

## LCA10A East Dean Chalk Downland

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

East Dean Chalk Downland is noted for its open contrast with the adjacent River Dun and its chalk downland features and habitats. The overall strategy is therefore to conserve and enhance these features and the quiet open rural character of East Dean Chalk Downland.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Maintain sense of remoteness and tranquillity
- Protect significant open vistas from visual intrusion

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture
- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications
- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape
- Encourage careful siting of new energy crops in keeping with the local landscape pattern and to create a positive contribution to the landscape

### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines

### Woodland and Trees

- Seek opportunities for new woodland planting to link existing wooded areas and integrate modern development into the landscape
- Promote good management of woodlands

### Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland
- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

### Historic Landscapes

- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes due to modern agricultural methods

### Land Use and Development

#### Built Development

- Development to respond to the local characteristics of the landscape

#### Infrastructure

- Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape

## LCA10B King's Somborne Chalk Downland

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

King's Somborne Chalk Downland is distinguished by its openness and more limited vegetation cover. The overall strategy is therefore to conserve the openness whilst restoring a pattern of hedgerows and small copses across the downs at King's Somborne Chalk Downland.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Maintain areas of remoteness and tranquillity
- Protect significant open vistas from visual intrusion

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture
- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure

and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications

- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape
- Encourage careful siting of new energy crops in keeping with the local landscape pattern and to create a positive contribution to the landscape

### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines

### Woodland and Trees

- Seek opportunities for new woodland planting to link existing wooded areas
- Promote good management of woodlands

### Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland

# Landscape Character Areas

- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

## Historic Landscapes

- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes due to modern agricultural methods
- Protect and enhance parkland features
- Seek improved management and maintenance of farmsteads and farms

## Land Use and Development

### Built Development

- Development to respond to the local characteristics of the landscape

## Infrastructure

- Seek opportunities to enhance roadside planting and minimise visual and noise intrusion
- Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape
- Seek to minimise the visual intrusion and suburbanising effect arising from highway infrastructure

## Recreation, Tourism and Access

- Manage any growth in horse related recreational activities to prevent deterioration in landscape features

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## LCA10C Thrupton and Danebury Chalk Downland

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

The Thrupton and Danebury Chalk Downland is an open homogenous area of national importance for its unimproved grassland and woodland habitats and extant historic features. The overall strategy is therefore to conserve the open views and its historic and ecological value whilst restoring some of the landscape structural features of the downs at Thrupton and Danebury Chalk Downland.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Maintain sense of remoteness and tranquillity
- Protect significant open vistas from visual intrusion
- Protect and enhance views to valued local landscape features

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture
- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications
- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape
- Encourage careful siting of new energy crops in keeping with the local landscape pattern and to create a positive contribution to the landscape

#### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines
- Seek opportunities mitigate impact from existing and future development through new hedgerow planting

### Woodland and Trees

- Seek opportunities for new woodland planting to link existing wooded areas and integrate modern development into the landscape
- Identify woodlands where felling would make a positive contribution to the landscape and provide more suitably sited replacement woodlands
- Promote good management of woodlands

### Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland
- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

### Historic Landscapes

- Protect the landscape setting to historic features
- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes due to modern agricultural methods
- Protect and enhance parkland features
- Maintain and enhance the surviving Iron Age Hill Forts at Danebury and Bury Ring while protecting earthworks from visitor erosion

### Urban Fringe

- Reinforce the edge of Andover through careful design and appropriate landscape planting
- Avoid deterioration in the urban fringe landscape arising from poor design and intrusive development
- Improve management of the landscape around settlements
- Seek improved management and maintenance of farmsteads and farms in the urban fringe

## Land Use and Development

### Built Development

- Development to respond to the local characteristics of the landscape
- Opportunities to be sought to restore local landscape features and create a stronger landscape structure within the settlement edge of Andover
- Maintain the historic integrity of the existing settlement pattern
- Careful consideration to be given to the environmental impact of alternative uses for redundant MOD land

### Infrastructure

- Seek opportunities to enhance roadside planting and minimise visual and noise intrusion
- Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape
- Seek to minimise the visual intrusion and suburbanising effect arising from highway infrastructure

### Recreation, Tourism and Access

- Consider possibility of introducing small country parks or similar recreational focal points
- Manage any growth in horse related recreational activities to prevent deterioration in landscape features

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## LCA10D Leckford and Chilbolton Chalk Downs

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

The Leckford and Chilbolton Chalk Downs are valued for their open views and big skies. The overall strategy is therefore to conserve the open rural character of Leckford and Chilbolton Chalk Downs.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Maintain sense of remoteness and tranquillity
- Protect significant open vistas from visual intrusion

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture
- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications
- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape
- Encourage careful siting of new energy crops in keeping with the local landscape pattern and to create a positive contribution to the landscape

#### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines

#### Woodland and Trees

- Seek opportunities for new shelterbelt planting to link existing wooded areas and integrate modern development into the landscape
- Identify woodlands where felling would make a positive contribution to the landscape and provide more suitably sited replacement woodlands
- Promote good management of woodlands

### Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland
- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

### Historic Landscapes

- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes due to modern agricultural methods

### Land Use and Development

#### Built Development

- Development to respond to the local characteristics of the landscape
- Careful consideration to be given to the environmental impact of alternative uses for redundant MOD land

#### Infrastructure

- Seek opportunities to enhance roadside planting and minimise visual and noise intrusion
- Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape

#### Recreation, Tourism and Access

- Manage any growth in horse related recreational activities to prevent deterioration in landscape features

## LCA10E Drayton Chalk Downland

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

The Drayton Chalk Downland is a more disturbed area of open downland as a result of major changes. The overall strategy is therefore to restore and create a pattern of woodland and hedgerows, integrating both existing and any future development to help re-establish a quiet open rural character to Drayton Chalk Downland.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Maintain areas of remoteness and tranquillity
- Protect and enhance views to valued local landscape features

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture
- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications
- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape
- Encourage careful siting of new energy crops in keeping with the local landscape pattern and to create a positive contribution to the landscape

#### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines

### Woodland and Trees

- Promote good management of woodlands
- Seek opportunity to enhance and manage the woodland structure of Drayton Camp

### Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland
- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

### Historic Landscapes

- Protect the landscape setting to historic features such as Tidbury Ring
- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes due to modern agricultural methods

### Land Use and Development

#### Built Development

- Careful consideration to be given to the environmental impact of alternative uses for redundant MOD land

#### Infrastructure

- Seek opportunities to enhance roadside planting and minimise visual and noise intrusion
- Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape
- Seek to minimise the visual intrusion and suburbanising effect arising from highway infrastructure

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## LCA10F Andover Chalk Downland

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

The Andover Chalk Downland is a fragmented and open landscape, with exposed views of the edge of Andover. The overall strategy is therefore to enhance and re-create a landscape structure of small woods and hedgerows within Andover Chalk Downland and to create new appropriate landscape features to contain and integrate Andover into its landscape.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Protect significant open vistas from visual intrusion
- Protect and enhance views to valued local landscape features

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture

- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications
- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape

#### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines
- Seek opportunities mitigate impact from existing and future development through new hedgerow planting

#### Woodland and Trees

- Seek opportunities for new woodland planting to link existing wooded areas and integrate modern

development into the landscape

- Promote good management of woodlands

## Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland
- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

## Historic Landscapes

- Protect the landscape setting to historic features
- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes due to modern agricultural methods

## Urban Fringe

- Reinforce the edge of Andover through careful design and appropriate landscape planting
- Avoid deterioration in the urban fringe landscape arising from poor design and intrusive development
- Improve management of the landscape around settlements
- Seek improved management and maintenance of farmsteads and farms in the urban fringe

## Land Use and Development

### Built Development

- Development to respond to the local characteristics of the landscape
- Opportunities to be sought to restore local landscape features and create a stronger landscape structure within the settlement edge of Andover
- Maintain the historic integrity of the existing settlement pattern

### Infrastructure

- Seek opportunities to enhance roadside planting and minimise visual and noise intrusion
- Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape
- Seek to minimise the visual intrusion and sub-urbanising effect arising from highway and other infrastructure

### Recreation, Tourism and Access

- Consider possibility of introducing small country parks or similar recreational focal points;
- Manage any growth in horse related recreational activities to prevent deterioration in landscape features

## LCA10G Cholderton Downs

### Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

The Cholderton Downs is a more fragmented and enclosed landscape than much of this landscape type, but it is noted for its historic features. The overall strategy is therefore to conserve and enhance the quiet open parkland character of Cholderton Downs.

### Land Management

#### Landscape Distinctiveness

- Maintain sense of remoteness and tranquillity
- Protect significant open vistas from visual intrusion
- Protect and enhance views to valued local landscape features

#### Agriculture

- Seek opportunities to retain remaining small areas of pasture
- Discourage further amalgamation of fields and loss of hedgerows
- Encourage sustainable farming practices with a view to minimising the impact of new farming infrastructure and methods including spraying and fertiliser applications
- Encourage new farm buildings to be well sited and integrated into the landscape

### Hedgerows

- Restore lost and fragmented hedgerows on former hedgerow lines
- Seek opportunities mitigate impact from existing and future development through new hedgerow planting

### Woodland and Trees

- Seek opportunities for new woodland planting to link existing wooded areas and integrate modern development into the landscape
- Promote good management of woodlands

### Biodiversity

- Conserve, restore and manage remnant areas of unimproved chalk grassland
- Avoid further erosion of farmland biodiversity due to intensive agricultural methods
- Seek opportunities to extend and link unimproved grassland and woodland habitats

### Historic Landscapes

- Protect the landscape setting to historic features
- Avoid further erosion of historic landscapes and the destruction of extant earthworks by modern agricultural methods
- Protect and enhance parkland features

# Landscape Character Areas

## Land Use and Development

### Built Development

- Development to respond to the local characteristics of the landscape
- Maintain the historic integrity of the existing settlement pattern

## Infrastructure

- Seek opportunities to enhance roadside planting and minimise visual and noise intrusion
  - Avoid intrusive development of tall and large structures except where they can be successfully integrated into the landscape
  - Seek to minimise the visual intrusion and suburbanising effect arising from highway infrastructure
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