CRANBORNE CHASE AND WEST WILTSHIRE DOWNS AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY



"The Wild Downs and Hills"

... creating Historic Environment Action Plans for the AONB



Wednesday 20th January East Knoyle

Meeting from 10.30am to 13.00 pm

Minutes of Meeting

Item	Details
1	Welcome to the meeting and apologies for absence
	Attendees
	Peter Herring - English Heritage Shane Gould – English Heritage Kae Neustadt Eloise Metson – Tamar Valley AONB Dawn Enright – Natural England Roger Griffen – Natural England Helena Cave-Penney – Natural England Chris Clarke – Dorset Garden Trust Sarah Fitzgerald – Dorset Garden Trust Clive Whitborn – National Trust Clive Whitborn – National Trust ClIr George Russell – East Dorset District Council Richard Burden – CCWWD AONB Anne Carney – CCWWD AONB Emma Rouse – CCWWD AONB Shirley Merrick – CCWWD AONB Ben Kerwood – CPRE Trevor Steptoe - CBA
	Apologies Jocelyn Sage – Wiltshire Council John Gale – Bournemouth University Tim Yarnell – Forestry Commission Andy Poore Ian Briscoe – Forestry Commission Katherine Barker Linda Nunn – CCWWD AONB Martin Green Chris Minors – Wiltshire Council Matthew Pearson – Wiltshire Council Julie Gardiner - Apologies

2	Introductions
	The attendees introduced themselves
3	Update on project progress
	a) Timetable: Stage Three is now finished – Theme statements completed
	 b) Documents produced so far – all now available on the website in draft form (available from <u>www.historiclandscape.co.uk</u>)
	Method
	Creating Historic Landscape Character Areas: A methodology Describing Historic Landscape Character Areas: A methodology
	Background
	 History of Archaeological Discovery in the AONB A description of the archaeology and history of the AONB by time period
	Character Description
	 Historic Landscape Character Areas Maps and Descriptions Summary characteristics of themes Historic Routeways: Full Description
	c) Update on current structure of HEAP project (See Appendix 1) working towards third tier.
	Clarification was sought on other HEAPs which have been completed:
	 North Wessex Downs HEAP did not progress beyond character descriptions.
	 Isle of Wight has HEAPs but no stand alone actions.
	 Peter Herring confirmed – HEAPs so far restricted to designated areas including Bodmin Moor, heaths and marshes of Cornwall and the Isle of Axhlome Study.
	 The CCWWD HEAP project is therefore in the vanguard of creating a clear method. This work is going further than any before. The Partnership approach is proving especially useful.
	d) Next steps - having gathered together information on key characteristics of the historic environment of the AONB the next stage is to put together a Historic Environment Action Plan. Finish date August 2010

	 Development and refinement of methodology for creating HEAPs, including creation of a trial HEAP to test the methodology based on one HLCA or HLT. Collation of other data to be used including data from HER/SMRs, historic trusts, relevant land managers. Consultation with relevant individuals/ groups/ organisations on issues relating to individual HLCAs or Historic Landscape Types, as a rolling programme. This may include landowners, land managers, householders, parish councils, historic societies, local authority officers. Creation of best practice exemplars for inputting into other plans and documents e.g. LDF, CAA, SCSs Identification of predictable forces for change and management scenarios and issues for each HEAP, together with appropriate recommendations and actions in response to these. Draft Historic Environment Action Plans prepared.
4	Historic Landscape Themes Feedback on summaries of key characteristics
	 a) Clive Whitborn asked about progress with the 'Foci in the landscape' theme – ER confirmed questionnaires are to be passed out to parishes
	b) The group identified additional characteristics which needed emphasis:
	Water including ponds, rivers, water meadows, mills.
	 Industry, and levels of, include cloth trade.
	 Transformation of coppice to high forest - main historic development of the last 100 years is the transformation of <i>virtually all</i> of the AONB woodland from a coppice to a high forest structure, either by planting or by natural processes. Even on the Rushmore Estate the actively managed coppice makes up only 15% of the forest area.
	• Regarding Hunting Landscapes - Their relevance is in the impact of the forestal rights on land use development and land management rather than hunting per se. This point is made but it is important not to become too focused on the hunting aspect.
	 Farming and fields – changes in land use up to current day, and character of the farmed landscape today, relationship between functional and recreational landscapes
	Linkages between historic land use and semi-natural habitats
	c) Farming, fields and agricultural land use emphasised by the group as especially important as the AONB is predominantly a farmed landscape – farmers are an important group to engage.

d)	The group also identified overarching topics which should form a introductory section
	Local distinctiveness
	• Actors – including key individuals and big landowners e.g. 1 st Earl of Shaftesbury (changes in taste), 3 rd Earl of Shaftesbury (poverty and the poor), Sir Christopher Wren, also influence of smaller landowners within individual parishes, the impact of quirky landowners and styles of management
	Land use
	• Politics and fashion e.g. transformation of Kingston Lacy. Including National and International events and trends e.g. Napoleonic wars, depopulation during great depressions. Wiltshire centre of power during Plantagenet period. Key movements such as the picturesque
e)	Need an overview of landscape character for both area and themes
f)	Need good balance between the particular and the peculiar, and between giving examples and not emphasising certain characteristics over others.
g)	The group emphasised additional maps which may be useful. These were
	Boundary loss and gain
	 Boundaries and parish boundaries – change
	Village greens, churches and rectories.
	Secondary woodland and woodland loss/gain
	 Major landholders: subdivide and pick a few key dates from the 500 yrs covered by both the pre 1530 and post 1530 dates?
	Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, minister parochia
	ACTION New theme summarys for Water, Open Land and Industry
	ACTION Changes to theme statements made
	ACTION Four overaching topic statements prepared
	ACTION Additional maps prepared

	ACTION Consultation on key foci in the landscape.
5	Historic Landscape Character Areas Reviewing the modified HLCA statements: General Comments
	 Regarding style and structure it was suggested that the evidence could be more clearly signposted, there was a worry expressed that an overreliance on maps could underplay the importance of actors in the landscape and historical depth. It was suggested that a preface was needed for each section The language was difficult for a lay person - could be more emotive – who is the audience Need for a glossary including acronyms Need to add key characteristics under threat Need vision of current landscape Need overarching summary for each – providing the background as to the purpose of the statement More on physical characters of the areas. Cultural differences between the landscape? Need similarities of structure between theme and area statements Need good balance between the particular and the peculiar, and between giving examples and not emphasising certain characteristics over others? Need to include the influence of people, politics and fashion Identify key players today
	What is the current state of knowledge
	Reviewing the modified HLCA statements: Comments on particular Historic Landscape Character Areas.
	1. Longleat and Penselwood Hills
	 Penselwood 8th century Nature of the designations? County boundary also Dorset Airfield Ecbrytestone (check spelling) Dukes of Somerset not Norfolk Textiles and iron under industry A303 has moved Greensand to the south
	2. Sutton Veny and Cold Kitchen Hill
	 Sutton Veny WW1 camp – Anzac graves 3. Chalk River Valleys
	 Is the western part of 3a really the Wylye

I	
	Link to new water theme
	 Do all valleys have sustained pattern of landownership? What does long durag man?
	 What does long duree mean? Is the abandoned settlement at Tarrant Rawston?
	 Church landscapes – especially important in certain villages
	 Other hunts in the valleys
	 Refer to archaeological activity and discovery in relationship to scatters
	 Locally listed Parks and Gardens
4.	Northern Wylye and Ebble Valley Sides
	 Links to river and river industries Field patterns reflect bioteny of mixed forming
	Field patterns reflect history of mixed farming
5.	Downland Area
	 Are 5A and 5B sufficiently similar to be grouped? 5A (open downs and ridges) 5B cut by many river valleys – geology, gravels, permanently farmed
	 Add mills and quarries to industry
	 Add Tarrant Rushton airfield and Kingston Lacy hospital to Military
	Racecourses are in fact more copious – Woodyates, Badbury
	 Focus more on settlement development
6.	Great Ridge and Grovely Wood
	 Significant trees? Ancient Tree hunt
	Check order of points?
	 Rackham's interest in Grovely
	Assarts
	 WWI structures/buildings and remains
	Woodland industries
	 Style of forestry planting – layer, species mixes, removal of
	species.
	• Soils
10.	Wooded Chalk Downland
	 Careful of over emphasising site specific information
	ACTION Review HLCA text – add physical characteristics
	ACTION Provide glossary to text
	ACTION Provide preface for each HLCA



that designation often did not remove a threat to a feature

- A distinction was made between real/physical threats and conceptual ones
- Loss of character of small/medium settlements
- Ploughing
- Scrub encroachment
- Removal of field boundaries
- Loss of woodland?
- Redundant farm buildings

Obviously a change in itself does not necessarily constitute a threat

- g) Opportunities for action identified were
 - Agri environment
 - Land Management
 - Education
 - RDPE
 - Tourism
 - **Business**
 - Research
- h) Need to add sections to each HLCA and theme statement
 - Issues
 - Condition
 - Loss
 - Risk
 - **Opportunities**
 - Asset reviews including statement of significance
- It was suggested that scenario models could be linked to risks and level of i) predictability with both best and worst case scenarios and model effects /impacts. Plus the equivalent for model effects and impacts

Changes for the future which were discussed included

- Woodland management lack there of and viability
- Housing and transportation
- Government change post election
- CAP reform post 2013
- Climate change



Create scenario models

	ACTION Devise list of actions based on four themes	
7	АОВ	
	Next meeting to be July 2010	
ACTION Set date for next meeting		
8	Lunch Over lunch a trial version of the overhauled project website www.historiclandscape.co.uk was available to view.	



