

A Local Landscape Character Assessment of St Erme Parish

St Erme Neighbourhood Plan



September 2017

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Chapter 1 – Background to the assessment

Creating the St Erme Local Landscape Character Assessment

- 1.1 A Neighbourhood Plan survey was carried out by the Parish Council in 2015 where local people were asked if the St Erme Neighbourhood Plan should consider the landscape. Of the 125 responses, 117 said yes, putting the landscape in the 5 priorities for the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 St Erme Parish Council realised the importance of recording the local landscape character within their Neighbourhood Plan and contacted Kath Statham (Landscape Architect) from Cornwall Council's Public Open Space Team. Kath met with representatives of the Steering Group on 15th June 2016 to explain how a community led local landscape character assessment could provide the evidence to underpin the policies within their Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.3 The purpose of a Local Landscape Character Assessment is to provide a community led robust evidence base describing the character of the landscape in the St Erme Parish. However this assessment can also be of use in
 - defining the elements of character which give St Erme its sense of place and local distinctiveness
 - informing decisions regarding the environmental suitability of new development in the Parish
 - celebrating what is important about the local landscape
 - identifying future development pressures.
- 1.4 The Steering Group were eager to start the assessment process and arranged a Local Landscape Character Assessment training event with Kath Statham on the 19th July 2016. This training event provided volunteers with an overview of the concept of landscape character assessment, explained how to divide the landscape of the Parish up into separate 'Landscape Types' (areas of common character) and how to go about recording on the field assessment sheets provided, the elements and features of the Landscape Types which came together to make one Type distinctly different to another. The training ended with a group visit out into the landscape to work through the completion of a field assessment record, with Kath Statham on hand to answer any queries.
- 1.5 The volunteers then worked together to divide the Parish into 4 Landscape Types (further detail in Chapter 2) and then in the following weeks keenly

walked public rights of way and looked over hedges to record the character of these Types on the field assessment sheets (Appendix 1 shows the mapping of the Landscape Types).

- 1.6 Once the field assessment was complete the field record sheets were consolidated to create one overall Landscape Type description for each of the 4 Types identified.
- 1.7 Members of the local community were given the opportunity on 25th February in the St Erme Community Centre to review the four draft Landscape Type descriptions and to tell the Neighbourhood Planning Steering Group what they valued about the landscape of the Parish, and further detail of this engagement is provided in Chapter 3, with further documents in Appendix 3.



Volunteers at the Local Landscape Character Assessment training session.



Volunteers out in the field carrying out the assessment



Volunteers meeting to discuss the detail for each 'Landscape Type'

Chapter 2 – St Erme Local Landscape Character Assessment

Creating the 'Landscape Types'

- 2.1 The training event held on the 19th July 2016 taught the volunteers how to divide the landscape of the Parish up into 'Landscape Types' which are distinctly different areas of land, each having the same characteristics which may occur in different areas of the Parish. By using changes in the local topography the volunteers identified the following 4 Landscape Types. A map showing the boundaries is included in Appendix 1:
1. Expose Plateau (shaded purple)
 2. Plateau (shaded yellow)
 3. Rolling Farmland (shaded red)
 4. Steep Sided Valleys (shaded with parallel black lines)
- 2.2 Once the boundaries for the Landscape Types were established, the volunteers were then able to go out into the field and record on the field assessment record sheets the elements of character which came together to make up the Landscape Types. These field assessment record sheets used 10 of the attribute headings within the county wide Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment 2007, thereby expanding on the existing landscape character information already available.
- 2.3 The volunteers recorded only factual details of character, and did not place any value or importance on any of the features they described, as everyone values the landscape in different ways and for different reasons. The value the community places on the landscape was explored at a public consultation event held in the St Erme Community Centre on 25th February 2017 and the (further detail in Chapter 3 and Appendix 3).
- 2.4 Whilst out in the field the volunteers recorded the character through photographs, and these have been used through the assessment process to illustrate the elements of character and the overall Landscape Types.

The Landscape Type Descriptions

- 2.5 The field assessment sheets record details of character against headings which are replicated from the broader Cornwall Landscape character Assessment 2007. These headings are *'Topography and drainage', 'Biodiversity', 'Land Use and Land Cover', 'Field and Woodland Pattern', 'Building Distribution', 'Transport Pattern', 'Historic Features', 'Condition', 'Aesthetic and Sensory', 'Distinctive Features'*.
The following Landscape Type descriptions are supported by mapping which highlights designations, constraints and land use and these can be found in Appendix 2.

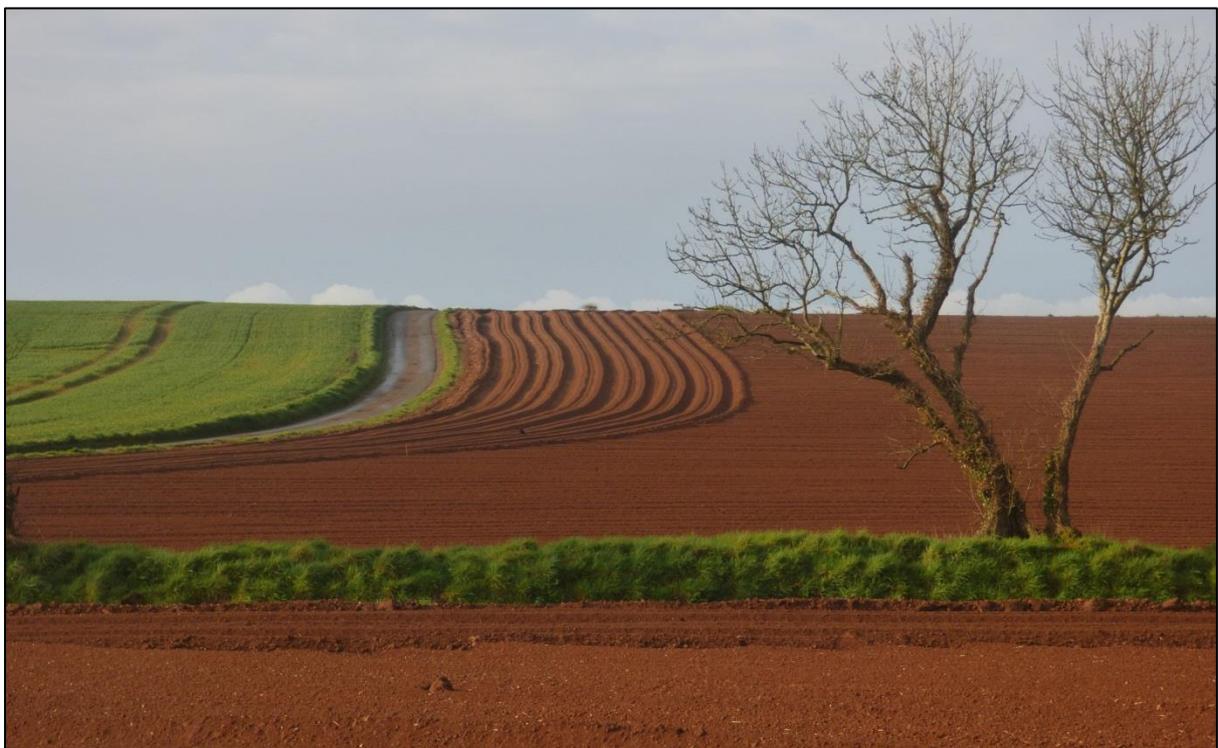
2.6 Landscape Type – Exposed Plateau

- 2.6.1. **Key characteristics** – There are open field patterns and 360° panoramic views. Fewer trees in the foreground. Views of the village settlement on the ridge top. Views of undulating farm land. No hedges at Trehane, very quiet. Ridge top setting of the village settlement with ancient field patterns in front. Carland Cross is exposed, windswept with some modern structures.
- 2.6.2. **Topography and drainage** - There are two areas of exposed plateaus. The largest area is at Carland Cross and at its highest point being 140m above sea level. The 2nd exposed plateau is situated near Trehane Vean; it is somewhat lower than Carland Cross but is still exposed. There is a pool at Blackpool Quarry to the south of the A30.
- 2.6.3. **Biodiversity** - The hedges are all windswept and are banks and stone with very few trees. There are some planted trees around Blackpool Quarry which sits to the south of the A30. To the north there is a SSSI just across the parish border into St Newlyn East at Newlyn Downs. Further to the east the land at Trehane Vean is prairie in style and hares are regularly seen in this area
- 2.6.4. **Land use and land cover** - To the east the land is arable consisting of large fields and to the west is a mixture of arable and large to medium grass fields. Modern farming practices.
- 2.6.5. **Field and woodland pattern** - The east consists of large fields and to the west is a mixture of large to medium grass fields. There are Pine trees at Blackpool Quarry
- 2.6.6. **Building distribution** - There are two businesses at Carland. A car dealership and a service station, along with a row of terrace cottages which are built of stone and traditional materials. There is also a Farmstead. There is a large modern barn on the edge of the exposed

plateau at Trehane, and older buildings. A couple of dwellings are along to the west of the A30

- 2.6.7. **Transport pattern** - The main A30 trunk road which follows the main ridge passes through the exposed plateau at Carland Cross and joins the A39 at the round a bout which takes the traffic past the village of Trispen and on into Truro. There is also a cycle route which follows the line of the old A3076 into the village of Trispen. On the 2nd exposed plateau it is made up of unclassified roads, with no hedges giving the appearance of prairie style farming, quite unique to our parish.
- 2.6.8. **Historic features** - An old boundary stone is situated on the unclassified road from the A30/A39 roundabout to Ladock. On the north side of the A30 is an old milestone and on the west side of the A3076. There are ancient 'Tumuli' Burial Grounds south and north of the A30. There is an old style finger post at Five Turnings on the north east side of the plateau and one on the Probus junction. There is an old Iron Age Fort in the neighbouring Ladock Parish.
- 2.6.9. **Condition** - These areas are definitely exposed to the elements, with far reaching 360° panoramic views of the parish and county of Cornwall. Very windswept in appearance but in good condition
- 2.6.10. **Aesthetic and sensory** - At Carland Cross the traffic noise is very prominent from both the A30 and A39. There are large wind turbines situated to the east in St Newlyn East parish and a telecommunications tower to the west. On the plateau near Trehane Vean it is the opposite and although exposed is a very peaceful location and could be at any time in history.
- 2.6.11. **Distinctive features** - The plateau shelters the rest of the parish from the north / north west winds. There are panoramic views from both exposed plateaus Prairie style fields at Trehane are very distinctive.
- 2.6.12. **Views** - The panoramic views to the north are stunning where on a good clear day you can see the sea to the north coast. There are panoramic views all around looking towards Probus and the Clay Tips at St Austell. This is about the only place that the solar farm at Tregassow can be seen. Wind Turbines at Ladock Parish can be seen. You can also see the views of the village sitting at the edge of the plateau with the small ancient fields leading up from the Trevella Valley
- 2.6.13. **Relationship to the adjacent land parcel** - To the north west of the A30 it is more open and there is a SSSI site at Newlyn Downs. 100m to 140m above sea level the land is very windswept and very few trees. Below 80m there are more trees and woodland areas. Large exposed fields.

Landscape Type – Exposed Plateau



2.6.14. Pressures for change in the 'Exposed Plateau' landscape type

- There are some traditional houses and farm buildings that sit easily in the higher landscape-modern development may not enhance the landscape
- Well established wildlife habitats could be lost- bees , buzzards and butterflies were seen and Flora and Fauna
- More turbines or pylons could damage the established landscape pattern
- Present attractive skyline in a tourist area could be damaged
- The panoramic views of unlimited countryside could be lost
- The large 'Prairie' style fields at Trehane are very unique to the parish and could be lost.

2.6.15. Land management and development considerations in the 'Exposed Plateau' landscape type

- Any development would need to consider screening materials and design to preserve the sightlines and ensure compatibility with local buildings.
- A avoid development that encroaches on the prominent and historic skylines.
- Habitats and the presence of wildlife to the area should be surveyed and researched before hand
- In a tourist area more damage to the skyline should be avoided

2.7 Landscape Type – Plateau

- 2.7.1. **Key characteristics** – Trees form a tunnel effects over roads. The village is sat on the ridge top, although well obscured to the north and east and partly to the south. There is noise from the A39 to the west of the village. From Polisken you can see the village which extends down into the countryside. There is a definitive boundary to the built environment from the school and the unclassified road to the west. There is a finger post at Rouses Corner. Close proximately to the open countryside. Busy narrow roads and ancient field patterns.
- 2.7.2. **Topography and drainage** - The plateau areas of the parish are very similar except the village settlement. There are some springs such as the old well at Killiserth, the wet areas of Tregassow Lane, Polisken and Pengelly which eventually feed into the valleys
- 2.7.3. **Biodiversity** - The trees are very sparse and wind swept leaning towards the east. The majority of hedges are stone with banks and vegetation. Towards Five Turnings the hedges are fence and blackthorn. This is the only place where there are no earth banks. There is Japanese Knotweed growing at Tregassow Lane
- 2.7.4. **Land use and land cover** - The land is mainly arable and pasture. Well maintained and farmed by modern farming practices. The village sits on a plateau and is made up of a built up environment, mainly of dwellings. There are some small commercial businesses around the Trispen Hill area, such as a post office, shop and a public house. There is a car sales business on the edge of the north side of the village settlement. There are playing fields in the center and to the north of the village on the edge of the plateau is the Community Centre with Cricket and Football Fields. There is an allotment, village hall and primary school to the east of the built environment and St Erme Church. Trispen Methodist Church is on the north side of the village.
- 2.7.5. **Field and woodland pattern** – The fields are mainly medium to large in size. Woodland is almost non-existent on the plateau except the edge of Trehane Wood. There is a very distinctive tunnel effect of trees along the road at Killiserth.
- 2.7.6. **Building distribution** - Buildings are scattered throughout the plateau with agricultural cottages and farmsteads. These are mainly built of stone and cob, with some modern materials that fit well within the landscape. The village of Trispen sits on a plateau and the old part of St Erme (Churchtown). The estate built in the 70's/80's sits partly on the plateau. Many different building materials have been used from cob to modern. The village is well hidden from most viewpoints apart from the south west.
- 2.7.7. **Transport pattern** - The main A39 dissects the parish running from north to south cutting through three of the plateaus' Alongside this road is the old A3076 part of which is now used as a Cycle Way / Bridal Way

as well as an unclassified road. All the other roads are narrow unclassified country lanes, which are quite busy in the vicinity of the village. The plateaus are linked by a number of well used Public Rights of Way used for recreation and amenity use.

- 2.7.8. **Historic features** - There are a number of listed finger posts and milestones throughout this character type. Lanhadron is a listed building in the built up environment of Trispen Hill in the village. St Erme Church is also listed along with Egloserme Farmhouse and barns. There is an old water pump opposite the church that used to serve the old properties in the Churchtown area. Trispen Hill is the main road in the village and has mainly a historic feel with cob cottages, although there are some modern properties in between. Killiserth is a listed property on the plateau north of the village
- 2.7.9. **Condition** – Most of the area is well managed apart from a hedge backing on the A39 which forms part of the boundary to the cycle way / bridal way at Polisken. This hedge is owned by Cornwall Council.
- 2.7.10. **Aesthetic and sensory** – Away from the built up environment and the A39 the area is quite peaceful and tranquil. Most of the landscape is exposed until you drop below 80m above sea level. The area is greatly sheltered by the exposed plateaus of Carland Cross. The area changes greatly through the seasons because of cropping practices and trees losing their leaves. There is some light pollution from the built up area of the village.
- 2.7.11. **Distinctive features** - Wind turbines can be seen at Carland Cross throughout the plateau areas, as well as the telecommunications tower. St Erme Church tower and the Methodist Church are distinctive and sit above the ridge line from some areas. The finger posts and milestone are important historical and distinctive features. The tree tunnels in the rural roads are very unique. There is a well-established edge defining a definitive boundary to the north of the village and the settlement edge along Chapel Road.
- 2.7.12. **Views** – There are panoramic views towards the clay tips at St Austell. St Allen and, Probus Churches can be seen. The view across Trevella Valley is special to the area. From some locations you can see Carn Brea, St Agnes Beacon and general rolling farmland.
- 2.7.13. **Relationship to the adjacent land parcel** -Lower than 70m above sea level there is more tree cover and vegetation on the hedges. The land is more exposed with further reaching views

Landscape Type – Plateau



2.7.14. Pressures for change in the 'Plateau' landscape type

- Agricultural landscape with Medium-large fields and established hedgerows with mature trees and tree tunnels and part of the heritage landscape could be lost
- There are few buildings and many are over 100 years old and are in vernacular style and materials although some farm buildings are modern .Some older buildings have been converted to cottages and holiday lets. Larger development could clash with existing ambiance
- The roads are narrow and generally winding with traditional hedges and many improvements will be needed , causing the traditional pattern to be lost
- At the centre of a tourist and heritage area with key views to the NW,NE and West. These heritage views could be lost.

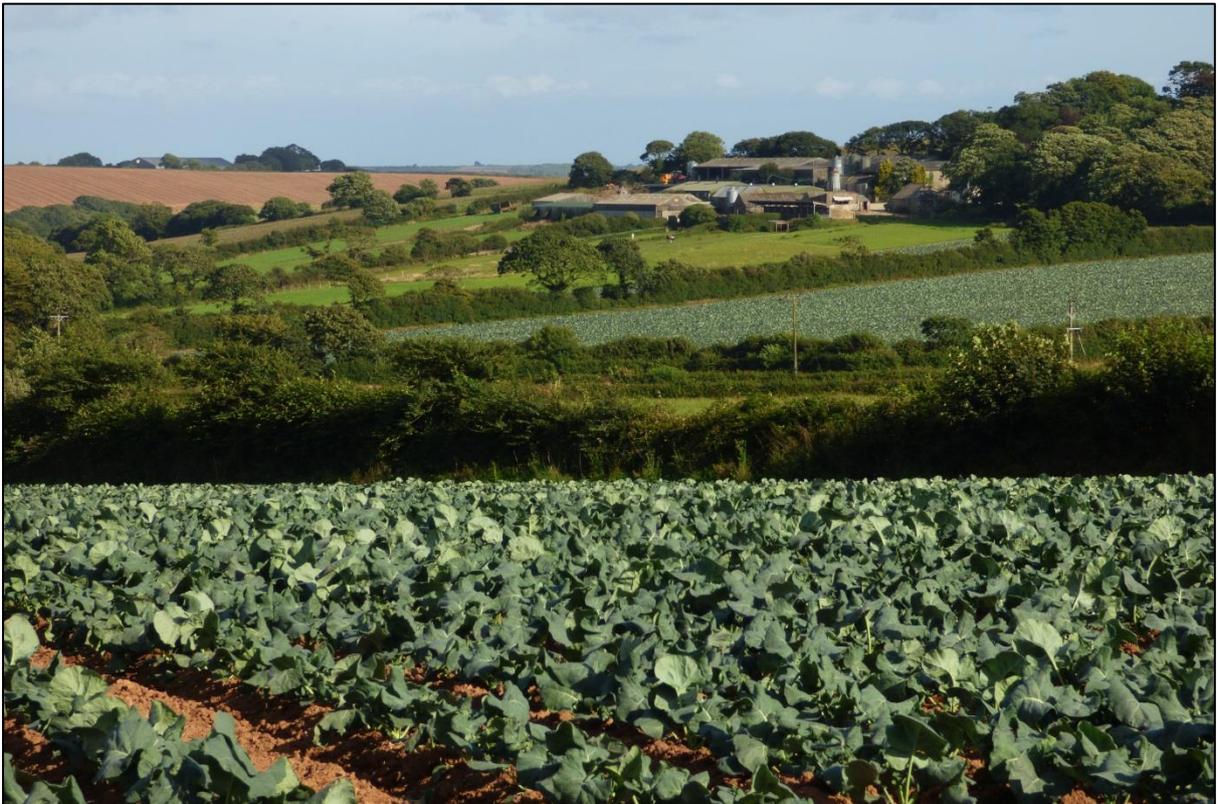
2.7.15. Land management and development considerations in the 'Plateau' landscape type

- Development should take account of the exposed topography and the historic landscape. The mature trees and tree tunnels and established hedgerows need to remain and not lost through development
- Any building activity should aim to blend completely with the existing pattern with materials and design being in tune with the local style. The size of any site should also reflect this
- Whilst any new development will need good access from the main roads, the present pattern should be preserved
- Development that overwhelms the present pattern and skyline should be avoided

2.8 Landscape Type – Rolling Farmland

- 2.8.1. **Key characteristics** – A peaceful landscape that is fully managed by modern agricultural practices, and plenty of wildlife. It is noisier nearer the two main A roads and the built environment of village life. Historic lanes with tree tunnels and traditional hedges. Views of the trees change seasonally within the countryside. The rolling farmland right on the edge of the built environment
- 2.8.2. **Topography and drainage** - The rolling farmland covers the largest area of the parish. There are many springs though out the parish feeding into the streams that run into the rivers leading to Tresillian or Truro.
- 2.8.3. **Biodiversity** - Well established hedges throughout the area with many different types of vegetation. Some are over 100 years old supporting lots of different wildlife – buzzards, deer, hares, badgers, have all been seen. Some of the old farm buildings are home to bats and owls. A wildlife area of importance is shown at Trewaters and an area south of the village.
- 2.8.4. **Land use and land cover** - Most of the land is used for arable farming, with some grazing pastures. There is only one Dairy Farm left in the parish at Penhale Farm. Most of the farms are working with some diversification, such as holiday lets and small cottage style industries. Along the old A3076 there are a number of small businesses to the north of the village.
- 2.8.5. **Field and woodland pattern** - There are a number of coppices throughout the landscape and singular trees in the rolling farmland and lower village areas. Great Tregassow Wood and Piece Bottom plantation both of which are 100's of years old are within this character type. Most of the trees are native. At Trevella there are some Cherry trees along the drive. Trees have been planted on the approaches to the village from the south and north. The fields are nearly all medium in size, except to the north of the village settlement, where there are small rectangular fields suggesting Ancient Field Boundaries from before the 1840's. These were highlighted in the St Erme Village Design Statement.
- 2.8.6. **Building distribution** -There are farmsteads throughout the parish consisting of old and modern buildings. There are a small number of holiday lets and a cluster of residential properties at Truthan. To the south, part of the Trevispen Parc estate rolls down into the rolling countryside which has now started to blend in by trees growing between them. Many different types of materials have been used but all in a traditional style.
- 2.8.7. **Transport pattern** - The main A39 dissects the rolling farmland and the old A3076 runs alongside its entire length which now forms part of a cycle network. All the other roads are unclassified, differing in degree of widths from 7m down to 2m. Some especially going towards Truthan

Landscape Type – Rolling Farmland



have distinctive tree tunnels which are classed as important to the area in our Village Design Statement. Public Rights of Way are very well used and especially to the north of the village where in less than 5 minutes you are in the open countryside.

- 2.8.8. **Historic features** – There is evidence of quarrying throughout the landscape giving a rich diversity. There are ancient field patterns directly to the north of the village settlement. There are parkland areas at Truthan, Treworgan on the west of the parish and Trevella to the east. St Erme Church Tower can be seen from many advantage points. Within this character type the listed buildings of Treworgan Manor, Truthan Manor, Castle Tower, Tregassow Manor and Trevella Manor are situated.
- 2.8.9. **Condition** - Most of the parish is maintained very well by local farming businesses. There are some highways issues on the rural roads. Some PROW's signage requires attention.
- 2.8.10. **Aesthetic and sensory** – Many areas of the rolling farmland, once you move away from the A30/A39 and built environment of the village, is very peaceful and quiet, with birdsong and perhaps the sound of the trees in the wind. The landscape is very well sheltered by the higher plateaus of Carland Cross. Westerly winds come up through the valleys. Away from the main A roads there would be little light pollution at night.
- 2.8.11. **Distinctive features** - There are views of St Erme Church tower. You can see three lots of power lines which travel through the countryside east to west. The wind turbines and telecommunication mast at Carland Cross are visible from some points. Coppices of trees throughout the parish can be seen. The clusters of small rectangular fields to the north of the village at Trevella Valley are distinctive. The three parkland areas noted in the Historic Features section are very distinctive.
- 2.8.12. **Views** - The views are mainly of rolling countryside and farmland throughout this character type area. Trevella Valley up to the plateau of Trehane. There are views from Trevella into the settlement edge. The views to the west of the A39 are very green in nature with distinct rolling farmland. The views across the parklands are stunning. There are far reaching views throughout this character type and some places you could be stood at any time in history.
- 2.8.13. **Relationship to the adjacent land parcel** - The sounds of modern day life invade as the A39 approaches and the village is clearly seen. Undulating landscape with some lower woodland and wet areas. There are trees slightly lower as the land naturally rolls away. Land rises in the distance to the parish boundary in the north where it is on a plateau area, and then to the east is the main A30, and a large motor dealership with the village settlement behind it.

Landscape Type – Rolling Farmland



2.6.16. Pressures for change in the 'Rolling Farmland' landscape type

- Housing could break the present skyline by rising up to join the existing ridge line settlement, much of which is screened
- The tranquil aspect could be lost. Birdsong easily heard and there are good habitats for wild life and flora and fauna
- Small and old wooded areas could be lost
- Views from the existing settlement may be lost.
- The settlement edge to the north overlooking the rolling countryside towards Trevella is important. The historical patchwork fields and biodiversity of this area important to the setting of the village. This would become lost with development
- A present well managed farming area may be lost and the traditional 'Barton' and 'Parkland' landscapes could disappear
- PROWs – these are few, but there are spectacular views and sounds of the rural landscape. These may be lost by development.
- Cornish banks and hedges together with some tree tunnels may be damaged or lost

2.6.17. Land management and development considerations in the 'Rolling Farmland' landscape type

- Careful design and planning will be needed to avoid a change in the skyline
- There would be a need to balance housing need with potential loss of habitats
- Plans should involve preservation of heritage woodland.
- Care required with impact on key views ,scenic routes and smaller settlements
- Development should be in keeping with the existing landscape traditions, in style , materials used and prominence within the landscape
- Development should not detract or encroach on the settlement edge to the north of the village towards the valley of Trevella to ensure this natural rural village setting is not altered.
- PROWs should retain the rural feel and views and built in to any development
- These are key features and should be retained wherever possible as part of the planning

2.9 Landscape Type – Steep Sided Valleys

- 2.9.1. **Key characteristics** – Peaceful, sheltered and very tranquil. Sound of running water. The ancient field patterns make it feel special.
- 2.9.2. **Topography and drainage** - There are a number of steep sided valleys all with varying degrees of streams in the bottom. There are ponds at Trewaters, Trevispen Vean, Milltown and Lanner Mill at the border to St Allen Parish. At Trevella the ponds are a Nature Reserve. Some of the sides of the valleys run into wide valley bottoms such as at Trewaters and Killigrew. This is a character of St Erme Parish being in the middle of the county. We are at the start of many streams which ultimately run to the sea via Carrick Roads. (Fal Estuary)
- 2.9.3. **Biodiversity** - Frogs and dragonflies have been seen near the ponds. The well-established Cornish hedges are of stone and earth with mature trees and a range of vegetation. There are some wet areas with marsh lands in the valleys.
- 2.9.4. **Land use and land cover** - Some of the land is used for Pheasant breeding and shooting at Frogmore. The woodland consists of native trees through the valleys of varying degrees. There are allotments at Stairfoot which are used by local people. Where there are no trees the land is mostly put to pasture or grazing, some of the sides are far too steep for modern farming practices. Fishing is carried out at the ponds at Trewaters. Great Tregassow Wood is partly in the valley.
- 2.9.5. **Field and woodland pattern** - A lot of the woodland throughout the parish is situated on the steep inclines. Some following the lines of the streams, as they meander through the countryside. Any fields in the valleys are mostly small to medium size. The hedges are all well established with a greater deal of trees and vegetation on them. The Great Tregassow Woods are partly in the valley. To the south west the valley abuts Bishops Woods into Kenwyn parish.
- 2.9.6. **Building distribution** - There are isolated cottages and farm buildings. A Cat Hotel is located at Stairfoot, a very modern building, but fits in well with the landscape. There is an old mill and barns which have been converted 30 years ago into dwellings at Milltown. Most of the older properties are built of stone or cob – old traditional methods.
- 2.9.7. **Transport pattern** - There are narrow unclassified roads, winding and very steep in places. Some of the hedges have very high earth banks with trees forming a tunnel effect. There are very few verges, and the verges that are, are very wet and soft. There is a Public Rights of Way at Stairfoot leading to Trevella, the village, Killiserth and the Cricket Field. This is a very popular walk for local people. The Public Rights of Way towards St Allen is a very attractive walk on a steep sided valley.
- 2.9.8. **Historic features** - There are two parapet bridges one at Stairfoot and the other at Frogmore which are both very similar and unique to the

Landscape Type – Steep Sided Valleys

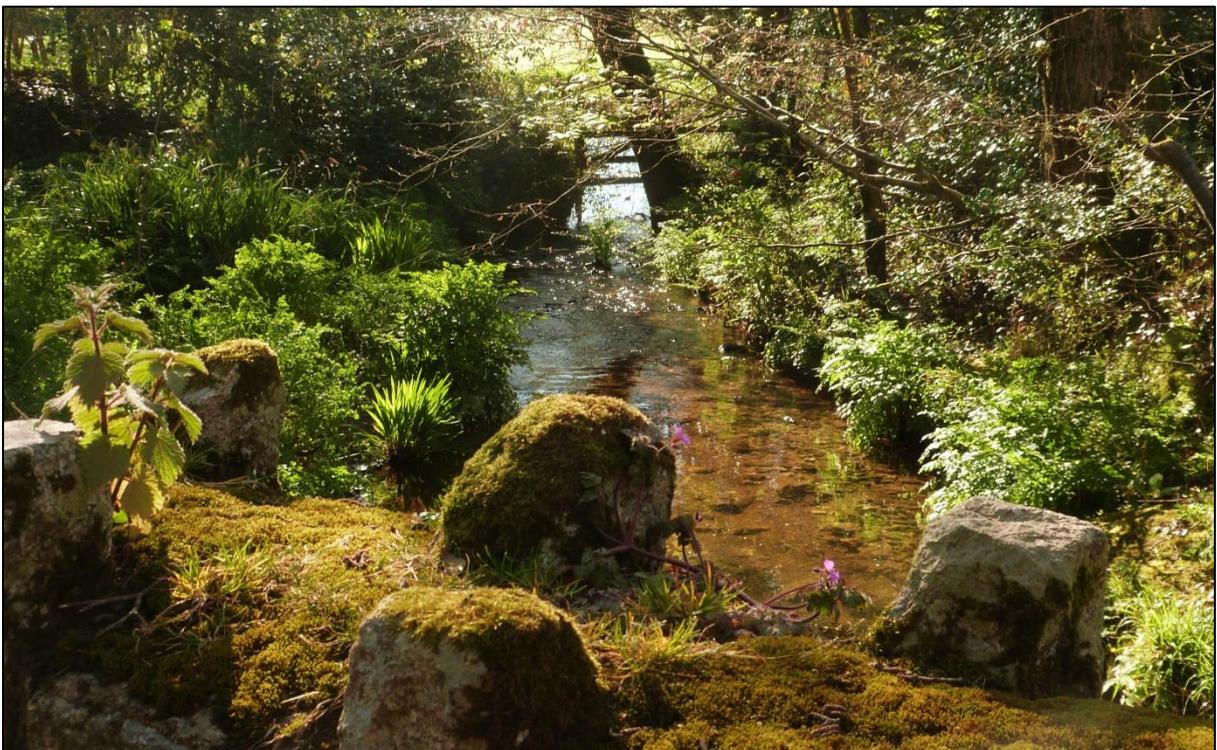


parish. The Trevella Ponds (Nature Reserve) are over 100 years old and are very important.

- 2.9.9. **Condition** - Damage to the sides of the hedges due to large vehicles and rain erosion. Better drainage in fields required at some areas and improved signage warning vehicles of narrow roads. Roads need clearing more often. Signage to the Public Rights of Way needs improving.
- 2.9.10. **Aesthetic and sensory** – Very peaceful locations with the sound of running water from the streams and birds singing. Very sheltered in the valleys. The areas change in appearance over the seasons when the trees lose their leaves.
- 2.9.11. **Distinctive features** - High hedges, roads 2m wide or less in places. The parapets of the bridges at Stairfoot and Frogmore are distinctive in style. Trevella ponds and its habitat. Public Rights of Way enjoyed by many.
- 2.9.12. **Views** - From Trevella looking south into the countryside, right up to the boundary hedge of the built environment. Looking east towards Trehane.
- 2.9.13. **Relationship to the adjacent land parcel** - The character changes at about 70m above sea level. More tree cover very sheltered with smaller ancient fields. There are no large scale agricultural practices in this character type.
- 2.9.14. **Pressures for change in the 'Steep Sided Valleys' landscape type**
- Roads are narrow and winding with high hedges with trees in Cornish style. There could be damage here with development as better access may be required for development and the heritage pattern of hedgerows could be lost
 - There are a few isolated dwellings, mostly in traditional style -stone and cob and some barn conversions. The present dwellings are mostly screened by the topography and the established tree pattern. Large development would alter this aspect
 - Field pattern is of small and medium size reflecting a traditional style of agriculture and is part of the heritage of the area. Any development would affect this heritage
- 2.9.15. **Land management and development considerations in the 'Steep Sided Valley' landscape type**
- Development could only take place as a continuation of the present pattern leaving the roads mostly as they are
 - Development should follow the present pattern in sympathy with materials and design. The topography should screen as at present with extra tree planting if needed.

- Large development to be avoided here as it would change the nature of the area, by expanding roads and removing high hedgerows and the well - established wildlife and flora and fauna

Landscape Type – Steep Sided Valleys



Distinctive features



Distinctive features



Distinctive features

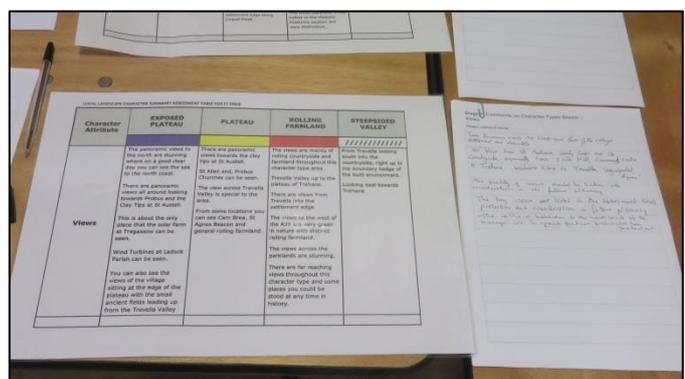


Chapter 3 – The Importance Of The Landscape Character In The St Erme Parish

- 3.1 Local people showed they value the landscape of the St Erme Parish in 2015 as part of a community survey where over 90% of respondents felt that the landscape was sufficiently important to be one of the top 5 priorities for the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 3.2 The creation of a Local Landscape Character Assessment for the Parish of St Erme provided an opportunity to gain more detailed community views of what residents value about their local landscape and where they consider important both in terms of landscape character natural and historic places and views.

The Public Consultation Event

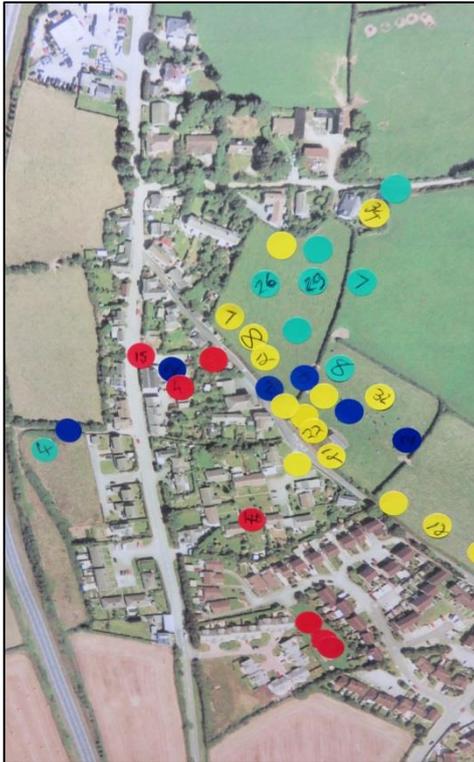
- 3.3 The community were invited to come to the St Erme Community Centre on 25th February 2017 to both review the landscape character assessment work carried out by volunteers, and to also put forward what they valued about their local landscape. The Steering Group displayed all of the local landscape character assessment work carried out to date, showing maps, photographs and printed descriptions of the four Landscape Types so local people could then add their local knowledge to the assessment. This was a very useful exercise as many people took time to read and positively comment on the Landscape Type descriptions.



Members of public commenting on the Landscape Type descriptions

3.4 The Steering Group wanted to find out what the local community valued about their landscape and understood that people like to respond in different ways at a consultation event. For this reason they provided a number of different ways for people to record their views and opinions.

3.5 **Landscape value map** – an Ordnance Survey map base of the Parish was put on display and the public asked to place a different coloured spot on the map to show what they valued under 4 categories. These coloured spots then provided a spatial appreciation of what and where people consider important.



- Red spot – a place where they liked to go for recreation
- Green spot – a natural place they valued, or a particular natural feature (eg a tree tunnel over a road)
- Blue spot - a historic place they valued, or a particular historic feature (eg an old water pump)
- Yellow spot – a position with a good view.

At the end of the consultation it became clear that many people used the landscape beyond the village for recreation, on both public rights of way and minor roads, as well as the more formal areas of recreation within the village around the Community Centre pitches, and the children’s playground.

The blue spots showing places of local historic importance were concentrated in a number of places where there are currently no historic designations (Listed Building or Scheduled Monument). This adds valuable information to the importance of the historic development of the village.

Green spots showed areas of local importance for nature and wildlife which are not designated but valued by local people. Again these concentrated on particular areas, but were also used further afield on hedge and field patterns.

The yellow spots illustrating good views were particularly focused on the lane on the eastern boundary of the village where from this high ridge there are wide open views north and eastwards. A second concentration was found around the community centre and sports fields, again where there are open wide views to the north and east. In the wider landscape views were identified from high ground on both public rights of way and minor roads.

Some people provided more information about the spot they had placed on the map by adding a number to the spot, and filling in a questionnaire with a corresponding number. This is further explained under 3.6.

3.6 Value questionnaire – if people wished to provide more detail on the place they had identified with a coloured spot, they could fill in a brief questionnaire and add the number in the corner of the questionnaire to the coloured spot they placed on the map. This provided a spatial idea of value, but further detail specific to that location in terms of natural historic and recreational value. The following questions were included on the short questionnaire, and a brief summary of the responses is shown below (the full set of responses are included within Appendix 3).

- What give this place or area its special quality?
"Excellent views to the north and north east over a traditional landscape"
"Ancient Green Lane"
"Mixture of plants and wildlife created by contrast of ponds and farmland"
- Is there any historical or cultural interests here?
"The Church, Clock & Key pub, old field patterns. All finger posts, Chapel, Treworgan, all the listed properties, Trevella Ponds, burial grounds at Carland"
"Ancient fields and hedges"
"There is an uncapped well in the field boundary"
- Is there any natural conservation interests here?
"Trevella Ponds are lovely"
"Generally undisturbed area for reptiles (e.g. lizards and adders) and Cornish heather"
"The bridge at Stairfoot – wildlife, running water and pooh sticks"
- Can you describe the recreation value here?
"Fantastic"
"Footpath dissects these peaceful meadows and is well used"
"Cricket/football grounds, school playing field. Footpaths to Trevella and Trevella Nature Reserve."
- Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?
"Have enjoyed the surroundings since childhood"
"Have been living in the village for 15 years. I have personally walked and cycled all its surrounding countryside on a regular basis"
- Is there anywhere else in the parish like this place or area? Is it unique to Cornwall?
"Not unique but rare."
"The Prairie style fields are unique"

17

WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT YOUR LANDSCAPE AND WHERE IS IMPORTANT TO YOU?

Where is this?.....	
Why do you think it is important? Tell us below filling in the following boxes where you can?	
What give this place or area its special quality?	
Is there any historical or cultural interests here?	
Is there any natural or conservation interests here?	
Can you describe the recreation value here?	
Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	
Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?	



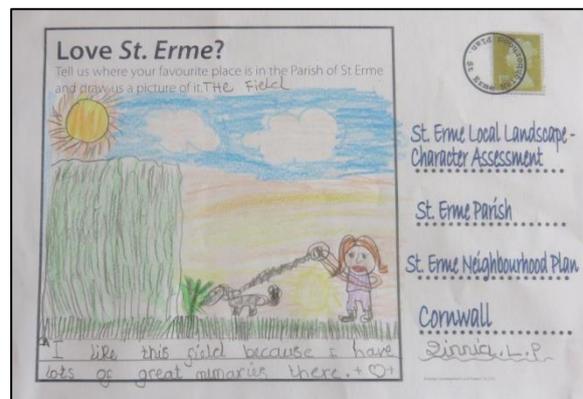
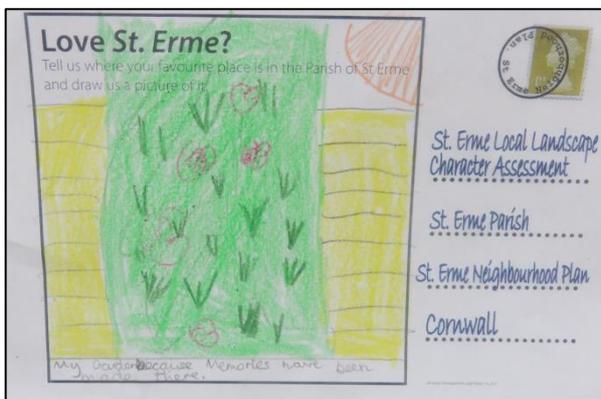
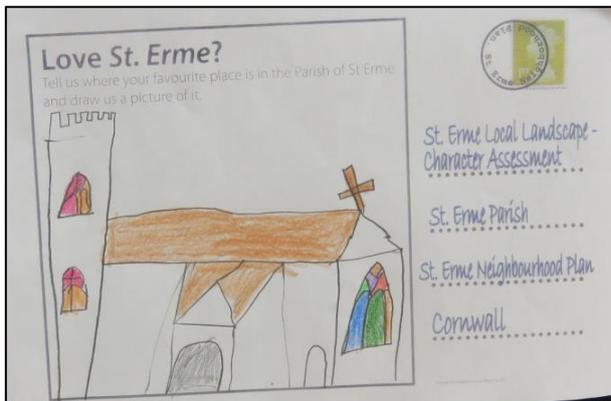
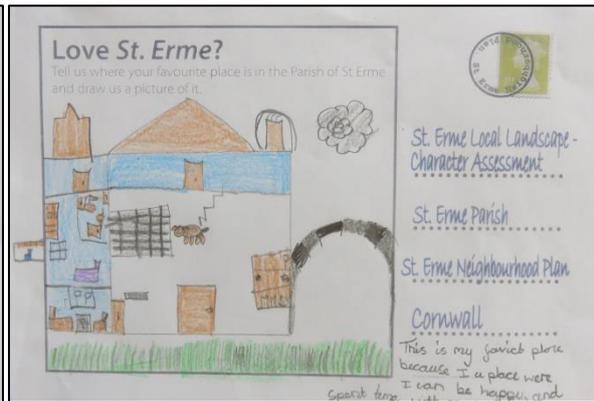
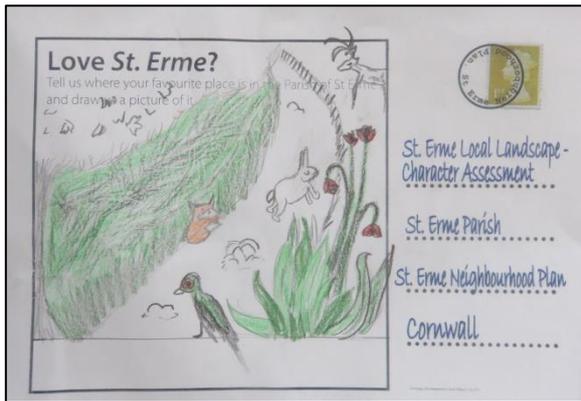
An example of the short questionnaire , and the mapping showing the coloured spots.

3.7 **Value postcard** – post it notes were provided for people to jot down what they valued about the Parish, in answer to the question *“What would you hate to lose from the Parish?”* The responses included *“Good agricultural land” “Woodlands” “Fantastic views across the valley” “Access to country walks / paths for day walking” “Trees and hedgerows”*. The full list of responses is included within Appendix 3.



The value postcard with community comments

3.8 **What children value** – as the referendum for the Neighbourhood Plan is only eligible for those over 18, the Steering Group were keen to reach those not able to vote to find out what they valued about their landscape. Children at the local school were given a blank postcard and asked to draw a picture of what they love about the landscape they live in. The response was very encouraging with many children appreciating their local landscape.



Chapter 4 – Vision and Objectives

- The rural nature of the parish is important – needs to be protected
- Land to the North of the Settlement Edge (Plateau) is important from the settlement - looking out from and into the settlement. Development in this location should not take place in this area - safeguarded
- Screening and landscaping of the village is key – during consideration of any future development
- Important to keep the Cornish hedgerows and /small fields ancient field patterns; that are close to the village settlement. This gives the rural feel of the village and is an important recreational use of PROWS and fauna and flora
- Important to keep the agricultural nature of the settlement/setting of the village
- The Rolling Farmland and Parklands are an important feature to the West of the parish – should be protected and not detracted from
- The coppices and plateaus to the east are also an important feature of the parish
- The far reaching views to the north and east are very distinctive to the area and must not be detracted from.
- The importance of being able to walk straight into the countryside using the PROWS close to the village settlement for recreation and rural feel.
- Wildlife and fauna especially at the Trevella Nature Reserves and ponds, the Medieval Tregassow Woods, and the tunnel effects of the trees along the lanes in the area. The deer and hares on the exposed plateaus at Trehane. These are all important features to the area and should be protected from change

Chapter 5 – Conclusions

Having completed the Local landscape Character Assessment of the St Erme Parish the following conclusions can be drawn

5.1 The landscape is key to this community led Plan

The Steering Committee decided at the start to make the Landscape Assessment a key part of the community led plan that would involve regular consultation and communication with the residents. Early discussion identified four separate landscape types and the assessments were carried out after careful training, with facts being checked at regular meetings. Photographs were a key feature and the volunteers completed the work.

5.2 Public consultation was integral to the assessment process

The assistance of two professional landscape architects was key, leading to public consultation in February 2017 where a clear response was obtained from the public. This involved value questionnaires from adults and children and the use of a landscape value map together with conversations with the Steering Group members.

The public were kept up to date with hand delivered newsletters, articles in Village Voice, a Facebook site, website and on the notice boards.

5.3 Positive planning for development whilst retaining the agricultural environment

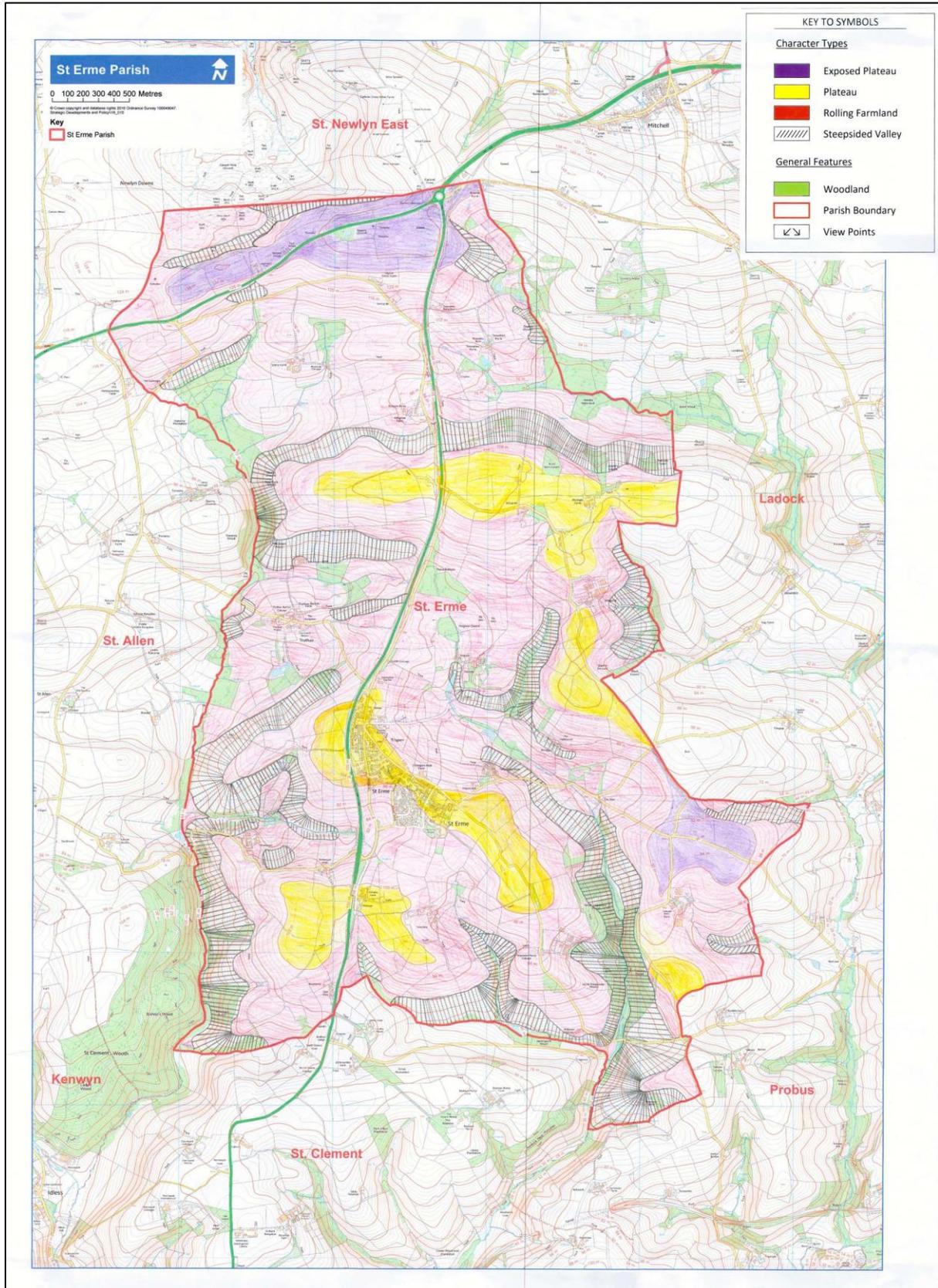
There is an understanding of the need for some development but a keen sense of the need to preserve an agricultural environment and preserve the landscape with appropriate siting for development and appropriate consideration for heritage features such as Cornish walls and hedgerows. There is a desire to maintain distinctive features and wildlife habitats.

5.3 Managing the visual impact of future development

There are areas to the north of the settlement that should not be considered for development because they would ruin the natural vistas surrounding the existing settlement.

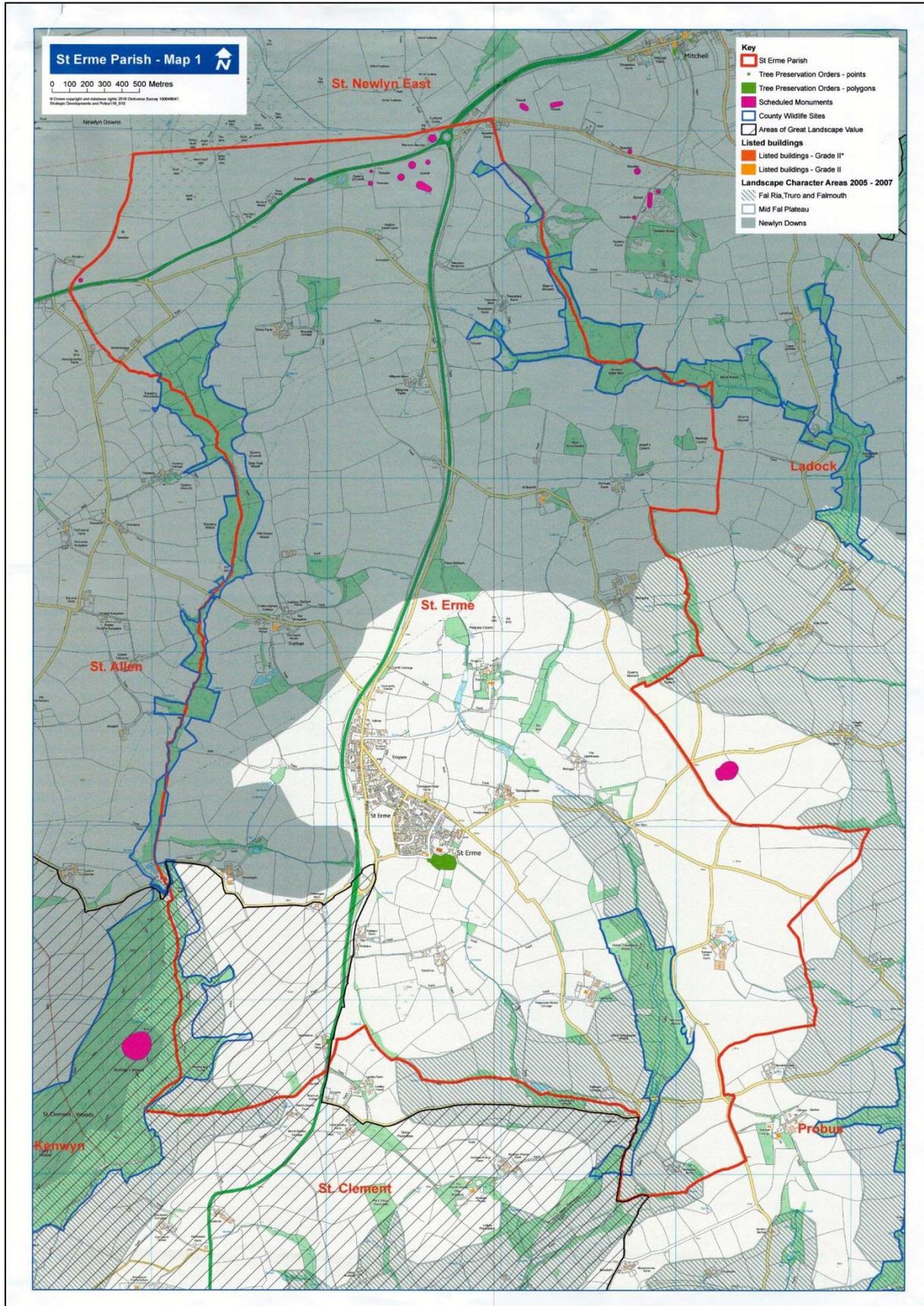
Appendix 1 – Landscape Character Types Map

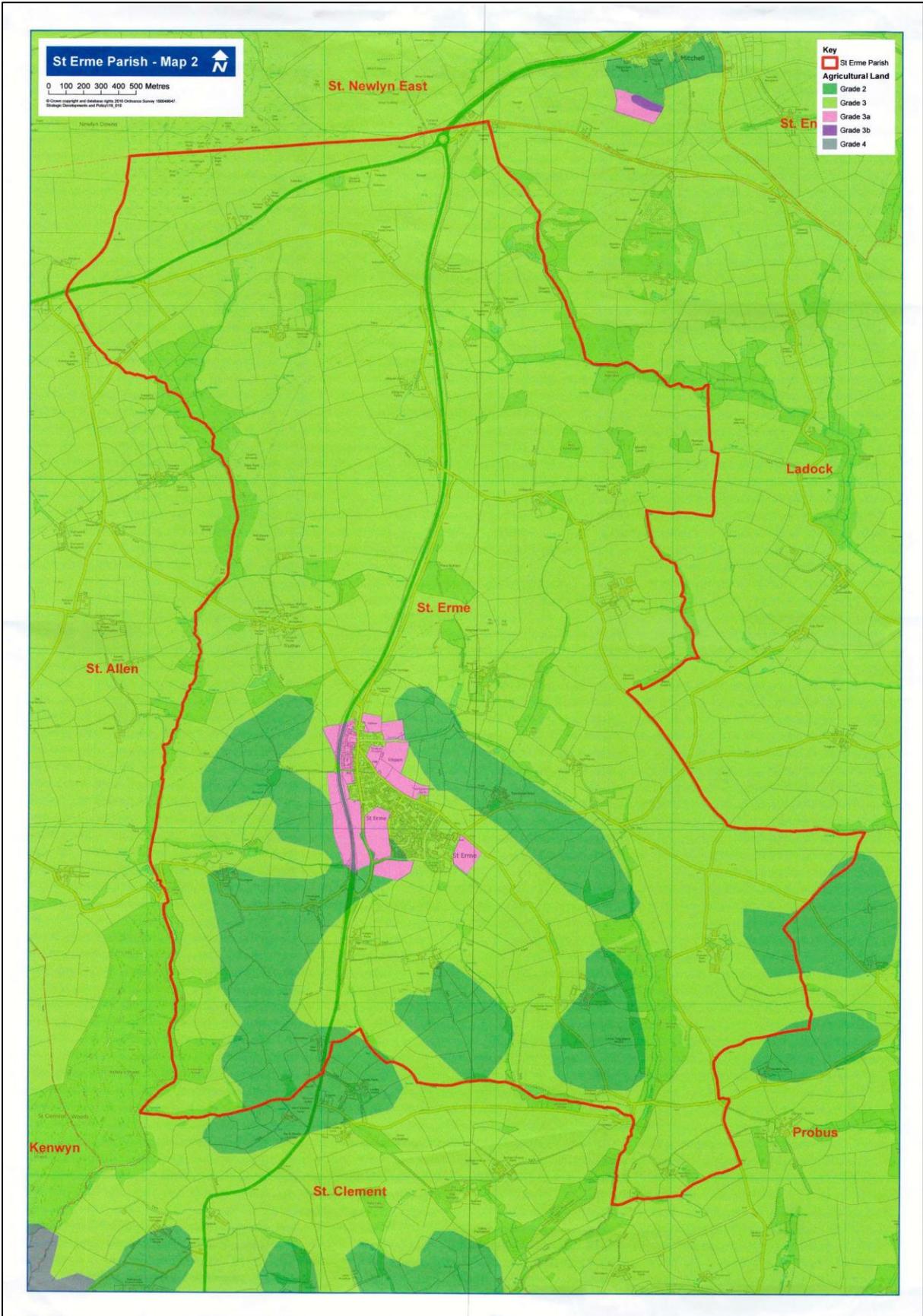
Appendix 1 – Landscape Character Types Map

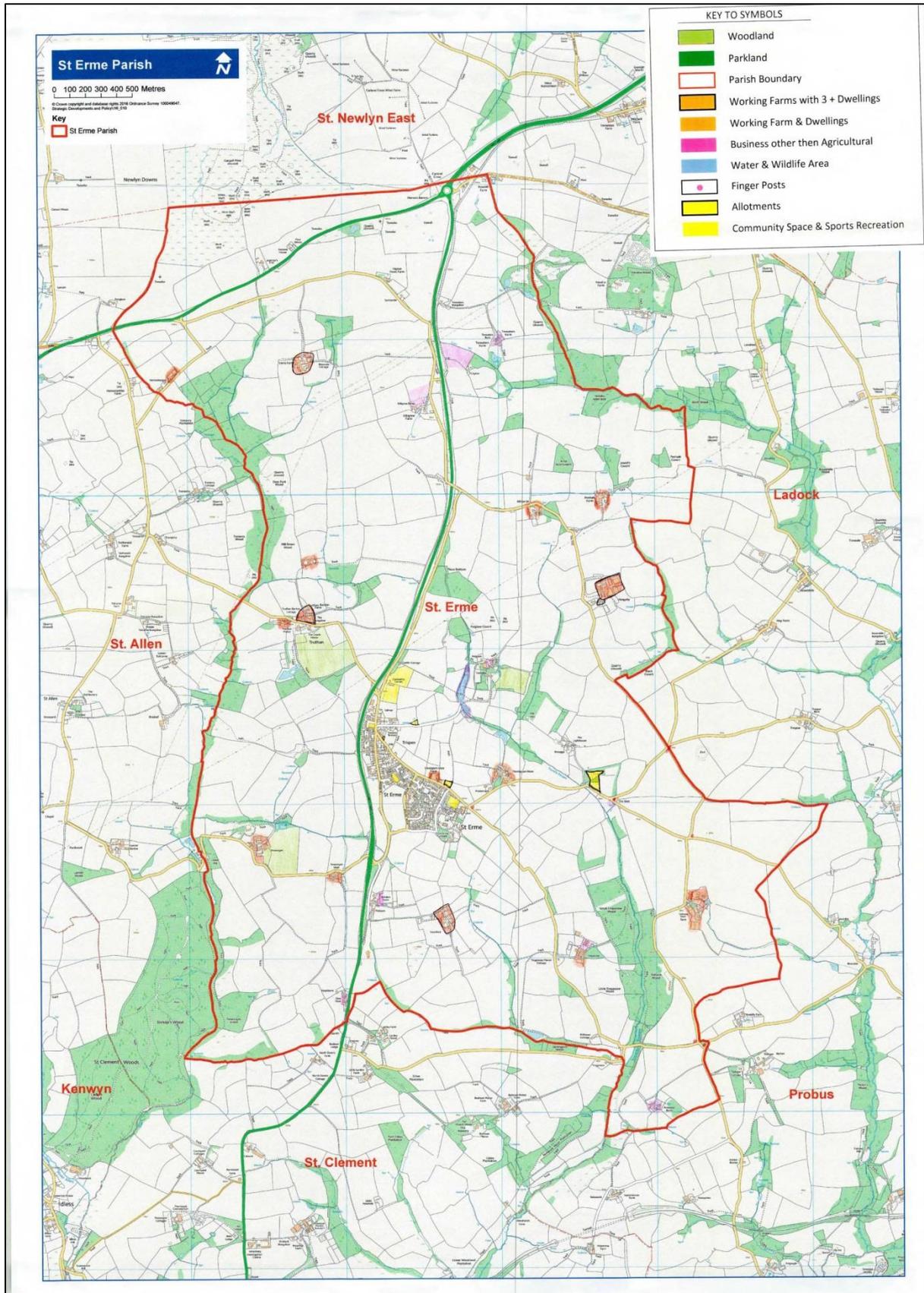


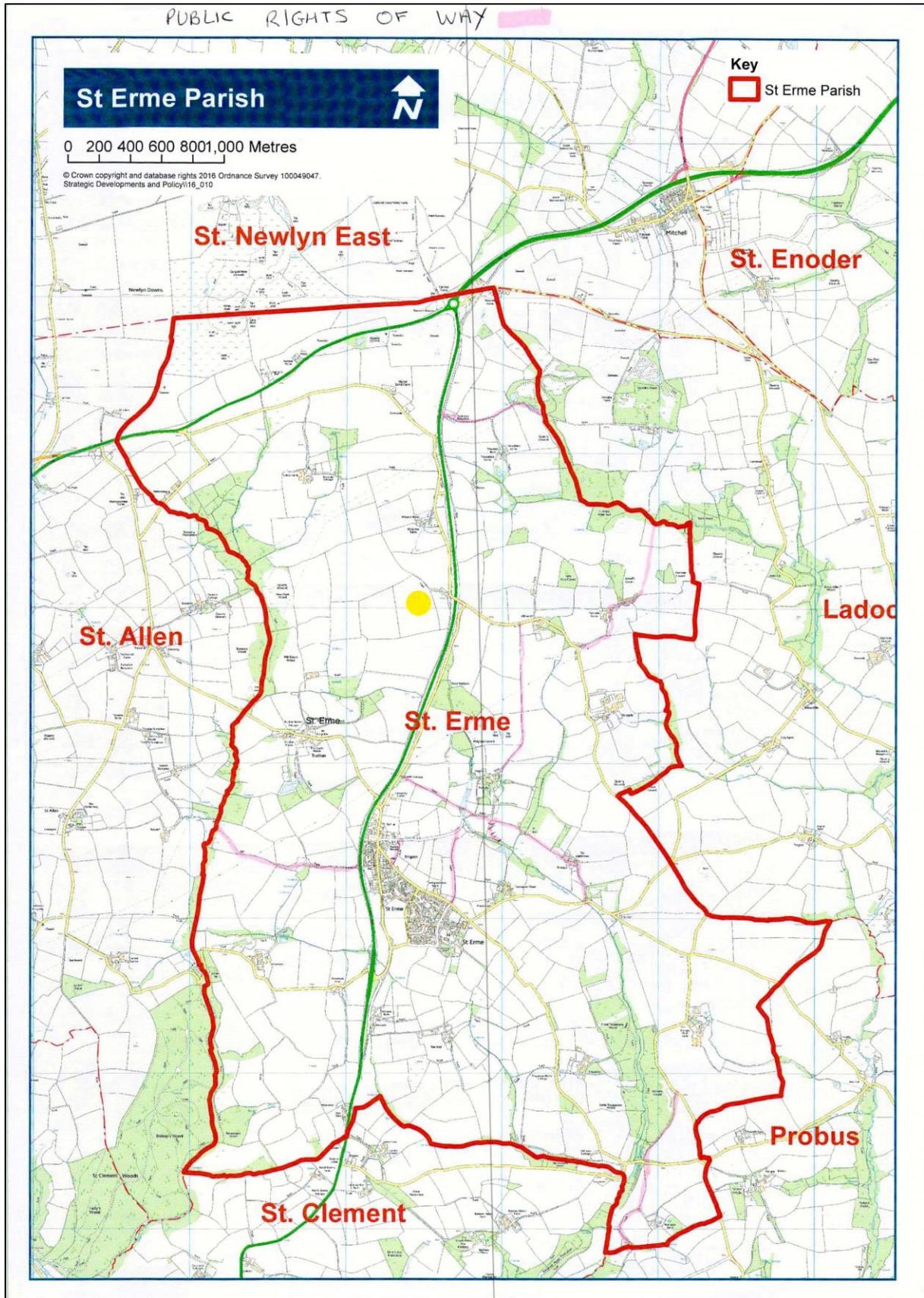
Appendix 2 – Constraint and Land Use Mapping

Appendix 2 – Constraint and Land Use Mapping



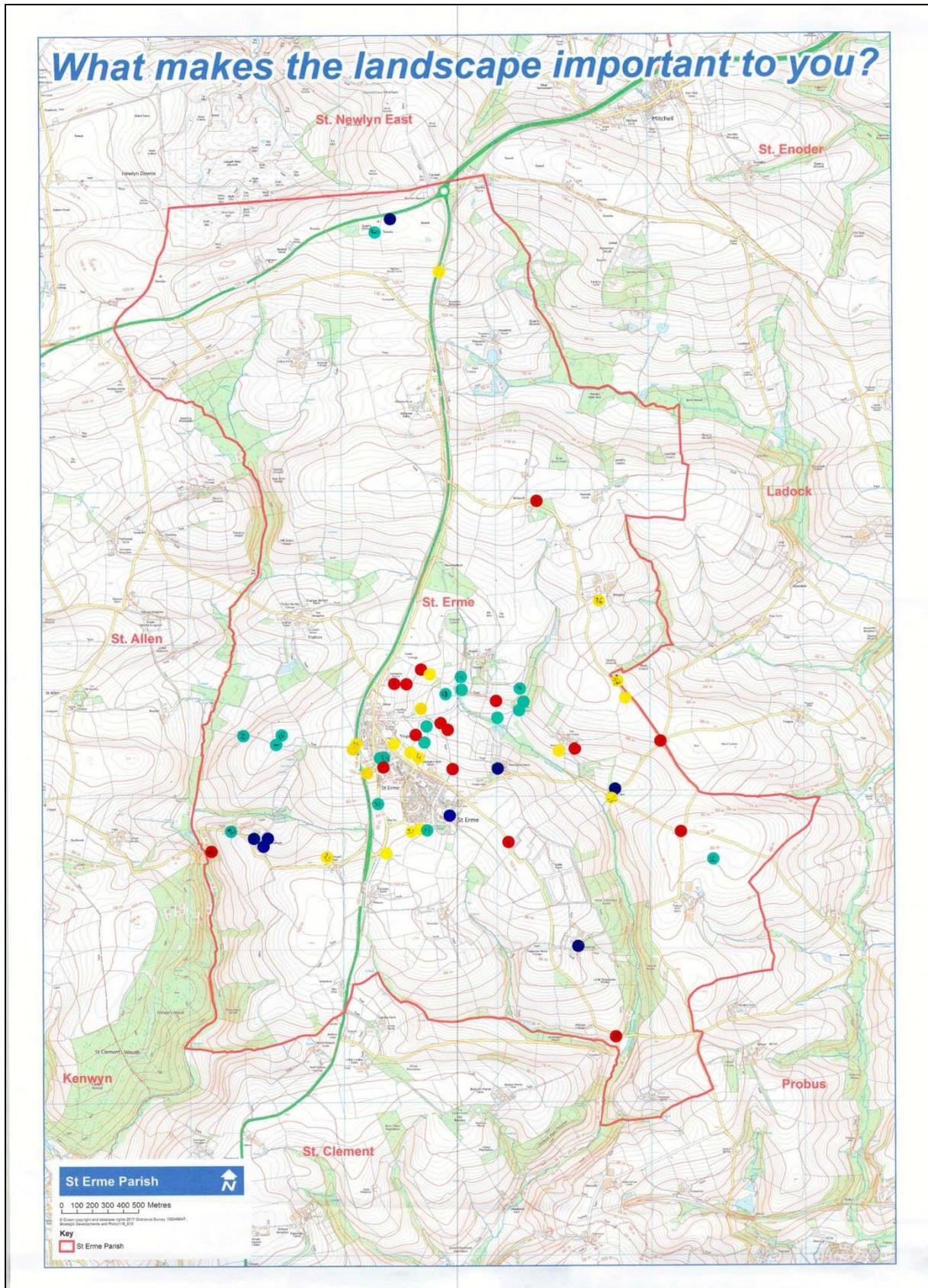






Appendix 3 – Community Landscape Value

Appendix 3 – Community Landscape Value



TRISPEN AND ST ERME SETTLEMENT EGDE



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Results of the Public Consultation Event held 25th February 2017

Postcard Responses

Love St Erme?

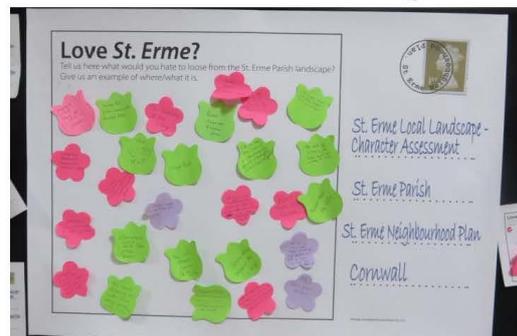
(Copy of the post-it notes placed on the postcard at the public consultation event)

Tell us here what you would hate to lose from the St Erme Parish landscape
Give us an example of where / what it is.

- + Trevella Ponds
- + Village Shop
- + Community Centre
- + Good agricultural land
- + The Old Barns
- + Fantastic views across the valley
- + Village feel
- + Walks
- + Woodlands
- + Spoiling views with too much development and losing the village spirit because it's too big
- + Community Centre
- + Trevella Ponds
- + Walks
- + Small community close to Truro
- + Safe Environment
- + Would hate to lose the community spirit by over development
- + Cricket and football pitches – sports for locals
- + No over development, preserve the wonderful peace – great to hear birdsong throughout the day
- + Lovely views all so close
- + Lovely quaint feel to the village
- + Beautiful greenery and pretty housing
- + The church is well looked after
- + The village feeling and close community through over development
- + Village school
- + Community spirit
- + Open fields
- + The view from the Chapel across to Probus
- + Fresh air / countryside
- + Access to country walks / paths for day walking
- + Trees and hedgerows
- + The farmland, footpaths and wonderful views
- + Amazing support from any direction without being asked; unheard of in this day and age when people are generally too busy. Thank you St Erme
- + Peaceful and rural – would be ruined by any new housing development

- ✚ Would hate to lose the character of the village by over development
- ✚ Apart from the scenery , all aspects of village life – pub, shop, community centre
- ✚ The park and the shop
- ✚ The rural landscape of fields, hedges and woods
- ✚ Agricultural land and bus route.
- ✚ Lovely rural environment with easy access to Truro by bus and car
- ✚ Village shop
- ✚ Fields, farmland, open spaces
- ✚ Safe access through village because of lack of parking
- ✚ I would hate to lose the school, community centre, shop and post office
- ✚ Lovey walks and countryside locations
- ✚ Loss of agricultural land
- ✚ St Erme Parish Church
- ✚ A rural environment but close to Truro
- ✚ Community feel
- ✚ School, shop, Cricket Club
- ✚ Trevella Nature Reserve and public footpaths
- ✚ Surrounding fields to development (see 28 on map)
- ✚ Village pub
- ✚ Trevella Nature reserve and fields to the north
- ✚ Views across the valley from Trevispen Vean
- ✚ Trevella ponds
- ✚ Traditional buildings
- ✚ Rural aspect
- ✚ Traditional village pub, community centre
- ✚ The parish church and fields around including the green lane behind the church
- ✚ Fields and green spaces – no more housing
- ✚ No more housing as views from Welcome Close will disappear
- ✚ The beautiful walks
- ✚ To be an overcrowded village without the right facilities to cater for numbers – e.g. school, power, telephone etc.
- ✚ I would hate to lose the park
- ✚ No more planning unless providing ample car parking space
- ✚ Preserve rurality, natural landscapes
- ✚ Extensive views, down the spine of Cornwall
- ✚ The rurality of the village
- ✚ Trispen School
- ✚ Fields and open spaces
- ✚ Why are we building so many houses but not providing enough hospital beds?
- ✚ Rural views from Trevella
- ✚ We would hate to lose the views from the Cricket Club to Pengelly
- ✚ Please can we have a car park
- ✚ Wildlife around the village – deer, hare, rabbits, birds etc.
- ✚ No more planning on roads where ample parking isn't viable
- ✚ Churchtown area of St Erme – village heart

- ✚ The old street scene of the village
- ✚ Green areas around the village
- ✚ We have a great village community – why spoil it with excessive amounts of new houses
- ✚ Meadows around the village
- ✚ The break-up of housing with fields be a shame to lose
- ✚ The views towards Carland Cross and St Allen
- ✚ Hate to lose the views and community spirit through over development
- ✚ Village spirit
- ✚ The village hall
- ✚ Village pub, rural character and village feel
- ✚ Rural character and village scale
- ✚ As there is at present no facilities e.g. nursing home or residential home it would be nice to have a number of 1 bedroom bungalows with small gardens to cater for the senior members of our parish, so that they are more able to stay when their present property becomes too much / unsuitable for them



RESULTS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION EVENT 25th FEBRUARY 2017: Response to Questionnaire

RESPONSE TO: "WHAT DO YOU VALUE ABOUT YOUR LANDSCAPE AND WHERE IT IS IMPORTANT TO YOU?"

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural or conservation interest here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the parish like this place or area? Is it unique to Cornwall?
1	Community Centre Tregassow Land	The scenery is fantastic from this location.	Yes nearby there is a finger post.	Yes within the views	Fantastic		Another is the view over St Allen from the public footpath.
2	St Erme –Parish	Living in a community which is surrounded by beautiful countryside	The Church, Clock & Key pub, old field patterns. All finger posts, Chapel, Treworgan, all the listed properties, Trevella Ponds, burial grounds at Carland.	Trevella ponds and Trevella Valley, Prairie style fields, Treworgan and Truthan Valley.	Cricket/football grounds, school playing field. Footpaths to Trevella and Trevella Nature Reserve.	Really happy memories with these places	The Prairie style fields are unique
3	Trevella Land	Excellent views to the north and north east over a traditional landscape		Traditional agricultural field pattern			Typical to the area
4	Chapel Lane / Footpath to St Allen/Churchyard	The view from the bus stop at Chapel Lane makes it worth waiting for the bus	Wonderful views of wild Cornwall. Traditional Church Yard	Ask the local cats about the wildlife in this patch!			
5		Often walk around this area	Parish church such an important part of the landscape. The finger posts are part of the parish heritage	Pond at Trevella – love to stand and watch the wildlife. The bridge at Stairfoot – wildlife, running water and pooh sticks	Love the views from these points. Five Turnings and the football field looking to Probus over Trevispen Vean.		

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural Conservation interests here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?
6	Predannack	View from Predannick across the valley. Trevella ponds – natural beauty and footpath beyond	Walk from valleys via Pengelly farm and Five Turnings				
7	Chapel Road – opposite the Methodist Chapel	Creates a natural barrier between development and the surrounding countryside		Public footpath used regularly giving access to green walking space	Used regularly and would be a loss to the community	Dog walking, fantastic views	Natural link to other areas
8	Chapel Road – Land opposite Chapel	Lovely views – green boundary	Fields	Public footpath /wildlife	Walking	The views and green belt were part of the reason for buying our house	Not exactly no!
9 +	School Lane / Chapel Road	Ancient fields and views	Yes ancient fields	Yes – integrity of village – no more expansion of building that way.			No
9*	Green Lane behind Church	Ancient Green Lane				Walking / enjoying Green Lane	Don't no
10	On the footpath to school	Well kept agricultural landscape with long views to the west and south west		Unspoilt landscape with good bio-diversity and varied habitats	Excellent walking		Typical of the area in central Cornwall
11		The views across the countryside from Pradannack				Trevispian Vean farm bought by my grandparents	

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural Conservation interests here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?
12	St Erme Well	Peaceful and historic	Old well and culverts				
13	Trevella Ponds	Mixture of plants and wildlife created by contrast of ponds and farmland		This small eco system should be preserved for ever	This area is crossed by footpaths so free for all to enjoy		Not that I am aware of.
14	Egloserme Farm	There has been a Church at this site for 900 years and the Church farm – served by the line of wells will have been there as long – Eglos being Celtic for Church	Part of the existing house is thought to date back 500 years with various changes. The barn has been dated between 1800 – 1840. The Church land opposite was part of the agricultural farm land and the lane represents the boundary to the original village.	We are trying to conserve the buildings and the historic character, includes the rural aspect.		I own the farmhouse and barn and would like to keep a cultural link to the past. We have full planning permission to turn the barn into a suitable renovated building that can be used. Fully approved. I would like to retain the view of the farmland	
15	The Clock & Key	Every good village needs a pub	The building is very old and not enough is made of the history	Yes it needs to be refreshed and improved	Social	I enjoy particularly Euchre on a Wednesday	No
16		Cricket / Football Field	Church	Trevella Pond area	Walks around the village	Lived here since 2004	

St Erme Local Landscape Character Assessment

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural Conservation interests here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?
17	Near Egloserme Farmhouse	Narrow Lanes – recollection of old village	This area of the village is undeveloped and retains several buildings that have been here hundreds of years. This should be retained	Church – Eglos Farmhouse and barns		Lived here 24 years	
18	Chapel Road	Outstanding Views across the valley				This whole valley should be protected from any development crossing Chapel Road	
19	The landscape to the east	The ancient fields and boundaries, the parkland, that nature reserve of the 'ponds' and the footpaths that cross it	Yes well documented	Yes and could be improved	The immediate contact with the countryside as it has been for hundreds of years	Yes	Not quite but similar because the traditional landscape remains in many areas around the villages. It is becoming so.
20	Community Centre	Community Centre is a fantastic facility, supporting local organisations	Love taking walks through the back lanes. Scenery, fresh air, great place to live.		I have played (and still do) Cricket and coached here for over 20 years. A community club heavily involved in proactive young cricketers		

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural Conservation interests here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?
21		Will be in view of the new development and will be a buffer from the main road			I would be very much in favour of this becoming a community woodland and recreation space Plot 10		
22		The view across towards St Stephen is really good, excellent Cornish hedge needs to be retained and any building next to the hedge/road to be hopefully 1 storey.					
23		The mix between built up and countryside. The vibrant Community Centre		Various walking circuits around the parish	There is limited recreation for 6 – 11 year olds – need an astro / 3D pitch linked to the school. Enjoy geocaching throughout parish		
24	Park by school	It is by school easy to get too, lots of space to run around			Meet with friends, has swings, slide, place to run around.	By school	Trencreek Park
25	Trevella Woods	Beautiful scenery	Yes	Yes			

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural Conservation interests here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?
26	Tregassow Manor	Classic house in a classic setting	Quite a lot of history attached to the dwelling	Ancient woodland	Woodlands and farmland enjoyed by a lot of people	Fond memories from childhood	Not in the parish. Not unique but rare.
27	Treworgan Manor House	It's beautiful	Yes - Lord Fairfax	Yes Parkland		Yes???	No Other old houses, but not as this. Good thing this place is protected
28	St Erme / Fields / surrounding area	The fact that St Erme / Trispen is very rural yet only 10 minutes away from Truro		28 – the lake at Treworgan is a beautiful nature reserve	28 – This field and view is very special to us and the others in the village. A real concern is that we would like NO development on this land as the lane leading to the Church is the village boundary. Also we see the occasional walkers in the field	Have been living in the village for 15 years. I have personally walked and cycled all its surrounding countryside on a regular basis.	
29	Meadows opposite Chapel	Small traditional high hedged meadows. Unusual tranquillity close to village	Site of Chapel??? in 19 Century	Great habitat in thick, high sided hedges	Footpath dissects these peaceful meadows and is well used	Have enjoyed the surroundings since childhood	Not really, not as close to the village, needs protection.

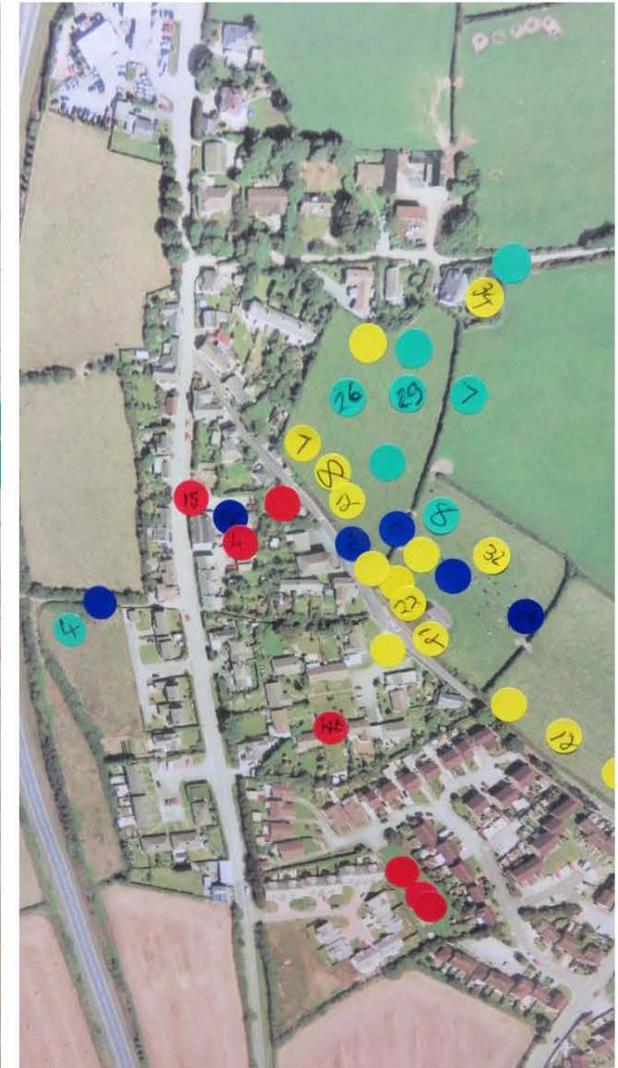
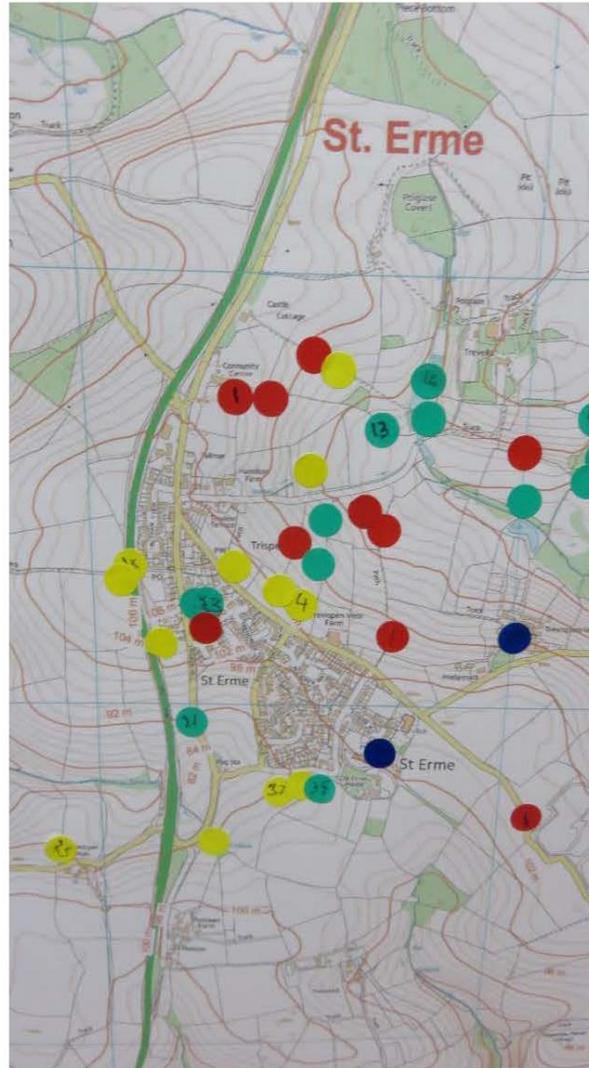
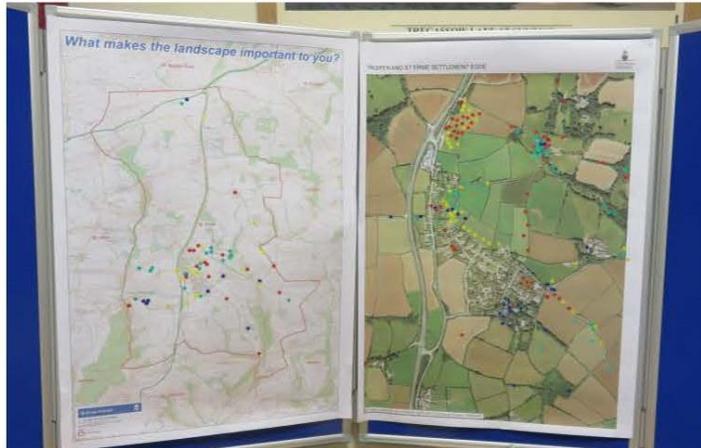
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30	Truthan Manor	Extremely long lane and beautiful land	Yes old old house	Ponds, trees, parkland	Pretty land and views enjoyed by lots of people	No except driving past it in the tractor	No Don't think so.
31	Tregassow Lane, Castle Field, Trevella Ponds	The light and beauty of these areas is outstanding. Peace and tranquillity all around even though many people share the experience	The rural location, wildlife and farmland is of such great importance	Wildlife, flora and fauna. Orchards and wild flowers in abundance	Beyond words – the most beautiful natural resource on our door steps		We are one of only a very few areas in Cornwall to have brown hares – which need to be protected
32	Trevispian Vear Fields	Ancient fields, lovely views, boundary of the village	Ancient fields and hedges	Footpath, unspoilt fields	Foot path		
33	Ennis Close, Trispen Hill	The views across the end of the close towards the north make us feel I am living with a view of the Swiss Alps. Mind blowing					
34	Chy an Gwel, Trevella Lane	Views across the valley. This is where we have lived for 20 years.	Name of property over 100 years old. "House by the View" Chy an Gwel	Bird life small mammals			

St Erme Local Landscape Character Assessment

Map ref	Where is this?	What give this place or area its special quality?	Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?	Is there any natural Conservation interests here?	Can you describe the recreation value here?	Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?	Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?
35	Fields south of village	I regularly see large birds of prey (buzzards), hear owls and see badgers. It is very unspoilt and a haven for wildlife.	There is an uncapped well in the field boundary	Wildlife should be protected here			Are relatively unique compared to other areas of the village
36	Pengelly Farmhouse	Amazing views to the south over the plateau	Views over the old fort / settlement by Five Turnings junction		Great walks down the lanes, good circular run from the village		
37	Fields south of village	Rolling fields with far reaching views			Many local people walk their dogs in these fields. Very few Public Rights of Way locally so a very usable resource!		No
38	Lanes and circular routes around village without having to use a car to get to a start point.	Not needing to use a car	Yes I think so but it's not why I go	Often see wildlife especially birds of prey	It's a circular route that I am happy to do alone of about 6 miles, but there's various options to reduce or extend the route if needs be		The other side of the A39 going around similar routes to and from St Allen, which goes into the neighbouring parish.
39	Footpath from north of the village school to Trevella and further north	The path winds through farmland, past Trevella Ponds, the farm and further onto more farmland		Trevella Ponds are lovely	The Right of Way path is not only a lovely walk for locals, visitors, dog walkers, but it is also a route to and from school		

Map ref	Where is this?	<i>What give this place or area its special quality?</i>	<i>Is there any Historical or cultural interests here?</i>	<i>Is there any natural Conservation interests here?</i>	<i>Can you describe the recreation value here?</i>	<i>Do you have any personal memories or associations with this place?</i>	<i>Is there anywhere else in the Parish like this place or area? Is this unique to Cornwall?</i>
40				Generally undisturbed area for reptiles (e.g. lizards and adders) and Cornish heather			
41	Treworgan Farm Area	Good walk, level lane		Natural views (other than windmills)	Walking		
42	School Lane	Quiet, rural countryside, undeveloped, wildlife, beautiful views		Yes	Lane walking the dog here		Past Treworgan Farm
43	School Lane	Good Views		My daughter and son learnt to ride their bike			

Photographs of the stand “What makes the landscape important to you?”



Appendix 4 – Field Assessment Tables For the Landscape Types

Appendix 4 – Field Assessment Tables For the Landscape Types

Exposed Plateau

CHARACTER TYPE : Exposed Plateau LOCATION: Carland Cross PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 25/08/16 ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Phil Hodgkinson, Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating, small stream in the valley Ancient woodland lines their path
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of `semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT). Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Mature Cornish hedgerows consisting of earth banks and native species, well established.
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Farmland, arable and pastures, coppices Isolated farmsteads and buildings, petrol garage, car sales. There are terrace cottages at Carland Cross, and farm machinery Business in the valley.

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Coppices mainly on opposite hill side towards Killiserth Farm and Penhale</p> <p>Fields are medium to large in size.</p> <p>Cornish hedges, heavy in vegetation and well managed.</p> <p>The hedges are sculpted by exposure where the vegetation has been left to grow, not many trees apart from in the valley</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Mostly isolated farmsteads, cottages at Carland are built of stone, and a block built bungalow. Houses have rear gardens</p> <p>A cob farmhouse at Trewaters built with stone</p> <p>A pre fab bungalow at Trewaters</p> <p>Concrete and timber buildings at Trewaters</p> <p>Steel framed modern buildings at Carland.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>We are stood on an unclassified road, which is straight and flat.</p> <p>The main A30 trunk road is to our west and also the A39 to Truro, wide verges.</p> <p>To the southwest there is a public right of way – Bridleway (321/14/2) and a a cycle way which follows the line of the old A3076.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Boundary stone at the site,</p> <p>Ancient Burial Grounds to our West.</p> <p>Evidence of simple surface quarrying dating back to a past time on the opposite slope of Penhale and Killiserth</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The land is well managed and farmed to modern farming practices</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>This was a noisy site with the sound of the traffic, very noticeable from both the A30 and A39.</p> <p>Very exposed at 120-140m above sea level.</p> <p>Vegetation is wind swept</p> <p>Most of the fields were either green or yellow, another time of year the trees would be woody and the fields ploughed</p> <p>There is some light pollution from the petrol station and car business to the north behind us.</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s)</p> <p>on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types</p> <p>styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>There are wind turbines to our west and a 450,000volt national grid power lines to the south.</p> <p>To our east is the Telecommunications Tower</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>There is the sea towards Newquay and the Clay tops can be seen towards St Austell.</p> <p>To the west you look down into Ladock Valley</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposed • Windswept • Modern Structures • Undulating Countryside
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph.</p> <p>Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>A30 trunk road to the north west of this road is more open and a SSSI site.</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Exposed Plateau LOCATION: 5 Turnings PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 25.08.16 ASSESSOR : Michael Edwards, Phil Hodgkinson, Richard Kerswell, Rob Trethewey
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	<p>What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau</p> <p>Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh</p>	Undulating farm land
Biodiversity	<p>Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust)</p> <p>What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT)</p> <p>Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas?</p> <p>Are there any features which could support protected species?</p> <p>Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)</p>	<p>To the north west the hedges consist of wire fence and hawthorn on one side of the road and the other side is earth banked and established vegetation.</p> <p>The earth hedge is the boundary between St Erme and Ladock parishes.</p> <p>To the south east there are few hedges, and the fields lead right up to the side of the road.</p>
Land cover and Land Use	<p>What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops</p> <p>What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc</p>	<p>The fields are all arable here and there are no buildings.</p> <p>Large scale farming practices</p> <p>Looking west towards the village the houses and a farm (Trevispen Vean) can clearly be seen.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>There are no trees here at 100m above sea level, until you drop down to 70m above sea level.</p> <p>The trees are stunted and slope towards the east.</p> <p>The fields here are large</p> <p>There is woodland in the lower valley following Trevella stream.</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>There is a cottage in the valley at Stairfoot which cannot be seen from here as it is well screened by trees.</p> <p>The village can clearly be seen sitting on the ridge about 1 mile away.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>At this junction five unclassified roads meet.</p> <p>One is quite steep 1-8 leading down into Stairfoot. The others are relatively flat.</p> <p>There is an old style Cornish finger post (grade 2 listed) and wide verges at this junction and granite kerbing around the verges.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>There is an old Iron Age Fort over the boundary of Ladock Parish.</p> <p>St Erme Church tower can be seen above the trees.</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The Cornish finger post requires repairing</p> <p>The area is managed through farming</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>It is very peaceful here, it could be 200years ago.</p> <p>The landscape is exposed until you drop to around 70m above sea level or below.</p> <p>The area will change as the crops are harvested and planted. Trees will lose their leaves</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>St Erme Church and Trispen Methodist Church can clearly be seen with the village joining the two along the ridge.</p> <p>You can see a wind turbine in Ladock Parish.</p> <p>There are distinctive small rectangular fields leading right up to the top of the village boundary</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Looking south west towards the village there are small tranquil fields leading up to the village setting</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No hedges • Large scale arable farming • Not many trees • Very quiet • Ridge top setting of the village with a Medieval Field Pattern in front
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	Not many trees or hedges , large fields

CHARACTER TYPE : Exposed Plateau LOCATION: Top of Stairfoot – Leading to Probus PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Michael Edwards, Phil Hodgkinson, Rob Trethewey, Richard Kerswell
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating farmland Steams in the valleys
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	There are no hedges at this point apart from one leading west down the hill towards Stairfoot
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc.	There are no trees until you drop down to about 80m above sea level (we are stood at 100m) Arable land all around us, open prairie in style, unique to the parish. A solar farm to the south west can be seen on top of the plateau at Tregassow

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>There are trees in the lower valleys following the streams.</p> <p>Great Tregassow Wood can be seen towards the south west which was around in the Medieval times.</p> <p>The fields are large at this point, looking across the valley; the fields are smaller as you climb up to the village.</p> <p>There are trees on the opposite slope leading up to the village and Trevella.</p> <p>Looking towards Tregassow there are no trees until you get to the village boundary</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Across the valley you can see the farms of Resugga, Trevispen Vean, Trispen (Hamilton) and Trevispen Veor.</p> <p>The village can be seen sitting on the ridge top from St Erme Church tower to Rowes Honda Garage and the St Erme Community Centre and Castle Cottage and tower.</p> <p>To the south is a new agricultural shed at Trehane Farm.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Roads are unclassified, at this point is a junction of four roads. There is an old finger post (Grade 2 listed)at this location.</p> <p>There are no verges. From the bridge over the A39 to this point, the road has changed in height by only 5m above sea level.</p> <p>(Was this an ancient trading route between the north and south coasts)?</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Great Tregassow Wood</p> <p>Old Iron Age Fort (Round) in Ladock Parish</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The farmland is farmed by modern methods and well managed</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>The only sounds that can be heard are of the countryside. It could be 1716 rather than 2016. The land is exposed, although is somewhat sheltered from the Atlantic gales because of the higher land</p> <p>There will be changes due to crop management</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>A wind turbine to the north east can be seen in Ladock Parish.</p> <p>The wind turbines and telecommunication tower can be seen at Carland Cross.</p> <p>Probus Church tower</p> <p>You can see St Erme Church and the village sitting on the ridge, the trees surrounding Trevella Stream in the valley can be seen.</p> <p>The countryside can be seen leading up to the top of the ridge and village settlement.</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>From this point you have a 360° panoramic view of the lovely countryside of mid Cornwall</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open field patterns • 360° views • Large fields • Few trees in the foreground • Village settlement on the ridge top
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph.</p> <p>Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	Photo's See Character Map Views x 4
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character cannot be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	Very similar to Five Turnings

CHARACTER TYPE : Exposed Plateau LOCATION: Ragland Layby A30 PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 23.08.16 ASSESSOR: Phil Jones
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Shallow valley Slow stream (not visible from view point) Pond at Blackpool Quarry Spring sources
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Some woodland (patchwork) Hedges on earth bank, with some windswept trees Permanent Pastures
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Some woodland, scrub grassland 2/3 grazing, 1/3 arable crops Some isolated farm buildings. Arable and pasture farming

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>In the valley bottom, sheltered, mostly native, with small amount of Pine trees by Blackpool Quarry</p> <p>Field size large, no removed hedges. Cornish hedges (overgrown)</p> <p>Some wind sculpted trees</p> <p>Yes there is a buffer</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Isolated clusters of farm buildings</p> <p>Ennis – stone traditional barns, slate and asbestos.</p> <p>Modern farm building and cottages</p> <p>Killigrew – Converted stone barns</p> <p>Concrete barns, rural dwellings and scattered dwellings</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Bounded by major A road (A30)</p> <p>Slightly winding minor unclassified roads</p> <p>There are no verges</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Tumulus Burial ground, mine waste in field's from a redundant quarry.</p> <p>Redundant waste on heathland.</p> <p>Old Milestone (Grade 2 Listed)</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>Good condition</p> <p>Well managed wildlife in field surrounds</p> <p>Buzzards, butterflies and bees seen</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons? What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>Viewpoint on side of A30 so a lot of traffic noise.</p> <p>Remote and uncluttered road noise from A30</p> <p>Countryside would change, colours and views with leaf fall</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s)</p> <p>on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types</p> <p>styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Pine trees</p> <p>Turbines in neighbouring parish</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points? Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Ridge top views gives panoramic view of parish and county</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undulating farm land, in valley • Woodland
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	A quantity of photographs were taken from various viewpoints
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>No transition as A30 forms absolute boundary between parish and subsequent heathland</p> <p>100m – 120m above sea level, windswept and few trees.</p> <p>Below 80m more trees and woodland</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Plateau		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 25/08/16
LOCATION: From Penhale Cottages and Gateway		ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Phil Hodgkinson, Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards
PARISH : St Erme		
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	<p>What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau</p> <p>Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh</p>	<p>Undulating countryside. We are 100m above sea level on a quite a wide plateau, where an unclassified road runs along</p> <p>There is water lying in the wide verges.</p> <p>There is an old well opposite Killiserth Farm (grade 2 listed)</p>
Biodiversity	<p>Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust)</p> <p>What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT)</p> <p>Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas?</p> <p>Are there any features which could support protected species?</p> <p>Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)</p>	<p>Wide verges, stone hedges lined with trees.</p> <p>Small areas of woodland especially around Killiserth Farm (grade 2 listed)</p> <p>Field hedges are all well managed and cut regularly</p> <p>The wide verges hold water.</p> <p>Trees have been cut down by Penhale Cottages</p>
Land cover and Land Use	<p>What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops</p> <p>What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc</p>	<p>Arable land and grass</p> <p>Trees line the road on both sides forming a tunnel effect over the road</p> <p>Farm buildings are timber and steel and the cottages are built of stone</p> <p>Killiserth Farm House is Grade 2 listed</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Woodland alongside the road, with trees on road side hedges. Woodland in various coppices throughout the countryside are visible south towards Trevella and the village.</p> <p>All the trees are native, apart from a few at Trevella.</p> <p>The fields are medium to large in size.</p> <p>Hedges are stone earth banks. The hedge that borders the road are tree lined, but between the fields they are cut</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Farm buildings consisting of modern buildings and old stone barns using all materials.</p> <p>Farm houses and a terrace of 3 cottages at Penhale</p> <p>The dwellings are all over 50 years old and built of cob and stone.</p> <p>All have rear gardens, but no front garden.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Unclassified road, following close along a 100m contour line. A plateau of 100m wide.</p> <p>Verges are wide with drainage ditches from the bridge nearly to Pengelly.</p> <p>There is a Public Right of Way (321/6/1) at Killiserth which leads to Trevella and then onto the village.</p> <p>This footpath is in good condition</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Killiserth Farm and old farm buildings (Farm and Barns are grade 2 listed)</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The verges are very soft and wet all year round.</p> <p>The area is well managed</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change</p>	<p>A relatively quiet spot, although you can hear the traffic on the A39 at times.</p> <p>The odd isolated tree is sculpted by the westerly winds and leaning towards the east.</p> <p>The area would be very exposed if it wasn't for the tree cover.</p> <p>The trees are all in leaf, but would look bare in the Winter</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>In the foreground looking south the power lines can be seen clearly on the pylons.</p> <p>St Erme Church and Trispen Methodist Church can be seen with the village in between running along the top ridge. The Community Centre can be seen and Castle Cottage/tower (grade 2 listed)</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>To the south there are far reaching views to Longdowns, Carn Brea and undulating farmland.</p>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trees form a tunnel effect over the road • Well managed farmland • The village sat on the ridge top

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Photographs	Take representative photos of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /	This area is a lot quieter than Carland Cross or the A39 bridge It is more sheltered because of the tree cover,

CHARACTER TYPE : Plateau LOCATION: Field Gate Pass Pengelly Farm Entrance PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 25.08.16 ASSESSOR: Rob Trethewey, Phil Hodgkinson, Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating countryside Small streams in the valley
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	The hedges are stone and earth banks are well established. A few trees line the road mostly Sycamore and some Oak Some of the fields have been divided by fences
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	The land is made up of arable, grassland, pastures and some coppices to the north east. There are larger wooded areas around Trevella and some fir trees have been planted ornately.

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Woodland is quite heavy around Trevella and also follows the steeper ground leading down into the valleys and lower ground.</p> <p>The fields are medium to large in size.</p> <p>Hedges are well managed</p> <p>The singular trees have been sculpted by the westerly winds</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>There are no buildings apart from Pengelly Farm which is well screened from this road.</p> <p>The barns at Penqelly have been converted into living accommodation and holiday lets.</p> <p>Some of these farm buildings are over 100 years old and some are modern</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>This is an unclassified road with no verges, with an average width of 3m-4m.</p> <p>Relatively flat and straight from 5 turnings to the bridge.</p> <p>100m contour</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>The trees around Trevella and views of Castle Cottage/Tower which are both Grade 2 listed</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The farmland and hedges are well maintained</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change</p>	<p>It is very quiet with just the sound of the wind and birds can be heard.</p> <p>The land is quite exposed, but the trees to the west certainly offer protection from the prevailing westerly winds</p> <p>The trees were all in leaf, at another time of year with no leaves it would look bleaker</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Trees around Trevella</p> <p>Clay tips of St Austell can be seen to the north east</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Clay tips of St Austell to the north east</p>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft undulating farmland. • Tranquil

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Photographs	Take representative photos of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /	The natural tree tunnel on this road has dispersed, with very little buildings, some height and well managed farmland

CHARACTER TYPE : Plateau LOCATION: Tregassow to Rouses Corner PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Michael Edwards, Rob Trethewey, Richard Kerswell, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Plateau leading to undulating countryside No water
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Coppices' near Tregassow Marsh land 800m to the south of Tregassow Lane Japanese Knotweed at the side of the road
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Farmland consisting of arable Tregassow Farm and cottage, various farm buildings old and modern in style Solar farm cannot be seen from the road

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Very little trees.</p> <p>Coppices near Tregassow and then no trees until you get to Rouses Corner</p> <p>Fields are medium to large in size.</p> <p>Hedges are stone and earth with established vegetation</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Tregassow Farm and buildings.</p> <p>Ancient Manor House (Grade 2 listed) and barns , some modern buildings</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Unclassified road, flat and winding</p> <p>No verges</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>St Erme Church tower is visible through the trees, which protect it.</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The road often floods and can become impassible.</p> <p>Better drainage is required.</p> <p>The area is farmed well</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>Very peaceful only the sound of the countryside.</p> <p>Landscape is exposed</p> <p>There would not be much change here through the season apart from the wild flowers</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around</p>	<p>Wind turbines and telecommunications tower at Carland Cross are visible.</p> <p>You can see St Erme Church Tower, Probus Church Tower and the Clay Tips at St Austell</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Far reaching views towards the Clay tips, and undulating countryside</p>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winding road • Flat • No trees • No development for ½ mile • Peaceful

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>From the edge of Tregassow farmstead there are no trees until you get to Rouses corner</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Plateau LOCATION: Rouses Corner PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR: Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards, Rob Trethewey, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Plateau looking out over undulating countryside around 180 ⁰ to the north west and to the east at about 90m above sea level
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Hedges are stone with earth banks. Trees are on the hedge to the west going towards the village and the hedge which borders the school to the south. Otherwise all the hedges are well managed and lots of vegetation which had been recently cut at that time.
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Farmland and crops Arable pastures, isolated farmsteads from Trevella and Resugga across the valley. Trevispen Vean pig farm is in the foreground.

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees. Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Apart from the trees already mentioned, trees do not really appear until you drop down to 80m above sea level around St Erme Church and Trevispen Veau Farm.</p> <p>There are Pine trees and Eucalyptus trees planted around the school.</p> <p>Trees and Cherry trees can be seen over at Trevella.</p> <p>Fields are small to medium in size.</p> <p>Hedges are stone and earth banks, mature vegetation.</p> <p>Marsh and wet lands are 800m to the south even though it is still 70m-80m above sea level.</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Farmsteads throughout the vista are visible.</p> <p>To the west is the school and village settlement.</p> <p>The settlement varies from modern houses and materials of less than five years old and other properties are several 100years old built of stone and cob.</p> <p>Most have front and rear gardens</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Unclassified road 4m – 5m in width with a footpath link to the school from the village via pavements.</p> <p>There is an old Cornish finger post which is Grade 2 listed.</p> <p>There is a very well used Public Rights of Way (321/5/1) 300m to the west that leads across the open countryside to Trevella, the Cricket Field, Killiserth and Regugga</p> <p>Well managed with styles and signage</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>The old school house is 300m to the west which was built in 1878.</p> <p>Castle Cottage/tower (Grade 2 Listed), and the Cricket Field is across the valley.</p> <p>Footpaths and styles are an important feature</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The area is well maintained.</p> <p>All the land is farmed</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons? What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>From this side of the A39 by pass it is the first time we have been reminded of the modern noises of the built environment; although it is still quite peaceful.</p> <p>Cherry trees across the valley at Trevella could be in bloom. The hedges would be full of wild flowers in the Spring and early Summer</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>The wind turbines and telecommunications can be clearly seen to the north</p> <p>The Pine trees around Blackpool Quarry up on the A30, you can also see the clay tips of St Austell.</p> <p>The views Trevella across the valley are a distinctive feature and the footpaths open up the countryside</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points? Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>There are far reaching views to the north of the parish and beyond and the land at Trevella</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitive boundary to the built environment from the school and the unclassified road to the west • Cornish Grade 2 listed finger post
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph illustrating.</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>Started to enter the built environment</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Plateau LOCATION: Welcome Close PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating farmland There are no water courses, although looking towards Trevella there are the Trevella Pond and Nature Reserve to the north east
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	The hedges are stone and earth with diverse vegetation. Not many trees on the hedge rows in the immediate vicinity. Trevella ponds and stream are to the north east Nature Reserve Frog/Dragon Flies are regularly spotted the the pond
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Arable and pastures throughout the views. The village settlement is mainly to the south and west as we are stood on the boundary road of the village setting. An isolated farm building is right in front of us, which used to be an old milking shed.

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>There is woodland around Trevella and following the boundary bottoms. Mostly native trees in this area.</p> <p>Monterey Pines can be seen growing over on 5 mile hill to the north and there are some Pine trees and Cherry trees at Trevella.</p> <p>The fields are small 1 to 5 acres in the foreground, rectangular in shape (Ancient Field Pattern).</p> <p>Hedges are managed and have a buffer of vegetation on either side.</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Across the valley to the north you can see Trevella amongst the trees and Resugga.</p> <p>The village to the south is a mixture of bungalows, cottages, a thatched cottage, and estate homes.</p> <p>Materials used age from several 100years old to 2 years old.</p> <p>Most have front and rear gardens, houses in the immediate village have no front gardens.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>A very busy unclassified road, some pavements where the width of the road permits, 4m to 5m in width.</p> <p>This is a main arterial road in the village being the bus route with in the region of 100 cars an hour.</p> <p>The Public Right of Way (321/4/1) is well maintained and used and consists of old styles. This Public Right of Way opens the countryside up to the parishioners.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Public Rights of Way (321/4/1)</p> <p>Trispen Methodist Church is to the west and the old style cottages and the view to Trevella are key to this area</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>Area is well managed by parishioners and farmers</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons? What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>The natural noise of a built up environment, with traffic and village life.</p> <p>Exposed especially to the north east</p> <p>The area will change through the seasons with wild flowers in the hedgerows, field cropping and trees losing their leaves</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>The trees over Trevella and down through the valley.</p> <p>The wind turbines to the north at Carland Cross</p> <p>The view of the clay tips at St Austell</p> <p>The small ancient field patterns</p> <p>The Public Right of Way (321/4/1) which brings the countryside into the heart of the village</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points? Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>The view down into Trevella Valley, which was mentioned in the St Erme Village Design Statement.</p> <p>Views over the countryside towards the clay tips at St Austell</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are its key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close proximity to the open countryside • Busy narrow road • Ancient Field Patterns
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character cannot be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>The boundary of the unclassified road, the road hedge being high and diverse definitive of Urban/Rural</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: A39 By-pass Bridge PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 25.08.16 ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Phil Hodkinson, Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards	
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>	
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating countryside Little streams in both valleys. Ponds at Trewaters	
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Cornish hedges consisting of banks, stones and vegetation. Gorse growing on the side of the by-pass as well as native trees. The vegetation on the sides of the A39 bypass are new plantations, and differs greatly to the trees along the unclassified road behind which follows this road which are all mature native trees.	
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Trees line the road forming a tunnel. Farmland is arable and pasture. Isolated farmsteads. Slurry storage pit to the west, Amberon and RBS yard/businesses and utilities at Killigrew. Cornwall Farm Machinery business at Trewaters	

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone) what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Woodland in the lower lying land.</p> <p>Fields are medium to large</p> <p>Hedges are lined with trees next to the roads forming a tunnel effect across the road as described in our Village Design Statement.</p> <p>Trees bordering fields are cut so they are very small.</p> <p>There is a distinct difference on the west side of th A39 than to the east (looking back towards the village)</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Isolated farms and barns</p> <p>Modern steel agricultural shed in the valley at Trewaters.</p> <p>The A39 bridge over the by-pass where we are stood is made of concrete.</p> <p>Building are a mixture of stone, cob, concrete and timber</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>We are stood on the bridge which goes over the A39.</p> <p>The road was built and cut to branch over a predominant ridge that crosses the parish from east to west.</p> <p>There are No Public Rights of Way</p> <p>The verges are wide and landscaped.</p> <p>The unclassified road towards Killiserth and Killigrew are both tree lined which form a tunnel over the roads.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>To the north of here and west of the A39 you can see mounds of mine waste in the fields.</p> <p>There was an Iron Age Smelting works found near here in 1996 during the construction of the bypass.</p> <p>There is a milestone at this location saying 5 miles to Truro which is Grade 2 Listed and a Granite Stone dedicated to the opening of the bypass in 1996.</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	Area is well managed

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction? What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>This is a very noisy location with the sound of the traffic continuously in the background and the wind in the trees.</p> <p>Trees will lose their leaves in the winter, which means it will not be so green, and the tunnels will not be so dense</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>To the south you can clearly see how the village sits on a ridge top going from the St Erme Church tower (Grade 1 listed) to the east – the Methodist Church to the west and now Truthan View.</p> <p>There are monetary pines also to the south.</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>High ground 100m above sea level.</p> <p>Open countryside with views to St Agnes Beacon and Carn Brea</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open exposed countryside • Modern landscape of bypass • Ridge to setting of the village • Noisy
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the overall character of this landscape type •specific characteristics features of the landscape type •notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>There are trees here slightly lower in altitude</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: Trehane Barton PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Michael Edwards, Richard Kerswell, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating countryside Steeper ground towards the south east leading down to Frogmore
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	The hedges are stone with earth banks, well established vegetation and tree lined Hares can be regularly seen playing in the area
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Farm land arable and pasture Trehane Vean Farm and Trehane Barton Pencoose Farm is to the south east, small cottage style catering business

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Great Tregassow Wood can be seen across the valley which is a Medieval Woodland.</p> <p>Trees lining the roadside forming a tunnel effect.</p> <p>Fields are medium to large in size</p> <p>Hedges are stone and earth with good vegetation, well managed.</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Isolated farmsteads</p> <p>Looking towards the valley towards Tregassow Manor (Grade 2 Listed)</p> <p>Most buildings are over 100 years old</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Unclassified road.</p> <p>Steep hill going down to Frogmore 1in 5 gradient for the 1st part.</p> <p>No verges</p> <p>Two very old finger posts, but several fingers missing</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Old style finger posts</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>Finger posts should be repaired</p> <p>The land is well managed</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>A very peaceful location with only the sounds of the countryside</p> <p>Sheltered by trees</p> <p>Trees will lose their leaves and different crop stages</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s)</p> <p>on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types</p> <p>styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around)</p>	<p>The tree tunnels over the roads</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very tranquil place

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	Similar to Probus turning and Five Turnings apart from the trees

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16
LOCATION: Polisken Farm		ASSESSOR : Michael Edwards, Rob Trethewey, Richard Kerswell.
PARISH : St Erme		Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	<p>What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau</p> <p>Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh</p>	<p>Undulating land</p> <p>There is a water course about 100m to the north, which is piped to a stream to the west of the A39</p>
Biodiversity	<p>Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust)</p> <p>What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT)</p> <p>Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas?</p> <p>Are there any features which could support protected species?</p> <p>Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)</p>	<p>The hedges are stone and earth with vegetation.</p> <p>The wide verges have been planted with bushes and trees.</p> <p>The hedge to the west which is the boundary hedge to the A39 is very overgrown.</p>
Land cover and Land Use	<p>What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops</p> <p>What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc</p>	<p>Young trees that were planted by the highway authority, Fir trees around Polisken Farm</p> <p>The land here is grassland and arable towards Tresithick.</p> <p>The old farmstead here are used for different commercial businesses including taxi's and car sales</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone), What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>There is a selection of trees next to the road.</p> <p>Trees can be seen around the St Erme Church area and there is a small coppice at the bottom of Trispen Hill</p> <p>Trees can be seen above the houses of Trevispian Parc, which was built in the 1970's/1980's on the side of the hill opposite.</p> <p>The fields are small to medium in size.</p> <p>Some of the hedges are overgrown</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>The farmstead at Polisken is a mixture of dwellings, one is a converted stone barn.</p> <p>Tresithick Farm and cottages are down the lane to the east.</p> <p>To the north you can see the village and the Trevispian Parc development coming down the slope into the countryside.</p> <p>There were 300 houses built in the late 1970's/1980's of a mixture of brick, timber and concrete. They all have front and rear gardens</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>The road is now unclassified but used to be the old A3076 from Truro to A30.</p> <p>There are wide verges throughout and the road is 7m to 8m wide.</p> <p>There is a Cycleway and Bridle Way (321/11/1) here.</p> <p>The hedges need trimming by the highway authority</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>St Erme Church tower can be seen over the tops of the trees.</p> <p>The old blacksmith shop and house are on the opposite slope at the entrance to the village settlement.</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The hedges lack maintenance and require tidying up in this area</p> <p>A lot of cars parked on the grass highway verges</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons? What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>This is a busy place with the noise of the traffic along the A39, which is just 50m to the west.</p> <p>Some of the trees will lose their leaves</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Wind turbines can be seen above the village at Carland Cross.</p> <p>St Erme Church Tower is visible.</p> <p>Trees amongst the houses, open spaces and amenity space between the houses at Trevispian Parc</p> <p>The coppice of trees in the foreground</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points? Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Open countryside can be seen to the west of the A39 Trispen by pass</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are its key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise from the A39 • Views into the village which extends down into the countryside • Planted verges at Trispen Hill
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character cannot be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	A very much built environment, with views into the village

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: Trevella PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Richard Kerswell, Michael Edwards, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating countryside/farmland, steep sided valleys. Trevella Stream and ponds
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Trevella Ponds/ Nature Reserve Hedges are stone and earth with diverse vegetation. Some trees on the hedge lines The pond attract Frogs and Dragon Flies
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Woodland, farmland and water plants Arable and pasture, some buildings at Trevella Farm have been diversified into storage units. Tree harvesting is also carried out at this location

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>There is woodland at and around the farmstead and Trevella Manor which is Grade 2 listed, which follows the line of the stream and up steeper sides of the valley.</p> <p>To the west is Piece Bottoms Wood which is several 100 years old.</p> <p>There are Cherry trees fruit trees, Chestnut and Pine trees that line the drive to Trevella Manor.</p> <p>Hedges are earth and stone, fenced with vegetation.</p> <p>Some are overgrown in the steeper land, but otherwise well managed.</p> <p>Fields are small to medium, opposite side of the valley the fields are small and rectangular.(Pre 19th Century Field Patterns)</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>There are buildings around the farmstead, 2 cottages and Trevella Manor (Grade 2 listed), plus farm buildings, used as a storage and timber yard.(old dairy and concrete buildings)</p> <p>To the south you can clearly see the village on the plateau/ridge at about 100m, from the school to the east to the Community Centre on the west side.</p> <p>Leading up to this boundary are the small ancient field patterns, which form a patch like appearance.</p> <p>Trevispen Veor farmstead and Trevispen Vean Farm with their cluster of buildings can also be seen. There are larger fields to the south east at Trevispen Vean.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>An unclassified road 2 to 3m in width, steep in places with no verges</p> <p>The Public Rights of Way are good and well used.</p> <p>Four different Public Rights of Way cross here. (321/7/1, 321/7/2, 321/6/1, 321/6/2)</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>You can see St Erme Church tower clearly over the top of the trees and the Trispen Methodist Church at the edge of the village.</p> <p>The ancient field patterns and small rectangular fields are very distinctive.</p> <p>Castle Cottage and the Grade 2 Listed tower can also be seen</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>A field at the bottom of the lane to the south requires attention and vehicles removed.</p> <p>The ponds could do with attention and the wall repaired.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>This area is very quiet and tranquil;, there is wildlife in abundance and bird song.</p> <p>You can hear the water.</p> <p>It is sheltered from the prevailing winds by the ridge line of Carland Cross as is most of the parish.</p> <p>During the changes of season there will be different crops in the fields, leaf fall and flowers in the hedgerows</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>St Erme Church and Trispen Methodist Church are important features along with School Road, and the ancient field patterns of Trevispian Veor.</p> <p>The Public Rights of Way are enjoyed by many</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Looking south to the village countryside right up to the boundary hedge.</p> <p>Looking down the valley the valley east towards Trehane</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quiet and tranquil • The sound of the water • The ancient field patterns make it feel special, as if it was 1816 and not 2016
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: St Erme Community Centre PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Richard Kerswell, Michal Edwards, Rob Trethewey, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	On a 100m plateau, looking over undulating farm land
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Two coppices are around Castle Cottage/tower (Grade 2 listed). Hedges are stone and earth with diverse vegetation, Tress on the roadside hedge
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Farmland Recreation use, football pitch and cricket pitch

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone). What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>To the north is Piece Bottom Woods with ancient trees, coppices around Castle Cottage and trees around Trevella farmstead, Trevispian Vean and Resugga. Trees are also in the lower valleys.</p> <p>There are fruit trees planted east of the Community Centre and trees around the sports fields.</p> <p>In the distance there are large fields with smaller fields closer.</p> <p>Hedges are stone and earth and are diverse in vegetation with few trees.</p> <p>Hedges are well maintained</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Castle Cottage/tower is grade 2 listed with a modern extension built in the last 8 years. The Community Centre is a modern building built in the last 6 years, which is built of concrete blocks, part timber cladding.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>An unclassified road on the old A3076 with a width of 8-9m and wide verges. There are trees planted on the verges and on the hedges part way. The road is cycle friendly.</p> <p>There is a Public Right of Way (321/7/1) from the A3076 to Trevella which is very well used.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>A lot of mature trees.</p> <p>St Erme Church tower can be seen and Castle Cottage</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>In the area there is storage for sports equipment which requires tidying up.</p> <p>The grass and hedges are well maintained.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons? What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>You can hear the noise from the A39 clearly.</p> <p>Relatively sheltered although quite exposed to east and west gales</p> <p>Trees will change colour and lose their leaves through the seasons. Different cropping in the fields</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s)</p> <p>on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types</p> <p>styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Castle Cottage and Tower, sports pitches, Public Right of Way are important features</p> <p>The views over the countryside to the north east and east down Trevella Valley onto Resugga with the plateau of Trehane Vean and the large arable fields stretching down into the valley.</p> <p>These features are enjoyed by many with a very high footfall of an average of 250 people a week</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points? Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>The views of the countryside and the clay tips towards St Austell. You can also see Probus Church to the south east</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views • Trees • Seasonal changes to the countryside
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: Village of Truthan and road towards St Allen PARISH: St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 17/09/16 ASSESSOR: M Edwards, J Lewarne M Wills and P Hodgkinson.
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating area A stream runs from the higher ground to the north and crosses the road west of the hamlet, a tributary of the River Allen
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Yes There are mature hedges on banks along the road with mature trees. Native species. There are some wet areas in fields nearby and a wide variety of wild flowers are seen in spring and summer
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Arable with some pasture adjoining the road and some woodland in a line north/south Farming

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone) what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>In sheltered areas -mostly native trees</p> <p>Fields are large /medium and hedges are mainly on banks. Hedges by the road are managed by Council on seasonal basis</p> <p>There are mature trees</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>The hamlet has a large farm house and a Manor from 18th Century, grade2 listed together with a cobbled yard, also listed with an adjoining cottage. And a separate coach house of similar age. Stone built with slate in traditional local style. There are also two homestead dwellings - stone with slate roof.</p> <p>The manor has a large wall and granite gateposts were seen</p> <p>Farm buildings typical of the area with concrete block as well as stone and corrugated roofs. There is a large modern ,metal and concrete barn to the south of the road</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Minor and narrow road with little verge and steep gradient out of hamlet</p> <p>No footpaths seen</p> <p>A modern, private gravel track has been laid for farming , north west of the hamlet</p> <p>East</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>There is traditional parkland close to the manor and the hamlet is still as it was in 18th century and within the parkland is a lake.</p> <p>There is an redundant water mill as part of a stockyard</p> <p>There is evidence of an old deer park - recorded on OS map</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>The land is managed by agriculture with few houses</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p>	<p>Tranquil and sheltered as the road dips down from the St Erme end</p> <p>Quiet and sheltered from the west wind</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>The properties are of traditional stone here</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>North of the hamlet there are clear views of the rolling farmland running down to shallow valleys</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A peaceful setting • An agricultural environment
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships / links.</p>	Undulating landscape with some lower wooded and wet areas

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: Entrance to quiet lane leading to Truthan and on the road to the hamlet PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 17/09/16 ASSESSOR : M Wills P Hodgkinson, M Edwards, J Lewarne
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Looking to the N/West, undulating farmland No obvious water but there are known to be damp areas and ponds, where the land is lower
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Hedges adjoining roads and bordering fields are well established and consist of native species to Cornwall and some mature trees
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	A mix of farm crops and some pasture –cattle were observed grazing There is some woodland and isolated farm buildings

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone) what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>The woodland is in the lower and sheltered areas and the trees are mostly native with a copse of pine near an old quarry area</p> <p>The fields are large to medium in size with some banks adjoining roads</p> <p>Mature hedges with a few trees. They appear to be unmanaged unless they adjoin the road</p>
<p>Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)</p>	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Isolated farm buildings</p> <p>Farm houses appear to be in local stone or rendered in the local style and none are modern. The farm buildings appear to be of concrete and metal</p> <p>All in keeping with the landscape</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>A30 trunk road can be seen in the distance and A39 is immediately at hand looking east</p> <p>A39 in straight -north/ south recently improved with wide verges and well established high hedges , probably re-established when the road by-passed the village. Native species and some established trees</p> <p>The road to Truthan,(unclassified) is a quiet lane with a tree tunnel of native trees starting at this point .There are established hedges on banks with no verges and some gorse. In spring and summer wild flowers are seen on the banks with campion, primroses and white bells in abundance.</p> <p>100 meters towards Truthan there is a tarmac farm track to the east , servicing a nearby farm</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Old mine workings and some tumuli and quarries are known to be present at the north of our sight line towards the A30</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>An agricultural landscape worked in modern practices but without disregard for the habitat</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons? What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>There was noise from the A39 but this dissipated a short distance towards Truthan</p> <p>The landscape is open and windswept but generally calm and uncluttered</p> <p>Farming will cause the landscape to change a little and the many deciduous trees will change with the seasons</p> <p>The predominant wind is from the west from which there is protection only in local pockets</p> <p>Little light pollution although the main road and the village are close by</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Tree tunnels are distinctive and important</p> <p>Wind Turbines (in adjoining parishes to the north and west) can be seen and there are electricity power cables over fields</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points? Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>At the field gateway on way to Truthan there is a view looking south west into parkland with a pond and ancient trees and a clear view of the spire of St Allen Church at the entrance to Truthan Manor.</p> <p>Looking south west from this initial point are views towards</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully managed Agricultural Landscape • Historic lanes with Tree tunnels and traditional hedges
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships / links.</p>	<p>Land rises in the distance to the parish boundary in the north where it is on the plateau area</p> <p>Sharply to the east is the main A30 trunk road and the Community Centre and a large motor dealership with the village settlement behind it. Traffic noise and activity and light pollution will be a contrast</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Rolling Farmland LOCATION: Farmland –Lanner Barton to A39 PARISH: St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 17/09/16 ASSESSOR : M Edwards, M Wills, P Hodgkinson J Lewarne
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Undulating with some distinct gradients with the land generally rising to the plateau and the village There is water in the lower areas and a stream crosses under the minor road at Lanner Mill, this starts east of Treworgan Barton
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	There are some low areas and small patches of woodland that may be habitat to native wildlife The fields have generally mature hedges with some trees and the hedges adjoining the road are mature with wide variety of native species
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Farmland with a mix of pasture and arable with some woodland

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone), What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Woodland mainly in hollows deciduous mostly with a Forestry Commission site abutting into our parish - Bishops Wood, where there is mature and managed timber</p> <p>Mostly large /medium</p> <p>There are banks adjoining the road with little verge area</p> <p>There are trees in hedgerows in this sheltered area</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Isolated dwellings mostly over 100 years old and built in traditional materials</p> <p>Three large farm dwellings, two in the Barton style and with stone and slate. Grounds are large and one has a parkland aspect. Treworgan Barton is in the Domesday Book and is grade 2 listed. To the east of Treworgan Barton is another farmstead – Treworgan Veau also built in stone with slate and some rendering</p> <p>Farm buildings are seen in traditional style with stone and slate and modern styles with concrete and metal. There is a bungalow in 1950's style</p> <p>Nearby, at the edge of the Parish to the south along the A39 is a 1960's style bungalow and a traditional stone built private house, previously a small holding with a traditional stone barn and a concrete barn previously used as builders yard</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels? Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>A minor road, winding with occasional steep gradients and trees tunnels seen</p> <p>There is a Public Rights of Way (321/2/1) from St Erme which joins another Public Rights of Way (321/1/1) from St Erme to St Allen and a stone stile from the road close to Treworgan Barton.</p> <p>Clearly signed and in good condition</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Treworgan Barton Farm has a parkland look and may be typical of the traditional Barton Landscape.</p> <p>There is an old , unused stone quarry to the north of Treworgan Barton</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>Agriculture is key to management and the roadside hedges are managed seasonally by the Council</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>Calm and undisturbed although the road is busy. Very much an agricultural landscape</p> <p>The area is sheltered from the prevailing winds</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s)</p> <p>on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types</p> <p>styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Tree tunnels are seen near to Lanner Mill and all along the road there is a clear view up the slope towards the village settlement</p> <p>There are wind turbines in adjoining parishes on the skyline and some electrical cables across the fields</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>Field gates on the road to the A39 where the view is often of the entire landscape as far as St Allen and the main A30 and the village</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<p>A peaceful landscape that is fully managed by modern agriculture with plenty of habitat for wildlife.</p> <p>As the village is approached from this side it is seen that it is enveloped by small fields, except in the west.</p>
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph.</p> <p>Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	Panoramic Photograph
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	Noise invades as the road approaches the A39 and the village is seen clearly

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone), What is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p> <p>Is there a buffer of vegetation to either side of the hedge, if so what type? Is the hedge fenced?</p>	<p>Most of the woodland is seen on the lower areas of the undulating landscape</p> <p>Fields are large with hedges on banks beside this footpath with a wide range of native species –ash, oak ,elder ,beech and hazel ,blackthorn and gorse. There are some trees</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings</p> <p>Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>Few buildings other than farms where the houses are local traditional style , mostly with stone and slate and the farm buildings , metal and concrete</p> <p>None of the buildings are likely to be less than 150 years old apart from a bungalow to the south</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>A30 can be seen in the distance and the A39 to the east was the start point. There is the minor road leading up to Truthan</p> <p>The Public Rights of Way (321/2/1 & 321/1/1) are in good condition, wide enough for tractors and lorries for the first 150 meters. There are wooden, modern style kissing gates where the larger path enters a field going west and where it joins another path, south to Treworgan – in good condition.</p> <p>The point where the PROW joins the field is known as 'The Rookery'. The path leads to St Allan Church and Zelah.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	None seen
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	Managed by modern agriculture

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquility, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p>	<p>At more than 50 meters from the A39 there it is quiet and birdsong can be heard.</p> <p>The area will change with the seasons and parts may be windswept although has shelter because of undulations</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s) on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>There are electricity pylons across the fields and some wind turbines on horizon in other parishes</p>
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	<p>From the gate into the westward sloping field 150 yards in, there are views of the Treworgan and Lanner areas to the south, the hamlet of Truthan to the north and as far west as Carne Brea.</p> <p>The village settlement cannot be seen looking east because of the slope and the high vegetation in the hedges</p> <p>A natural pulpit viewpoint for this part of rural Cornwall</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are its key characteristics</p>	
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph. Make a note of what element of character is the photograph</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character cannot be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships /</p>	<p>In the distance looking north there is rising ground towards the 'plateau area'- Newlyn Downs</p>

CHARACTER TYPE : Steep sided Valley LOCATION: Frogmore/Milltown PARISH : St Erme		DATE OF ASSESSMENT: 30.08.16 ASSESSOR : Rob Trethewey, Michael Edwards, Richard Kerswell, Phil Hodgkinson
Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Topography and drainage	What is the shape of the land? - flat, shallow, steep, uniform, undulating, upland, ridge, plateau Is there any water present? - estuary, river, fast flowing stream, babbling brook, spring, reservoir, pond, marsh	Surrounding land is steep and then leads to undulating Flowing stream (Trevella Stream)
Biodiversity	Does the area contain areas of 'semi natural habitat? (land which is not highly modified – guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust) What elements of the character could support protected species (guidance from Cornwall Wildlife Trust CWT) Are there any hedges, what are they made of and do they support vegetation, if so describe the type of vegetation? Are there any wet areas? Are there any features which could support protected species? Are there any invasive species? (refer to supporting notes)	Well established Cornish hedges of stone an earth with mature trees
Land cover and Land Use	What is the vegetation cover? Woodland, scrub, heather, dunes, mudflats, grassland, moorland, farmland crops What is the land used for ? Arable, pasture, industry, isolated farm buildings, isolated residential properties, playing field, golf course, sports pitch, caravan park, camp site etc	Woodland of native trees Pheasant breeding and shooting, arable farming with some grazing

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Field and woodland pattern	<p>Where is the woodland located? In sheltered areas, in hollows, open landscape, lower lying land in undulating landscape. Are the trees native? Is there ancient woodland? (existed continuously since 1600 or before)</p> <p>What size are the fields - Small, medium, large, have hedges been removed and field sizes increased?</p> <p>What are the hedges made of? - Cornish hedge (stone) what is the stone type? Hedgerow (no stone, all vegetation). Are they heavily managed or overgrown.</p> <p>What is the character of the hedge? - Sculpted by exposure, possibly no trees, or are there mature or larger trees</p>	<p>The woodland is in the valley and up to about 80m above sea level, but follows the road hedge to 100m above sea level</p> <p>Fields are small to medium in size</p> <p>Hedges have very tall sides with trees</p>
Building distribution (this looks at buildings within the character type, not the settlements themselves. The actual settlements are described in their own assessment sheet)	<p>How are the buildings distributed? Intermittent clusters, scattered, isolated</p> <p>Age and type of buildings and their relationship with the landscape are they Individual farm houses / buildings, clustered farm buildings, holiday accommodation, rural dwellings Have buildings been added, and is it possible to estimate when?</p> <p>What are the distinctive elements of the buildings? Construction stone, building style, window proportions, gate posts, front /rear gardens, nature of property boundaries</p>	<p>There are a few isolated cottages, an Old Mill and barns which were converted 30 years ago to dwellings.</p> <p>Stone and cob construction</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Transport pattern :- highways and public rights of way (PROW)	<p>What is the character of the roads? What is the road's class, A, B or minor? Are they straight, winding, with steep gradients? Are there extensive verges, pavements, characteristic tree tunnels?</p> <p>Describe the public rights of way - in good condition, well managed, overgrown, regularly used, eroded, waterlogged. Are there old/modern stiles and signage, and what is the character and condition of these</p>	<p>Vary narrow unclassified roads, winding and quite steep in places, very little verges</p> <p>Pubic Right of Way (321/10/1)not used very much as overgrown towards Probus end.</p>
Historic Features	<p>Are there designated features in the landscape? monuments, burial sites. Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	<p>Old stone built Parapet on the Bridge, unique to this parish, very similar to the one at Stairfoot</p>
Condition	<p>In what state/appearance are the characteristics of the area? Have areas /features become degraded Are there areas where improvements could be made to enhance the character of the area? How is the area managed? The management of the land will directly influence the value of the available habitat for wildlife.</p>	<p>Damage to the size of the hedge due to large vehicles and rain erosion</p> <p>Better drainage in fields would help.</p>

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Describe the level of tranquillity, calm and undisturbed, consider bird song, level of artificial noise,</p> <p>How is the landscape experienced? exposed, intimate, noisy (if so what is the source what direction?) remote, rugged, windswept, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered, sculptural</p> <p>How will the experience of the area change through the seasons?</p> <p>What is the predominant wind direction?</p> <p>What is the level of light pollution at night?</p>	<p>A very peaceful place, could hear the sound of the water from the stream.</p> <p>A very sheltered valley</p> <p>Trees will lose their leaves, trees bare and leaves on the road.</p>
Distinctive features	<p>Features which are not designated but are locally important, could include church tower, tree tunnels, distinctive tree(s)</p> <p>on a skyline, wind turbines, power lines, telecommunication masts, the local stone for construction, building types</p> <p>styles, stiles on footpaths, gate posts</p> <p>Features will have their own setting (the space around it to allow you to appreciate the feature) record an idea of the scale of the setting which would be important to retain.</p>	High hedges very narrow roads less than 2m
Views	<p>Are there any important vantage points?</p> <p>Describe the nature of the vantage point, cliff path, hilltop, and what makes the view important</p>	None

Character Attribute	Landscape reference guide	Your landscape description <i>Record your descriptive information for each heading</i>
Key characteristics	<p>What features stand out from completing the assessment sheet</p> <p>Create a set of bullet points to highlight what makes this character type distinctive, what are it's key characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peaceful • Sheltered
Photographs	<p>Take representative photos of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall character of this landscape type • specific characteristics features of the landscape type • notable views and vistas. <p>Mark the photo location on a plan and which way you were looking when you took the photograph.</p> <p>Make a note of what element of character is the photograph illustrating.</p>	
Relationship to the adjacent landscape character type(s)	<p>There is likely to be an area of transition between this landscape character type and the adjacent one. Character can not be tied to a line on a map. Make note here of how the landscape changes between this character type and the adjacent, and any important relationships / links.</p>	<p>The character changes at about 70m above sea level.</p> <p>More tree cover, very sheltered with small ancient fields</p>

Appendix 5 – Glossary

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- AONB** Area of Outstanding Beauty (includes Cornwall AONB; Tamar AONB and Isles of Scilly AONB) The designation gives a formal recognition to an area's landscape importance with the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area.
- Ancient Woodland** Land continuously wooded since AD 1600. It is an extremely valuable ecological resource, usually with a high diversity of flora and fauna
- Assessment** Term to describe all the various ways of looking at, analysing, evaluating and describing the landscape
- Biodiversity** The variety of life including all the different habitats and species in the world. Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)
- Conservation** The protection and careful management of natural and built resources and the environment
- Conservation Area** An area identified and designated as being of special architectural or historic interest, where the preservation and enhancement of its character and appearance is a priority. Within a Conservation Area the local authority has extra controls over demolition, minor developments and works to trees.
- Capacity** (landscape) The ability of a landscape to accommodate different amounts of change or development of the specific type
- Character** A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements, features and qualities in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse
- Characteristics/elements** Features and qualities which make a particular contribution to distinctive character

- Characterisation** The process of identifying areas of similar character, classifying and mapping them and describing their character
- Condition** The degree to which a landscape is soundly managed, is fit for purpose or achieves optimum biodiversity
- Cornish Hedge** Boundary in Cornwall. In the context of this study the term would normally relate to stone faced bank, with or without hedging plants on the top
- CWS** **County Wildlife Site** The most significant areas of semi-natural habitat in Cornwall outside statutory protected sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Areas of Conservation. There are currently 498 County Wildlife Sites in Cornwall covering nearly 33,000 hectares. This is nearly 10% of the county's land area and is under both public and private ownership.
- Development** The carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or making of any material change in the use of any buildings or other land (Town and Country Planning Act, 1990).
- Element** Individual component parts of the landscape such as field boundaries, woodlands, patches of similar vegetation, outbuildings, structures and rock outcrops
- ELC** **European Landscape Convention** Highlights the importance and need for public involvement in the development of landscapes. It encourages a joined up approach through policy and planning in all areas of land-use, development and management, including the recognition of landscape in law. The Convention promotes landscape protection, management and planning, and European co-operation on landscape issues.
- Feature** Prominent eye catching elements e.g. wooded hill top or chapel
- Field Boundary** The defined edge of a field whether fence, hedge, bank, ditch or wall
- Field Size** Within this document Large: 6 Hectares or more; Medium: approximately 3-5 Hectares; Small: less than 3 Hectares

- Geology** The study of the origin, structure, composition and history of the Earth together with the processes that have led to its present state
- Ground Type** Expression of the soil forming environment and its influence in determining the surface pattern of vegetation and land use
- Hedge** A boundary of shrubs or low trees, living or dead, or of turf or stone. Those strictly a row of bushes forming a hedge, hedgerow has been taken to mean the same as a hedge
- Hedge bank** Earth bank or mound relating to a hedge
- Heritage Coast** A coastal designation without statutory weight designed to protect the landscape and provide for managed recreation
- GI** **Green Infrastructure** Strategic networks of accessible, multifunctional sites (including parks, woodland, informal open spaces, nature reserves and historic sites) as well as linkages (such as river corridors and floodplains, wildlife corridors and greenways). These contribute to peoples well-being, and together comprise a coherent managed resource responsive to evolving conditions.
- HLC** **Historic Landscape Characterisation** a mosaic of blocks of land which are assigned, using a number of systematic sources (mainly maps), to clearly distinguishable historic landscape character types
- Land Cover** Combinations of natural and man-made elements including vegetation that cover the land surface
- Landscape** The inherent character and the visual appearance of the land including its shape, form and colour derived from geology, landform, soils, ecology, archaeology, landscape history, land use, settlement character and pattern and cultural associations

- LCA** **Landscape Character Areas** Constructed by amalgamating Landscape Description Units with shared common perceptual and other characteristics, and represent the next scale down from the large JCAs
- Landform** Combinations of slope and elevation, the producer shape and form of the land
- Landscape Character** Landscape is about the relationship between people and the land, a combination of distinctive and valued natural and cultural elements, which extend to seascapes and the built environment
- Landscape Character Assessment** A tool for identifying the features that give a locality its 'sense of place' and pinpointing what makes it different from its neighbouring areas. In the context of the European Landscape Convention it is an essential tool for identifying and understanding what makes landscapes important
- Public open space** Space within or on the edge of a settlement accessible to the public such as parks, gardens, playing fields and play areas for the purposes of formal and informal recreation or general amenity.
- SAC** **Special Area of Conservation** Areas which have been given special protection under the European Union's Habitats Directive. They provide increased protection to a variety of wild animals, plants and habitats and are a vital part of global efforts to conserve the world's biodiversity.
- Semi-natural vegetation** Any type of vegetation that has been influenced by human activities, either directly or indirectly. The term is usually applied to areas which are reverting to nature due to lack of management
- Sensitivity** (of Landscape) The inherent sensitivity of the landscape itself, irrespective of the type of change that may occur. In this project, it is divided into cultural, ecological and visual sensitivity
- Sense Of Place** The unique experience that arises as a result of being in or walking through a particular locality, generally as a response to the specific characteristics and quality of the area.
- Sensory** That which is received through the senses ie sight, hearing, smell, touch

Settlement All dwellings/habitations, whether single or clustered in towns and villages

Settlement Pattern The predominant pattern of settlement in an area

SM **Scheduled Monument** nationally important sites and monuments given legal protection by being placed on a list, or 'schedule'. English Heritage takes the lead in identifying sites in England.

SSSI **Sites of Special Scientific Interest** the county's very best wildlife and geological sites, and include some of the most spectacular and beautiful habitats

SPA **Special Protection Area** classified sites strictly protected in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive, for rare and vulnerable birds, and for regularly occurring migratory species.

Subjective Method of assessment in which personal views and reaction are used in the characterisation process

Topography Term used to describe the features of the Earth's surface

Vernacular Built in the local style, from local materials

WHS **World Heritage Site** Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site covers select mining landscapes across Cornwall and west Devon inscribed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to identify, protect and conserve natural and cultural Sites deemed of Outstanding Universal Value

Wildland Land with little or no management for agriculture or for settlement, often remote.