artificial lighting:

**Overall tranquillity taking into account the above observations:**

## **Views**

Views within:

Views to:

Views from:

## **LANDSCAPE CONDITION/INTACTNESS**

DETRACTING FEATURES

PHYSICAL STATE OF INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS

VISUAL UNITY/INTACTNESS

## **LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL SENSITIVITIES**

### ***LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITIES***

Natural factors (vegetation types, tree cover, semi-natural habitats)

Cultural factors (land use, settlement, field boundaries, time depth)

Aesthetic factors



## **APPENDIX 3**

### **The Stakeholder Workshop**

**EAST HAMPSHIRE LANDSCAPE  
CHARACTER ASSESSMENT  
STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP**

**Prepared for  
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by  
Land Use Consultants**

**February 2006**

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# I. INTRODUCTION

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- I.1. East Hampshire District Council commissioned Land Use Consultants (LUC), in 2005, to undertake a landscape character assessment (LCA) for the whole District. The study builds upon the landscape character assessment undertaken for the South Downs National Park (which covers approximately 53% of the district) incorporating the areas of East Hampshire which lie outside the National Park to produce a seamless assessment for the whole district.
- I.2. Effective stakeholder consultation is key to the process and success of landscape character assessment, ensuring a wide range of views and values are represented. For the East Hampshire LCA, one participatory evening workshop was held on February 1<sup>st</sup> 2006 in East Hampshire District Council Chambers, involving 30 participants and 7 facilitators (see Appendix 1 for full list). Ten participants completed the quiz about East Hampshire. Of these 50 % had lived/worked in East Hampshire for more than 25 years.
- I.3. The consultation technique aimed to achieve active participation and to generate information appropriate to inform the district-wide landscape character assessment. The overall aim being to allow people who live and work in the district to understand and contribute to the process of LCA, rather than simply being consulted on the final report

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP**

- I.4. The objectives of the stakeholder consultation were to:
  - explain the process and purpose of LCA and relevance to East Hampshire;
  - validate the characterisation map – boundaries, names, key characteristics and perceptual experience;
  - understand what people value as important/special about the East Hampshire District and the reasons why.

## **WORKSHOP EXERCISES**

- I.5. Two exercises were carried out during the evening, the results of which are presented in the following chapters of this report.

### **Exercise 1: Testing The Character Maps And Descriptions**

- I.6. The purpose of this exercise was to seek participants' opinions on the landscape character areas identified by the assessment; the boundaries, the area names/titles and the key characteristics and the perceptual experience of the landscape.

### **Exercise 2: Carousel: What Is Special About The East Hampshire Landscape And Why?**

- I.7. The purpose of this exercise was to determine “what is special” about various aspects of the landscape; what needs to be conserved and why. The information will be used to add local perspectives on the landscape to the report.



## 2. EXERCISE 1: TESTING THE CHARACTER MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS

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### CHARACTER AREA NAMES

- 2.1. The following table summarises comments on the character area names and LUC's response to these comments.

Existing Name	Suggested Name	LUC response
1a. Queen Elizabeth Forest	Agree	Name remains unchanged
2a. Froxfield	Written as Froxfield Clay Plateau on flipchart. Froxfield is too specific – area much larger	Name remains unchanged
2b. Four Marks	OK	Name remains unchanged
3a. Clanfield Downs	Written as Clanfield Downland Mosaic on flipchart. Majority in favour but one participant would prefer 'Chalton'	Name remains unchanged
3b. Old Down	Doesn't mean anything – there is also an Old Down in Ropley	LUC to consider new name and change
3c. Newton Valence	Some didn't like 'mosaic' – too flowery - others thought name was OK.	Name remains unchanged
3d. Lasham	Written as Lasham Downland Mosaic on flip chart. Agree with name.	Name remains unchanged
3e. Ropley	Written as Ropley Downland Mosaic on flipchart. Agree with name.	Name remains unchanged
3f. Horndean Fringe	Not fringe. Also includes Clanfield urban area with open spaces.	Change to Horndean-Clanfield Urban Edge
4a. Meon Valley	Agree	Name remains unchanged
4b. Upper Wey Valley	Reword: Northern Wey Valley	Change to Northern Wey Valley
5a. Buriton Scarp	Agree	Name remains unchanged
5b. Butser Hill Scarp	What is a scarp? Butser is too specific – Meon Valley Scarp?	Change to Meon Valley Scarp
5c. Selborne Hangers to	Include name 'steep' in	LUC to check

Existing Name	Suggested Name	LUC response
East Meon Scarp	CA name	
6a. Selborne	Need to divided area into two – new area could be called 'Steep Greensand Terrace'	LUC to check
6b. East Meon to Nursted	Too wordy. Suggest 'Ramsdean Buriton Greensand Terrace'	Change to Ramsdean Buriton Greensand Terrace'
6c. Worldham	Written as Worldham Greensand Terrace on flip chart. OK	Name remains unchanged
7a. Rother Valley	Major problems with this one. Is this actually <i>mixed farmland and woodland?</i> (not much woodland)	LUC to check
7b. Kingsley/Blackmoor	Suggest 'scattered woodland'	LUC to check
7c. Alice Holt	Reword: Alice Holt Forest	Change to Alice Holt Forest
8a. Rother	Not covered	Name remains unchanged
8b. Woolmer Forest/ Weaver's Down	No comment	Name remains unchanged
8c. Bordon-Liphook	Whitehill not Bordon	LUC to check and change
9a. Hill Brow	Add ridge?	LUC to check and change
9b. Ludshott and Bramshott Commons	OK	Name remains unchanged
10a. Staunton Park	Havant Thicket Holt/Havant Thicket & Southleigh Forest	LUC to check and change

## **BOUNDARIES, KEY CHARACTERISTICS, PERCEPTUAL/ EXPERIENTIAL LANDSCAPE AND ISSUES/ VALUES**

- 2.2. The following tables take each East Hampshire District character areas in turn and details participants' comments on boundaries, the key characteristics and the perceptual/experience of the landscape. Any issues or values relating to the landscape are also summarised.

### **Character Area 1a. Queen Elizabeth Forest**

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Ditcham area is different – more farmed.
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
2.	Young feel to woodland – plantations.
6.	Remoteness – WWII plane found recently.
8.	Ditcham more open perception. Views to the south.
	Missing: Proximity to A3 – separates Forest from Butser. Major engineering - Butser cutting, railway cutting.
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Influence of A3 on access – splits forest from Butser and cuts the South Downs Way.
	Bottom Inn from Dickens (Nicholas Nickleby) – Highway stagecoach on Portsmouth Road – now Bottom cottage.
	Noise levels close to the A3M make it feel less remote.
	Park not highly accessible by bicycle.
	QECP – park centre not mentioned.
	Dramatic autumn and spring colours.
	<b>Issues</b>
	Increasing visitors
	Felling
	Access through Ditcham
	<b>Values</b>
	Trees
	Views
	Access - isolation

### **Character Area 2a. Froxfield**

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Should sub-divide at A32? – to west is more woodland, wetter soils (in part), historic parks and gardens. To west of A32 high land with far reaching views, less wood, drier Monkwood area should be included in the area too?

	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
2.	Not, <u>in the main</u> , seen as intensively farmed – there are areas of intensive farming
4.	Explain assarts
6.	Also beech woods
13.	But A32 is busy!
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Para. 2 – not intensive?
	Add in A32 crosses area
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comment
	<b>Values</b>
	No comment

### Character Area 2b. Four Marks

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	OK
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
3.	Medstead Church over 1000 years old – now surrounding residential properties of similar age – church must have pulled on surrounding villages?!
7.	Shalden <u>not</u> Shodden
10.	Totally wrong. There are many footpaths and also two long distance footpaths going from Ropley to Alton area so they do go right across the area. The Pilgrim's Way from Winchester to Canterbury and also the quite recent Swithun's Way which goes from Winchester to Farnham.
11.	Built environment along A31 is now characterised by lots of new development (10 years ago it was very much a rural character). Should read 'despite the density of settlement around the A31 at Four Marks this is a peaceful and tranquil rural landscape.
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Ribbon development along the A31 belies the tranquil rural character north of the Watercress Line. Amend part about footpaths – see 10. above. Four Marks village is the third highest point in the county which is why there is a trig point at Semaphore Farm in Telegraph Lane. There are extensive views over to the south/southeast to Butser and at the western end of the village there are views to Farleigh Mount.
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comment
	<b>Values</b>
	No comment

### Character Area 3a. Clanfield

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Rowlands Castle Village mainly on chalk and flint – see map for suggested change.
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
4.	Predominantly farmed area. Include Blendworth Lith
12.	Good views from Windmill Hill as well
	Missing: Clay cap areas?
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Deer in Country Park
	Cut by A3M
	Flints – used in buildings
	Horndean Down Romano British burial site
	Bronze Age burial site and village at Chalton
	Clanfield observatory
	<b>Issues</b>
	Proximity to urban areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dark night skies but glow from the south</li> <li>• Commuter rat running</li> <li>• Horsiculture</li> <li>• Conflict between motorists and horse riders</li> </ul>
	Open access associated with small pockets of downland
	Game shooting
	Farm building conversion – inappropriate
	Large lorries using small lanes/ villages damaging verges and disturbing tranquillity
	Flooding lavants
	Pylons
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 3b. Old Down

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Query over West Tisted area – historically linked to Ropley Seems odd small area because of EHDC/WCC boundary
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
4.	First time county sites mentioned – are there none elsewhere e.g. in 3E,4A, 5B etc?

9.	Sp. mistakes: Bordean & Bereleigh
10.	Say where you can see the Meon Valley (e.g. Mascoombe) – as in perceptual
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	OK
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 3c. Newton Valence

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Why irregular western boundary?
	Should Froxfield Colemore area be included? (similar soil types)
	If land use across boundary with 2A is the same, why bother with geology/ soils
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Chawton v. different village from Farringdon and hamlets. Is the LCA taking enough notice of settlement? Especially important as a planning tool (general point).
2.	Applies to Froxfield as well
4.	Supporting ancient wood pasture, <u>chalk</u> and acid grassland
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Noise from A31
	Overflying helicopters
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 3d. Lasham

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Good
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
8.	For Langham read Lasham
9.	Lasham is mainly gliders – some confuse noise with Odiham RAF base
	Lasham gliding club have an active interest in woodland and surrounding habitat for conservation purposes
	Lasham community very active, particularly of the activities on the airfield
	South of the Golden Pot public house, single bungalows are replaced by modern mansions. Additional of tree cover in the gardens (oaks) mean they are more visible from elsewhere

	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	The gliding club have an active interest in the natural; history of the area (add as final sentence)
	Shalden Park Wood and Gregory's Wood – superb for bluebell and Toothwort and typical 'old woodland' flowers
	Lasham Wood is an 'Ancient Woodland' (check designation) now used by a private company for paintball activity – used by many people from London.
	<b>Issues</b>
	Gentrification of the area south of Golden Pot
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 3e. Ropley

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	No comments
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
2.	Pastoral? - mainly arable
3.	Mainly small/medium fields – also some v.v. large ones! elm hedges?
4.	What is assarted?
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Mention bluebell woods
	Para 3 – there are well used long distance footpaths – St Swithun's Way, Pilgrim's Way
	12 <sup>th</sup> century church & many old buildings – mention the conservation area
	Typo – Hampshire <u>H</u> unt
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 3f. Horndean Fringe (Horndean-Clanfield Urban Edge)

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	The boundary is not defined by the urban edge – it includes built up areas. Greater occurrence of clay in the southern part.
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
4.	Very few arable fields left within this area. Mostly now grass/ pony grazing.
7.	Not linear now.
8.	3f is to west of A3 not east.
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>

	Access by horses
	Good views of the coast and IOW from Catherington
	No mention of ancient lanes – Coldhill, Ham, Crouch and Tagdell lanes
	Woodland – Lith and Yoells Copse
	Part of Forest of Bere
	<b>Issues</b>
	Damage by horses to footpaths
	Severance of area by A3 to east
	Traffic noise
	Light pollution
	Development
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

#### Character Area 4a. Meon Valley

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Agree
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
4.	Where is the wet woodland?
9.	Are there trout farms?
10.	Delete – no cress beds – in Winchester DC
12.	Comment about use of local stone in buildings
	Avoid technical terms or explain e.g. nucleated village
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	See sheet?
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

#### Character Area 4b. Upper Wey Valley (Northern Wey Valley)

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	No comment
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Delete A325 – insert A31 and Pilgrims Way
7.	Usually settlements on gravel terrace
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Viscount Montgomery – Isington Mill – Buried in Binstead churchyard
	<b>Issues</b>



	The unique character of 4b is being lost by the removal of trees on the slopes of area 3d (once tin shed dwellings now larger homes with the aspiration to have better views – by removing trees!)
	<b>Values</b>
	No comment

### Character Area 5a. Buriton Scarp

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Agree
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Steepness of slope
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Deemed by some people as being end of EHDC
	Quarry – is it protected?
	Rare snails on Buriton scarp
	Dark slightly oppressive feeling
	<b>Issues</b>
	Quarry – future use – travellers?
	Better cycle access along top into QEP
	<b>Values</b>
	Prominent feature on the northern end of the South Downs

### Character Area 5b. Butser Hill Scarp (Meon Valley Scarp)

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Agree
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
6.	Deeply sunken <b>ancient</b> lanes and tracks (pre-Roman) cut...
8.	Add views to south coast
	Avoid technical terms – or explain e.g. scarp, coomb, AOD
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Para. 3 add in 'ancient' tracks
	<b>Issues</b>
	Motor bikes/ vehicles cutting up ancient tracks
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 5c. Selborne Hangers to East Meon Scarp

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Agree
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Must mention Wheatham Hill – major feature
	From ‘Shoulder of Mutton’ – views more extensive – the sea/Guildford – 45-50 miles (regional, not local)
	Refer to prominence of landmarks on scarp
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Ref. to Edward Thomas. V. important
	More about views
	Extract some text from poems
	Juniper also on steep hanger
	Ref. the zig zag – Gilbert White
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 6a. Selborne Greensand Terrace

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Need to divide 6A into two – new area possible ‘Steep greensand Terrace’
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Will need to redraft
	Do not cover character of southern part of 6A enough (ref. field patterns in no.9)
	Estate ownership in north, smaller farms in south
10.	Trying to cover too much in one para. Supports splitting.
	Ref. to Bedales – significant influence (arts and crafts tradition)
	Deal with variation in settlements by adding clauses
	‘Farmsteads around church’ – no longer farmsteads
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	B3006 – affects tranquillity
	Ref. A3/ Petersfield/ A272 – much disturbance
	Rather quaint description
	Drop Gilbert White quote – same as for 5c
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 6b. East Meon to Nursted (Ramsdean Buriton Greensand Terrace)

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	OK, but check N boundary – still Greensand to the north
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Double check Malmstone correct [RK note – ref. bottom p.117 in 'The Pattern of English Building' by Alec Clifton-Taylor]
5.	Query 'small scale fields' at Buriton Copse
	Ref. to A3
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	A3 high impact, very divisive
	Strong relation to downs
	<u>Not</u> a wooded area – more open than first para. implies
	Don't say what's not there
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 6c. Worldham

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Agree
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Sunken lanes good for ferns
	Good for skylarks and flocks of rooks
	Good hop ground/ soil is now good for potatoes
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	2 <sup>nd</sup> para. Last 3 words not needed
	Disused farm building tend to be starter industrial units
	High quality/ character buildings (i.e. old hop kilns) are now large prestigious homes/dwellings
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 7a. Rother Valley

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	What is difference between area west of Petersfield and areas 6A/6B? Is 8A actually part of 7A?
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Urbanised character not brought out
	Inaccurate representation – major transport routes and settlements
	Petersfield should be taken out and made separate
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	St John’s Church Greatham – tomb of Alabaster. Important feature.
	Need to reflect impact of urbanisation
	Ref. to Flora Twort – artist
	Liss a ‘hidden village’ – take out ‘dormitory town’
	<b>Issues</b>
	No comments
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 7b. Kingsley/Blackmoor

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Exclude Shortheath Common. This has been looked at in further detail by LUC, following the consultation. It is agreed that this is a transitional boundary. However, the boundary has been retained on its original line consistent with the character area defined in the South Downs assessment. Shortheath common could relate to both 7b and 8b. For the purposes of this assessment it has been retained in area 7b – where commons e.g. Binswood are noted as a key feature.
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
3.	Exclude Shortheath Common (see above)
6.	Query ref. to hamlets (dwellings?) No ref. to bargate stone, decorative beading
7.	Query ref. to medieval field pattern
10.	Ref. to hangers to west
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Disruptive features – lorries, sand and gravel extraction, soil screening unit
	Grubbing out orchards and threat to permanent pasture
	Agree enclosure/intimacy
	<b>Issues</b>
	Filling in ditches
	Lack of hedgerow management
	<b>Values</b>

	No comments
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### Character Area 7c. Alice Holt (Alice Holt Forest)

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	OK
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Soft Gault formation (especially around Bucks Horn Oak) demand smaller buildings and light traffic. Road subject to slippage. Mainly small properties built here.
4.	Bentley Station Meadow on edge of forest dedicated to butterfly conservation (c/o butterfly conservation society) – next to Bentley Station
17.	Add: Forest Lodge Garden Centre
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Heavily used by off-road cyclists
	Important educational facility at Alice Holt (visitor centre)
	<b>Issues</b>
	Rural crime issues – smashing cars in isolated forest parking areas
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 8a. Rother

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Not completed
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
	Not completed
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Not completed
	<b>Issues</b>
	Not completed
	<b>Values</b>
	Not completed

### Character Area 8b. Woolmer Forest/Weaver's Down

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Remove isolated area to east – this is not heathland Relics of heathland, but not predominantly so largely farmed landscape with woodland
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
2.	Well and dry heath Ref. European importance of area
3.	Part of Wealden Heaths SPA All SSSI Woolmer/Longmoor
4.	Missing DMV
7.	Remnant of royal hunting forest
8.	See 7 little 'common land' No sense of enclosure
	Missing: Area on watershed of two catchment areas W.H.Hudson 'Hampshire Days' G.W. Impact of Royal Connections Add "represented by extensive area of lowland heath and associated wetlands"
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Emphasise heathland quality
	Open quality
	<b>Issues</b>
	Clearance of woodland – an opportunity for E improvement
	Expansion of W/B
	Wildlife shooting
	Soil screening
	Motorbike scrambling
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 8c. Bordon-Liphook

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Include Shortheath Common
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
1.	Include Deadwater
2.	Areas of international importance
3.	Wood pasture? Ancient woodlands
4.	Whitehill not Bordon

5.	Delete `some`
6.	Query `adventure pursuits`
7.	Not just `post-medieval` – medieval too
8.	Missed out SAM
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Urban spread – linking settlements significant threat
	Rel to area by GW
	Associations with Beatrice/ Sydney Webb
	3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph – delete last sentence/ reference to Mellow Farm
	<b>Issues</b>
	Urban spread – linking settlements significant threat
	Threat to SPA from easy access
	Habitat fragmentation
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 9a. Hill Brow

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	OK (remove additional small areas identified as part of South Downs work and subsume into surrounding CA's)
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
2.	Important springlines Need for ref to 'eroded'?
5.	Ref. to heathland? Relevant?
8.	Delete ref. to hills – it's a ridge
	Missing: Ref. to visual prominence of Hill Brow. Excellent views.
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	Not much heathland
	Dissected by old London road
	Contrast: broad views/ enclosed woodland prominent in views
	<b>Issues</b>
	Development of Adhurst St. Mary
	Poor planning by CDC, bug houses inappropriate
	Removal of disused dual carriageway
	Woodland's importance – needs protection
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 9b. Ludshott and Bramshott Commons

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	OK
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
3.	Ref to coppicing
4.	SPA: internationally important
8.	LM oldest manor in Hants!
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>
	SWOP beech/birch (..plant associations)
	Query reference to Wakeners Wells - no one had seen it/knew of it before. Is there a word missing from the last sentence of the third para.? In the last para reference to Grayshott should be changed to "the area" as she had connections with places other than just that village.
	<b>Issues</b>
	A3 tunnel is a threat
	Increasing traffic and impact in sunken lanes
	Horsiculture
	Motorbikes/ 4x4s
	Opportunity: further plantation clearance for ecological enhancement
	<b>Values</b>
	No comments

### Character Area 10a. Staunton Park

	<b>Boundaries</b>
	Query boundary of EHDC around Southleigh Forest. Flint not clay?
	<b>Key Characteristics</b>
6.	One golf course not two. Other is in Havant.
9.	3 oil well sites – Pyle Farm, The Holt, Hazelton interchange junction
	Missing: James Copse Merchiston Hill Southleigh land fill site prominent in this area Ancient road – Sheepwash Road Remains of Roman Villa at Causeway Farm Flint Pockets of heathlands on Blendworth Common Deerlap – remains of listed building Split by motorway
	<b>Perceptual/ Experiential Landscape</b>



	Setting to Staunton C.P.
	Whichers Gate – originally gateway to Forest of Bere
	V. accessible
	A3M
	Influence of estates
	Small pockets of woodland on Blendworth Common
	Swallow holes at Rowlands Castle (x3) and Hazelton Common
	Admiral Napier – links development of Horndean & Merchiston Hall
	<b>Issues</b>
	Traffic
	Development
	Future of forestry
	Reservoir
	Spring – flooding
	<b>Values</b>
	Small pockets of woodland
	Staunton Country Park
	Thicket
	Springs

### 3. EXERCISE 2 WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT THE EAST HAMPSHIRE LANDSCAPE AND WHY?

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3.1. The following tables show the features of the East Hampshire landscape which participants consider to be important why. These comments were prompted by the following headings:

- Views and Landmarks
- Heritage/Historic Places,
- Access/ Recreation Spaces/Areas
- Natural Environment/Biodiversity
- Towns and Villages

3.2. The priority column relates to the number of participants who added their initial to the comment, indicating their opinion of its priority as a feature within East Hampshire. The features with the higher priority ratings therefore represent those that are regarded of most importance by the most number of participants.

#### VIEWS AND LANDMARKS

What is important	Why is it important	Priority
New amenity land (top of old Amery Farm)	Land at end of Northanger Close, Alton has a spectacular almost 300° view from its 3 fields (that makes a good short walk). On clear day one can see into other counties.	+2
Steep Hanger. Shoulder of Mutton	Views of the South Downs and Burston	+2
Windmill – Clanfield	Views of the Solent and Spinaker Tower	+3
Selborne Hanger	Views from Zig Zag, views from Selborne Common, views over village	+7
Views from High Downs Ridge	Best views can be obtained from High Downs Ridge from Ditchcombe Park to Mercury, i.e. Ditchcombe, Butser and Windmill Hill, of South Hants and Sussex coast Chichester Harbour and Isle	+2

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
	of Wight	
Hill Brow	Stunning views above and below	+1
St Peters Church Square Petersfield	Market – weekly Farmers and French Markets held here. Centre of Petersfield and Information	+1
Views from, Noar Hill (Selborne)	To north towards Worldham/Oakhangers. To south towards Petersfield. Northwards stunning views, reminiscent of surfing waves, you see Temple Hanger and how its crown disappears	+2
Buriton Church and Pond	Focal point of village and adjacent to manor house	+5
Selborne and Hangers Way	Views below church towards Long Lythe; stunning views all the way along Long Lythe, towards E. Worldham; stunning views from Alton to Selborne Road	1
Litton Lane	View to north across Hawkley	+1
Poet's stone	Views across Petersfield	+3
Heath and Heath Pond	Important to local population and to visitors. Views of South Downs to east. Water fowl, fishing.	+2
Looking across landscape from Edward Thomas' memorial stone	Literary associations and fabulous view taking in the South Downs and The Weald. Wow!	+5
Village Green at Rowlands Castle	Not many village greens left of this size and it really is the heart of the village	+3
Butser Hill	Dramatic both to look at and from	+8
Walldown (SAM)	Historic enigma is 'Whitehill' views over 3 counties, archaeology, ecology	1

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Looking down from top of Zig Zag at Selborne Hanger	Literary/historic associations with Gilbert White to wonderful view across landscape to the east	+6
Longmoor – view to South Downs and Hangers	Sense of place	I

## **HERITAGE/HISTORIC PLACES**

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Traditional farmsteads	Well preserved varied and places of great historic interest	+I
Memorial stone in memory of Edward Thomas		+I
Greater attention/protection to preserving former estate parkland, e.g. in Horndean (Hood Estate) Blendworth House and others Polsworth Manor (Finchdean). Hampshire Garden Trust would have interest	Threatened by development areas but enhances landscape setting of important houses	I
Sunken lanes	Walking them and feeling the sense of history	+II
St. Peter's Church Petersfield. Flora Twort Gallery	Important local artist	+I
Beacons and high points	It sums up the drama of the scarps and the views from them	+2
Typical farm building and vernacular rural architecture		+6
Historic listed church – alabaster tomb		+I

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Water meadow systems		+3
Church at Hartley Mauditt	Has a very special, tranquil atmosphere. Wonderful context – deserted village	+1
Steep, Edward Thomas	Heritage	+2
The Physic Garden		+1
Bramshott – Liphook	Royal Anchor and gardens need protection  KGV Hospital site: walled garden, Elizabethan Gatehouse. Bramshott Manor (oldest manor house in Hampshire)	+1
East Meon Church and Court House	Historical connection with Winchester	+2
Common land as historic cultural landscape of great antiquity	Common land survives particularly well in EH (unlike the rest of Hampshire)	+4
Selborne	Gilbert White	+5
Links to development of Portsmouth over last 300 years		+1
Variety of historic sites/places in district	Provides interest, character	+2
Monument where King George bade farewell to his troops at Rowlands Castle	Unique associations	+2
Gales Brewery	Building of interest in the centre of Horndean	+3
Arts and crafts buildings in Steep	History, design, character	+2
Woolmer Forest	Historic royal hunting forest. Bronze age/iron age landscape.	+1

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
	Internationally important wildlife. Nationally important architecture	

## **ACCESS/ RECREATION SPACES/AREAS**

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Hanger Way	Long distance paths	+5
The Holt and the thicket at Rowlands Castle	The golf course on the edge of the holt – beautiful views and lots of wildlife	+2
Poor cycle access to Queen Elizabeth Park	Centre of best open space area in east of county is not supported by adequate access	+3
Plenty of footpaths	Giving deep access to countryside and opportunities for long (and short) walks with interest	+5
Queen Elizabeth County Park including Butser Hill	Mixture of woodland walks and open space	+3
Fantastic network of well waymarked rights-of-way	Go through such a tremendous variety of landscapes and natural habitats	+6
Access to Chalton Park Wood (and other Forestry Commission areas)	Stile removal to convert footpaths to mountain biking enables access to scramble motorbikes, quad bikes, and danger for walking families.	+1
Long walks on open downland	The space and freedom it gives one	+3
Important footpath link needed between Hazleton (Horndean) and Havant thicket (Rowlands Castle)	Important for long distance paths to avoid busy urban motorway. (Possible route blocked off by owner).	1

What is important	Why is it important	Priority
	by owner).	
Steep hanger	Open area free to all	1
Butser Hill in Queen Elizabeth Country Park	As a recreation area for all types of activity. Cafe	+8
Longmoor/Woolmer Forest	Scenery, wildlife and serenity	1
Selborne	Concern that South Downs National Park will create honeypot sites – need to make tourism sustainable.  Strongly disagree. Selborne is a honeypot site. With 35-40k visitors a year we need National Park expertise for managing tourists/visitors.	1
The Heath and Heath Pond (Petersfield)	Open space, recreation. Fungi and use for teaching	+2
The Heath and Heath Pond (Petersfield)	Recreation, cycling and bird watching	+3
General issue Whitehill – Bordon	Mini motorbikes and 4x4's ruining heathlands and sunken lanes, in and around large towns, e.g. Whitehill – Bordon	1
Shoulder of Mutton – steep hanger	Views, history, open space	+5

## NATURAL ENVIRONMENT/BIODIVERSITY

What is important	Why is it important	Priority
Burhunt Valley, Blackmoor/Selbourne – lake and amazing biodiversity	Grasses that go back to dinosaur age	+2

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Wildlife found in the Holt at Rowlands Castle. Many bridlepaths and footpaths		+2
Good example of many habitats in a small area.	Wet and dry heath, chalk downs, ancient woods and hangers, hollow lanes, hedgerows, marshes. Rich habitats = species diversity	+3
Potential for landscape	Scale conservation where habitats survive in close proximity to one another	+2
Areas along Hangers and around Woolmer Forest	Form a network adjoining and contiguous habitats which are of benefit to wildlife	+3
Woolmer Forest	Tranquillity and biodiversity	1
Woolmer Forest	Only place in whole of UK to have all 12 native species of reptiles and amphibians inc. natterjacks and smooth snake. International wildlife designations. Largest ephemeral lake in W. Europe.	+1
Chalk downland	Too few and isolated – great bird interest	+1
Internationally important habitats, woodlands, heathlands, grassland, wetlands	Such an amazing variety and richness in a relatively small area	+7
Hanger woodlands	Rich biodiversity	+5
Steep hanger	Undistributed	1
High ridge of South Downs from Ditcham Park to Mercury	Possibly the best area of hill country east of Solent, i.e. views and biodiversity	+3



<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Selborne Common	Diversity	+1
Alice Holt Forest	Variety of walks, mixtures of woodland, a diversity of wildlife	+1
Hazelton Common an oasis between A3M and suburbia	Diversity	+4
Hanging woodland (Downley Hanger)	Biodiversity value, enclosure, history	1
Bentley Stn Meadow	Rich butterfly habitat	+1
The entire area IB is an industrial anachronism,	Within the overall blanket of beech woods the site names show the origins – War Down, Holt Down, Head Down, Only a few small steep areas should be wooded, as at Hundry Copse, Danehams Bushes, etc.	+1
Butser Hill	Wildlife and views	+6
The Heath and Heath Pond (Petersfield)	Recreation, biodiversity, heathland	+3

## **TOWNS AND VILLAGES**

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Small market towns & villages	Retain a good community spirit	+2
Steep	To keep alive schools and pubs.	+1
Villages and towns	To keep them working and viable – if allowed to be set in aspic they go wrong	+2
Market Towns (e.g. Alton, Petersfield)	Vital centres for this primarily rural area	+6

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
Buriton	Uniform in style, distinctive, location – set in the slopes of the downs	+1
Small settlements	Need to be kept sustainable	+1
Whitehill – Bordon	Green town vision but respect green caps to prevent coalescence, e.g. Lindford, also rural edges, e.g. Hallwater	1
Rowlands Castle Village	Well known for the entrance to Stansted Park. The village green at one end and gateway to Forest of Bere. Old church on green.	+3
Historic centre of Horndean	Long term failure to identify values and assess opportunities for future	+2
East Meon and Buriton	2 villages tucked into the Downs	+5
Petersfield	Conservation Area and historic market town	+3
Alton	Historic market town with its ?? war association	+1
Selborne	Best tearoom in the world at the The Wakes! But also lots more reasons	+4
	Limit back development in villages	+5
Bramshott and Liphook	Being over-run by development	+1
New development	Why do we have to lose what makes a place distinctive – new developments have no sense of place	+5

<b>What is important</b>	<b>Why is it important</b>	<b>Priority</b>
	Reduce new development	+2

## 4. EVALUATION AND NEXT STEPS

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### EVALUATION FORMS

- 4.1. At the end of the workshop evaluation forms were provided to each participant. 67% of participants (20 of the 30 present) completed and returned the forms. All reported that they found the evening interesting and useful. All said they would like to be involved in any follow up event.
- 4.2. A range of comments were made, the following are the most interesting:
- very useful and educational to hear the views of others
  - consultants seemed to genuinely want to hear people's views
  - too great a subject to discuss in time available
  - should extend appraisal to built areas - towns/villages.
  - contribution limited by time, there now needs to be a proactive dialogue with societies/parishes etc
  - workshop very wordy a lot to get through in time.
  - would have been useful to have had briefing papers first – and focussed information should have been provided before meeting.
  - an extremely concise set of "crucial point" sheets provided for each category - fascinating and illuminating.

### NEXT STEPS

- 4.3. Following the workshop, participants have had the opportunity to make additional comments. The final landscape character assessment incorporates comments made by workshop participants.

## **APPENDIX I**

## WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

Name	Organisation
Cllr Ashton	
Cllr Mrs Denston	
Cllr Mrs Harvey	
Cllr Mrs Onslow	
Cllr Whittle	
Mrs M Paren	CPRE/SDJC
Mrs M Palmer	CPRE/SDJC
Cllr James	
Cllr Pattie	
Cllr Mrs Logan	
Mrs C Chatters	English Nature
Mr J Vigay	Tree Warden Horndean
Cllr Carew	
Cllr Graham	
Cllr Johnson	
Cllr Mrs Seward	
Chris Webb	National Trust
Mr J Dickinson	Tree Warden Alton
Dr J Chatfield	Alton Natural History Society
Mr G Atkinson	NFU
Mr Williams	Rowlands Castle Parish Council
Mr G Clements	Binsted Parish Council
Geoff Cumbers	Wey Valley Officer
Mr A Struthers	Petersfield Society
Mr T Cook	NFU

Carolyn Haynes	Buriton Parish Council
Mark Wilson	HCC
Mr W Gregg	Ropley Society
Mrs R Ryder	East Meon Parish Council
Mr D Speed	Ropley Parish Council

## **WORKSHOP FACILITATORS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Mrs A Tingley	AONB Officer
David Carmen	HCC
Guy Riddoch	EHDC
Martin Healey	EHDC
Alison Wood	EHDC
Stephen d'Este Hoare	EHDC
Kate Ahern	LUC
Kate Milner	LUC

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **References**



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### Human Influences and the Historic Environment

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Also: period summary templates maintained by Archaeology South-East. Some details of vernacular building supplied by ASE Historic Buildings Team and Edward Roberts.

### Biodiversity

English Nature SSSI information <http://www.english-nature.org.uk/>

Local and National Biodiversity Action Plans.

Natural Area Descriptions.

Phase I Habitat data from HCC.

**General**

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Landscape Type		Character Area	
<b>1</b>	<b>Wooded Estate Downland</b>	1a	Queen Elizabeth Forest
<b>2</b>	<b>Clay Plateau</b>	2a	Froxfield
		2b	Four Marks
<b>3</b>	<b>Downland Mosaic</b>	3a	Clanfield
		3b	Bereleigh
		3c	Newton Valence
		3d	Lasham
		3e	Ropley
		3f	Horndean-Clanfield Edge
<b>4</b>	<b>Chalk Valley Systems</b>	4a	Meon Valley
		4b	Upper Wey Valley
<b>5</b>	<b>Major Scarps</b>	5a	Buriton Scarp
		5b	Butser Hill Scarp
		5c	Selborne Hangers to East Meon Scarp
<b>6</b>	<b>Greensand Terrace</b>	6a	Selborne
		6b	East Meon to Nursted
		6c	Worldham
<b>7</b>	<b>Mixed Farmland and Woodland</b>	7a	Rother Valley
		7b	Kingsley/ Blackmoor
		7c	Alice Holt
<b>8</b>	<b>Wealden Farmland and Heath Mosaic</b>	8a	Rother
		8b	Woolmer Forest/Weaver's Down
		8c	Bordon – Liphook
<b>9</b>	<b>Greensand Hills</b>	9a	Hill Brow
		9b	Ludshott and Bramshott Commons
<b>10</b>	<b>Wooded Claylands</b>	10a	Staunton Park

## **APPENDIX 5**

### **Glossary**

## LCA GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum (sea level).
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – a statutory national landscape designation.
Ancient woodland	Woods that are believed to have been continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD.
Assart	The informal inclosure of private farmland by encroachment into woodland or heath.
Built Form	The characteristic nature of built development.
Character of England Map	A map developed by English Heritage, English Nature and the then Countryside Commission that divides England into Joint Character Areas.
Characteristic	A distinctive element of the landscape that contributes to landscape character for instance a particular hedgerow pattern or sense of tranquillity.
Condition	A judgement on the intactness and condition of the elements of the landscape.
Conserve	Strategy where the emphasis is conservation of existing character and of particular features that contribute to this character.
Coppice	A traditional form of woodland management where trees (commonly hazel) are cut regularly on a cycle to promote growth from their bases.
Create	A strategy that provides the opportunity to create or accelerate change towards a new positive landscape character.
Deerpark	Enclosed private hunting ground.
Enhance	Strategy where the emphasis is on restoring elements that have been lost or declined and on enhancing character. This may include improvements to landscape management practices and the introduction of positive new elements or features.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Forces for change	These are both positive and negative factors that are known to or have potential to act on the landscape, including agricultural management issues, policy and development pressures.
Ghyll	Steep sided valley woodland (generally ancient woodland).
Guidelines	Guidelines outline the actions required to ensure that distinctive character is maintained.
Inclosure/Enclosure	The placing in private hands of land to which their was previously common rights; the merging of strip fields to form a block surrounded by hedges.
Joint Character Areas (national/regional)	Areas defined by broadly similar cultural, historical, wildlife, landscape and natural characteristics.
Landscape character	The distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements that occurs consistently in a particular landscape and how these are perceived. It reflects particular combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and human settlement.
Landscape character areas	Single unique areas that are the discrete geographical area of a particular landscape type.
Landscape character types	Distinct types of landscape that are relatively homogenous in character. They are generic in nature in that they may occur in different areas in different parts of the country, but share broadly similar combinations of geology, topography, drainage patterns, vegetation, historic land use and settlement pattern.
Restore	A strategy which focuses upon restoration or renewal of landscape features or characteristics that have been or are currently being lost or degraded, alongside active management of the remaining resource.
Sensitivity	A judgement of how sensitive or vulnerable a landscape component is to change.
Shaw	A strip of woodland forming the border of a field.
Significant landscape attributes	Positive features and characteristics that are important to landscape character.
Skyline	The outline of a range of hills, ridge or group of buildings seen against the sky.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Strategy	Principles to manage and direct landscape change for a particular landscape type or character area including identification of any particular management needs for specific elements.
Strength of character	A judgement on how distinctive and recognisable the pattern is that defines the character of the landscape. This includes the combination of physical and cultural attributes and the sense of place that they evoke.
Strengthen	A strategy which focuses upon strengthening the existing characteristics of the landscape character through improvements to landscape management practices.