

Landscape Character Effects Table

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Description of Effect	Completion Year 1		Completion Year 15	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect
Landscape features within the Site						
Trees and other vegetation	Medium	During Construction During construction, the Site would be accessed off of Sopworth Road with access configured to ensure the mature ash tree along this boundary can be retained. Construction activities would be offset from existing hedgerows along the eastern and southern boundaries to ensure they are unaffected. Consequently the proposals would have a short term neutral effect. Years 1 to 15 The Proposed Development would be accessed via Sopworth Road with the road alignment designed to avoid impact on a mature ash tree and hawthorn tree alongside the road. Existing headgerow margins would be incorporated into the proposals. New tree planting including orchard species would be planted around all sides of the Site helping improve biodiversity connections . A new mixed native hedge would be planted along the western and northern site boundaries tp define the agricultural edge. Proposed housing would be sited on a small area of existing arable crop land which is of low ecological value. The proposed housing would be surrounded by a diverse mix of tree, hedgerow and meadow grassland planting. The new planting would provide structure to the Ste and this edge of the village and help integrate the new buildings into their setting. This would be particularly important for the setting as perceived through the new entrance gateway. Through the ongoing establishment of the proposed planting and the increase in height and canopy spread of new trees, it is anticipated that further beneficial change will be derived from the trees over time.	Minor Beneficial	Minor Beneficial	Moderate Beneficial	Moderate Beneficial
Dry stone wall	Medium	During Construction During construction, a short length of existing wall along Sopworth Road would be removed to form the construction site access. During the majority of the construction period the boundary at this access would be formed of temporary site hoarding and hoarding vehicular gates. This is assessed to be a temporary adverse effect of minor significance. Years 1 to 15 The final Site access would follow the same alignment as used for construction. The wall forms a boundary on the approach to Sherston which is characteristic of agricultural boundaries within the area. The wall is however un kept and being slowly absorbed by hedgerow. The Proposed Scheme would repair the retained wall and it would be maintained as a feature in perpetuity by the residents.	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

Receptor/ Resource	Sensitivity	Description of Effect	Completion Year 1		Completion Year 15	
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Landscape Character Areas						
LCA 16A Malmesbury- Corsham Limestone Lowland	Medium	During Construction Construction traffic using the existing road network, potential construction noise and increased activity levels would directly affect the LCA16A. All such effects would be temporary and, with the exception of construction traffic accessing the Site, would be localised to within the Site boundary. Construction of proposed buildings would occur in an area relatively open to the west and as such views of construction vehicles and scaffold would appear out of context with the agricultural character. However the change would occur along a development fringe which has recently experienced the construction of 45 new homes and a GP surgery on land east of the Site. Therefore the Proposed Scheme would result in a temporary adverse effect of minor-moderate significance during construction. Years 1 to 15 While it is acknowledged that the scheme would change the Site’s character from agricultural land to developed use, this change would occur adjacent to the western boundary of Hillberry Lodge, where existing features including ornamental hedgerow and timber fencing are already somewhat incongruous with the surrounding local character. Features more in keeping with the local landscape such as woodland copses and mixed native hedgerows would be introduced which would help assimilate these existing features. The proposals would retain the existing boundary hedgerows and hedgerow trees, ensuring continuity of landscape structure. Additional planting is proposed, which—when viewed from the more open land to the west—would be perceived within the context of the established mature vegetation along the Site’s eastern edge. This planting would appear as a small copse on the outskirts of Sherston, reflecting similar landscape features found along approaches to the village. The proposed buildings could be designed to respect the traditional stone-built form typical of farmstead developments in this locality, reinforcing the vernacular character of the area. Although a short section of dry stone wall would be removed to facilitate access, the remaining wall would be carefully rebuilt and secured under long-term management to ensure its preservation as part of the development. Effects on Sopworth Road would be kept to a minimum due to the private nature of the road access proposed, and any minor change would be seen within the context of a new much larger junction approved further east as part of the 45 homes and GP surgery.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Beneficial	Minor Beneficial

Receptor/ Resource	Sensitivity	Description of Effect	Completion Year 1		Completion Year 15	
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Landscape Character Areas						
LCA 11A South and Mid Cotswolds Lowlands	Medium - high	During Construction Construction traffic using the existing road network, potential construction noise and increased activity levels would directly affect the LCA16A. All such effects would be temporary and, with the exception of construction traffic accessing the Site, would be localised to within the Site boundary. Construction of proposed buildings would occur in an area relatively open to the west and as such views of construction vehicles and scaffold would appear out of context with the agricultural character. However the change would occur along a development fringe which has recently experienced the construction of 45 new homes and a GP surgery on land east of the Site. Therefore the Proposed Scheme would result in a temporary adverse effect of minor-moderate significance during construction. Years 1 to 15 While it is acknowledged that the scheme would change the Site’s character from agricultural land to developed use, this change would occur adjacent to the western boundary of Hillberry Lodge, where existing features including ornamental hedgerow and timber fencing are already somewhat incongruous with the surrounding local character. Features more in keeping with the local landscape such as woodland copses and mixed native hedgerows would be introduced which would help assimilate these existing features. The proposed housing is limited to 5 dwellings and is contained within a generous framework of tree planting to help minimise effects and to ensure it does not overwhelm the emerging western development fringe of Sherston. The proposed buildings could be designed to respect the traditional stone-built form typical of farmstead developments in this locality, reinforcing the vernacular character of the area. Although a short section of dry stone wall would be removed to facilitate access, the remaining wall would be carefully rebuilt and secured under long-term management to ensure its preservation as part of the development. Light spill would be kept to a minimum to conserve the existing dark skies.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Beneficial	Minor Beneficial