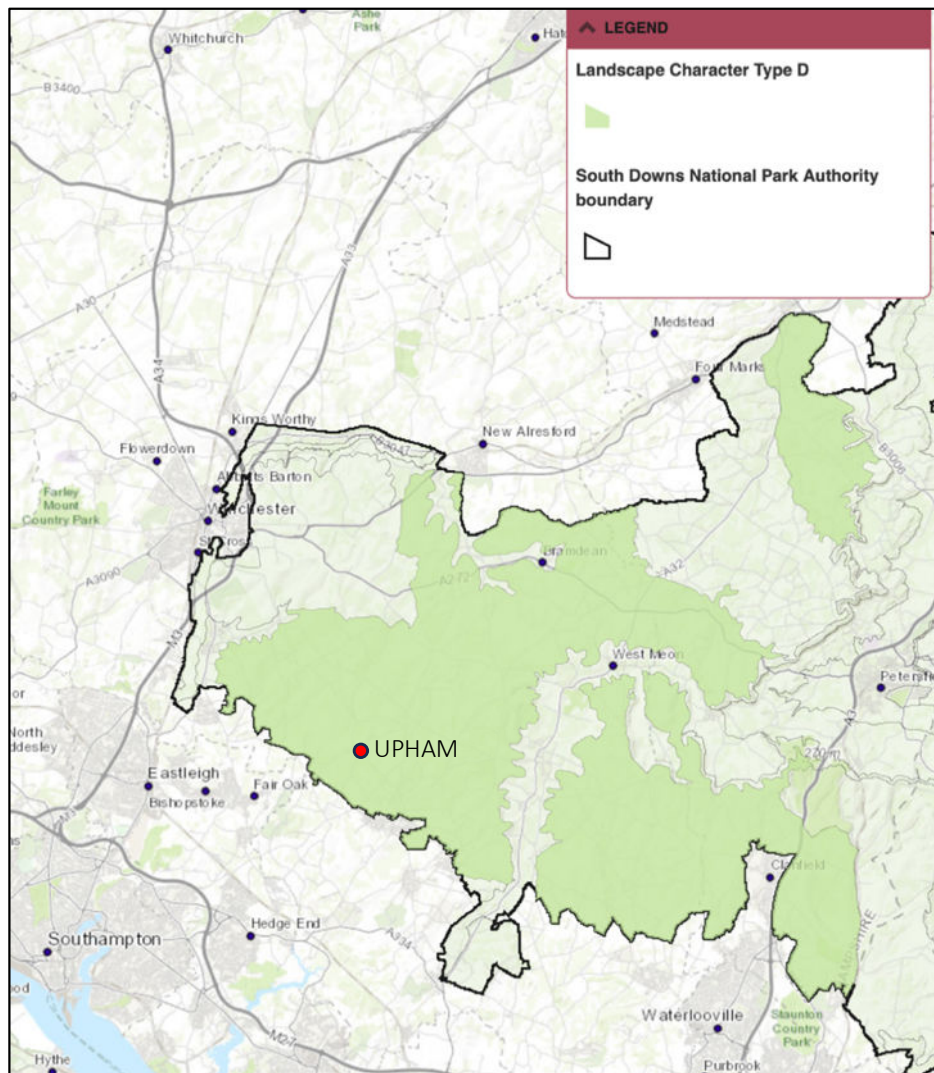


Upham Village Design Statement (UVDS)

Appendices

Appendix 1

South Downs Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2020



The South Downs Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2020 identifies Upham in the “Downland Mosaic” Landscape Character Type (LCT D) and the “South Winchester Downland Mosaic (Enclosed)” Landscape Character Area (LCA D1a). This landscape comprises an area of chalk downland at the western end of the South Downs. It forms part of a broad area of chalk downland which extends westwards beyond Winchester to the Dorset Downs and Salisbury Plain, and northwards 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. The above has led to variations in the degree of enclosure across the landscape.

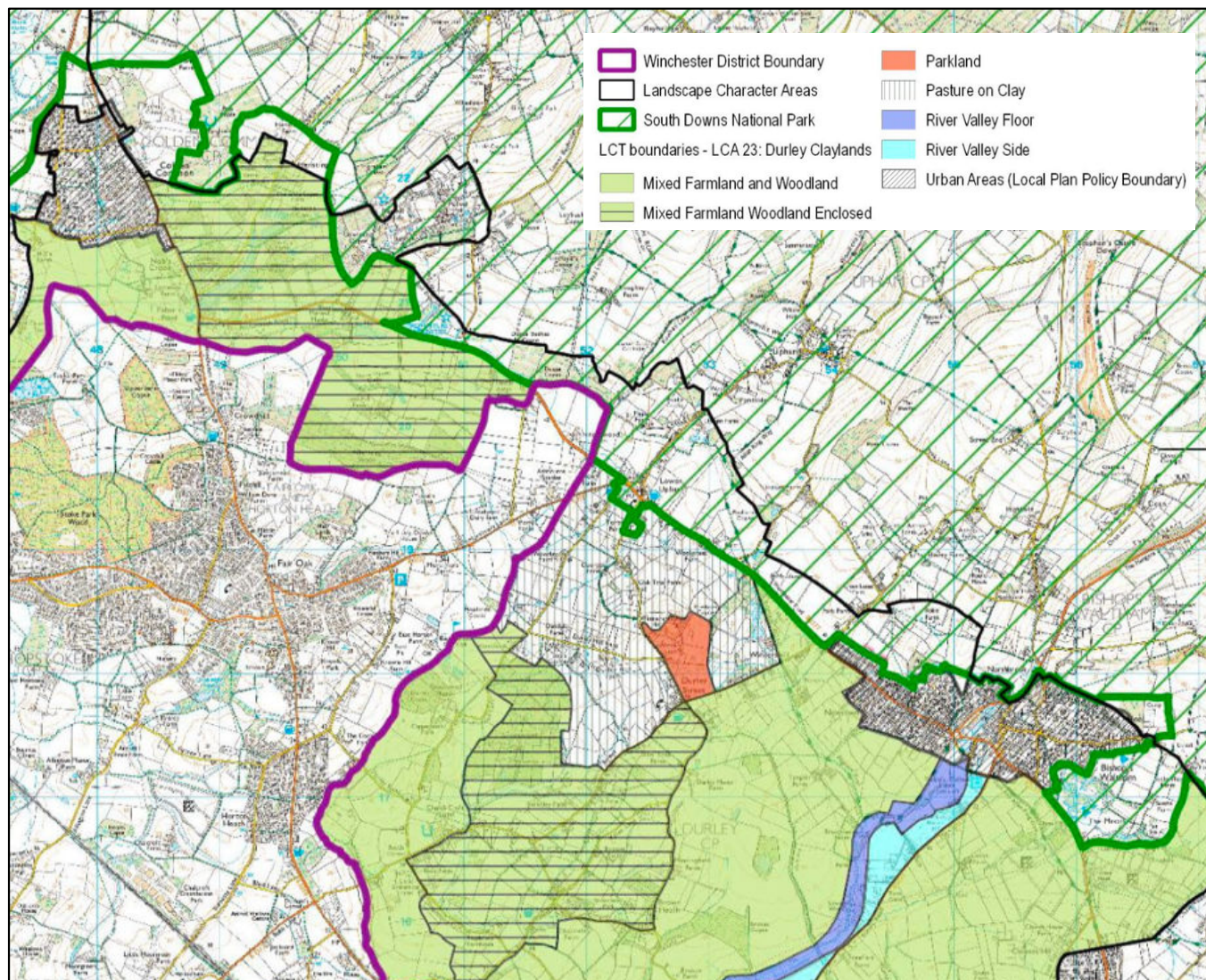
The large-scale rolling landform of the chalk dip slope is dissected by dry valleys, with localised secondary escarpments marking the division between different formations of chalk. There is a low density of dispersed settlement and landmark churches across the downland, with a scattering of nucleated settlement in preferred lower lying areas (this includes our village). Typically, the 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 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 which have developed on the spring-line.

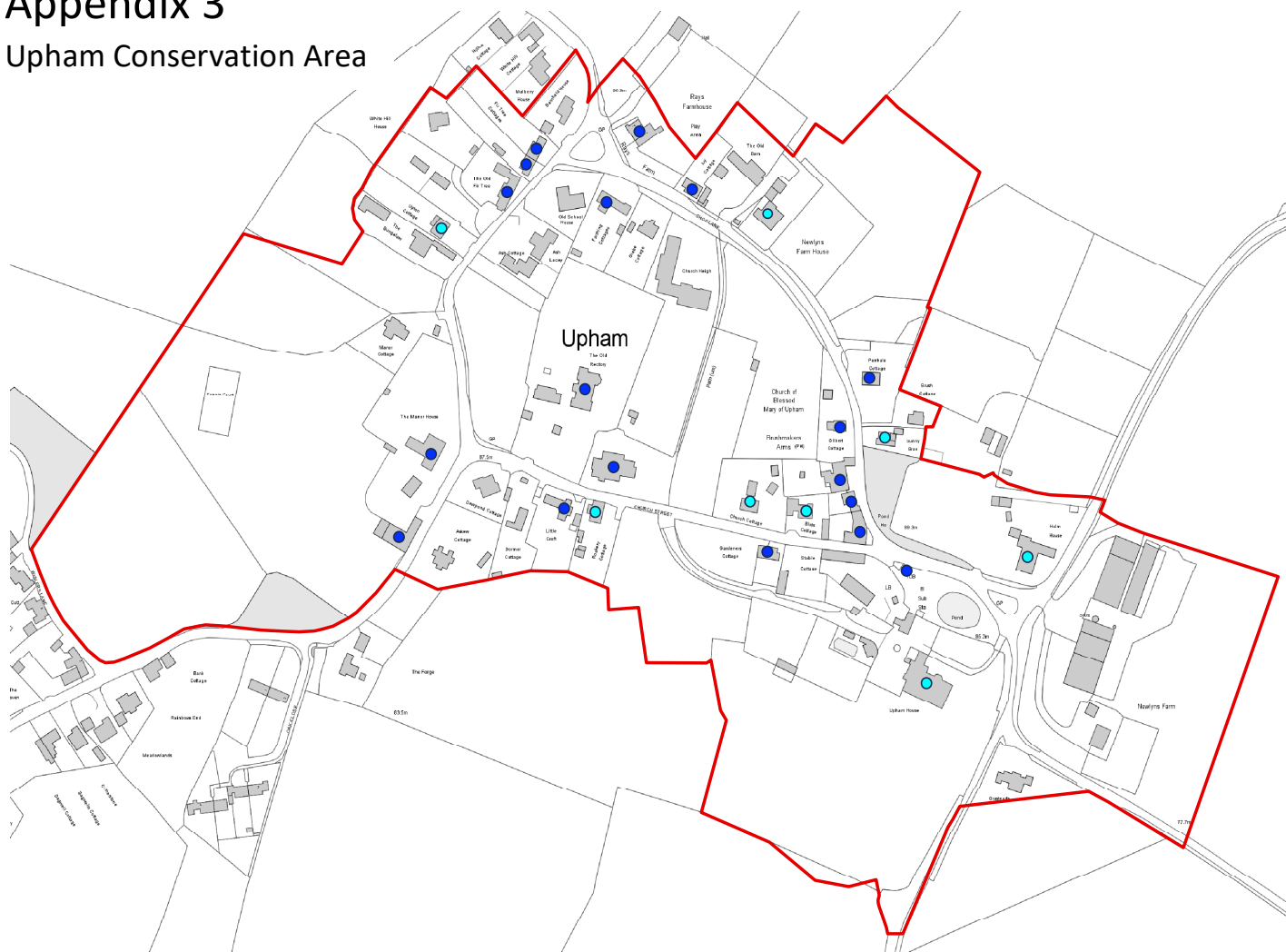
In Lower Upham, the fields are predominantly pasture with straight clipped hedgerows and regularly spaced oak trees. The lanes are also generally straighter and bounded by relatively wide grass verges. Compared to other rural areas in the district, the character area is relatively well settled, consisting 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 2024) 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):

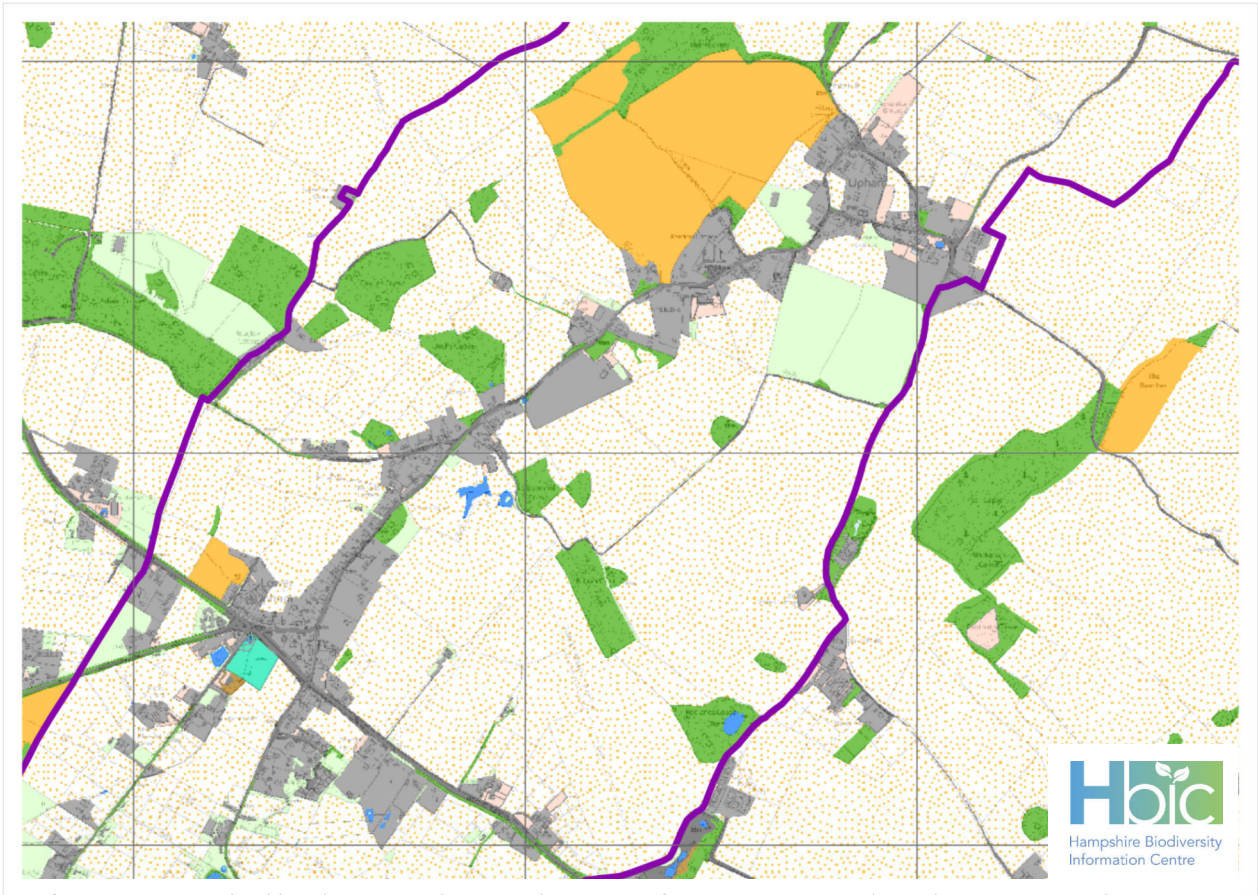
<https://www.winchester.gov.uk/assets/attach/21712/Upham-Conservation-Area-Technical-Assessment-Sept-2000.pdf>

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 **non-designated heritage assets**, buildings within the conservation area which are not listed 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 non-designated heritage assets not in the conservation area may be identified on a case-by-case basis.

Appendix 4a

Biodiversity: Broad Habitats



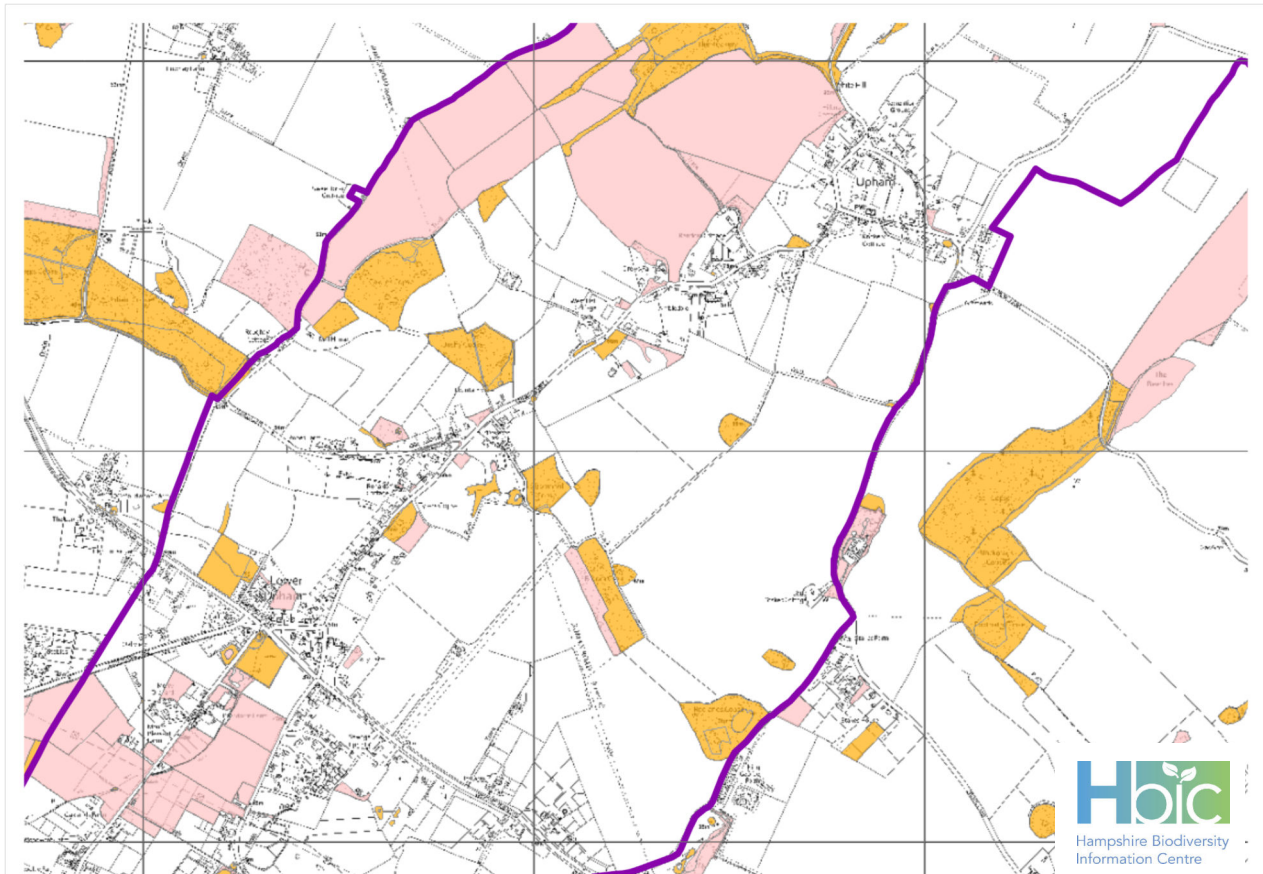
Information supplied by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) on 05 December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.



Appendix 4b

Biodiversity: Ecological Network Mapping



Information supplied by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) on 05 December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.

The areas shaded in orange are Core Non-Statutory sites e.g. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs), Road Verges of Ecological Importance (RVEs) or Ancient Woodland Inventory Sites.
The 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 habitats that species can move easily between. Through appropriate management, ecological networks can conserve biodiversity, maintain ecological functions, and provide a connected collection of refuges for wildlife. Establishing, retaining, and expanding the network will enable biodiversity to recover from recent declines and create a more resilient natural environment.

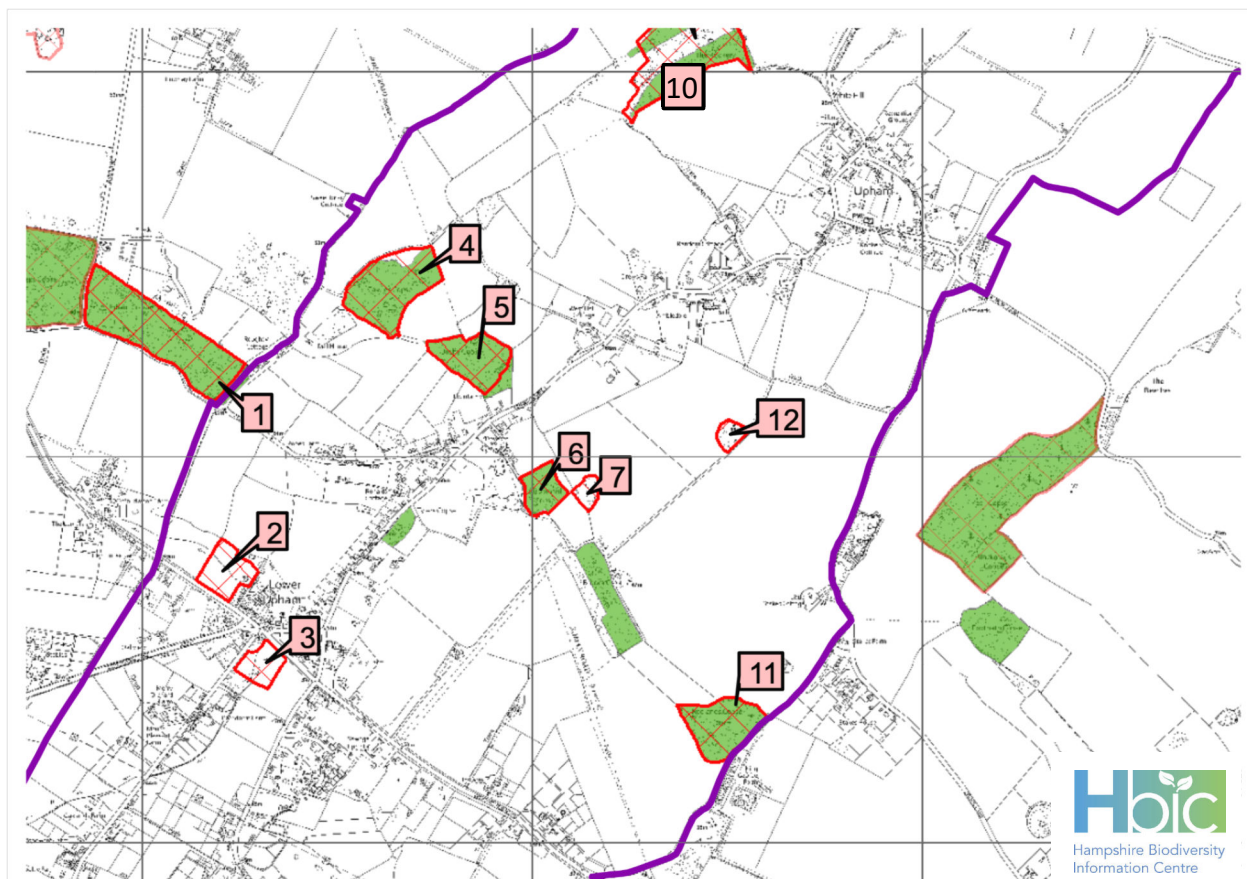
The aims of the network are to:

- 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) on 05 December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.

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

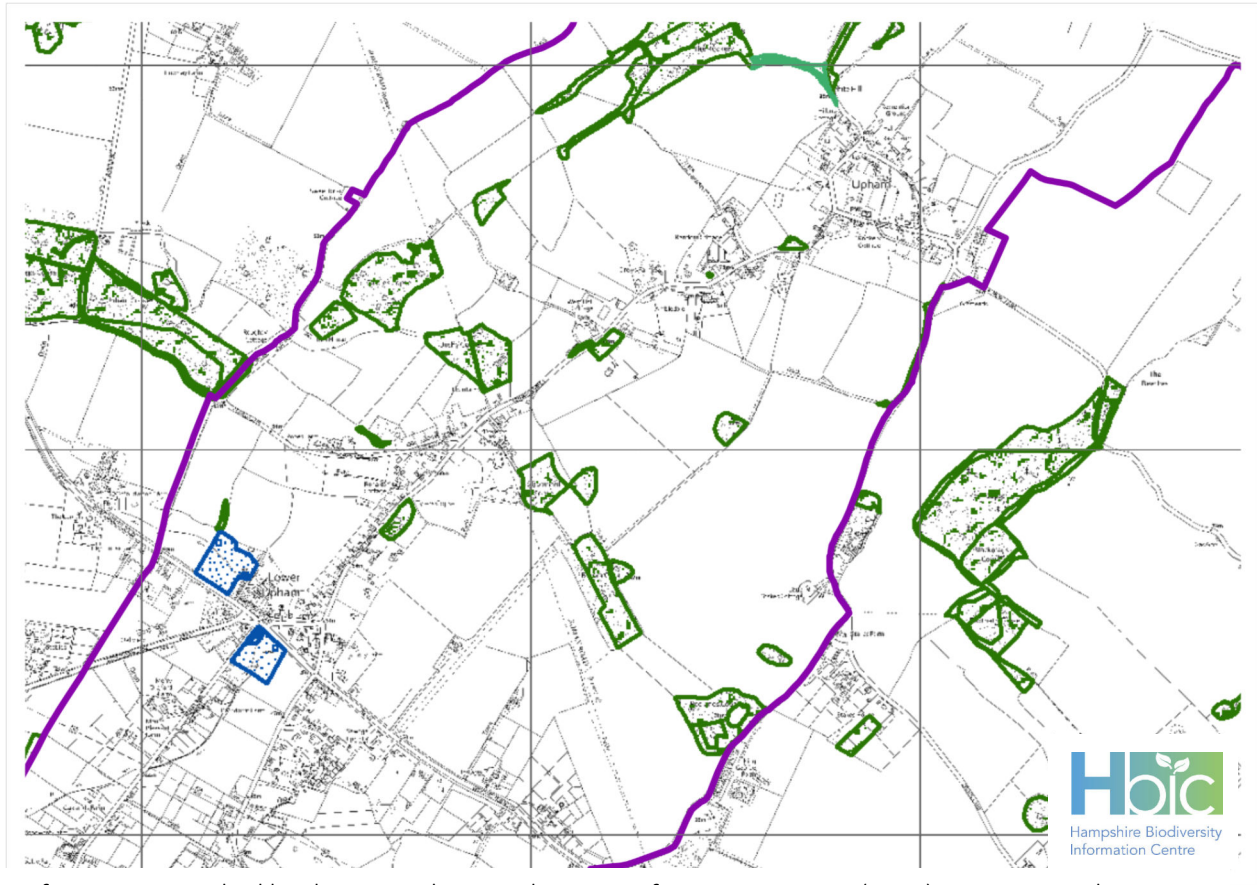
The areas shaded in green are woodland on the Ancient Woodland Inventory.

Those with numbers are also designated as SINCs.

| 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) on 05 December 2023.

The purple line denotes the boundary of Upham Parish.

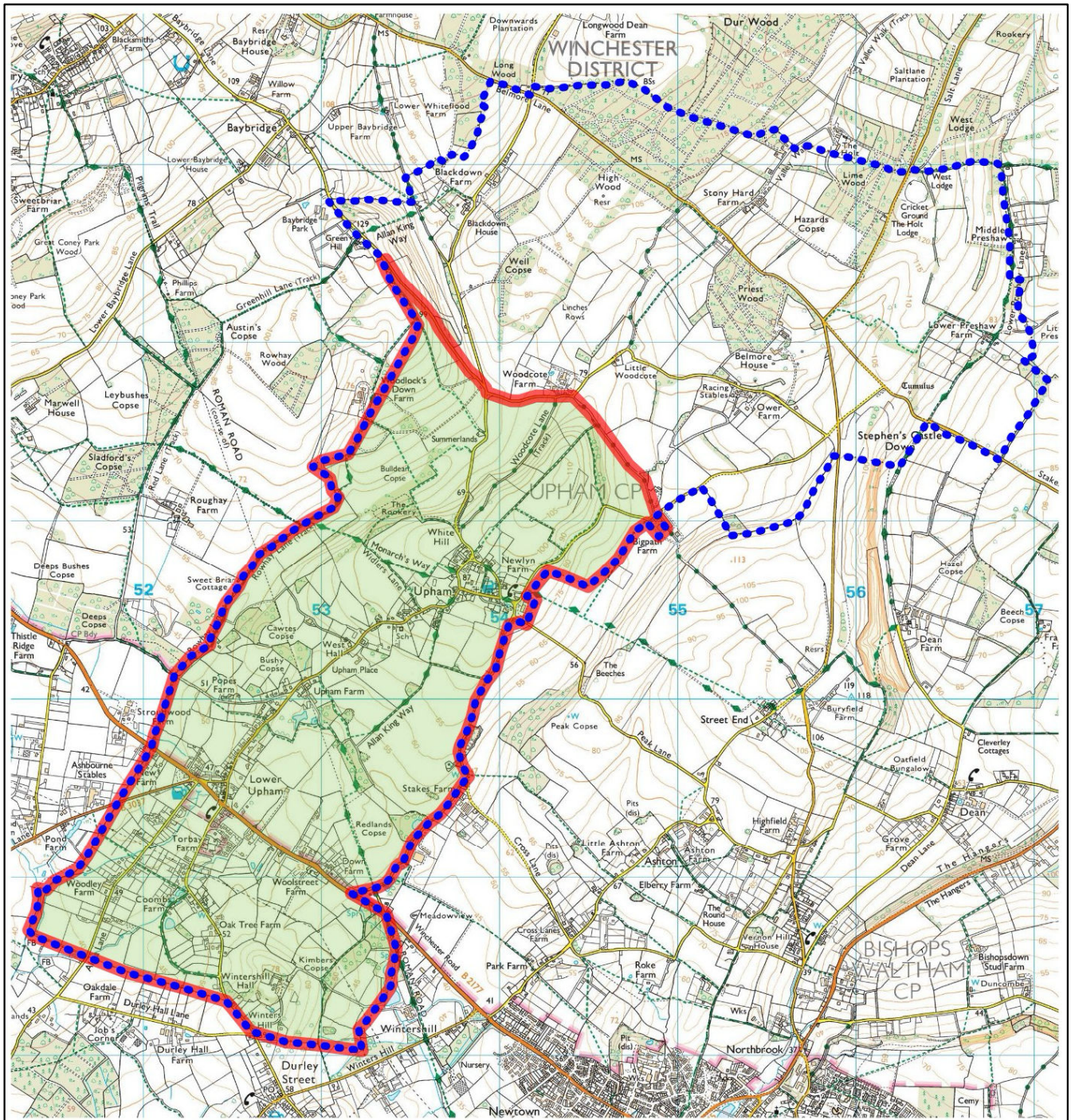
-  Lowland Meadows
-  Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland
-  Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) maintains databases containing information on habitats, species, and designated sites across Hampshire. Please refer to the Hampshire County Council website 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

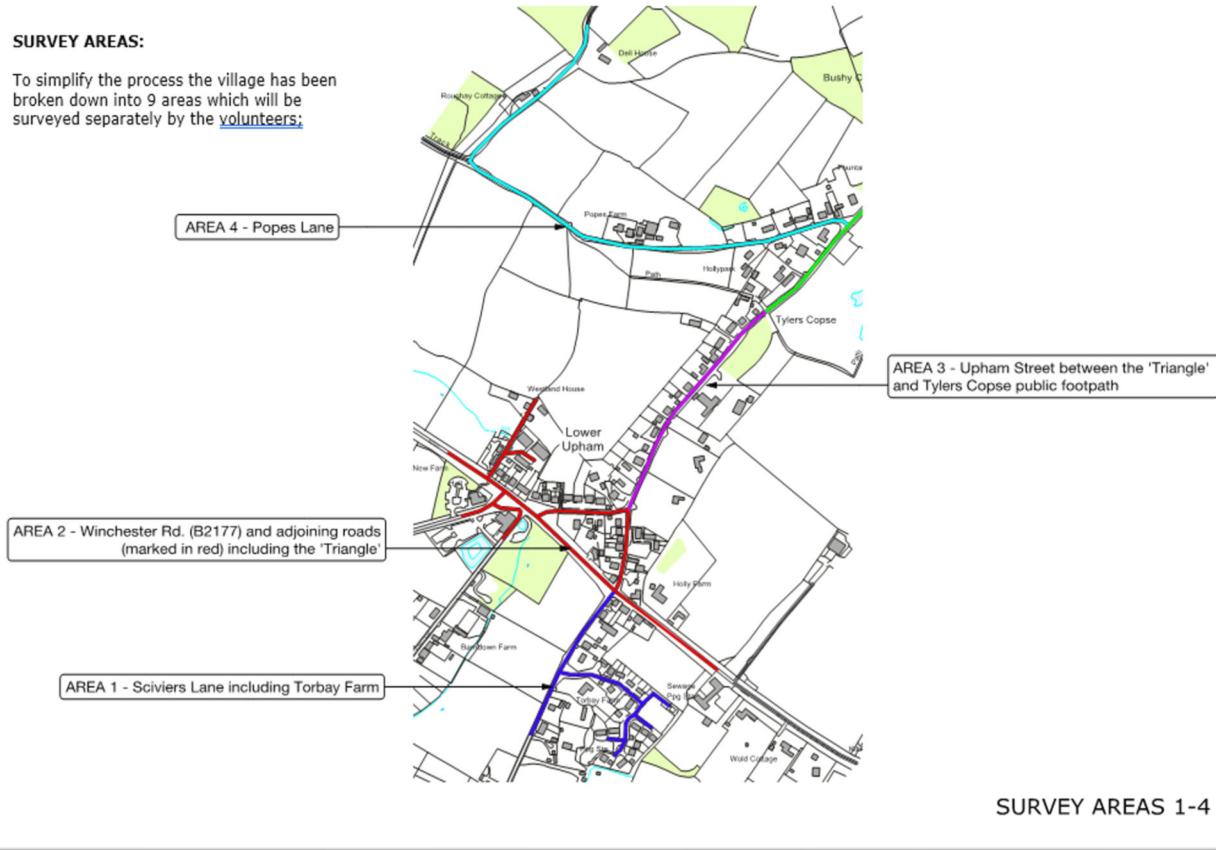
The Upham VDS Steering Group comprises Richard Green, David Ashe, Keith Dalley, Sarah Le May and Gwyn Halsall. We are fortunate to have excellent communication channels with residents. Every two months a parish newsletter – Upham Update - is hand delivered to every household. We also have an email update – 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 Paterson (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 in Autumn 2020. Following this, we developed a detailed survey pack with Survey 1 examining the village and wider landscape character, and Survey 2 examining the building character including materials. The village was split into 9 areas (see Page X below). 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. Surveys were 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 of which 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 XI below shows the list of statements scoring 10+ points.

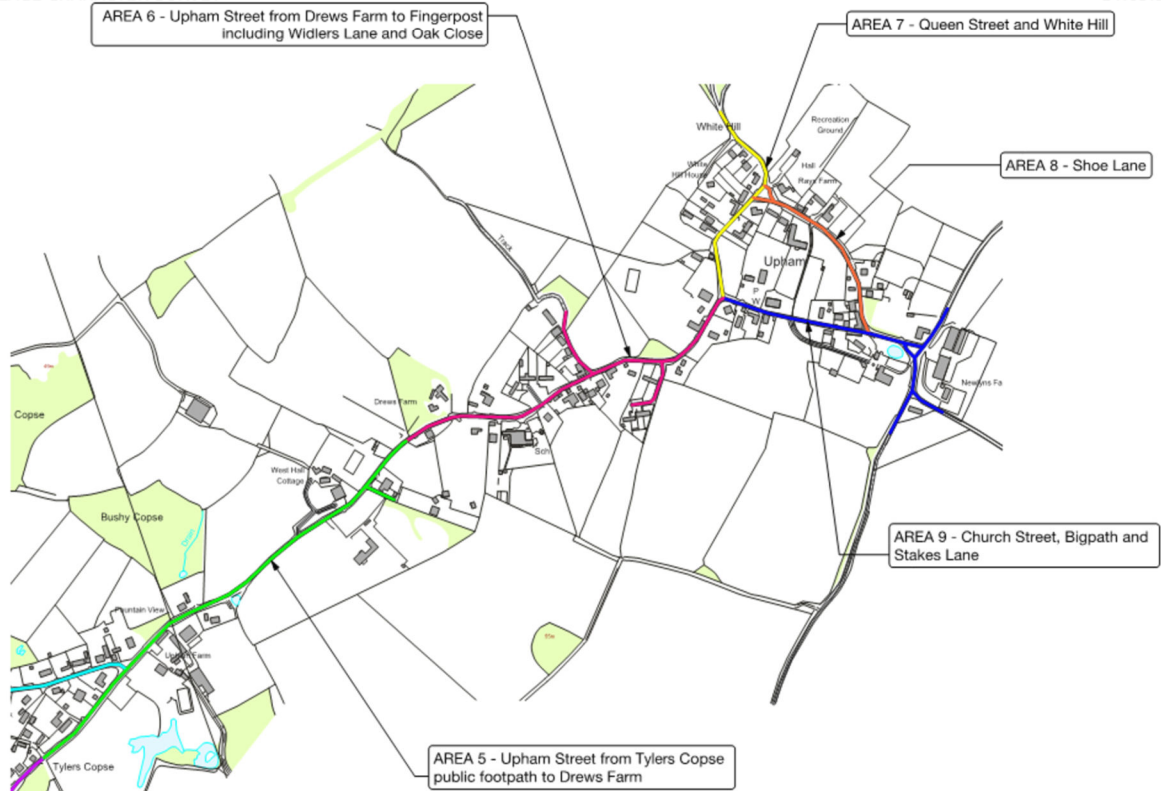
The survey findings were discussed with Chris Paterson in February 2022. A detailed analysis of the surveys informed the drafting process of the VDS, along with analysis of the density of housing and of historical buildings. The steering group had a stand at the Church Fete in July 2023 to consult in person with residents about the draft guidelines displayed on 6 posters (see photo below). Again, residents were asked to stick stars on statements they thought most important. A common response was that it was difficult to decide because all the statements 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 had been involved. Comments from Lewis Ford (SDNPA) were discussed and incorporated to generate a final consultation document. The final document was publicly consulted on between 28 May and 24 July 2024, and again between 11 November and 23 December 2024. During the above, 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 hardcopy was also offered for those residents without internet access.

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 in October 2021 (left) and Upham Church Fete in July 2023 (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.