

<b><u>ITEM</u></b>	<b><u>CLAUSE NO</u></b>	<b><u>REVISION</u></b>
1.	Foreword	Revise to Councillor Phil Edwards
2.	Acknowledgements	Revise date
3.	Contents	Revise to reflect changes
4.	Chapter 1	<p>Re-number Chapter 1 and add Section 1.2</p> <p><b><u>“ADVICE ON HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT</u></b></p> <p><b>1.2.2 In order to gain a full understanding of the Landscape Character Assessment process the reader is encouraged to read the whole of Part One in the order it is written. However, for a quick resume, the summary box at the beginning of each chapter paraphrases the salient points. In addition, the various figures have been designed to set out the fundamental precepts of Landscape Character Assessment in a graphical format. A quick step by step guide for potential developers is included in section 6.2 This section could also be viewed as an indicative process for evaluating the suitability of other non-built development.</b></p> <p><b>1.2.3 Part Two sets out the Landscape Types; each having a double page spread for ease of reference. The primary and secondary characteristics have been derived from the detailed evaluation of “significance” which is explained in Appendix A, clause A2.4. A thumbnail plan of Herefordshire indicates the disposition of the Landscape Type and the colours relate to those used in Fig. 8 – Map of Distribution of Landscape Types. A second, hand drawn plan, has been included to illustrate the typical patterns of settlement, enclosure and woodland or tree cover. For readers particularly interested in land management, the management guidelines demonstrate the broadbrush potential for conservation, restoration or enhancement of the natural landscape. Appropriate environmental gain linked to development control through the use of planning conditions should also be targeted through these guidelines.”</b></p>
5.	1.1	<p>Revise final sentence of 1.1 to read</p> <p><b>“Although termed Supplementary Planning Guidance, the advice offered is somewhat broader in that it can be used for land management purposes and to enable local communities to identify the landscape elements that contribute to local distinctiveness. This will be particularly helpful when undertaking non-development control work such as preparing Parish Plans.”</b></p>
6.	2.3.2	<p>Delete third and fourth sentences. Add <b>“The West Midlands RPG, which includes the Herefordshire area, was published in June 2004 and stresses the need to use landscape character assessment when preparing guidance. Policy QE1 Of the Quality of the Environment chapter states ‘Local authorities and other agencies in their plans, policies and proposals should:.....d) protect and enhance the distinctive character of different parts of the Region as recognised by the natural and character areas and associated local landscape character assessments ....”</b></p>
7.	2.3.3	<p>Add <b>“A programme to revise PPGs and replace them in the form of Planning Policy Statements (PPS)is underway by Government. The timescale for this is as yet, unknown but</b></p>

		<b>several draft PPSs have been prepared for public consultation.”</b>
8.	2.3.4	Add to first sentence <b>“and of PPS7 entitled ‘Sustainable Development in Rural Areas’, published in 2003.”</b> Revise second sentence to read <b>“PPG7 and PPS7 set out ....”</b> Third sentence change <b>“It” to “They”</b> .
9.	2.3.5	Revise to read <b>“Under the heading of <i>Local Countryside Designations</i>, PPS7 states that <i>The Government does not believe that local countryside designations are necessary .....In reviewing their development plans, planning authorities should remove any existing designations and adopt criteria-based policies.....</i>”</b> . PPG7 also requires Local Authorities, when preparing their development plans to <b>‘<i>rigorously consider the function and justification of existing countryside designations. They should ensure that they are based on a formal assessment of the qualities of the countryside....</i>’</b> Furthermore, PPS7 draws attention to one of the key principles of National Planning Policy which states that <b>‘<i>All development in rural areas should be well designed, in keeping and scale with its location, and sensitive to the character of the countryside and local distinctiveness.</i>’</b> In the same vein, PPG7 states that <b>‘<i>the countryside should be safeguarded for its own sake and non-renewable and natural resources should be afforded protection...</i>’</b> Both PPG7 and PPS7 promote the national.....”
10.	2.3.5	Add after penultimate sentence <b>“The analysis resulting from Landscape Character Assessment is intended to supplant the previous designation of Areas of Great Landscape Value (AGLV). There is no intention to view the results of this analysis as a local designation where development will be generally resisted but rather as areas where development impact on landscape character is likely to be greatest and where particular care needs to be taken in assessing development proposals.”</b>
11.	2.4.1	Alter first sentence of second paragraph of 2.4.1 to read <b>“This SPG primarily supports, complements and provides further detail for the landscape policies set out in the Natural and Historic Heritage chapter of the UDP, particularly policy LA2.”</b>
12.	2.4.1	Reword Guiding Principles and Strategic Policies to reflect changes in UDP
13.	2.4.3	Reword policies to reflect changes in UDP
14.	2.5	Add further section <b>“2.5 HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION</b> <b>2.5.1</b> Herefordshire Council has completed a Historic Landscape Characterisation of the whole county that provides a basis for the definition of historic landscape understanding and protection. The Historic Landscape Characterisation is complementary to the Landscape Character Assessment. The two studies have different perspectives, the former being concerned with the underlying historical process while the latter is primarily concerned with the combination of physical and cultural factors that are expressed visually in the landscape. <b>2.5.2</b> The Historic Landscape Characterisation was carried out after the main bulk of the Landscape Character Assessment had been completed. It was originally thought that the two studies could share the same Land Cover Parcel boundaries (see section 4.2) but it was soon proved

		to be impractical. The historic study relies heavily on the patterns of field enclosure while the landscape study encompasses a broader range of character defining factors. This fundamental difference has led to the two studies being unique in their boundary definitions. The Historic Landscape Characterisation has given us a much greater understanding of the derivation and evolution of the landscape that we see today. This in turn has influenced the thinking behind the cultural aspects of the Landscape Character Assessment. Similarly, certain aspects of the landscape study have influenced or confirmed the findings of the historic study. The Historic Landscape Characterisation has informed the Landscape Character Assessment as much by the process of elimination and revision as by addition. This may not be apparent to those who have not been involved in the day to day work of the two studies.”
15.	3.1.3	Revise 3.1.3 to read as follows: <b>“Guidance published in April 2002 by The Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage provides the latest updated advice on Landscape Character Assessment. This is not a prescriptive document as it acknowledges that there are various approaches to the subject, all of equal merit. During the preparation of this SPG, further topic papers were produced by The Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage to support their landscape character assessment guidance. Topic Paper 6: “Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity” was published in final draft form in January 2004 with contributions from Herefordshire Council. The Herefordshire Landscape Character Assessment is quoted in the Topic Paper as one of a number of examples of practitioner best practice.”</b>
16.	3.4.4	In clause 3.4.4 delete the last sentence and add <b>“In landscapes that are least resilient to change the elements of landscape character are particularly sensitive and the impact of land use change, particularly new development, should be subjected to rigorous examination and resisted where that impact is seen to be unacceptable.”</b>
17.	3.4.5	Revise third and fourth sentences to read <b>“For example, at a very basic level, new woodland planting should be directed to those areas where woodland is an inherent characteristic feature of the landscape and therefore appropriate. More specifically, if locations are being sought for the creation of large blocks of limited species commercial forestry, the most appropriate landscapes towards which such proposals should be directed would be those with a planned character, where the tree cover pattern is defined by discrete, or interlocking blocks of woodland and where the appropriate woodland cover is poorly represented”</b>
18.	3.4.6	Add after the third sentence of 3.4.6 <b>“An assessment has been made of the overall resilience of each Landscape Type through analysing the resilience of each attribute that contributes to landscape character.”</b>
19.	3.4.6	Add after the fourth sentence of 3.4.6 <b>“This is especially true if the least resilient attributes of landscape character are those that are affected by the change”</b>
20.	3.4.7	In the second sentence remove the words <b>“blocks of”</b>
21.	3.4.8	Re-number clause 3.4.8 to 3.4.9. Add 3.4.8 <b>“There are certain</b>

		<p>types of development which, because of their scale and nature, will fundamentally alter the inherent character of the rural landscape. In Herefordshire, developments of this kind are most noticeably represented by mineral extraction. Major housing and industrial sites, while they can also overwhelm inherent character, are more often than not sited in proximity to existing urban development and thus viewed as an extension of the town or city. Mineral extraction can only take place where economically viable deposits occur. Modern quarries are inevitably sited in rural areas where hard rock is to be found on elevated hilly land and sand and gravel deposits along the river valleys. In this situation, the opportunity occurs to create new landscapes that may be radically different from the original. Decisions on the long term restoration of these sites should be taken with landscape character in mind as well as taking into account future opportunities to provide new facilities such as lakes which could benefit tourism, public recreation and wildlife. The character of the surrounding landscape should be assessed and the long term restoration proposals should seek to integrate the site into the existing surrounding landscape. The decision may be to restore the site to agriculture, in which case the land should be enclosed with a pattern of hedgerows that link to the existing hedges and create fields of an appropriate scale and pattern. Where the long term proposals seek to create an entirely new landscape it should fit comfortably within the existing with hedges and streams linked up and no perceived conflict between introduced and existing features and habitats.”</p>
22	3.4.8	Add to third sentence of original clause 3.4.8 (revised to 3.4.9) <b>“Additional sustainability tools such as Environmental Impact Assessment may also play an important part in this process”</b> .
23	3.4.8	Revise last sentence of 3.4.8 (revised to 3.4.9) to read <b>“There are always situations where other interests, such as the economic need for new industrial development or the extension of existing sites in areas of least Resilience are considered to be of greater importance and the findings of the Landscape Character Assessment are then utilised to develop appropriate mitigation measures.”</b>
24	4.1.2	Add to first bullet point of 4.1.2 <b>“Their individual descriptions are held in the Technical Handbook”</b>
25	4.2	Revise title of 4.2 to <b>“FIRST STAGE OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT – METHODOLOGY”</b>
26	4.2.4	Change “physiographic” to <b>“earth science”</b>
27	4.2.4	Add <b>“through man’s influence”</b> to end of second sentence.
28	4.2.11	Change “physiographic” to <b>“earth science”</b>
29	5.1	Revise title of 5.1 to <b>“SECOND STAGE OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT – METHODOLOGY”</b>
30	5.5.2	Delete last sentence. Add the following <b>“Areas least Resilient to change are not intended as designations where development will be generally resisted but rather as areas where development impact on landscape character is likely to be the greatest and where particular care needs to be taken in assessing development proposals.</b> <b>5.5.3 This map based analysis can also be carried out for individual indicators so that, for example, the potential for large scale forestry creation can be assessed on a</b>

		landscape character basis. In this case the resilience of the attributes for tree cover character and tree cover pattern would be assessed and then the condition of the Land Cover Parcel would be taken into account. This would enable the capacity of the landscape to accept new woodland without compromising its character to be assessed. So, for example, the ancient wooded character and the discrete woodland pattern of a Land Cover Parcel of Landscape Type Wooded Hills and Farmlands would be seen as resilient and therefore, in theory, new woodland planting would be acceptable. However, if the Land Cover parcel were in good woodland condition, already containing large discrete blocks of woodland, it may not have the capacity to accept more woodland without detriment to its character. Similarly, if the Land Cover Parcel were in poor condition through lack of woodland then woodland may be welcome, although with large scale elements the whole Landscape Description Unit would need to be assessed in order to maintain the optimum proportion of woodland to mixed farming.”
31	6.1.2	Revise first two sentences to “ <b>At the level of Landscape Description Units or Land Cover Parcels the supporting database contains useful detailed information. Landscape evaluation of individual sites or small tracts of land may however require more detailed survey information, particularly of unique features that may not be picked up in the database.</b> ”
32	6.2.1	Add flow diagram to illustrate clause 6.2.1
33	6.2.1	IN first sentence replace “application” with “ <b>treatment</b> ”
34	6.2.1	Revise last sentence of third bullet point to read “ <b>If the site falls within an area of least Resilience development would only be considered in exceptional circumstances where it can be shown not to adversely affect the landscape character, although depending on the site conditions, the design of the proposals and the mitigation measures, there may be an opportunity for limited development</b> ”
35	6.2.1	Add to 4 <sup>th</sup> bullet point “ <b>Built development, particularly housing, should respect the inherent settlement pattern and avoid imposing an inappropriate pattern on the landscape</b> ”
36	6.2.1	Add 6 <sup>th</sup> bullet point to read “ <b>Ensure that detailed proposals fully take into account all site features and that mitigation and enhancement measures conform to and strengthen the key characteristics of the landscape.</b> ”
37	6.2.2, 6.2.3	Replace clauses number 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 with new clauses <b>6.3 UNTYPICAL SITES</b> <b>6.3.1 Throughout all the Landscape Types there are examples of sites that are not typical of the Landscape Type in which they are found. Often this is due to a site specific feature such as an ornamental parkland. Sometimes the area is too small to be singled out as a different Landscape Type. This is particularly true of the many tiny commons throughout the county. In these situations a detailed analysis of the unique character of the area should serve to guide appropriate development. There should be no attempt to return the area to the character of the Landscape Type in which it sits as to do so would be to destroy its own distinctiveness. Decisions on siting, scale, detailing and the use of construction materials relating to built development should be made</b>

		<p>with this detailed analysis of the unique local character in mind. The settlement pattern, on the other hand, will be informed by the characteristic attribute of the relevant Landscape Type.</p> <p><b>6.3.2</b> Sometimes the site may appear to be different because its poor condition has robbed it of many of the characteristics that would have originally identified it as belonging to the Landscape Type in which it is found. In this situation the development should seek to strengthen the inherent landscape character through appropriate mitigation. Developers should be aware that if the site in question does not appear to conform to the inherent character of its Landscape Type through loss of features or addition of inappropriate features (i.e. it is in poor condition), proposals that would exacerbate this poor condition will not be considered favourably.</p> <p><b>6.3.3</b> It must be emphasised that this SPG gives guidance at a broad scale. It does not replace the need for detailed site analysis and evaluation, neither does it address the visual impact of any particular development as this can only be undertaken individually for each site as and when the nature of the development is known.”</p>
38	6.2.3	<p>Add to revised clause number 6.3.3 <b>“Visual Impact Assessment or Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposals may also be required and are just two of a range of environmental sustainability tools that could aid the decision making process.”</b></p>
39	6.3	<p>Re-number original section 6.3 as <b>6.4</b></p>
40	6.3.3	<p>Revise original clause 6.3.3 to read  <b>“Where an attribute provides a significant contribution to landscape character (i.e. is a primary or secondary key characteristic) and is well represented the aim should be to conserve. An example of this might be the ancient woodland in Landscape Type Principal Wooded Hills. Where the significant attribute is in poor condition, such as a gappy hedgerow, the management should be based on conserving what remains and restoring the attribute to an acceptable condition. In some cases the conservation of existing features and their restoration is inappropriate or insufficient to noticeably strengthen the landscape character. In these cases the opportunity to enhance the landscape character should be pursued. This may be achieved by removing inappropriate features or introducing or strengthening lost or weak key characteristics in order to optimise the inherent landscape character, or a combination of both. An example might be in Landscape Type Unenclosed Commons where ornamental tree planting is removed, previously ploughed arable land is returned to rough grazing and a small pond is created for the benefit of grazing animals and wildlife.”</b></p>
41	6.3.4	<p>Revise second sentence of original clause 6.3.4 to read  <b>“However, they are even more relevant when considering the management of individual sites where the local landscape character may be dependant on unique features or may be untypical of the landscape Type. The detailed description of the Landscape Description Unit could be a useful tool in this situation, as are the standard processes</b></p>

		<b>of landscape survey, analysis and evaluation.”</b>
42	7.1	In second paragraph remove the words "if not totally"
43	7.1	Add to "ENCLOSURE PATTERN" <b>"although temporary fencing may occasionally be necessary to control grazing."</b>
44	7.2	Re-word last sentence in first paragraph of "CHARACTER DESCRIPTION" to <b>"Although grazing is an important factor in maintaining the character of the landscape, the thin peaty soils and extreme exposure discourage tree and scrub growth."</b>
45	7.2	Revise second sentence of "FORCES FOR CHANGE" to read <b>"These remote, exposed areas are under little pressure from built development, except for occasional wind turbines, and are generally unsuitable for arable cropping."</b>
46	7.2	Add to "ENCLOSURE PATTERN" <b>"although temporary stock fencing may be required from time to time to control grazing."</b>
47	7.2	Add sixth bullet point to "CONSERVATION" to read <b>"Discourage land management changes such as arable cropping and agricultural improvements to grassland"</b>
48	7.3	Revise second sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read <b>"The landscape could accept an occasional additional agricultural dwelling if in accordance with Plan policy but the density must remain very low."</b>
49	7.3	Add third bullet point to "CONSERVATION" to read <b>"Encourage traditional hay meadow and roadside verge management"</b>
50	7.4	Revise second sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read <b>"In principle, these landscapes can accept additional wayside dwellings if the proposals are in accordance with Plan policy, but the density should remain low ...."</b>
51	7.5	Add to "ENCLOSURE PATTERN" <b>"although peripheral temporary stock fencing may sometimes be necessary."</b>
52	7.6	Revise the first sentence of "CHARACTER DESCRIPTION" to read <b>"These are upstanding, densely wooded hilly landscapes with a sloping topography. The inherent character ..."</b>
53	7.6	Revise last sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read <b>"An occasional additional dwelling could be assimilated if it is in accordance with Plan policy but the density of dwellings should remain extremely low."</b>
54	7.7	Revise last sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read <b>"Opportunities for additional housing should be in accordance with Plan policy and should respect the settlement pattern and be ....."</b>
55	7.9	In second sentence of "CHARACTER DESCRIPTION" replace "overgrown" with <b>"prominent dense"</b>
56	7.9	In "KEY CHARACTERISTICS" revise first bullet point to read <b>"field boundary hedges are prominent, dense and well structured."</b> Revise fourth bullet point to read <b>"densely settled pattern of smallholdings and wayside cottages separated by small orchards and pasture."</b>
57	7.9	On the annotated photograph replace "often overgrown" with <b>"prominent"</b>
58	7.9	Add the following to second sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" <b>"and where it is in accordance with Plan policy."</b>
59	7.10	Add <b>"In accordance with Plan policy"</b> to second sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN"

60	7.10	Revise penultimate sentence of "WOODLAND OR TREE COVER PATTERN" to read " <b>However, large scale planting or linking up existing fragmented woodland to form large blocks would not be appropriate.</b> "
61	7.11	Revise third sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read " <b>New housing, in accordance with Plan policy could therefore be accommodated ....</b> "
62	7.12	Revise fourth sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read " <b>In accordance with Plan policy, the occasional .....</b> "
63	7.14	Change all references to "water meadows" to " <b>riverside meadows</b> "
64	7.14	Re-word the second sentence of "WOODLAND OR TREE COVER PATTERN" to " <b>The grazing meadow land use has forged the landscape character and woodland is generally therefore not a feature of Riverside Meadows, although there may be some limited opportunity for wet woodland creation.</b> "
65	7.15	Revise last sentence of "WOODLAND OR TREE COVER PATTERN" to read " <b>Woodland is not appropriate in Wet Pasture Meadows</b> "
66	7.16	Add " <b>if in accordance with Plan policy</b> " to second sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN"
67	7.17	Revise second sentence of "CHARACTER DESCRIPTION" to read " <b>In Herefordshire it is concentrated on the Bromyard Plateau where a cluster of small estates such as Pudleston Court, Hennor House, Hamnish Clifford and Hatfield Court have influenced the character of the landscape.</b> "
68	7.17	Revise first sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read " <b>The clustered settlement pattern would accept new development that is in accordance with Plan policy, but care should ...</b> "
69	7.18	Omit first bullet point of "KEY CHARACTERISTICS" and add new bullet point to read " <b>large, discrete blocks of woodland</b> ". Omit third bullet point of Secondary.
70	7.18	Revise third sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to read " <b>New development would be appropriate if it is in accordance with Plan policy but it must be carefully...</b> "
71	7.19	Re-title as " <b>Sandstone Estatelands</b> ".
72	7.20	Add to "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" " <b>Any development must be in accordance with Plan policy,</b> "
73	7.20	Add " <b>woodland pattern</b> " to last sentence of "WOODLAND OR TREE COVER PATTERN"
74	7.21	Add " <b>if it is accordance with Plan policy</b> " to first sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN"
75	7.21	Add a second bullet point to "ENHANCEMENT" to read " <b>Seek opportunities to maintain and increase traditional orchards</b> "
76	7.22	Re-word second sentence of "SETTLEMENT PATTERN" to " <b>However, limited new development could be accommodated, either as small clusters or individual dwellings but only in accordance with Plan Policy.</b> "
77	7.22	Re-word final sentence of "WOODLAND OR TREE COVER PATTERN" to " <b>Woodland is not a feature of this landscape.</b> "
78	Fig. 2	Alter the wording of sixth box in Fig 2 which says "No. Presumption against development" to " <b>No. Development would only be considered in exceptional circumstances where it can be shown not to adversely affect the landscape character</b> ".



79	Fig. 2	Alter "historic settlement pattern" to " <b>inherent settlement pattern</b> "
80	Fig. 2	Alter the wording of the boxes on the right hand side saying "No. Presumption against development" to " <b>No. Development will generally be resisted</b> "
81	Fig. 2	Alter the wording of the last box on the right hand side which says "No. Presumption against development" to " <b>No. Development would only be considered in exceptional circumstances</b> "
82	Fig. 3	Revise wording in box on right hand side that says "No. Presumption against woodland." to " <b>No. Presumption against woodland as proposed.</b> "
83	Fig. 3	Change "Unwooded landscape" to " <b>Landscape Type without woodland</b> ", change "Wooded landscape" to " <b>Landscape Type with woodland</b> ", revise box saying "No. Presumption against woodland" to " <b>No. Presumption against woodland as proposed</b> "
84	Fig 4	Change "Estate Sandlands" to " <b>Sandstone Estatelands</b> "
85	Fig. 6	Change "physiographic" to " <b>earth science</b> "
86	Fig. 8	Add section and page nos. to key
87	Fig. 10	Change "Estate Sandlands" to " <b>Sandstone Estatelands</b> "
88	Figs. 8,9,11,12	Add Council's copyright statement
89	Chapters 2,3,4,5,6	Summary box added at the beginning of chapters 2,3,4,5 and 6
90	A4.2	Revise first sentence of last paragraph to read " <b>Thus, hedgerows could be considered to be replaceable in the short term since they could be re-established as a landscape feature within 15 years, even though they may not have re-established their associated biodiversity interest.</b> "
91	Fig 17	Add Trend to Tolerance in co-operation with Worcestershire County Council
92	Glossary	Include definition of " <b>Veteran Tree</b> " in Glossary
93	Glossary	Include definition of " <b>Geodiversity</b> " in Glossary
94	Glossary	Include definition of " <b>Water meadow, Meadow and Pasture</b> " in Glossary
95	Glossary	Include definition of " <b>Woodland</b> " in Glossary
96	Appendix C	Add <b>Draft Planning Policy Statement 7</b>
97	Appendix C	Add " <b>Regional Planning Guidance for the West Midlands</b> "