

WEST OXFORDSHIRE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

CARTERTON LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT 2009

APPENDIX B
LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT WORKSHEETS

TABLE 1: NORTH OF CARTERTON AREA A1: SHILTON PLATEAU: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Open limestone wolds					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently south sloping plateau. • Arable, with active stone quarry in north east. • Few hedges and no trees except along edges of area, and around quarry. • Regular parliamentary enclosure field pattern. • Large scale. • Open and exposed. 	Part of agricultural landscape setting of Shilton. Reads as part of Cotswolds landscape to north. High local, medium district.	Typical Cotswold plateau landscape.	Large scale landscape potentially able to absorb development, but undeveloped gap between settlements and agricultural setting of village not replaceable.	Large scale open rural landscape, and part of gap between settlements and settlement setting. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: proposed road should be set in generous landscape, which would soften existing town edge as well as road. Road should be unlit if possible. Possible development: due to openness of landscape large scale planting around entire area, and particularly along Shilton Road to maintain illusion of undeveloped gap, would be needed; but open rural agricultural landscape, part of setting of village, would be lost.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views to and from northern edge of Carterton (partially blocked in future by proposed road); long views south west across Shill Brook valley to higher ground and distant Downs; views west to wooded setting of Shilton; long views north west along valley; long views north east towards high ridge, route of A40. • Strong visual connectivity with Shill Brook valley. Shares landscape characteristics with high Cotswold plateau areas to north. • Long views south west to Faringdon Folly and beyond; occasional views to Leafield spire (within AONB) on skyline to north. • Views to northern edge of Carterton, but no relationship to centre of town. Important part of gap between Carterton and Shilton 	Extensive visual links with near and distant landscape. Part of rural gap between Carterton and Shilton. High local, medium district.	Typical of area	Large scale planting would not be out of place in large scale landscape, but undeveloped gap between settlements and agricultural setting of village not replaceable.	Extensive views and gap between settlements and rural settlement setting: high sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: proposed road should be set in generous landscape, which would soften existing town edge as well as road. Road should be unlit if possible. Possible development: due to openness of landscape and long views in every direction large scale planting around entire area, and particularly along Shilton Road to maintain illusion of undeveloped gap, would be needed; but open rural agricultural landscape, part of setting of village, would be lost.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Parliamentary enclosure landscape, with long established route between historic settlements of Shilton and Brize Norton running across. Within Shilton parish, part of its agricultural landscape.	Medium-high local, medium district.	Typical of area	Bridleway route should be maintained undisturbed. Agricultural setting of village not replaceable.	Agricultural setting of village high local, medium district, bridleway route medium local low district.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed. Agricultural setting of village would be lost.
TRANQUILLITY	Views across tranquil countryside. Noise from busy Shilton road, and occasionally from Brize Norton airfield. Visually intrusive lights around neighbouring football pitch, but area is part of generally dark rural landscape and gap between settlements.	Medium local	Typical of area	Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area. Gap not replaceable.	As part of gap between settlements, high sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: proposed road should be unlit if possible to avoid eroding into dark rural landscape. Improved more sensitive lighting to football pitch highly desirable. Possible development: while large scale planting would help to integrate development into surroundings, development would introduce light and movement into rural landscape and gap between settlements.
ACCESS	Bridleway runs across area, a continuation of Kilkenny Lane, linking Shilton and Brize Norton. Roads form part of western and northern boundaries, southern boundary taken as line of proposed new link road.	High local (bridleway)	Relatively few bridleways in area.	Replaceable.	High local.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high.					
SUMMARY	Plateau with generally weak landscape structure and high intervisibility in all directions, and important part of gap between Carterton and Shilton, and village's agricultural setting. While large scale landscapes can sometimes accommodate development in new strong landscape structure, in this case development would effectively remove settlement gap, and part of agricultural setting of village. High local, medium district, landscape/visual importance; high landscape/visual sensitivity.					

*Ecological assessment from Oxfordshire County Council's Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study, a web-based study carried out in 2004, [Oxfordshire Wildlife & Landscape Study - Home](#)

TABLE 2: NORTH OF CARTERTON AREA A2: MINOR VALLEY: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Open limestone wolds/semi-enclosed limestone wolds (smaller-scale)					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow minor valley running south east, steeper/deeper at southern end along Kilkenny Lane. • Mainly arable, some pasture in south east, country park south of Kilkenny Lane. Active stone quarry lies to north west of area. • Little veg cover in north west of area, copses/trees in south east. • Regular parliamentary enclosure field pattern, overlain by smaller paddocks in south east. • Large/medium scale. • Enclosed by topography and, in south, by vegetation. 	Part of rural landscape north of Carterton. High local, low-medium district.	Typical of area.	Medium-large scale relatively enclosed landscape potentially able to absorb development. Not part of settlement gap, but country park forms strong soft edge to new development and limit to edge of town expansion.	Medium-large scale relatively enclosed landscape. Medium sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: country park planting will gradually help to soften harsh Shilton Park skyline. Country park forms strong soft edge to new development and edge of town expansion. Possible development: large scale perimeter planting would be needed, but would be effective in blending development into the wider landscape.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views to and from Shilton Park area of Carterton; views west from higher ground to wooded setting of Shilton; a few long distance views south to Downs; long views generally contained by topography/vegetation. • Part of lower slopes of Cotswolds just above Lower Windrush/Thames vale. • Few long views; overlooked by a few scattered houses along Burford Road. • Views to Shilton Park area of Carterton, but no relationship to centre of town. 	Views generally contained by topography/vegetation, but a few overlooking properties. High local, low-medium district.	Typical of area.	Medium-large scale relatively enclosed landscape potentially able to absorb development. Not part of settlement gap. Large scale perimeter planting would build on existing and be effective in screening views.	Medium-large scale relatively enclosed landscape. Medium sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: country park planting will gradually help to soften harsh Shilton Park skyline. Country park forms strong soft edge to new development and edge of town expansion. Possible development: large scale perimeter planting would be needed, but would be effective in blending development into the wider landscape.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Parliamentary enclosure landscape, with long established route between historic settlements of Shilton and Brize Norton running across.	Low-medium local, low district.	Typical of area	Bridleway routes should be maintained undisturbed.	Low as a whole, bridleway routes moderate.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path routes should be retained undisturbed.
TRANQUILLITY	Occasional noise from Burford road, and occasionally from Brize Norton airfield, surprisingly tranquil in lower parts of site. Visually intrusive lights around neighbouring football pitch affect part of area.	Medium local	Typical of area	Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area.	Relatively tranquil, high local sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: improved more sensitive lighting to football pitch highly desirable. Possible development: while large scale planting would help to integrate development into surroundings, development would introduce noise, light and movement into currently dark and quiet rural landscape.
ACCESS	Bridleway runs north-south along west of area, minor Kilkenny Lane, part of route linking Shilton and Brize Norton, runs east-west in south of area.	High local (bridleways)	Relatively few bridleways in area.	Replaceable, but bridleway routes should be maintained undisturbed.	High local.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path routes should be retained undisturbed.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high. Note assessment covers wide area, and done before recent country park planting implemented.					
SUMMARY	Shallow valley relatively contained from wider landscape, could accommodate housing development within strong new landscape structure, but would extend town beyond new strong landscape edge created by country park. High local, low-medium district, landscape/visual importance; medium landscape/visual sensitivity.					

TABLE 3: NORTH OF CARTERTON AREA A3: RURAL FRINGE: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Rural fringe land					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small part of gently south sloping plateau. • Paddocks, allotments, football club/pitches; proposed new road taken as southern boundary. • Well hedged/treed, some inappropriate conifers. • Regular parliamentary enclosure field pattern overlain by small holding pattern typical of Carterton. • Small scale. • Enclosed. 	Part of soft landscape edge of Carterton with low key urban uses. High local.	Typical of area.	Small scale landscape, development would be likely to destroy internal boundaries.	Small scale enclosed landscape, development within area would be likely to destroy internal boundaries and open up views to open landscape to north. High local sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: proposed road should avoid existing trees/hedges as far as possible. Road should be unlit if possible. Possible development: existing boundaries should be maintained and strengthened, particularly to avoid opening up views to north.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views in and out generally blocked by vegetation. • Little sense of connectivity. • Few views at present, though construction of proposed new road will open up views to and from north. • Part of soft north western edge of Carterton. 	Part of soft landscape edge of Carterton with low key urban uses, important in maintaining soft visual gap between Carterton and Shilton. New road will form strong new edge to town. High local.	Typical of area	Small scale landscape, development would be likely to destroy internal boundaries.	Small scale enclosed landscape, development within area would be likely to destroy internal boundaries and open up views to open landscape to north. High local sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: proposed road should avoid existing trees/hedges as far as possible. Road should be unlit if possible. Desirable to replace inappropriate conifers with native species. Possible development: existing boundaries should be maintained and strengthened, particularly to avoid opening up views to north.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Edge of early C20th smallholder settlement of Carterton.	Small scale low density typical of Carterton. Medium-high local.	Typical of Carterton.	Small scale pattern and bridleway route should be maintained undisturbed.	High local sensitivity	Existing urban edge: maintain low key uses, such as allotments. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed.
TRANQUILLITY	Relatively tranquil at present, apart from RAF Brize Norton noise. Visually intrusive lights around football pitch. Closure of Kilkenny Lane to through traffic has significantly reduced traffic movements, area now dominated by pedestrians.	Medium local	Typical of area	Development of area would reintroduce noise and movement into area.	High local sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: proposed road should be unlit if possible. Improved more sensitive lighting to football pitch highly desirable. Possible development: development would introduce noise, light and movement into relatively quiet area.
ACCESS	Bridleway linking Shilton and Brize Norton runs through north of area. Northern end of Swinbrook Road now well used by pedestrians to access country park and wider path network.	High local	Relatively few bridleways in area.	Replaceable.	High local.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high.					
SUMMARY	Small scale rural fringe landscape overlying plateau landscape, well contained by trees. Proposed road link in landscape belt will create new strong edge to town, and any development to north of that could open up views to rural landscape to north, part of undeveloped gap between Carterton and Shilton. High local landscape/visual importance and sensitivity.					

TABLE 4: EAST OF CARTERTON AREA B1: BRIZE NORTON PLATEAU: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Open limestone wolds					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plateau sloping north, south east and south; eastern end of pronounced ridge north of original Carterton settlement. • Playing fields/pavilion on south west, otherwise arable. • Establishing trees/shrubs around playing fields and along new Monahan Way to west; fields enclosed by thin hedges; a few hedgerow trees. • Regular parliamentary enclosure field pattern. • Large scale. • Open and exposed. 	Small and prominent undeveloped gap between Carterton and Brize Norton. Particularly important to rural agricultural landscape setting of Brize Norton since development of airfield has severed links of the village with its rural setting to south west. High local, medium district.	Landform typical of area.	Large scale landscape potentially able to absorb development, but undeveloped gap between settlements and agricultural setting of village not replaceable.	Large scale open landscape, forming gap between settlements and agricultural setting of village. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: Monahan Way planting gradually softening hard edge of Shilton Park high in landscape. Possible development: due to openness of landscape large scale planting around entire area, and particularly along Carterton Road to maintain illusion of undeveloped gap, would be needed; but open rural agricultural landscape, part of setting of village, would be lost.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views west/north west to and from Shilton Park area of Carterton; from north of area to and from Burford Road area of Brize Norton; to and from RAF Brize Norton and Carterton Road; longer views south east to Lew Hill. • Continuity with plateau north of Carterton, also partly reads as southern side of Brize Norton minor valley. • Views to Lew Hill. RAF Brize Norton hangars and perimeter fence intrusive • Landmarks: Lew Hill and Brize Norton church tower. • Major part of gap between Carterton and Brize Norton, separated from new Shilton Park area by new road and substantial roadside planting, and playing fields. • Views to eastern edge of Carterton (Shilton Park), but no relationship to centre of town. 	Visual links with near and distant landscape, sloping plateau highly visible. Small undeveloped gap between Carterton and Brize Norton, and important to rural agricultural landscape setting of Brize Norton. Important contrast with large intrusive structures on airfield. High local, medium district.	Typical of area	Large scale planting would not be out of place in large scale landscape, but undeveloped gap between settlements and agricultural setting of village not replaceable.	Large scale open landscape, forming gap between settlements and agricultural setting of village. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: Monahan Way planting gradually softening hard edge of Shilton Park high in landscape, and forms strong edge to development. Playing fields with substantial planting reinforce soft edge. Possible development: due to openness of landscape large scale planting around entire area, and particularly along Carterton Road to maintain illusion of undeveloped gap, would be needed; but open rural agricultural landscape, part of setting of village, would be lost.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Within Brize Norton parish, part of its agricultural landscape.	Medium-high local, medium district.	Typical of area	Footpath route should be maintained undisturbed. Agricultural setting of village not replaceable.	Low.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed. Agricultural setting of village would be lost.
TRANQUILLITY	Not tranquil: noise from busy road and RAF Brize Norton, hangars and fencing visually intrusive.	With function as gap between settlements and contrast to airfield to south, high importance	Typical of area	Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area. Gap not replaceable.	As part of gap between settlements and contrast to airfield to south, high sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: Monahan Way planting gradually softening hard edge of Shilton Park high in landscape, and forms strong edge to development. Playing fields with substantial planting reinforce soft edge. Lighting to playing fields should be resisted as intrusion into undeveloped gap. Possible development: while large scale planting would help to integrate development into surroundings, development would introduce light and movement into rural landscape and gap between settlements.
ACCESS	One public footpath runs across centre of area. Busy Carterton road forms southern edge of area.	Medium local	Typical of area	Replaceable.	Medium local.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high. Note assessment covers wide area, and done before recent planting associated with Shilton Park implemented.					
SUMMARY	Pronounced ridge with generally weak landscape structure and high intervisibility; important gap between Carterton and Brize Norton and visual contrast to large scale airfield development. While large scale landscapes can sometimes accommodate development within new strong landscape structure, in this case settlement gap and open agricultural setting of village would be lost, and effective screening difficult due to sloping ground. High local, medium district landscape/visual importance; high landscape/visual sensitivity					

TABLE 5: EAST OF CARTERTON AREA B2: BRIZE NORTON MINOR VALLEY: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Open limestone wolds/semi-enclosed limestone wolds (large-scale)					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor valley containing brook running south east, flattens out into general vale landscape in south of area. • Old hangars/sheds associated with RAF Brize Norton; farmland mostly grass, some arable. • Well vegetated: strong tree line along brook, trees around hangars. • Some irregular shaped fields; stone walls characteristic. • Small-medium scale. • Enclosed by vegetation in west, topography and buildings in east. Southern end flat and open. 	Part of landscape setting of Brize Norton. High local, medium district.	Typical of area generally.	Soft valley setting not replaceable.	High sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: forms part of rural landscape setting of village, development not appropriate.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important visual intervisibility with Brize Norton village, in particular from Burford Road. Glimpses through vegetation to Area B1, hangars and Shilton Park from village. Open views to Area B1 and RAF Brize Norton from south of area. • Little visual connectivity in main part of area, but some views to B1 and landscape connections with minor valley to north west (Area A2). • Views from Brize Norton village, in particular from Burford Road. • RAF Brize Norton structures intrusive, and in strong contrast to vernacular stone buildings in village. • No connection with centre of Carterton, but important part of setting of Brize Norton village. 	Views generally contained by topography/vegetation, area from outlook for many properties in village. High local, medium district.	Typical of area.	Soft valley setting not replaceable.	High sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: existing hangars/sheds generally well enclosed by trees, but nevertheless intrusive in valley setting. Possible development: forms part of rural landscape setting of village, development not appropriate.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Part of setting of historic village.	High local, medium district.	Typical of area	Soft valley setting not replaceable. Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area.	High sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: forms part of rural landscape setting of village, development not appropriate.
TRANQUILLITY	Generally not tranquil due to noise from busy road and RAF Brize Norton; however village still retains distinctive vernacular identity.	Medium local	Typical of area	Not replaceable.	Relatively tranquil, high local sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: forms part of rural landscape setting of village, development not appropriate.
ACCESS	No public access within area, surrounded by roads on two sides.	Low local	Typical of area	Replaceable.	No access, low sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: forms part of rural landscape setting of village, development not appropriate.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high.					
SUMMARY	Small scale valley forming important part of landscape setting of historic village of Brize Norton, setting already affected by neighbouring airfield; further development affecting village and its rural agricultural setting inappropriate. High local, medium district, landscape/visual importance; high landscape/visual sensitivity.					

TABLE 6: WEST OF CARTERTON AREA D1: ALVESCOT DOWNS: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Open limestone wolds/semi-enclosed limestone wolds (large-scale)					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently south/east sloping slightly undulating plateau. • Largely arable, a few smaller grass paddocks. • Very few hedges/trees except in places along Shilton Road, western boundary of area. • Regular parliamentary enclosure field pattern. • Large scale. • Open and exposed. 	Part of landscape setting of Shilton and the Shill Brook valley. Reads as part of Cotswolds landscape to north. High local, medium district.	Typical Cotswold plateau landscape.	Large scale landscape potentially able to absorb development, but forms part of setting of Shilton and is strongly part of rural landscape with no connection to Carterton.	Large scale open landscape, and part of setting of historic settlement. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: well screened especially in south (Upavon Way area). Shilton Road area more open. Possible development: due to openness of landscape large scale planting around any developed area would be needed. Integrity of Shilton village setting should be maintained, with no development on north facing slope south of Shilton.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High intervisibility north and south; views across Shill Brook valley to generally soft western edge of Carterton; views north to wooded setting of Shilton. • Strong visual connectivity with Shill Brook valley. Shares landscape characteristics with high Cotswold plateau areas to north, and with area A1. • Long views south to Faringdon Folly and beyond. Some views to Broadwell church, and to Shilton. • Views to southern part of Carterton screened by strong vegetation in Shill Brook valley and west of Upavon Way, more open views to north western edge of town, between Shilton and Swinbrook Roads; no relationship to town centre. 	Extensive visual links with near and distant landscape. Part of landscape setting of Shilton and the Shill Brook valley. High local, medium district.	Typical of area.	Large scale landscape potentially able to absorb development, but forms part of setting of Shilton and is strongly part of rural landscape with no connection to Carterton.	Large scale open landscape, and part of setting of historic settlement. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: well screened especially in south (Upavon Way area). Shilton Road area more open. Possible development: due to openness of landscape large scale planting around any developed area would be needed. Integrity of Shilton village setting should be maintained, with no development on north facing slope south of Shilton.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Parliamentary enclosure landscape, with long established right of way running n-s linking Shilton and Alvescot. Visual links to churches of neighbouring historic settlements.	Low.	Typical of area	Right of way should be maintained undisturbed.	Low.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed.
TRANQUILLITY	Relatively tranquil, though noise from RAF Brize Norton. Visually intrusive lights around playing fields east across valley.	Medium local	Typical of area	Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area.	Large scale open landscape, and part of setting of historic settlement. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: Improved more sensitive lighting to playing fields (especially Carterton Football Club) highly desirable. Possible development: while large scale planting would help to integrate development into surroundings, development would introduce light and movement into presently completely undeveloped landscape and setting of historic settlement.
ACCESS	Footpath runs north-south across area, linking Shilton and Alvescot, and linking to Willow Meadow public access area to south.	High local	Typical of area	Replaceable.	High local.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: path route should be retained undisturbed.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high.					
SUMMARY	Plateau with generally weak landscape structure and high intervisibility, and no direct connection with Carterton, part of setting of Shilton. While large scale landscape could in theory accommodate housing development it would need to be set within new very strong landscape structure. Integrity of agricultural setting of Shilton village should be maintained, with no development on north facing slope south of Shilton. High local, medium district, landscape/visual importance; high landscape/visual sensitivity.					

TABLE 7: WEST OF CARTERTON AREA D2: UPPER SHILL BROOK VALLEY: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Minor valley/open limestone wolds					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrow deep valley widening in south of area. • Mainly grassland, also school playing fields and woodland/scrub, a few isolated properties. • Extensive woodland/scrub in south of area, more open in north but strong hedge/tree line along part of brook. • Meandering pattern created by brook, with generally linear meadows, regular paddocks in south. • Medium scale. • Strong enclosure within area from topography/vegetation. 	Important part of landscape setting of Shilton. Forms soft landscape edge to west of Carterton, strong contrast between built up area and rural landscapes to west. High local, medium district.	Typical of area.	Important part of setting of Shilton and is strongly part of rural landscape with no connection to Carterton. Not replaceable.	Medium scale enclosed landscape, and part of setting of historic settlement. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: well screened especially in south (Upavon Way area). Swinbrook Road area more open, improved screening with native planting would be beneficial. Possible development: undeveloped valley landscape forms soft edge to Carterton and setting to Shilton, and is highly visible from open ground to west. Development not appropriate.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views into and across valley from open higher ground, especially D1 & A1, and to and from parts of Shilton Road. • Strong connection with higher ground (D1 & A1), and valley continuation north and south. • Key views in from open higher ground (D1 & A1). • No relationship with centre of town. Edge of Carterton screened by trees in south of area, open part of valley in centre allows views to and from Shilton Road properties. 	Important part of landscape setting of Shilton. Forms soft landscape edge to west of Carterton, strong contrast between built up area and rural landscapes to west. High local, medium district.	Typical of area.	Important part of setting of Shilton and is strongly part of rural landscape with no connection to Carterton. Not replaceable.	Medium scale enclosed landscape, and part of setting of historic settlement. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: well screened especially in south (Upavon Way area). Swinbrook Road area more open, improved screening with native planting would be beneficial. Possible development: undeveloped valley landscape forms soft edge to Carterton and setting to Shilton, and is highly visible from open ground to west. Development not appropriate.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Former Shilton/Alvescot meadows.	Medium-high local, medium district.	Typical of area	Unlikely to be replaced once developed	Setting of village high local, medium district	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: part of setting of historic settlement of Shilton, development not appropriate.
TRANQUILLITY	Tranquil apart from RAF Brize Norton noise, especially in north and south of area. Forms part of tranquil landscape setting of Shilton.	Medium local	Typical of area	Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area.	Medium scale enclosed landscape, and part of setting of historic settlement. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: Improved more sensitive lighting to playing fields (especially Carterton Football Club) highly desirable. Improved screening with native planting in Swinbrook Road area would be beneficial. Possible development: development would introduce light and movement into presently completely undeveloped landscape and setting of historic settlement.
ACCESS	No public access.	No public access, low local	Typical of area	Replaceable.	No access, low sensitivity.	Existing urban edge: N/A. Possible development: improve public access.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Mainly Wooded Pasture Valleys & Slopes: P, Shilton (CW/2) Bioband Low-medium Some Estate Farmlands: D, Carterton (CW/1). Bioband medium-high.					
SUMMARY	Medium scale valley forming important part of landscape setting of historic village of Shilton and soft western edge of Carterton, separating town from countryside. Development inappropriate. High local, medium district, landscape/visual importance; high landscape/visual sensitivity.					

TABLE 8: WEST OF CARTERTON AREA D3: LOWER SHILL BROOK VALLEY: Landscape Assessment						
FEATURES	DESCRIPTION	IMPORTANCE	RARITY	REPLACEABILITY	SENSITIVITY	MITIGATION
	WOLA Landscape type Minor valley/semi-enclosed limestone wolds (large-scale)					
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LANDFORM • LAND USE • VEGETATION COVER • PATTERN • SCALE • SENSE OF ENCLOSURE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor wide shallow valley. • Grassland. Area west of Brook managed as open access meadows (Willow Meadows) by Town Council, east of Brook small meadows, some large gardens. • Strong tree line along meandering Brook, tall hedges/trees line small fields east of Brook. Wet grassland/reeds in centre of area. • Medium scale. • Strong enclosure from topography/vegetation. 	Forms soft landscape edge to west of Carterton, strong contrast between built up area and rural landscapes to west. High importance.	Typical of area.	Part of rural landscape with no connection to Carterton. Not replaceable.	Medium scale enclosed public access landscape. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: well screened, though south of area affected by proximity to airfield. Possible development: undeveloped valley landscape, well used by public, forms soft edge to Carterton. Development not appropriate.
VISUAL FEATURES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTERVISIBILITY • CONNECTIVITY WITH WIDER LANDSCAPE • KEY VIEWS OUT AND IN • RELATIONSHIP WITH SETTLEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long views along valley, otherwise generally hidden from wider landscape. • Connectivity with rest of valley landscape. • Few views in, but long views along valley. • Carterton well screened by trees, little sense of nearby settlement apart from a few urbanising tarmac paths. No relationship with centre of town. Former relationship with Alvescot to south partly severed by airfield. 	Forms soft landscape edge to west of Carterton, strong contrast between built up area and rural landscapes to west. High importance.	Typical of area.	Part of rural landscape with no connection to Carterton. Not replaceable.	Medium scale enclosed public access landscape. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: well screened, though south of area affected by proximity to airfield. Possible development: undeveloped valley landscape, well used by public, forms soft edge to Carterton. Development not appropriate.
CULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS	Former Alvescot meadows, relationship now partly severed by airfield. Small fields east of Brook laid out at time of establishment of Carterton.	Medium.	Typical of Carterton area	Unlikely to be replaced once developed	Public access landscape. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: small scale fields east of Brook typical of smallholder origins of Carterton, retain pattern as far as possible. Possible development: part of soft edge of Carterton, development not appropriate.
TRANQUILLITY	Very tranquil, except when planes taking off/landing very close to south of area.	Public access land, high local	Typical of area	Development of area would introduce noise, light and movement into area.	Public access landscape. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: retain small scale soft pattern. Possible development: part of soft edge of Carterton, development not appropriate.
ACCESS	Good public access and path connections to Carterton and Alvescot.	Very high local	Very good public access not typical of area	Unlikely to be replaced once developed	Public access landscape. High sensitivity	Existing urban edge: maintain current access links. Possible development: part of soft edge of Carterton, development not appropriate.
OWLS ANALYSIS	Lowland Village Farmlands: B, Brize Norton. Bioband medium-high.					
SUMMARY	Enclosed valley landscape with excellent public access close to town with good path links but visually well screened, not appropriate for development. High landscape/visual importance and sensitivity.					