

Criteria	Historic Landscape Character	Views and Visibility	Number of boundaries shared with existing settlement	Landscape framework	Contribution to key SDNPA landscape features and/or Special Qualities	Access & Highway impacts on landscape features	Ecological, Arch & HER constraints	Landscape Character	Landscape Sensitivity
LISS									
EAD34 Land at Inwood Road,	HLC defines the field as being within an area of post 1800 settlement expansion .	The site is visible from the adjacent playing fields through gaps in the trees. During leaf fall this effect is increased. The mature trees which surround the site provide good screening from local views, there are some wider views from the high point in the eastern corner of the site. The White House to the south of the site is a visible landmark, Liss being 'the hidden village'. The village design statement seeks to limit development above the 75m contour line to maintain this status. There are views into the site from the entrance off Inwood Road.	The site is within the settlement and abuts existing high density residential development to the north and larger properties to the south. Liss Primary School shares the southern boundary of the site and the north western boundary abuts playing fields/recreation grounds.	The site is sloped steeply towards the west. There are surrounding belts of mature trees which are important for screening. The site itself has not been managed for sometime; previously it was grazed, now covered in scrub and some tree regeneration.	The site is within Liss the 'Hidden ' village. Any development should seek to maintain this through good design and layout.	Access via Inwood Road is achievable although will result in the loss of some amenity space.	TPO trees to all boundaries	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	Medium Sensitivity , the site is contained within the settlement and is well screened, the topography and local design issues increase sensitivity for this site.
EAD35 Old Berry Grove Farm, Farnham Road	HLC defines the field as being within an area of pre 1800 settlement .	Screened to east by existing settlement. Medium distance views from west limited by A3 corridor embankments. Views from south are more open and some visibility to boundary hedgerow through which some dispersed housing is visible. Views from PROW to east.	Existing settlement pattern in this location is quite open and dispersed & this parcel of land is part of that dispersed pattern. Surrounding built form on 3 sides - to the north is the conservation area.	Mature existing trees along western boundary. Key features. Boundaries to rear of surrounding adjacent properties is more random but there are hedgerows and mature trees. Loss of trees likely to expose existing properties to wider views and impacts The site is located in a narrowing tract of land between the settlement and the A3. The VDS is clear on the need to maintain this separation.	PROW to west of site setting of conservation area.	Existing access thought to be adequate depending on size of development	Close proximity to church & conservation area.	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	Medium High Sensitivity ; the site is unlikely to support the level of development required due to the proximity to the Conservation area, the church and the low density of the existing surrounding settlement pattern
EAD36 Land adjoining Eden Lodge, Farnham Road	HLC defines this area as being fieldscape, early enclosures of late medieval and early post-medieval date 14th-17th Century.	The site is located adjacent to a PROW on its western boundary. This leads to the footbridge over the A3. The boundary to the west is formed by a line of mature oak trees which have great prominence in the view of the site from the PROW and Farnham Road to the south. The site will be visible from adjoining properties where windows overlook the site; development and leaf fall would increase this effect.	The site shares sensitive boundaries with the historic core of the settlement to the north and east. The south western boundary abuts open farmland and a PROW which leads around the western side of Liss. The age of the field and the surrounding intact historic settlement core make this site highly sensitive.	The site is a field within a tract of land which includes fieldscapes of some age according to the HLC. There are mature oak trees to the western boundary of the site.; the surrounding Rother Valley is well wooded and the hangers are visible as wooded rising land to the west. Field patterns are small to medium sized and create an enclosed landscape in the vicinity of the site.	The site is a field of similar age to the settlement historic core adjacent to the site. This is an intact historic settlement structure which is important in National Park terms.	Access is shown off Hawley Road, a site of this size could result in landscape impacts due to highway design requirements in a sensitive location.	Site is adjacent to conservation area. There is a cluster of many TPO trees to the south of the site.	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	High sensitivity due to proximity to historic core, large mature trees along western boundary and aged field pattern of the site and the surrounding landscape all being highly sensitive to developmental change.
EAD38 Land at Hilliers Nurseries, Andlers Ash Road	HLC defines this area as being fieldscape, early enclosures of late medieval and early post-medieval date 14th-17th Century.	The site is prominent in views from Andlers Ash Road and from Hillview Road to the north. There are PROW which cross the hillside to the south above the site which offer glimpsed views in some locations, more so as they descend the slope. The higher parts of the site are elevated above the settlement and views over the surrounding landscape are possible. There are views from surrounding residential properties which currently overlook the nursery. The site issued as a tree nursery and has straight rows of trees of varying ages and sizes over a large tract of land of which the site forms a part. It has the character similar to that of a vineyard as opposed to being pastoral.	The site adjoins existing properties on the western and eastern edges and is on the southside (opposite side) of Andlers Ash Road from other residential development (post 1800 settlement expansion) The southern boundary abuts nursery lands.	The site is bounded by former field boundary hedgerows and contains many nursery stock trees grown in wired lines. The site is quite steeply sloped up towards the south and this slope continues beyond the site to a high ridge point at 120m AOD (the site is below the 80m contour line.)	The site is within a large tract of land around Liss which is older fieldscapes.	Existing access to the site is unlikely to be adequate for a site of this size, highway requirements would have potential to disrupt local amenity and be detrimental to local character.	none known	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	High sensitivity due to size and elevation of whole site. The northern part of the site that relates to Andlers Ash Road would be Medium High Sensitivity due to the closer relationship with existing residential development to the north, and lower elevation of the site reducing visual impact.
EAD39 Land at Hawksmead	HLC defines this area as being fieldscape, early enclosures of late medieval and early post-medieval date 14th-17th Century.	The site is located to the east of the recreation ground and between two areas of existing housing. The site is well screened by trees to all boundaries except at the entrance off Hawksmead where views over the site are possible. There is a PROW which passes the south eastern boundary of the site which joins to a connection to the former Longmoor Railway line, now a local nature reserve.	The site abuts the recreation ground to the west and Hawksmead housing development to the north. The southern boundary abuts the rear gardens of large properties on St Marys Road, the eastern boundary abuts Hillier nursery land.	The site is a small to medium scale field which forms part of a tract of important older fields surrounding West Liss. The site forms the single field which separates West Liss from Liss on the eastern side of the Station Road. The site is enclosed views are limited owing to the surrounding tree cover.	The site is important to the settlement in historic terms	Access from Hawksmead assumed to be adequate. Existing trees could be a constraint.	none noted	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	Medium High sensitivity due to proximity to locally important PROW network, large mature trees surrounding the site which would be under pressure for removal and aged field pattern of the site and the surrounding landscape all being highly sensitive to developmental change.
EAD40 Land at Clarks Farm	SDILCA HLC defines the site as being within a tract of assart fieldscapes created from the clearance of woodland. Irregular patterns, often lobe like, found in the weald. In this location the site is the single field depth which continues the tract of assarts to the south east of Liss, before the woodland of the greensand hills beyond this to the south, and the dispersed settlement of Hillbrow.	The site is a field which is visible in places from the surrounding network of byeways on its southern and eastern boundaries. In some locations the byeways are sunken and views are obscured by the banks which line the lanes. The byeway to the north of the site is sunken below the level of the field and there are only views over the site at its western end at the field entrance. The site is a distinct open and undeveloped area at the southern edge of Liss. There are glimpsed wide views over the site from the field entrance adjacent to the B3006. The field is currently grazed by horses and has been subdivided into smaller paddocks to facilitate this use. There are two or three well maintained field shelters on the field, but these do not detract to a significant degree from the open and undeveloped nature of the field. The wooded boundaries are important in all views over the field(s) & development of the field would have an impact on the open and undeveloped nature of the field. The nursing home is visible as a prominent and significant sized house of some status on the western skyline. There are glimpsed views over the upper part of the site through the hedgerow and trees along the B3006 (Hillbrow Road) for a short section of the south western boundary where it forms a distinct and narrow gap between Liss and the dispersed settled character of Hillbrow/Hillside. From Huntsbottom Lane to the south of the field there are views to the east and west over the tract of fieldscapes which includes this site as a distinct landscape area to the north west of the wooded slopes of the Greensand Hills.	The field aligns with development on plan alongside the byway along its northern boundary. However this relationship is not clearly experienced on the ground due to the topography, the intervening byway and the wooded boundaries meaning that there is no visual or landscape/townscape character relationship between these areas.	The site is a field on the north facing slope of the greensand Hills and is notably sloped rising from 85m to 105m in the southern corner. The field is bounded by mature wooded boundaries to all sides from where there is little discernible development. The byways which circumnavigate the site have a rural and ancient quality despite the proximity to Liss and Hillbrow.	The site forms part of a modest tract of fieldscapes which are undeveloped and separate Hillbrow and Liss. They are enjoyed as part of the countryside from the surrounding PROW network on 3 boundaries.	Huntsbottom Lane is a byeway open to all traffic along the north-eastern boundary. It has a rural character being very narrow with banked sides and no kerbs or edging. It is surfaced in part. A formal highways entrance off Huntsbottom Lane for development would have an adverse impact on the rural character of the location. The existing field access off Hill Brow road would require significant modification to achieve acceptable highway design. This would be likely to result in disproportionate adverse impacts on the character of Hillbrow Road as a result.	GII listed Clarks Farmhouse to the north east of the site along Huntsbottom Lane likely to be affected by use of Huntsbottom lane for access and also by changes/impacts in its setting due to adjacent development. Impacts on Huntsbottom Lane as non-designated heritage asset. assart fields part of historic landscape pattern	The site is within Landscape type N Greensand Hills and within The Blackdown to Petworth Greensand Hills. The site is on the boundary with the adjoining character area K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland. The site has several characteristics which are representative of the greensand hills area	The site is High Landscape Sensitivity owing to its gap function between Liss and Hillbrow, the open and undeveloped nature of the fieldscape pattern, development of which would interrupt the historic pattern and disunite the relationship between the surrounding ancient tracks and the field pattern. Development of the site would be highly prominent in views from surrounding land and PROW. Development of the site would truncate views towards the surrounding mature woodland and field edges which form part of its distinctive character. Access to the site would be likely to cause additional landscape and visual impacts due to the surrounding landscape framework including topography, hedgerows, trees and undeveloped land.
EAD42 Land at Hilliers Nurseries, West of Hangery, Hill Brow road	HLC defines this area as being fieldscape, early enclosures of late medieval and early post-medieval date 14th-17th Century.	The site is at 100m AOD so is above the 75m elevation recommended as the limit of development in the VDS. It is likely to be highly visible as development in distant views of Liss being above 'The White House' at 80mAOD. The site is visible from Hillbrow Road where existing views are of the Nursery tree stock. The site forms part of a settlement gap between Hillbrow and Liss. There are two PROW in the vicinity of the site.	The site is not connected to the settlement but is opposite 2 large detached properties on Hillbrow Road.	The site is part of the Hillier Nursery land which includes a large tract of land on the northwest facing slope. The boundary to the east if partially hedgerow'd though there are filtered views through to the site which would be increased during leaf fall.	The site is an area of settlement separation	Access to the site would create openings through which to view development and would be detrimental to landscape character as a result.	None known.	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	High Sensitivity due to elevation on the hillside and poor relationship with settlement pattern and visual impact in a prominent undeveloped site.

Criteria	Historic Landscape Character	Views and Visibility	Number of boundaries shared with existing settlement	Landscape framework	Contribution to key SDNPA landscape features and/or Special Qualities	Access & Highway impacts on landscape features	Ecological, Arch & HER constraints	Landscape Character	Landscape Sensitivity
EA120 White Stones, Hill Brow	SDNP HLC defines the site as Post 1800 settlement expansion	The site is on the edge of the settlement extent adjacent to the school. There is open land (nursery plantations) to the south west and views from the PROW which joins Hill Brow Road opp the site. The site is also adjacent to the PROW which provides access to the recreation ground to the rear of the site. There are limited views of the site due to the existing fence and hedgerow although development could alter this aspect. Views are glimpsed from the rec ground due to existing trees and hedging which again could be altered by development. The aspect onto Hill Brow Road is screened by an existing hedge which would be important to retain. The existing property and out buildings are visible above the hedge in some views due to the steep gradients of surrounding land offering elevated views. Not incongruous given location within the settlement.	The site is contained within the settlement although at the southern extent adjacent to the school.	The site is bounded largely by hedgerow and or close boarded fencing which is in generally good repair. There is a substantial hedgerow to Hill Brow Road which provides important set back and screening for the existing house and other properties off the access drive which are not included in the SHLAA site. There are existing trees within the garden which provide important cover in views from the recreation ground to the north of the site.	Adjacent to well used PROW/twitchell within settlement	Existing access may be adequate - note comments about importance of retaining existing hedge to frontage.	Listed building in adjacent property	SDILCA K1 Rother Valley Mixed Farmland and Woodland.	Medium Landscape Sensitivity due to location adjacent to recreation ground and PROW, also settlement edge location makes it more sensitive.
EA157 Land at Rake Road	SDILCA HLC defines the site as being within a large tract of assart fieldscapes created from the clearance of woodland. Irregular patterns, often lobe like, found in the weald.	The site is visible from the field entrance on Rake Road & owing to the height of boundary hedgerows and banks along the road other views into the site from public viewpoints are limited. Views from the greensand hills to the south are largely shielded by woodland.	The site is not connected to the settlement boundary. It is bounded to the west by the boundary of a large dwelling house within a large plot. To the west is an area of post war housing within East Liss, although the site is not well related to this area.	Hatch lane is a rural sunken lane with banked and hedged edges. It is likely to be of some age given the medieval layout (HLC) of the surrounding field pattern. The site is a medium sized field (used for grazing) within a larger tract of subdivided fields. To the north of this tract is an area of woodland and uncultivated land associated with a watercourse/spring - a notable local feature of the Rother Valley (VDS). The area of woodland is Wyld Green Woodland (SINC) & this includes part of the site to the north. The site is adjacent to a single large dwelling to the west. To the east along Hatch Lane there are more dwellings in a dispersed pattern forming a highly filtered settlement edge. The scale of the landscape is medium scale, although here are some far glimpsed reaching views towards the Hangers on the west side of the Rother Valley. The site is bounded by mature hedgerow to the north, the eastern boundary is less well defined alongside the adjacent field. The site is elongated away from Hatch Lane and relates to the plot sizes of adjacent large dwelling houses. Development of depth into the site would be inconsistent with the surrounding settlement pattern. The land slopes down towards the north & the watercourse.	The site is identified as being part of an assart field pattern with mature wooded field boundaries to the east of Liss.	Rake Road is edged by banked hedgerows and these are noted features of this Greensand Hills character area. Access to the site would be likely to require some removal of hedgerows to facilitate visibility splays and the access itself. No pavements along Rake Road & if required this would increase the urbanising impacts of developing the site.	SINC Wyld Green Woodland to north	The site is within Landscape type K - Mixed Farmland and woodland vales, within the Rother Valley Mixed farmland and woodland vales landscape character area. The site & it's context is representative of a number of key features of this character type, the site is in an area of transition from the settlement to a rural and more marginal character. Development would clearly have an impact on these valued characteristics	Medium High Landscape Sensitivity. The site is part of a wider tract of fieldscapes where the impacts of developing it would have a detrimental impact on the increasingly rural character of surrounding landscape due to it's lack of containment. Development of depth along Rake Road is not characteristic beyond the edge of the settlement. New highways access to the site would introduce urbanising impacts onto Rake Road
EA142 Hatch Lane	SDILCA HLC defines the site as being within a large tract of assart fieldscapes created from the clearance of woodland. Irregular patterns, often lobe like, found in the weald. In this location the site is the single field depth which continues the tract of assarts to the south east of Liss, before the woodland of the greensand hills beyond this to the south, and the dispersed settlement of Hillbrow.	The site is a large sized field which is visible from the field entrance on Hatch Lane & from along the boundary on Hatch Lane. The site slopes from south to north and is surrounded/bounded by wooded boundaries which are typical of the assart fieldtype. The wooded boundaries are a feature of these views. There are limited glimpses of land beyond the boundary of the field itself.	The site is not connected to the settlement boundary. It is on sloped land which rises beyond the edge of Liss towards Hillbrow to the south and the Greensand hill character type. Highfield gardens is on the opposite side of Hatch Lane to the north of the site, comprising 1970's large dwellings. There is a nursery garden opposite the site of some size. The surrounding settlement pattern is very dispersed, large dwellings in significantly sized plots. to the south the field is bounded by the wooded slopes of the greensand hills and forms a gap between the edge of Liss and the dispersed settlement pattern of large scale houses within the wooded slopes.	the site is a medium sized sloping field adjacent to Hatch Lane which links Liss to Hill Brow to the site. The field is the visual gap between Liss and the wooded slopes of the adjacent greensand hills which rise up to the south of the site. The field is an important visual gap between Liss and Hillbrow and the only area where views over surrounding land are available along Hatch Lane.	Part of a tract of assart fieldscapes which partly surrounding the south eastern edge of Liss and form the settlement separation and reinforce settlement identity for Liss and Hillbrow.	Access from Hatch Lane would be likely to require additional width over and above the existing field entrance, depending on the size of development. Likely loss of hedgerow to achieve visibility splays and access would be detrimental to local rural character in this vulnerable location between the two settlement areas. There are no footpaths on Hatch Lane and if required this would cause urbanising impacts to Hatch Lane in this sensitive area.	None noted	The site is within Landscape type K - Mixed Farmland and woodland vales, within the Rother Valley Mixed farmland and woodland vales landscape character area. The site & it's context is representative of a number of key features of this character type, the site is in an area of transition from the settlement to a rural and more marginal character. Development would clearly have an impact on these valued characteristics	Medium high landscape sensitivity. The site forms an important visual break between the edge of Liss and the wooded slopes of the Greensand Hills and Hill brow to the south. The field is visible from Hatch Lane as an undeveloped area which contributes to the rural character of this area. Development of this site would truncate these views, which includes views of mature wooded boundaries to the site and would lead to the perception of continuous settlement of Hatch Lane. The size of the field means that these views are of some depth in an area where views are restricted by hedgerows and narrow lanes.