LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)											
Landscape Type and Reference	Sensitivity of Landscape		Magnitude of Landscape Effects		Notes	Overall Effect at Construction Phase	Overall Effect at Year 1	Overall Effect at Year 10			
	Susceptibility to Change High Medium Low	Value High Medium Low	Scale or Size of the Degree of Change High Medium Low Negligible	Are the Effects Reversible? Yes No		Major Moderate Minor Negligible None Adverse Beneficial	Major Moderate Minor Negligible None Adverse Beneficial	Major Moderate Minor Negligible None Adverse Beneficial			
Landscape Character: National/Regional		1		<u> </u>							
NCA 95: Northamptonshire Uplands	None given	None given	Negligible	No	The Natural England assessments consider only the very broad context of the landscape and cover extensive landscape areas. It is recognised that around the fringes and two main towns, the area has seen extensive development and construction of major strategic road and rail infrastructure, with associated reductions in levels of tranquillity and loss of rural character. The assessment identifies landscape opportunities of relevance to the site including encouraging a high quality green infrastructure within new developments. Enhancements are proposed within the site with a well planned green infrastructure providing some local benefits. However given the scale of the NCA the change across the character area as a whole would be negligible.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible			
Landscape Character County											
Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study (OWLS)	None given	None given	Low	No	The OWLS study identifies twenty-four landscape types within the county. The site falls within LCT Upstanding Village Farmlands LCT which covers the elevated landscapes in the north of the county to the north and south of Banbury, around Claydon and Kidlington, Great Bourton, Bloxham and Deddington. The proposed development occupies a small part of the LCT. The proposed Green Infrastructure which retains and enhance the pattern of hedgerows, and hedgerow trees in keeping with guidelines and characteristics for the LCT and deliver landscape benefits that offset the loss of agricultural fields.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible			

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LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)											
Landscape Type and Reference	Sensitivity of Landscape		Magnitude of Landscape Effects		Notes	Overall Effect at Construction Phase	Overall Effect at Year 1	Overall Effect at Year 10			
	Susceptibility to Change High Medium Low	Value High Medium Low	Scale or Size of the Degree of Change High Medium Low Negligible	Are the Effects Reversible? Yes No		Major Moderate Minor Negligible None Adverse Beneficial	Major Moderate Minor Negligible None Adverse Beneficial	Major Moderate Minor Negligible None Adverse Beneficial			
Landscape Character: District											
Countryside Design Summary	None given	None given	Low	No	The site falls within the Cherwell Valley Character Area as described within the Cherwell District Countryside Design Summary. The site falls within Landscape Type R2 Large-scale Undulating Farmland, sub type R2a. The Cherwell District Landscape Assessment recognises that this landscape has capacity to accommodate positive change because their former character has already been so substantially weakened. Positive intervention should concentrate on strengthening the landscape framework in order to improve landscape quality Enhancements are proposed within the site with a well planned green infrastructure providing some local benefits. The proposed GI would be in keeping with guidelines and characteristics for the LCT and deliver landscape benefits that offset the loss of agricultural fields.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible			
Landscape Character: Local											
Cherwell Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment	Low	Low	High	No	The Cherwell Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Assessment considered the landscape sensitivity and capacity to accept residential development, recreational uses and structural planting. The site falls within Site F for which the landscape value is judged to be low and have a high capacity to accept residential development which is sensitively designed and forms a natural extension to the Bankside Phase 1 development to the north. The proposed Green Infrastructure which retains and enhance the pattern of hedgerows, and proposes additional hedgerow trees and woodland belts. The Green Infrastructure proposals may deliver landscape benefits that offset the loss of agricultural fields.	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse	Negligible			