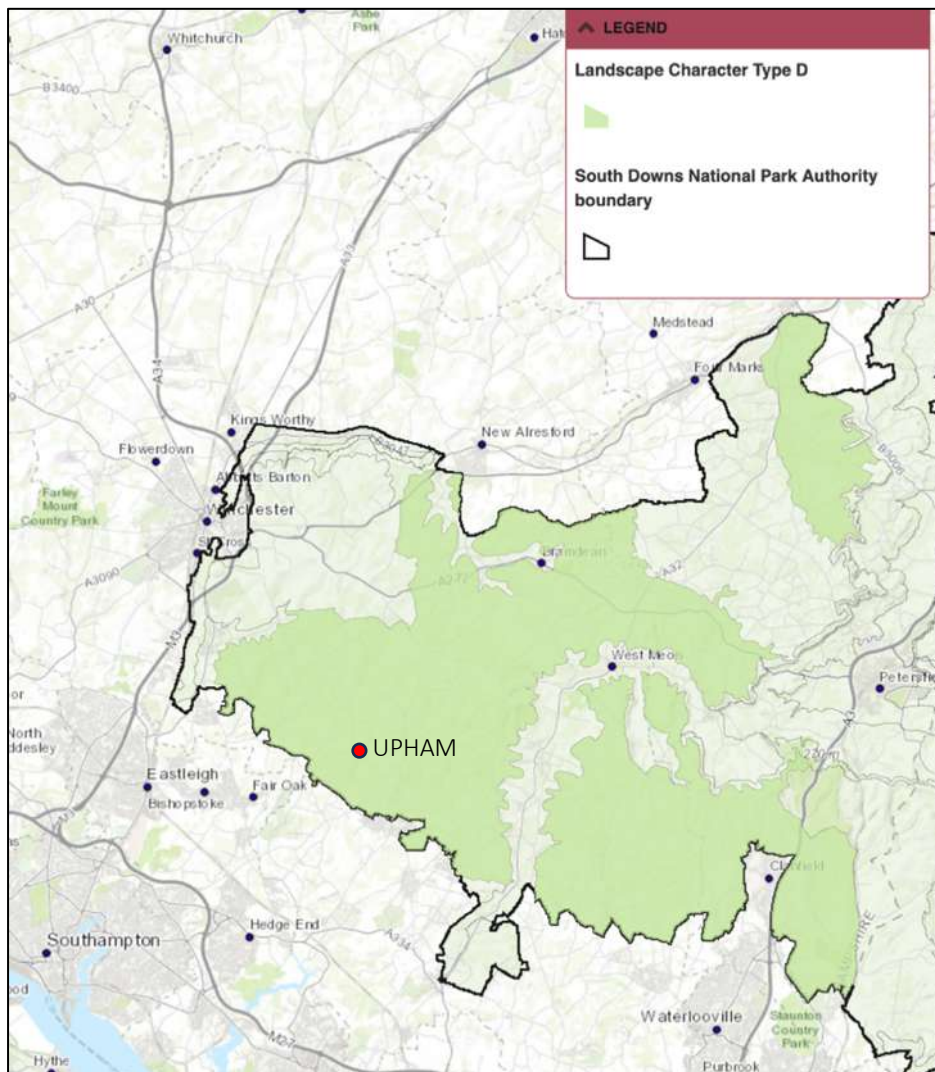


**Upham Village  
Design Statement  
(UVDS)**

**Appendices 1-6**

# Appendix 1

## The South Downs Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2020



The South Downs Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2020 identifies Upham in the “Downland Mosaic” Landscape Character Area (LCA D) and the “South Winchester Downland Mosaic” Landscape Character Type (LCT D1a). The LCA comprises an area of chalk downland at the western end of the South Downs, forming part of a broad area of chalk downland which extends westwards beyond Winchester to the Dorset Downs and Salisbury Plain, and north to Basingstoke. This type of downland is composed of an intricate mosaic of different field sizes, soil types (and hence land use), and extent of tree cover, which lead to variations in the degree of enclosure across the landscape type.

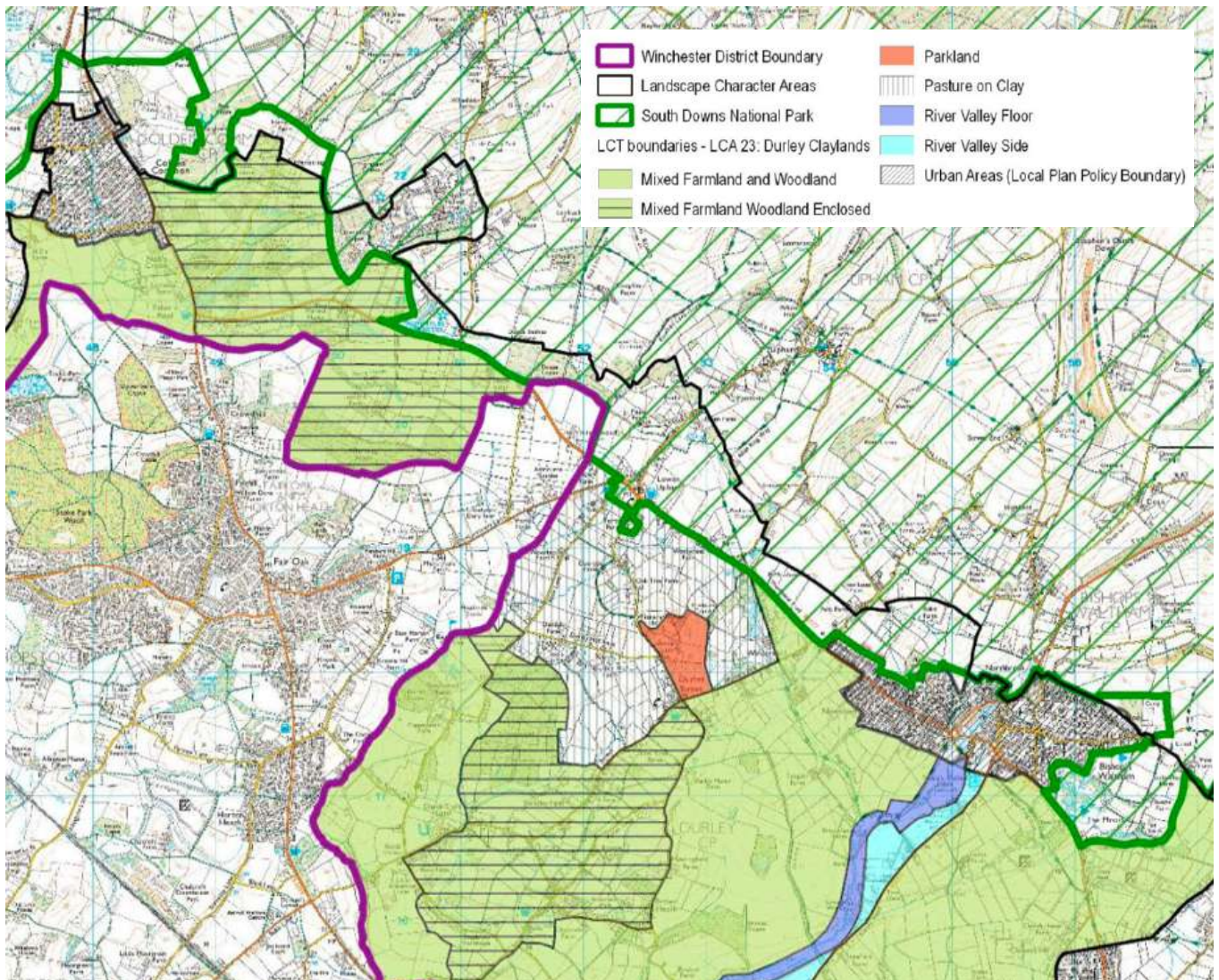
The large-scale rolling landform characteristic of the chalk dip slope, dissected by dry valleys, with localised secondary escarpments marks the division between different formations of chalk. There is a low density of dispersed settlement across the downland with a scattering of nucleated settlement in preferred lower lying areas. Distinctive churches are often landmarks. Upham is one of these settlements. Typically, downland mosaic has deciduous woodlands, lowland calcareous grassland, and a network of hedgerows.

For further detailed information including guidelines to improve biodiversity refer to:

<https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/landscape-design-conservation/south-downs-landscape-character-assessment/south-downs-landscape-character-assessment-2020/>

## Appendix 2

### Winchester City Council Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2022



The Winchester City Council Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2022 identifies Lower Upham in the Durley Claylands Landscape Character Area LCA 23. The landscape area comprises a relatively low lying, gently undulating landscape with a with a geology of London clay. The relationship of the clay with the adjacent chalk to the north has resulted in a series of springs along this boundary, together with a network of small streams, ditches, and ponds running through the character area. As well as influencing the vegetation of the area, with its rich pastures and oak woodland, the geology and hydrology of the area has also resulted in a relatively large number of farms and scattered houses throughout the area, which have developed on the spring-line.

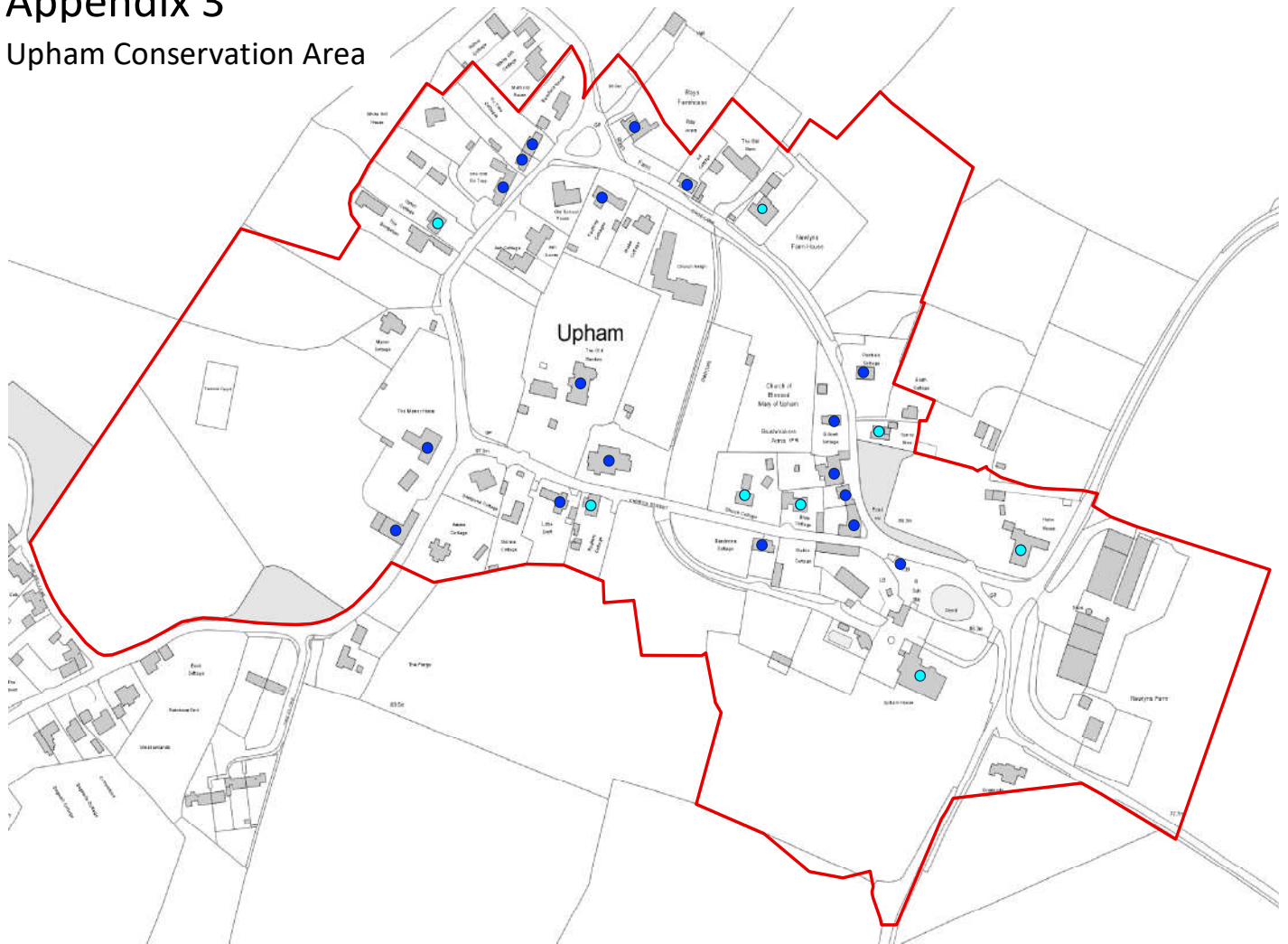
In Lower Upham the fields are of predominantly pasture, with straight clipped hedgerows and regularly spaced oak trees. The lanes are also generally straighter and bounded by relatively wide grass verges. Compared to other rural areas in the district, the character area is relatively well settled, consisting of numerous farms and loosely connected dwellings.

For further detailed information including suitable guidelines to retain local character refer to:

<https://www.winchester.gov.uk/assets/attach/32331/WCC-Landscape-Character-Assessment-2022-Main-Document.pdf>

## Appendix 3

### Upham Conservation Area



The National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023) defines a heritage asset as: *"a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)."*

In terms of **designated heritage assets**, the village includes the Upham Conservation Area and a number of listed buildings.

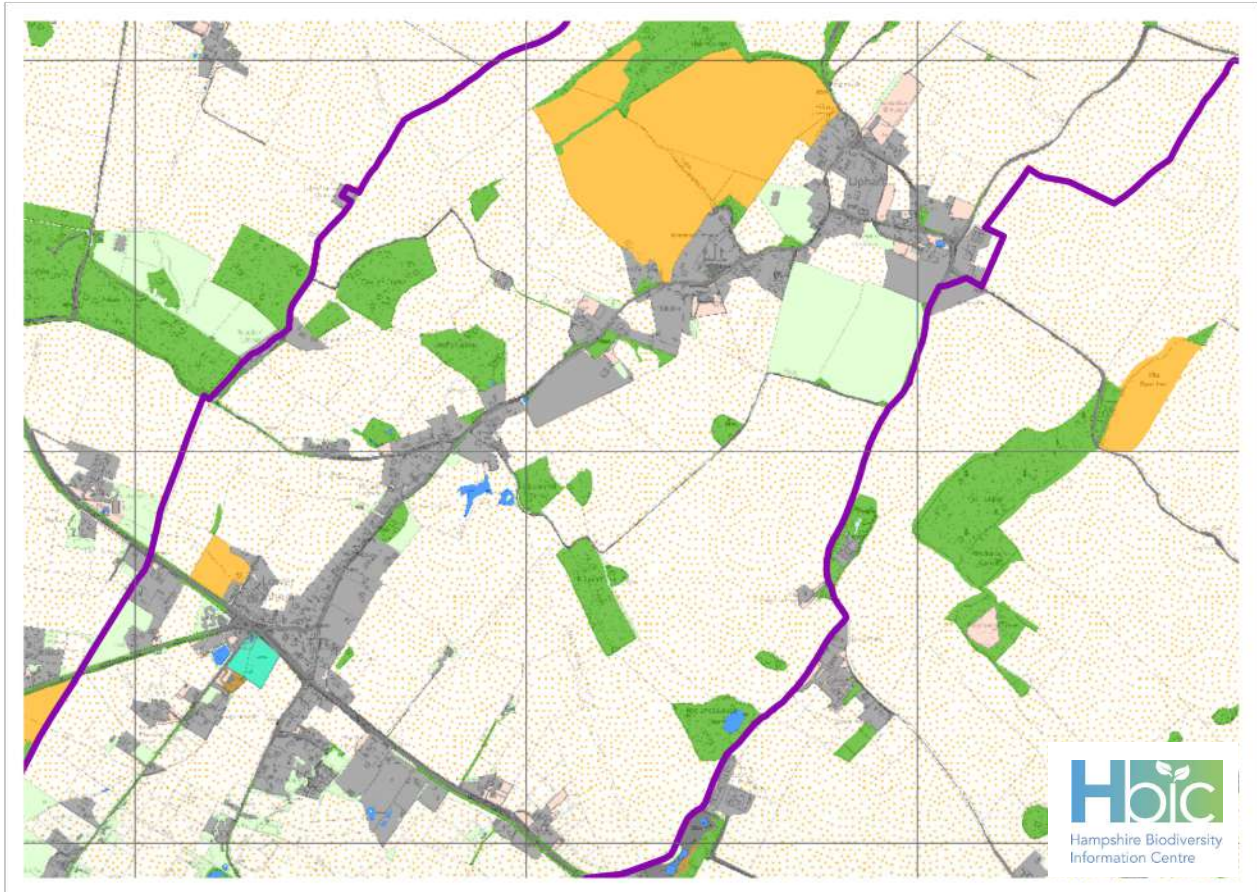
The **conservation area** is edged above in red and further information can be found in the Upham Conservation Area Technical Assessment (September 2000):  
<https://www.winchester.gov.uk/assets/attach/21712/Upham-Conservation-Area-Technical-Assessment-Sept-2000.pdf>

The **listed buildings** within the conservation area are marked with blue dots above. Further information about these listings, as well as other listed buildings in the village, can be found in The National Heritage List for England (NHLE): <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

As for **designated heritage assets**, buildings within the conservation area which are not listed (i.e., unlisted), but identified as having heritage interest, are marked with cyan dots above. Further information about their contribution to the conservation area is set out on page 30 of the technical assessment above. Any assets not in the conservation area may be identified on a case-by-case basis.

# Appendix 4a

## Biodiversity: Broad Habitats



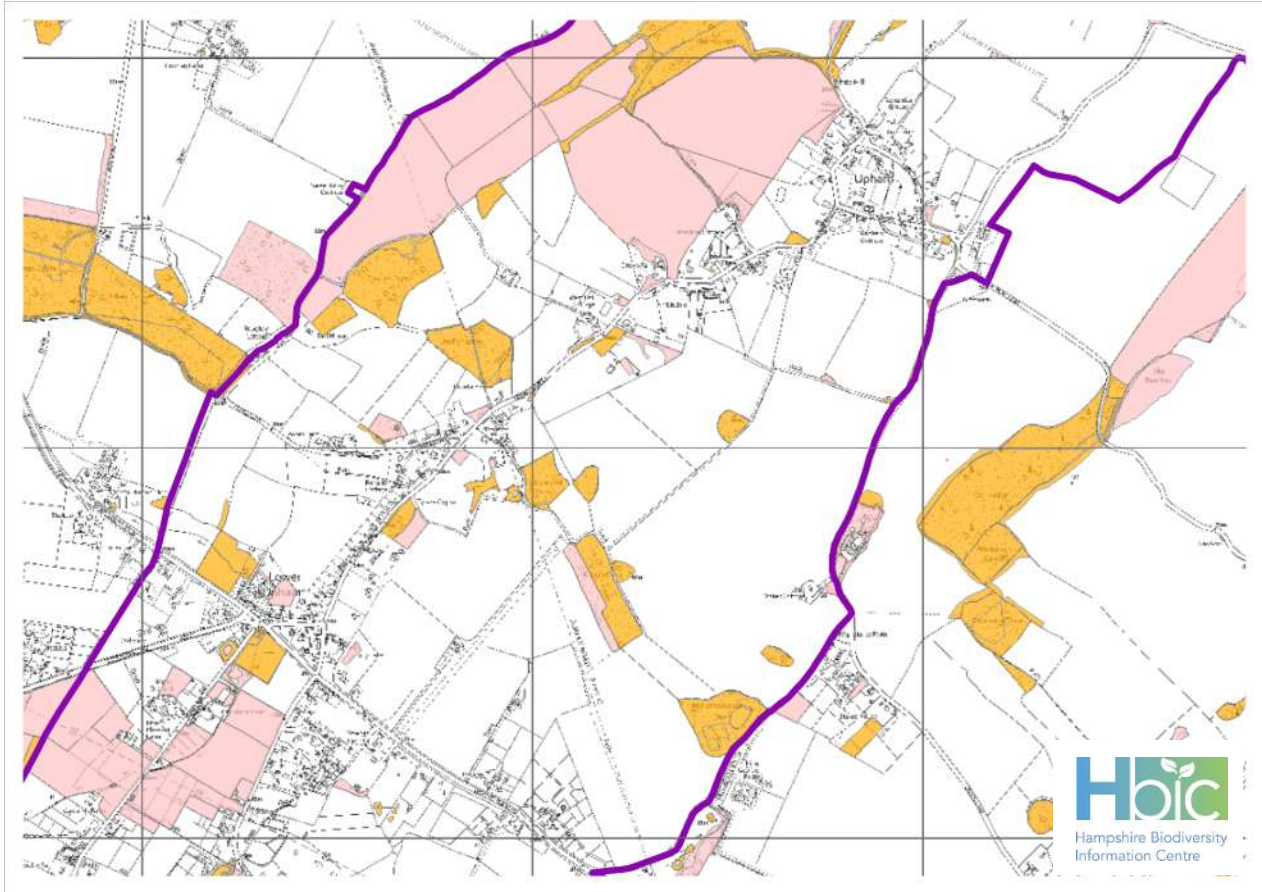
Information supplied by The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.



# Appendix 4b

## Biodiversity: Ecological Network Mapping



Information supplied by The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.

Areas shaded in orange are Core Non-Statutory e.g. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs), Road Verges of Ecological Importance (RVEIs) or Ancient Woodland Inventory Sites

Areas shaded in pink are Ecological Network Opportunities.

The Hampshire biodiversity information centre (HBIC) has produced a detailed ecological network map for Hampshire, on behalf of the local nature partnership (LNP).

An ecological network is a group of habitat patches that species can move easily between maintaining ecological function and conserving biodiversity. Through appropriate management, ecological networks can provide a connected collection of refuges for wildlife. Establishing network will enable biodiversity to recover from recent declines and create a more resilient natural environment.

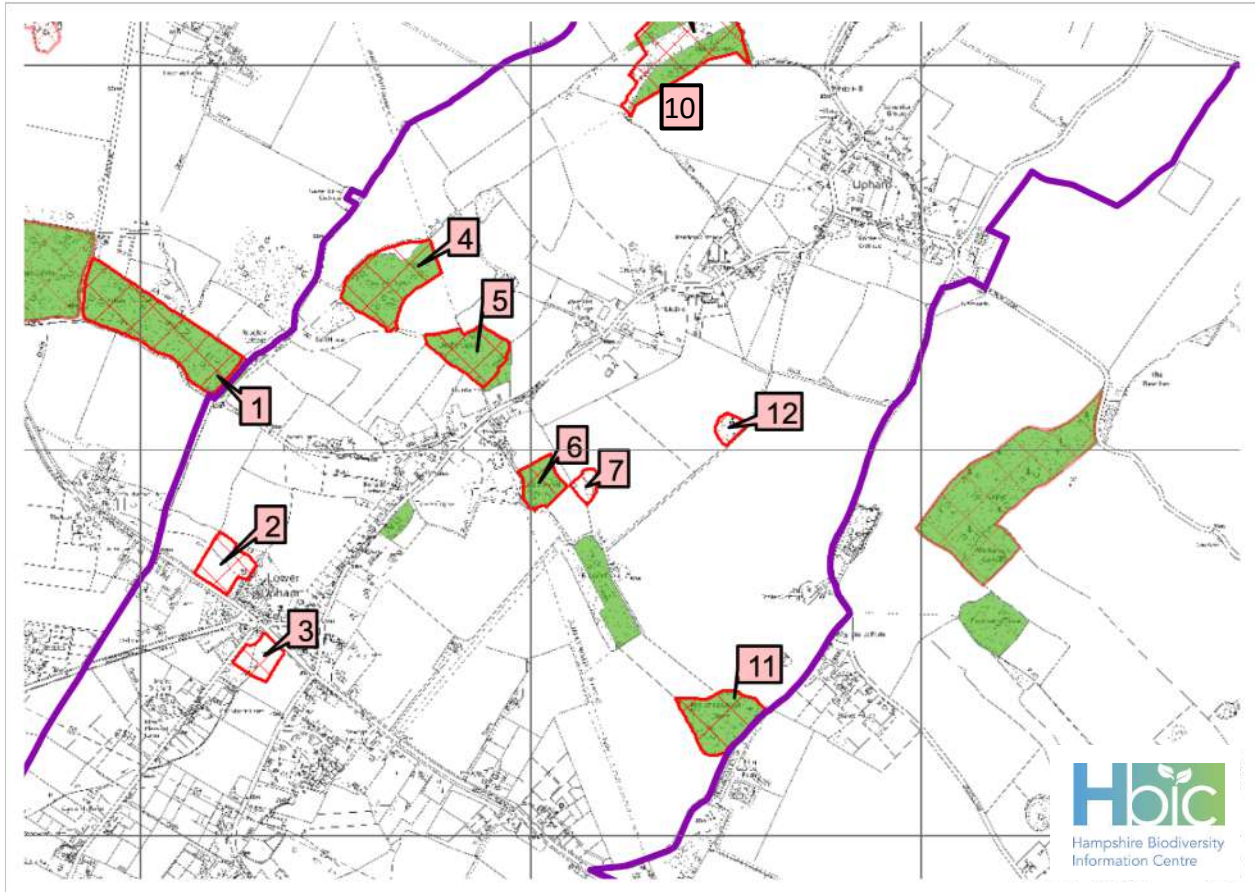
The aims of the network are to:

- Improve the quality of current wildlife sites by better habitat management.
- Increase the size of existing wildlife sites.
- Enhance connections between sites, either through physical corridors or through stepping stones.
- Create new sites.
- Reduce the pressure on wildlife by improving the wider environment.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to map and consider ecological networks within their plans, policies and decisions.

# Appendix 4c

## Biodiversity: Ecological Data



Information supplied by The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.

Areas edged and hatched in red are designated Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs), listed below and marked on the village map (Map 4).

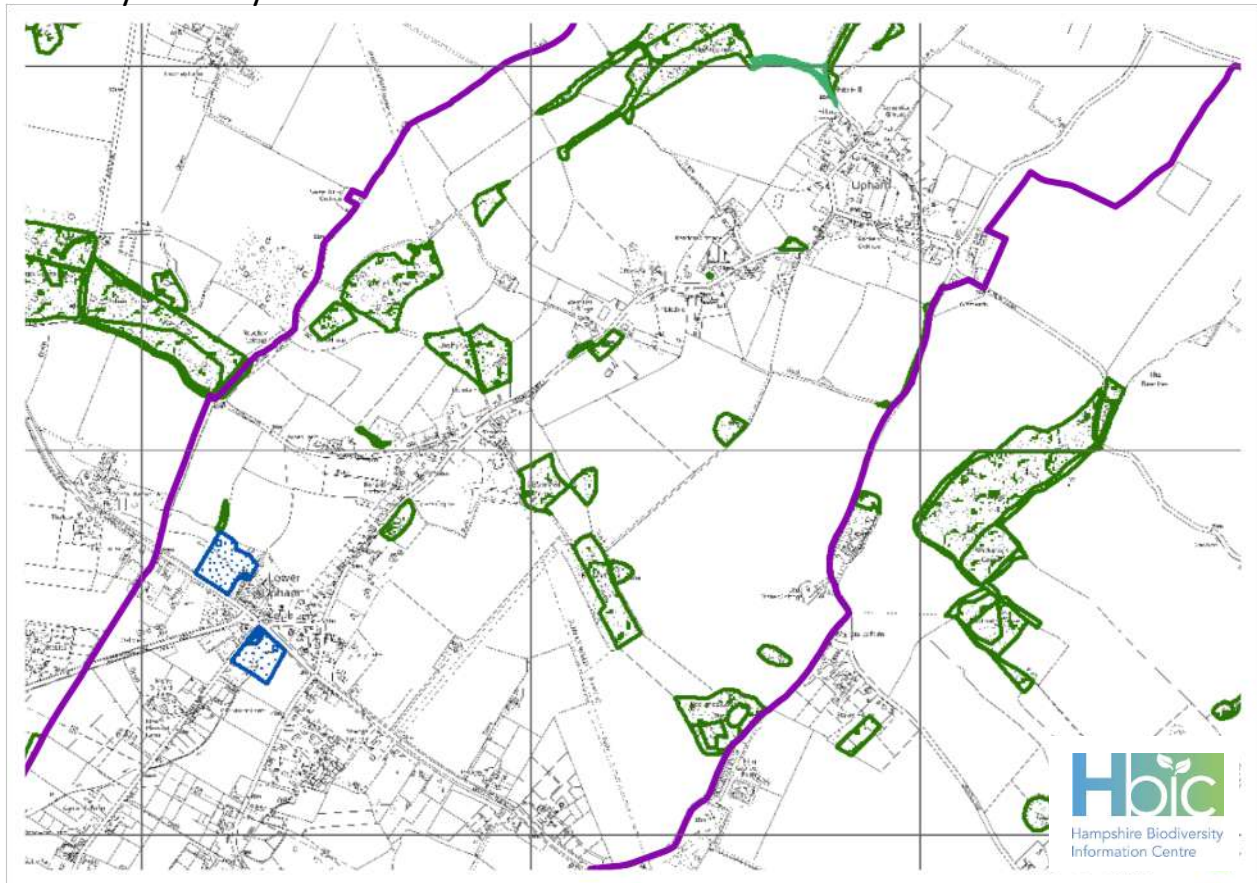
Areas shaded in green are woodland on the Ancient Woodland Inventory.

Woodland areas not numbered are designated SINCs outside the parish boundary.

Map Label	Status	SINC Ref	SINC Name	Central Grid Ref.
1	SINC	WC0157	Upham Copse	SU52102030
2	SINC	WC0159	Lower Upham Meadow	SU52201970
3	SINC	WC0160	Alma Meadows (North)	SU52301947
4	SINC	WC0172	Cawtes Copse	SU52602040
5	SINC	WC0180	Bushy Copse, Upham	SU52802030
6	SINC	WC0188	Slappinrail Copse	SU53001990
7	SINC	WC0195	Upham Farm Wood West	SU53151990
8	SINC	WC0199	Kimbers Copse	SU53201850
9	SINC	WC0658	Wintershill Farm Woodland	SU53321860
10	SINC	WC0204	Buldean Copse & The Rookery	SU53402120
11	SINC	WC0211	Redlands Copse	SU53501940
12	SINC	WC0212	Upham Farm Wood East	SU53502005

# Appendix 4d

## Biodiversity: Priority Habitats



Information supplied by The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023.



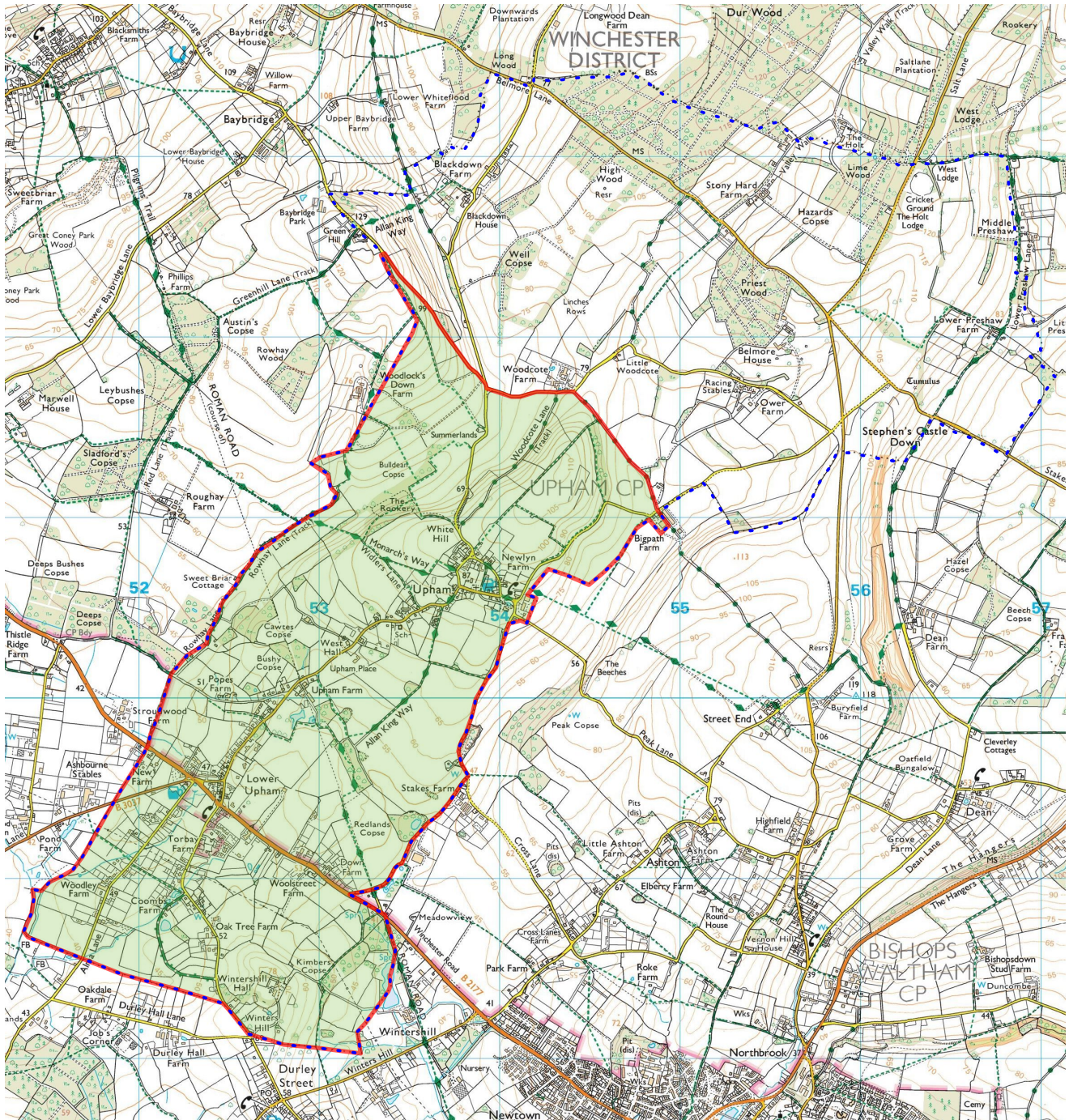
The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) maintains databases containing information on habitats, species, and designated sites across Hampshire. Refer to the Hampshire County Council website [hants.gov.uk](http://hants.gov.uk) for further details.



# Appendix 5

## Map of Upham Parish

The Upham Village design statement (VDS) directly covers the village – both Upham and Lower Upham and its immediate surroundings as shaded green and edged in red in the map below. The edged red boundary follows either the parish boundary (as denoted by the dotted blue line) or existing field boundaries.



Please note, the OS Map is not to scale.

# Appendix 6

## Upham Village Consultation

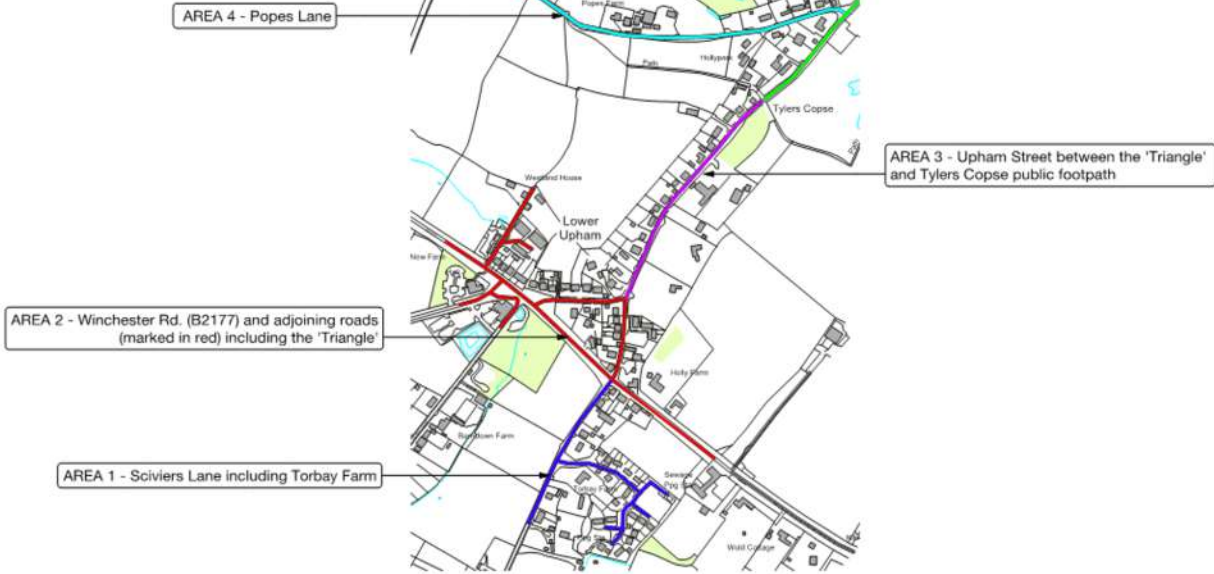
The Upham VDS Steering Group comprises – Richard Green, David Ashe, Keith Dalley, Sarah Le May and Gwyn Halsall. We are fortunate in Upham to have excellent communication channels with residents. Every two months a parish newsletter – Upham Update - is hand delivered to every household. We also have an email update – Commshub – which holds email addresses for 220 residents. We have reported on every stage of the VDS development and recruited many volunteers who have been involved in the process.

A meeting was held with Chris Patterson (SDNPA) and Adrian Fox (WCC) in April 2020 to advise on the process. Our first step was to carry out a Pilot Study of a survey process on Queen Street, Upham in Autumn 2020. Following this we developed a detailed survey pack with Survey 1 examining the Landscape and Settlement character and Survey 2 the Building Character including materials. The village was split into 9 areas. We decided not to survey all outlying areas. 30 residents were involved in the surveys. As this was during lockdown, we held 2 very successful zoom meetings to brief the volunteers on how to complete the surveys. The Survey was undertaken in Spring/ Summer 2021. Following analysis of survey results, statements from the surveys were displayed on 5 boards (see below) for comment at an open meeting in Upham Village Hall in October 2021. 36 residents attended about 50% of whom had also completed the surveys. Attendees were asked to stick red dots on statements that they felt were most important (2 per board) and green dots (3 per board) on statements they considered also important. Page XIV below shows the list of statements scoring 10+ points.

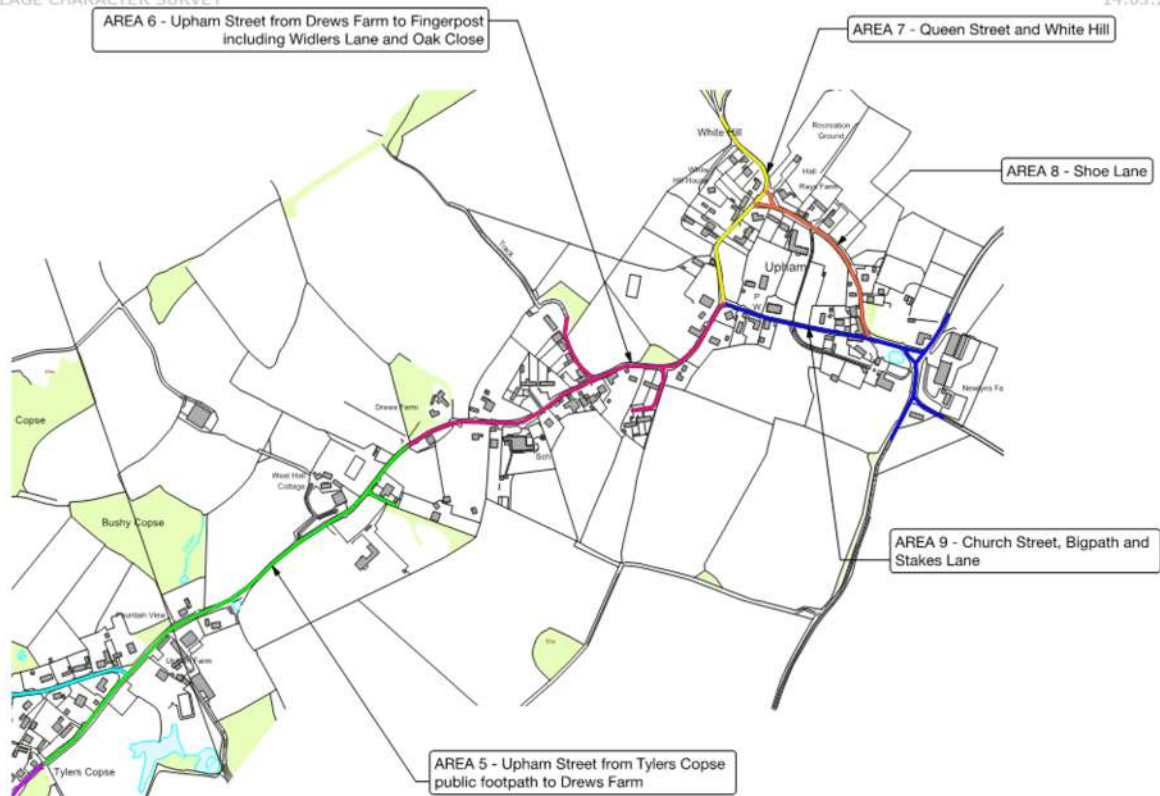
Findings were discussed with Chris Patterson on 4th Feb 2022, and a detailed analysis of the surveys informed the drafting process of the VDS along with analysis of the density of housing and of historical buildings. The steering group had a stand at the Church Fete on 1st July 2023 to consult in person with residents about the draft guidelines displayed on 6 posters (see below). Again, residents were asked to stick stars on statements they thought most important. A common response was that it was difficult to decide as all the items mentioned were important. Following this we prepared an updated draft for consultation. This draft was sent to SDNPA and WCC and circulated for comment to all those who have been involved. A notice of the consultation and an invitation for comments was placed in Upham Update with a link to the document on the village website. Delivery of a hard copy was also offered for those residents without internet access. Comments from Lewis Ford (SDNPA) were discussed and incorporated to generate a final consultation document.

**SURVEY AREAS:**

To simplify the process the village has been broken down into 9 areas which will be surveyed separately by the volunteers:



SURVEY AREAS 1-4



SURVEY AREAS 5-9



Village consultation process held at Upham Village Hall (left) and Upham Parish Fete (right)

**Village Design Statement**  
**Survey scores from October meeting**  
**Scores over 10**

Item	Most important	Other important	Score
Older buildings linked together by harmonious traditional materials, clay tiles, natural slate, red brick, flint	14	10	19
Some developments including outbuildings/garages built in front of houses are too large for plot	16	5	18.5
Mixture of building materials and architectural styles but the common elements create a visual thread binding it all together	13	9	17.5
Narrow country lanes are quiet with thick hedges and mature trees -good habitat for birds and animals	11	8	15
Areas of grazing land and vies of fields and gardens in the gaps between houses are an essential part of the village character	14	3	15.5
Lack of formality and uniformity to streetscape because it has grown organically over time	10	9	14.5
Variety in the boundary screening, hedges, flint and brick walls, timber fencing	12	2	13
Most houses set back from lane and screened by walls hedges and fences	10	6	13
Some external lighting inappropriate for the countryside and dark skies	7	9	11.5
Buildings have a low density with no formal pattern or uniformity	8	7	11.5
Most parking areas and garages/outbuildings screened or set back	10	3	11.5
Winchester Road (B2177) is noisy and has fast traffic	9	4	11
Brick and Flint walls	6	9	10.5
Glimpses of pasture, farmland and countryside	8	4	10
The highest part of the village with distant views across downland	9	2	10

**Future**

Avoid over development of sites (appropriate building to plot ratio and garages not built in front of houses)	11	15	13.5
Preserve Rural feel	12	2	13
Need for Greener travel	8	6	11
New building designs sympathetic to their setting in the village	11	2	12

**Note.** Most important statements scored one point, other important statements scored ½ a point. |