

**APPENDIX 3:**  
LCA SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT SHEETS

**Key:**

Notes in normal type: imported from Landscape Character Area descriptions in 'A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire. Landscape Character Assessment.'

*Notes in italics*: imported from Landscape Character Type descriptions in 'A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire. Landscape Character Assessment.'

*Notes in italics and underlined*: imported from descriptions in 'A Landscape Strategy for Lancashire. Landscape Strategy.'

Notes underlined: comments added from desk study and on site assessment

**Landscape Character Type:** Moorland Plateaux  
**Landscape Character Area:** 1a South Pennine Moors

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>The large scale and inherent simplicity of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development. Locally there are contemporary infrastructure additions which further reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>These factors are balanced by the limited extent of these character areas, the evident sense of remoteness/ wilderness, and the contrast with the adjacent urban areas and their strong cultural associations. The edges of these areas provide important components of wider views and provide components of the settings of adjacent areas. There may be limited areas within the LCA which may be less visually sensitive and not subject to such elevated levels of constraint.</p> <p>The areas are not designated for their scenic quality despite the role they play in forming the setting of the adjacent areas.</p> <p>There is considerable variation in sensitivity within this LCA ranging from High to Moderate.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large scale. <i>Sky dominant</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> Sweeping, exposed landscape. Sense of elevation and openness.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Level, gently rolling. Rock outcrops in some areas and gritstone boulders on some summits. Distinctive landform of terraces and gritstone edges.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Predominantly blanket bog. Trees absent. Dwarf shrub heath, purple moor grass and/or cotton grass. Grazing. Mosaic of upland habitats.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Simple.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> The proximity of the urban areas has affected the landscape. Pylons, wind turbines, reservoirs and quarry scars on the edges of the plateaux visible.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Sense of remoteness and isolation. <i>Sense of wilderness, remoteness and space.</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Occasional isolated ruined farmsteads and field barns.</i> Disused quarries are a feature.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Strong skyline ridges and expansive views. Sky dominant in views.	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Uninterrupted views across vast areas of surrounding countryside.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> N/A	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Archaeological interest – pre historic and Romano British.. Powerful inspiration for writers such as the Bronte sisters and others.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Shooting. Walking - Rossendale Way.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Moorland Plateaux  
 Landscape Character Area: 1b High Bowland Plateaux

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<p><b>PHYSICAL</b></p> <p><b>Scale:</b> Large scale.</p> <p><b>Openness:</b> Sense of elevation and openness. Sense of exposure</p> <p><b>Landform:</b> Series of wide flat-topped ridges with granite boulders. <i>Distinctive landform of terraces and gritstone edges.</i></p> <p><b>Landcover:</b> Blanket bog managed as rough sheep pasture. Peat hags in eroded areas at edges. <i>Trees absent. Dwarf shrub heath, purple moor grass and/ or cotton grass. Mosaic of upland habitats.</i></p> <p><b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <u>Simple.</u></p> <p><b>Built Environment:</b> <u>Limited evidence of human activity.</u></p>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The large scale and inherent simplicity of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>These factors are balanced by the considerable sense of remoteness/wilderness with these areas comprising the most elevated and remote parts of the AONB</p> <p>All of these areas are included within the AONB and form a central component of it. Wind energy development within these areas would be likely to be widely perceived from within the AONB.</p>
<p><b>PERCEPTUAL</b></p>	
<p><b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Remote and exposed. Sense of wilderness.</p>	
<p><b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Perception is of an ancient unaltered landscape.</u></p>	
<p><b>VISUAL</b></p>	
<p><b>Settings:</b> <u>Distinctive skylines</u></p>	
<p><b>Views:</b> <i>Uninterrupted views across vast areas of surrounding countryside.</i></p>	
<p><b>VALUE</b></p>	
<p><b>Rarity:</b></p>	
<p><b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB</p>	
<p><b>Cultural associations:</b> May contain archaeological material.</p>	
<p><b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Shooting. Walking</i></p>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Hills**  
 Landscape Character Area: **2a West Pennine Moors**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development. Similarly the conspicuous development of masts and other infrastructure on the summits of these hills locally diminish their sensitivity. There is an evident decline in the condition of the landscape, with the abandonment of farmsteads and the reversion to rushy pasture.</p> <p>The isolated hamlets, stone farmsteads and the network of stone walls suggest an elevated sensitivity. Where these areas provide important backdrops for adjacent urban areas, there may be elevated sensitivity. Reduced sensitivity along the A675 corridor.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open exposed character. Wild, windswept experience.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Smooth profiles, steep escarpments create distinctive and dramatic landforms. Deeply incised cloughs form radial pattern of drainage from the higher ground. <u>Upland rolling landform.</u></i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Typically blanket bog, heather moor and acid grassland. Several large woodland blocks both broadleaved and coniferous.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Undulating network of stone walls but most of this landscape is above the upper limit of enclosure. .</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Small isolated hamlets and stone farmsteads, although rare are focal points in the landscape. <u>Sparse settlement pattern.</u> Urban areas and intersecting industrial valleys lie close below.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Sense of isolation diminished due to proximity of urban areas but this contrast can heighten the sense of wildness.</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Little new development for 150 years. Changes have occurred as a result of abandonment of farmsteads, desertion of the marginal lands and reversion to rushy pasture.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Hills visible from long distances and form a significant backdrop to Blackburn, Darwen and Accrington. Strong skyline ridges.</i>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Hillsides allow long views across wide valleys or the surrounding lowlands.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Considerable archaeological importance. Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Shooting.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Moorland Hills  
 Landscape Character Area: 2b Central Bowland Fells

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<p><b>PHYSICAL</b></p> <p><b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale</u></p> <p><b>Openness:</b> <i>Open exposed character. Wild, windswept experience.</i></p> <p><b>Landform:</b> Escarpments, wide undulating areas of open craggy moorland and deep upland valleys. <i>Smooth profiles, steep escarpments create distinctive and dramatic landforms. Deeply incised cloughs form radial pattern of drainage from the higher ground. <u>Upland rolling landform.</u></i></p> <p><b>Landcover:</b> Heather clad escarpment slopes and acid grassland, rushes or cottongrass. Above limit of enclosed farmland.</p> <p><b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Undulating network of stone walls but most of this landscape is above the upper limit of enclosure. .</i></p> <p><b>Built Environment:</b> Few intrusive elements. Wind farm on Caton Moor highly visible from the west. Victorian aqueducts and waterworks in evidence. <u><i>Sparse settlement pattern.</i></u></p>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development. The landform, complexity, remoteness and recreational use indicate a high sensitivity.</p> <p>These areas provide important backdrops for adjacent areas.</p> <p>This landscape forms the core of the Forest Of Bowland AONB.</p>
<p><b>PERCEPTUAL</b></p> <p><b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Remoteness unaffected by built elements.</p> <p><b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Little new development for 150 years. Changes have occurred as a result of abandonment of farmsteads, desertion of the marginal lands and reversion to rushy pasture.</i> Few intrusive elements. Wind farm on Caton Moor highly visible from the west. Victorian aqueducts and waterworks in evidence.</p>	
<p><b>VISUAL</b></p> <p><b>Settings:</b> Few intrusive elements; unsympathetic, geometric conifer plantations along River Dunsop Valley, at Thrushgill Fell and Gisburn Forest.</p> <p><b>Views:</b> Magnificent views from the edges of the fells including from the parking spot at Jubilee Tower.</p>	
<p><b>VALUE</b></p> <p><b>Rarity:</b></p>	
<p><b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB</p>	
<p><b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i></p>	
<p><b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Few routes across the moor – Trough of Bowland is popular for recreation. <i>Extensive areas managed for grouse shooting.</i></p>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

**Landscape Character Type:** Moorland Hills  
**Landscape Character Area:** 2c Longridge Fell

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>The distinctive landmark outlier landform, standing above the adjacent landscape indicates a high sensitivity. It provides a distinctive and recognisable backdrop for adjacent areas.</p> <p>This landscape forms part of the Forest Of Bowland AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large scale	
<b>Openness:</b> Open moorland contrasts with the enclosure of the conifer plantation.	
<b>Landform:</b> Isolated ridge of hard millstone grit standing proud of the softer lowlands. <i>Upland rolling landform.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Moorland to west of summit, extensive conifer plantation on ridgeline.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <u>Simple.</u>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> One minor road traverses the ridge. <i>Sparse settlement pattern.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Picnic spots and viewpoints are regularly visited.	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Recent addition of coniferous forestry	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Long, prominent ridge with distinctive silhouette. Extensively visible.	
<b>Views:</b> Ridge provides good views over the Ribble Valley.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique profile</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Beacon site in 16thC. <i>Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i> Line of Roman Road visible.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Plantation provides many opportunities for recreation, forest walks. Popular picnic spots and viewpoints.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Hills**  
 Landscape Character Area: **2d Waddington Fell**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale</u>	<p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>The distinctive outlier landform, enclosing the Upper Hodder Valley and standing above the adjacent landscape, indicates a high sensitivity. It provides a distinctive and recognisable backdrop for adjacent areas.</p> <p>This landscape forms part of the Forest Of Bowland AONB.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> Largely open. Exposed character.	
<b>Landform:</b> Grit outcrop separated from Bowland Fells by Hodder Valley. <u>Upland rolling landform.</u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Moorland vegetation cover of upland heath and acid grassland with some blanket bog. Less dominant conifer blocks than some other Bowland outliers.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Undulating network of stone walls but most of this landscape is above the upper limit of enclosure. .</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Two passes only over the fells. An active quarry and communications mast are detractors. <u>Sparse settlement pattern.</u>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> An active quarry and communications mast	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Magnificent views of the surrounding lowlands from the pass on Waddington Fell.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique profile</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Hills**  
 Landscape Character Area: **2e Pendle Hill**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>The distinctive landmark outlier landform, standing above the adjacent landscape, indicates a high sensitivity. It provides a distinctive and recognisable backdrop for adjacent areas.</p> <p>This landscape forms part of the AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large scale	
<b>Openness:</b> Open. Exposed	
<b>Landform:</b> Millstone grit outcrop with particularly distinct landform – steep scarp to north and flat plateau top. <u>Upland rolling landform.</u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Smooth, undulating surface of blanket bog. No conifer plantations.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <u>Simple</u>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> No quarries or communication masts. <u>Sparse settlement pattern.</u>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Limited to recreation pressures.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Distinctive landmark for many miles around.	
<b>Views:</b> Stunning views from the top.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity.</b> <u>Unique profile</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Beacon site in 16thC. Famous landmark. <i>Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i> <u>Pendle Witches.</u>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Popular footpaths to the top.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Hills**  
 Landscape Character Area: **2f White Moor/ Burn Moor**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>The landform is less marked than the other Moorland Hills, although still rising above the adjacent landscapes, and indicates a high sensitivity. It provides a distinctive and recognisable backdrop for adjacent areas.</p> <p>Part of this landscape falls within the Forest of Bowland AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open exposed character. Wild, windswept experience.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Rounded hills. <u>Upland rolling landform.</u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Heather moorland with acid grassland on the lower slopes.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Simple.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Occasional isolated stone farmsteads. <u>Sparse settlement pattern.</u>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Little new development for 150 years. Changes have occurred as a result of abandonment of farmsteads, desertion of the marginal lands and reversion to rushy pasture</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Views from the slopes and summits are dramatic and contrasting.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Limited part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> A network of footpaths including the Pendle Way.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Hills**  
 Landscape Character Area: **2g Beacon Fell**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development. This is however tempered by its limited extent.</p> <p>The distinctive landmark outlier landform, standing above the adjacent landscape, indicates a high sensitivity. It provides a distinctive and recognisable backdrop for adjacent areas.</p> <p>This landscape forms part of the AONB and contains a Country Park..</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Small scale	
<b>Openness:</b> Enclosed by conifers. Sheltered	
<b>Landform:</b> Small but distinctive grit outcrop. Natural shape obscured by conifers.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Coniferous forestry	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <u>Simple</u>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Visitor facilities. <u>Sparse settlement pattern.</u>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Dramatic views over surrounding lowlands. Views to Blackpool Tower, South Lakeland and the Isle of Man.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique profile</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Beacon site in 16thC. <i>Considerable evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Wide range of outdoor recreational facilities. Country Park.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Enclosed Uplands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **3a Rossendale Hills**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large</u>	<p>The large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a low sensitivity to wind energy development. This combines with the sense of a landscape in decline, and a number of contemporary detractors within the landscape, to further reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>The area, however, forms an important enclosing setting and visual backdrop for the adjacent urban areas and this elevates its sensitivity.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> Open, elevated topography	
<b>Landform:</b> Relatively level upland plateau. Overall impression is of an undulating, undramatic landform. High, exposed undulating plateau.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Grass moor with patches of rush. Ridges comprise purple moor grass and cotton grass. Trees largely absent but small areas of woodland associated with reservoirs.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Only peat capped ridges/ summits provide discernible pattern and diversity. <u>Network of tumbled stone walls.</u>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Network of gritstone walls encloses almost all of area. Landscape dotted with small, remote farms – many now abandoned. Abandoned coalmines and quarries. Victorian reservoirs. Prominent high voltage power lines cross the plateau top. <u>Distinctive pattern of settlement at high altitude. Victorian Reservoirs.</u>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Bleak but sense of remoteness diminished by proximity of urban areas.	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Overall impression is of a somewhat derelict landscape with rush-infested pastures and tumbled stone walls.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Provides enclosing setting for Settled Valleys.	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Long history of settlement and exploitation of mineral wealth. Enclosed in the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> C.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Dense network of footpaths. <u>Recreation at reservoirs.</u>	

Scale: Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Moorland Fringe  
**Landscape Character Area:** 4a Trawden Fringes

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-Low</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This combines with the sense of a landscape in decline to further reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>Within this character area the influence of the adjacent urban areas is an additional consideration.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Relatively narrow band of small-medium sized fields.	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Western escarpment of the South Pennine ridge. Shallow valley cloughs present with remnant semi-natural woodland.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Improved grassland/ some acid grassland.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls - Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered, isolated stone farmsteads. Gritstone walls. Small reservoirs and quarries. Wind Farm at Coal Clough. <i>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Remote character	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Marginal farms have been abandoned. Wind Farm at Coal Clough.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Windfarm at Coal Clough on the edge of the moorland plateaux.	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. Historic boundary walls.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Parking and picnic places encourage visitors.	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly large scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4b Rossendale Moorland Fringe**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-Low</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This combines with the sense of a landscape in decline, and a number of contemporary detractors within the landscape, to further reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>Within this character area the influence of the adjacent urban areas is an additional consideration.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large fields enclosed by stone walls.	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Rolling landscape</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pasture – improved grassland/ some unimproved.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls - Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Large farmhouses at high altitude – diversification evident (see below) <i>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Diversification evident – large sheds and makeshift structures associated with haulage/ scrap metal recycling/ small scale forestry. Disused quarries present.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. <u>Historic boundary walls.</u></i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Trackways and Packhorse Ways provide for informal recreation.</i>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly large scale.

Landscape Character Type: Moorland Fringe  
 Landscape Character Area: 4c Blackburn Moorland Fringe

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> Bleak. Cold and exposed north facing slopes.	<p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This combines with the sense of a landscape in decline, and a number of contemporary detractors within the landscape, to further reduce the sensitivity.</p>
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Rolling landscape</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Unimproved agricultural grassland. Tree cover sparse</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls - Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Isolated farmsteads. Stone walls. Terraced cottages and linear settlements. Victorian reservoirs. Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> A number of roads and footpaths diminish its rural and remote character.	<p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p>
<b>Perception of change:</b> Sense of neglect – field boundaries in disrepair. Area conveys a sense of neglect.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</u>	<p>Within this character area the influence of the adjacent urban areas is an additional consideration.</p>
<b>Views:</b> Views over urban areas. <u>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. <u>Historic boundary walls.</u></i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Trackways and Packhorse Ways provide for informal recreation.</i>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly large scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4d Bowland Gritstone Fringes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This character area is relatively well maintained and is generally remote from the influences of urban development and contemporary structures such as quarries and transmission masts.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>These areas are largely within the AONB and this reflects the visual quality of the landscape and its elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> Bleak appearance. Windswept.	
<b>Landform:</b> Steep transitional zone between upland moorland and the River Lune/ the Lancashire Plain.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Marginal farmed landscapes. Rough pasture, low growing gorse, bramble and small windswept hawthorns.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls - Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Highly rural, sparsely populated. Isolated gritstone farms. <i>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Marginal farms have been abandoned.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</i>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. Historic boundary walls.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Trackways and Packhorse Ways provide for informal recreation.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4e Bowland Limestone Fringes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This character area is relatively well maintained and is generally remote from the influences of urban development and contemporary structures such as quarries and transmission masts.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>This area is within the AONB and this reflects the visual quality of the landscape and its elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Less dramatic than gritstone fringes. Smoothly rounded limestone knolls are a distinctive feature.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Lusher, greener pastures. More woodland than the Gritstone Fringes.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Strong patterns of white limestone walls and barns.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Isolated farmsteads. Stone walls. Terraced cottages and linear settlements. Victorian reservoirs. Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</u>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b> <i>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</i>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. Historic boundary walls.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Trackways</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4f Longridge Fell Fringes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland and the edge landscape to the distinctive outlier of Longridge Fell. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This character area is relatively well maintained.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>This area is largely within the AONB and this reflects the visual quality of the landscape and its elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Rolling landscape</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Unimproved agricultural grassland. Tree cover sparse</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Stone walls and Victorian reservoirs. Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Close to urban settlement – affected by caravan parks, reservoirs, suburban development and golf courses. Victorian reservoirs. <u>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</u></i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Relatively remote</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Stone walls degraded, wire fences act as stock proofing.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</i>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Well used roads offer excellent views to the surrounding lowlands. <u>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</u></i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> <i>Most in AONB</i>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i><u>Historic boundary walls.</u></i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Caravan parks and golf courses</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4g South Pendle Fringe**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>Within this character area the influence of the adjacent urban areas is an additional consideration.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Narrow valley of Pendle Water is a significant feature.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Conifer plantations within valley of Pendle Water.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls</i> - Highly textural landscape.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered stone farmsteads and hamlets. <i>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Marginal farms have been abandoned.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</i>	
<b>Views:</b> Views to Pendle Hill <i>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. Historic boundary walls.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Caravan parks, visitor centre/ outdoor activity centre. Recreational pressure – tourism impact evident at Roughlee and Barley.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4h Leck Fell Fringe**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This character area is relatively well maintained and is remote, located immediately adjacent to the North Yorkshire Dales National Park. It is visually continuous with this landscape.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Large scale, smooth landform. Leck Beck is a significant feature.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Regular plantations and other mixed woodland.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls - Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Isolated farmsteads. Stone walls. Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Farms are marginal. Pastures are rushy.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond. Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</i>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Archaeological interest. <i>Historic boundary walls.</i> High Park is an extensive area of multi-period settlement.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Trackways and Packhorse Ways provide for informal recreation.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4i North Pendle Fringe**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland and the edge landscape to the distinctive outlier of Pendle Hill. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development.</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>This area is within the AONB and this reflects the visual quality of the landscape and its elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Enclosed – transitional between moorland and lowland farmed landscapes</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Smooth landform.	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Unimproved agricultural grassland. Tree cover sparse</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls - Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Rural character – sheltered from urban influence by Pendle Hill. <i>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i> More rural character than South Pendle Fringe.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Marginal farms have been abandoned.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</i>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Most in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. Historic boundary walls.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Trackways and Packhorse Ways provide for informal recreation.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Moorland Fringe**  
 Landscape Character Area: **4j West Pennine Fringes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
<b>Scale:</b>	<p>In general this landscape forms the transition between the more settled valleys and other landscapes and the high moorland. As such it shows a transition of characteristics. The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape suggests a modest sensitivity to wind energy development. This character area is relatively well maintained .</p> <p>The area forms the lower part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity. In most cases however this Moorland Fringe landscape does not form the skyline and therefore there may be opportunities for development within these areas. Such development would be backclothed by the higher parts of this character area and the Moorland Plateaux and Hills above, reducing its sensitivity.</p> <p>Within this character area the influence of the adjacent urban areas is an additional consideration.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> Transitional landscape between the unenclosed West Pennine Moors and the enclosed industrial foothills.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Occurs on the edges of the moorland. Rolling landscape</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Marginal pasture	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Dry stone walls -- Characteristic diverse pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered farmsteads. Evidence of industrial activity – reservoirs, mines, quarries. <i>Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Remote character</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Marginal farms have been abandoned.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Wooded gardens above Rivington Reservoir. <u>Vertical components in the landscape could be silhouetted against the moorland skyline beyond.</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Elevated and often long distance views from lay-bys and viewpoints.</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Archaeological interest well preserved. <u>Historic boundary walls.</u> Evidence of industrial activity – reservoirs, mines, quarries.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Good access via public footpaths.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5a Upper Hodder Valley**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape enclosed by the adjacent higher ground of the Forest of Bowland. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Away from urban influences the area has a sense of “settled remoteness”.</p> <p>The area is contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
Scale: <u>Small</u>	
Openness: <i>Transitional between the low-lying plains and the high fells of Bowland.</i>	
Landform: <i>Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
Landcover: <i>Well wooded. Many mixed farm woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees. Woodlands on the deep cloughs and valley sides.</i>	
Complexity/ Pattern: <i>Lush oasis in the middle of a bleak landscape</i>	
Built Environment: <i>White stone walls, bridges and limestone built villages.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
Sense of remoteness:	
Perception of change: <i>Country houses and estates.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
Settings: <i>Limestone outcrops known as ‘Reef Knolls’. Stands of beech on hilltops.</i>	
Views:	
<b>VALUE</b>	
Rarity:	
Designated scenic quality: <i>AONB</i>	
Cultural associations: <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
Amenity and recreation:	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5b Lower Hodder and Loud Valley**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape partially enclosed by the adjacent higher ground of the Forest of Bowland and its outliers. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Away from urban influences, the area has a sense of “settled remoteness”.</p> <p>The area is contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low-lying plains and the high fells of Bowland.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Undulating lowland. Includes deeply incised wooded river courses.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Lush green pastures and good tree growth.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Little affected by modern development. Picturesque limestone villages.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Country houses and estates.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Most in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5c Lower Ribble**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape fringing the adjacent higher ground of the Forest of Bowland and its outliers. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Largely away from urban influences, the area has a sense of being rural.</p> <p>The area is partially contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low-lying plains and the high fells of Bowland.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Distinctive broad valley landform. Floodplain of River Ribble.	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Many mixed farm woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees. Woodlands on the deep cloughs and valley sides.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Distinctive pattern of wooded cloughs descend the valley sides with a complex, linked pattern of hedges and woodland.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Well settled, stone farms linked by lanes and tracks.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Country house estates and designed landscapes.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5d Samelsbury- Withnell Fold**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape forming the transition between the low lying plains and the Forest of Bowland. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>There is however more contemporary development and proximity to urban areas which reduces the sensitivity of the area.</p>
Scale: <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Gently undulating with dramatic steep sided wooded valleys.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Large lush green pastures with low cut hedges and hedgerow trees.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Infrastructure, industrial works, airfield and built development.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Designed landscapes add to overall woodland cover.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Witton Country Park.	

Scale: Small scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Undulating Lowland Farmland  
**Landscape Character Area:** 5e Lower Ribblesdale (Clitheroe to Gisburn)

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale area forming the broad valley of the Ribble penetrating the high ground of the Forest of Bowland and its outlier. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>There is however more contemporary development and proximity to urban areas which reduces the sensitivity of the area.</p> <p>The area is locally included within the AONB centred on Pendle Hill and this reflects its particular visual attributes.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low-lying plains and the high fells of Bowland.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Many mixed farm woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees. Woodlands on the deep cloughs and valley sides.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Well settled area and communication corridor. Built development and industry.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Country houses and estates.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Large cement works at Clitheroe is a prominent visual landmark for miles around. Limestone 'Reef Knolls' evident.	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Limited part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5f Lower Ribblesdale (Gisburn to Hellifield)**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape fringing the adjacent higher ground of the Forest of Bowland and its outliers. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Largely away from urban influences, the area has a sense of being rural.</p> <p>The area is partially contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Lush green pastures divided by hedgerows and many hedgerow trees. Wooded character.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Highly rural area.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Country houses and estates.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Most in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5g South Bowland Fringes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape fringing the adjacent higher ground of the Forest of Bowland. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Largely away from urban influences, the area has a sense of being rural.</p> <p>The area is predominantly contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Well wooded area with wooded cloughs. Shelterbelts and beech hedges are distinctive features in the Cow Ark area.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Picturesque stone villages. Many country house estates. Scattered farms and cottages. Disused limekilns and quarries.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Country houses and estates.</u>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Most in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

**Landscape Character Type:** Undulating Lowland Farmland  
**Landscape Character Area:** 5h Goosnargh – Whittingham

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape forming the transition between the low lying plains and the Forest of Bowland. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>There is however more contemporary development, both industrial and agricultural and proximity to urban areas which reduces the sensitivity of the area.</p> <p>Only the upper eastern fringes of this area are included within the AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Relatively open. <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pastoral landscape, intensively farmed. Many hedgerows lost, few trees or woodlands but hedgerows along the lanes are important landscape features.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Close to Preston and under pressure from built development. Vernacular buildings are of local stone.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Country houses and estates.</u>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Landform descends from 150m to 30m AOD to define the edge of the agricultural plain at the Fylde - gradual transition.	
<b>Views:</b> Often clear views over the plain below.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Historically interesting area – Roman remains.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5i West Bowland Fringes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape fringing the adjacent higher ground of the Forest of Bowland. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Largely away from urban influences, the area has a sense of being rural.</p> <p>The area is predominantly contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Transitional landscape between the gritstone scarps of Bowland and the coastal plain. Relatively dramatic, deeply incised valleys of the rivers Brock, Calder and Wyre.	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>mixed farm woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees. Woodlands on the deep cloughs and valley sides.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Picturesque stone villages. Many country house estates. Scattered farms and cottages. Disused limekilns and quarries.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Country houses and estates.</u>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views :</b> Exceptional views of the Amounderness Plain and the Bowland Fells.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

**Landscape Character Type:** Undulating Lowland Farmland  
**Landscape Character Area:** 5j North Bowland Fringes

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape forming the transition between the low lying plains and the Forest of Bowland. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>Largely away from urban influences, the area has a sense of being rural.</p> <p>The area is contained within the AONB in reflection of its visual quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Undulating. Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Marginal farmland. Many mixed farm woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees. Woodlands on the deep cloughs and valley sides.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Rural area. Small stone farm holdings linked by a network of footpaths and farm tracks.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u><i>Country houses and estates.</i></u>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> <i>Part in AONB</i>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Undulating Lowland Farmland**  
 Landscape Character Area: **5k Cuerden – Euxton**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This is a small scale landscape located within almost encircling urban development. There is a mature and established character to the landscape comprising stands of mature deciduous woodland, picturesque built elements and other attributes which elevate its sensitivity.</p> <p>There is however more contemporary development, both industrial and agricultural, and proximity to urban areas which reduces the sensitivity of the area.</p> <p>This area is not subject to any scenic designations.</p>
Scale: <u>Small</u>	
Openness: <i>Transitional between the low lying plains and the high fells of Bowland</i>	
Landform: <i>Lowland landscape traversed by deeply incised, wooded cloughs and gorges. Gentle topography.</i>	
Landcover: <i>Many mixed farm woodlands, copses and hedgerow trees. Woodlands on the deep cloughs and valley sides.</i>	
Complexity/ Pattern: <i>Patchwork of wood and pasture.</i>	
Built Environment: <i>Extensive built development. Motorways and motorway junctions dominate in the northern sector. Pockets of farmland and vernacular buildings survive.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
Sense of remoteness:	
Perception of change: <u><i>Country houses and estates.</i></u>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
Settings:	
Views:	
<b>VALUE</b>	
Rarity:	
Designated scenic quality:	
Cultural associations: <i>Long history of settlement.</i>	
Amenity and recreation: <i>Cuerden Valley Park – managed for nature conservation/ recreation.</i>	

Scale: Small scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Industrial foothills and Valleys  
**Landscape Character Area:** 6a Calder Valley

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p> <p>This is a landscape of modest scale with a mature established pattern of development both agricultural, industrial and residential. The enclosure and gentle landform further confirm the moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>There are areas of urban fringe and other landuses which reduce the sensitivity. Only very limited parts are within the AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Relatively small scale. Fields enclosed by gritstone walls or hedgerows.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>The Industrial Foothills are generally more sheltered than the exposed Moorland Fringes.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>More gentle landform than nearby higher ground.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Lush, improved pastures. Hedgerow trees and parkland trees.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Stone walls on higher ground, hedgerows/ wire fences on lower slopes and valley bottom. Complex transitional landscapes</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Well populated landscape. Modern housing of conspicuous design. Pockets of neglected land and urban fringe uses close to the urban edge.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> <i>Very small part in AONB</i>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Designed landscapes are locally important. Mills, mill terraces and handloom weavers houses.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Industrial foothills and Valleys**  
 Landscape Character Area: **6b West Pennine Foothills**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p> <p>This is a landscape of small scale with a mature established pattern of development, both agricultural, industrial and residential.</p> <p>The degree of enclosure, landform, landcover and proximity to urban influences indicate some reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>In contrast there are a number of designed landscapes and use for recreation and amenity which elevate the sensitivity of this area.</p> <p>Variability within this LCA is marked. Attention required to skyline issues within this intimate, folded landscape.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Relatively small scale. Fields enclosed by gritstone walls or hedgerows.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>The Industrial Foothills are generally more sheltered than the exposed Moorland Fringes.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Rolling, undulating landscape.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Sheep grazed pastures. Hedgerow trees and parkland trees.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Complex transitional landscapes</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Urban influences apparent. Villages reflect their industrial basis.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>History of industrial development. Quarry spoil heaps.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>A number of designed landscapes</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Many public footpaths with views of urban conurbations below.</i>	

**Scale:** Small scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Industrial foothills and Valleys  
**Landscape Character Area:** 6c Cliviger Gorge

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a landscape of small scale, contained within a unique and distinctive landform. It comprises a settled landscape with historical continuity and important woodland structure.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Relatively small scale. Fields enclosed by gritstone walls or hedgerows.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> Dramatic gorge.	
<b>Landform:</b> Dramatic gorge. Distinctive landform. Unique in Lancashire.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Important small blocks of woodland (planted late 18 <sup>th</sup> C) around Holme Chapel. <i>Hedgerow trees and parkland trees.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Complex transitional landscapes</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered settlement on the valley floor.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Gorge feature	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Contained</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> Unique	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>History of industrial development.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Well-loved local landscape.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Industrial foothills and Valleys**  
 Landscape Character Area: **6d Adlington - Coppull**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p> <p>This is a landscape of modest scale with a mature established pattern of development, both agricultural, industrial and residential. The enclosure and gentle landform further confirm the moderate sensitivity.</p> <p>There are areas of urban fringe and other landuses which reduce the sensitivity, although parts of the area have extensive recreational use. There is no designation suggesting an elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Relatively small scale. Fields enclosed by gritstone walls or hedgerows.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>The Industrial Foothills are generally more sheltered than the exposed Moorland Fringes.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>More gentle landform than nearby higher ground.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Not generally well wooded but important semi-natural woodland present. <u>Hedgerow trees and parkland trees.</u></i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Complex transitional landscapes</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Industrial past reflected in expanded industrial settlements. Under pressure for further built development.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>History of industrial development.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Major leisure facility at Park Hall and golf course at Duxbury Park.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Farmed Ridges**  
 Landscape Character Area: **7a Mellor Ridge**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate</b>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	This is a landscape rising above the surrounding lowland, forming a prominent ridge. There are no attributes of scale or landform that lead to particular sensitivity.
<b>Landform:</b> Prominent lowland ridge. <i>Rounded ridge profiles</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Mosaic of intensive mixed farmland/ woodland.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Textural backdrop to the surrounding lowlands.</i>	The area has a long established settlement pattern, including designed landscapes and country houses with a distinctive architecture, all of which tend to elevate the sensitivity.
<b>Built Environment:</b> Mellor is situated on top of the ridge and enjoys long views across the lowlands. <i>Clustered stone built villages, scattered cottages/ farmsteads and more recent, incongruous mix of materials. Communication masts, reservoirs and housing developments present. Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	Whilst not forming elevated backdrops to adjacent areas this landscape is an important component of local and some wider views and this tends to elevate the sensitivity, with these areas perceived as part of the setting of adjacent areas.
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Designed landscapes and country houses. Rural in character but under pressure for urban development.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Distinctive ridge profiles. Wooded sides, which rise sometimes dramatically from the farmed plains are visible for miles around.</i> Important buffer between Blackburn and the rural landscapes of the Ribble Valley. Viewed from busy A59 and M65 transport corridors	The area contains an extensive footpath network and is actively used for recreation.
<b>Views:</b> Outstanding views from the ridge to north/ east/ south.	
<b>VALUE:</b> Outstanding views from the ridge to the north, east and south. <i>Views over surrounding lowlands</i>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Important strategically and symbolically throughout history.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Good network of footpaths, parking and picnic spots with views over surrounding lowlands.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Farmed Ridges**  
 Landscape Character Area: **7b Upholland Ridge**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p> <p>This is a landscape rising above the surrounding lowland, forming a prominent ridge. There are no attributes of scale or landform that lead to particular sensitivity.</p> <p>The area has a long established settlement pattern, including designed landscapes and country houses with a distinctive architecture, all of which tend to elevate the sensitivity. There are however some detractors within this area reducing the sensitivity.</p> <p>Whilst not forming elevated backdrops to adjacent areas this landscape is an important component of local and some wider views and this tends to elevate the sensitivity, with these areas perceived as part of the setting of adjacent areas.</p> <p>The area contains an extensive footpath network and is actively used for recreation.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> Gritstone ridge. <i>Rounded ridge profiles</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Intensively farmed but wooded. <i>Mosaic of intensive mixed farmland/ woodland.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Strong pattern of hedgerows and woodland provide textural backdrop to views from lowlands. Hedgerow loss evident.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Well settled ridge with gritstone walls and terraces. Reservoirs, quarries and communication masts. <i>Clustered stone built villages, scattered cottages/ farmsteads and more recent, incongruous mix of materials. Communication masts, reservoirs and housing developments present. Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Country houses and designed landscapes present.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Distinctive ridge profiles. Wooded sides, which rise sometimes dramatically from the farmed plains are visible for miles around.</i> Important buffer between urban landscapes of NW Manchester and rural landscapes of the West Lancashire Coastal Plain.	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Views over surrounding lowlands</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Important strategically and symbolically throughout history.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Popular recreational area, many parking areas/ viewpoints on top of the ridge plus Country Park and golf course at Beacon Hill.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Farmed Ridges**  
 Landscape Character Area: **7c Langthwaite Ridge**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This is a landscape rising above the surrounding lowland, forming a prominent ridge, although in close proximity to the more elevated landscape of the Forest of Bowland. There are no attributes of scale or landform that lead to particular sensitivity.</p> <p>The area has a long established settlement pattern, including designed landscapes and country houses with a distinctive architecture, all of which tend to elevate the sensitivity. There are however some detractors within this area reducing the sensitivity.</p> <p>Whilst not forming elevated backdrops to adjacent areas this area is an important component of local and some wider views and this tends to elevate the sensitivity, with these areas perceived as part of the setting of adjacent areas. This is particularly the case with this area forming the setting of the western edge of Lancaster.</p> <p>The area contains an extensive footpath network and is actively used for recreation.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> Prominent ridge. Smooth rounded form.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Rich mosaic of pasture, woodland and parkland. Mixed woodlands a feature.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Textural backdrop to the surrounding lowlands.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered built development. <i>Clustered stone built villages, scattered cottages/ farmsteads and more recent, incongruous mix of materials. Communication masts, reservoirs and housing developments present. Distinctive vernacular architecture.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Designed landscapes and country houses.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Setting for city of Lancaster. <i>Distinctive ridge profiles. Wooded sides, which rise sometimes dramatically from the farmed plains are visible for miles around.</i>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Views over surrounding lowlands.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Important strategically and symbolically throughout history.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Good network of footpaths, parking and picnic spots with views over surrounding lowlands.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Settled Valleys**  
 Landscape Character Area: **8a: Irwell**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This area forms a series of narrow ribbons of development located within steep valley landscapes and tightly enclosed by the adjacent elevated moorland. They are of a limited width and small scale, with development extending to the “moorland fringe”.</p> <p>The areas have some sense of a landscape in decline with the industrial heritage an important part of the character of the area.</p> <p>There is no sense of remoteness with much of the valleys occupied by urban development.</p> <p>It is the proximity and integration of the urban fabric with the small scale enclosed landscapes that elevate the sensitivity of these areas.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Interlinked small scale steep valleys</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Enclosed valleys, enclosure reinforced by broadleaved woodland. Sheltered valleys.	
<b>Landform:</b> Narrow, deeply incised, high sided valleys. Distinctive landscape type.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Urban. Underused farmland with attendant derelict structures.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Gritstone walls create a distinctive, prominent field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Dense ribbon of urban and industrial development along the valley floor. Gritstone terraces. Tight knit urban centres with grand 19 <sup>th</sup> C civic buildings.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Busy	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Textile mills with distinctive chimneys. Rocks exposed along steepest valley sides to create dramatic features.	
<b>Views:</b> Views towards woodland, pastures and the moorland edge.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Legacy of industrial heritage.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

**Landscape Character Type:** Reservoir Valleys  
**Landscape Character Area:** 9a Rivington

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale.</u>	<p>The large scale and broad open character of this area indicate a modest sensitivity, although this is moderated by the limited extent of the area.</p> <p>The presence of the designed landscape of Lever Park, the extent of the parkland and the reservoir, together with the extensive use of the area for recreation, indicate an appreciably higher sensitivity.</p> <p>Despite its proximity to urban areas, this area is subject to their influence to only a limited extent by virtue of the local topography of the valley.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Large expanses of water dominate/ contrast with areas of semi natural woodland/ plantations.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Wide shallow valley. Engineered landforms of bunds and embankments associated with reservoirs.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Almost entirely water filled. Tree lined avenues, Rivington Terraced Gardens and ruins reflect influence of Lord Leverhulme of Lever Hall.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Engineering structures associated with reservoirs dominate the upper part of the valley. Gothic architectural detailing and sturdy, dressed stone walls. <u>General absence of modern settlement.</u></i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Wide shallow valley feature</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Views from higher ground into valley</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Listed historic landscape of Lever Park forms part of Rivington Country Park. Area depopulated in 19<sup>th</sup> C for reservoir construction – remains of farms still extant. Reservoirs and associated structures are of historical significance/ architectural heritage.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Country Park is extremely popular.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Reservoir Valleys  
 Landscape Character Area: 9b Turton – Jumbles

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The large scale and broad open character of this area indicate a modest sensitivity, although this is moderated by the limited extent of the area.</p> <p>The presence of the engineering structures, the attractive settlements, and the extensive use of the area for recreation, however, indicate an appreciably higher sensitivity.</p> <p>Despite its proximity to urban areas, this area is subject to their influence to only a limited extent by virtue of the local topography of the valley.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale.</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Large expanses of water dominate/ contrast with areas of semi natural woodland/ plantations.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Engineered landforms of bunds and embankments associated with reservoirs.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Extensive woodland surrounds the 3 reservoirs, much of which is conifer plantations.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Armsgrove railway viaduct is a notable feature. Attractive settlements at Chapel Town and Turton Bottoms. <i>Gothic architectural detailing and sturdy, dressed stone walls. <u>General absence of modern settlement.</u></i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Valley feature</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Views from higher ground into valley</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Area depopulated in 19<sup>th</sup> C for reservoir construction – remains of farms still extant. Reservoirs and associated structures are of historical significance/ architectural heritage.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> The reservoirs are a focus for recreation/ nature conservation.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Reservoir Valleys  
 Landscape Character Area: 9c Haslingden Grane

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-High</b>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale.</u>	<p>The large scale and broad open character of this area indicate a modest sensitivity, although this is moderated by the limited extent of the area.</p> <p>The simple balance of landcover elements, comprising plantations and open pasture and the presence of quarried crags indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The presence of the engineering structures and the use of the area for recreation, however, indicate an elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Large expanses of water dominate/ contrast with areas of semi natural woodland/ plantations.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Wide valley with 3 large reservoirs. Engineered landforms of bunds and embankments associated with reservoirs.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Valley sides contain mix of coniferous and broadleaved plantations and open pastures.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Quarried crags and edges border the surrounding high moorland.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>The valley was depopulated in association with reservoir construction – abandoned farmsteads and ruined cottages remain. Gothic architectural detailing and sturdy, dressed stone walls. General absence of modern settlement.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <i>Somewhat remote.</i>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Wide valley feature</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Views from higher ground into valley</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Area depopulated in 19<sup>th</sup> C for reservoir construction – remains of farms still extant. Reservoirs and associated structures are of historical significance/ architectural heritage.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Increasingly used for informal recreation.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Reservoir Valleys  
 Landscape Character Area: 9d Belmont

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>The large scale and broad open character of this area indicates a modest sensitivity, although this is moderated by the limited extent of the area.</p> <p>The simple balance of landcover elements, comprising plantations and open pasture indicate a reduced sensitivity although the presence of ancient woodland locally elevates this.</p> <p>The presence of the engineering structures and the village of Belmont indicate an elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>Despite its proximity to urban areas, this area is subject to their influence to only a limited extent by virtue of the local topography of the valley.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale.</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Large expanses of water dominate/ contrast with areas of semi natural woodland/ plantations.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Incised high valley. Engineered landforms of bunds and embankments associated with reservoirs.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Ancient woodland still clings to those steep cloughs which have not been dammed.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Village of Belmont forms a focus. Gothic architectural detailing and sturdy, dressed stone walls. General absence of modern settlement. Quiet rural valley</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Incised valley feature</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Views from higher ground into valley</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Area depopulated in 19<sup>th</sup> C for reservoir construction – remains of farms still extant. Reservoirs and associated structures are of historical significance/ architectural heritage.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Few recreational opportunities. Witton Weaver's Way footpath.</i>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Reservoir Valleys  
 Landscape Character Area: 9e Roddlesworth

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale.</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Large expanses of water dominate/ contrast with areas of semi natural woodland/ plantations.</i>	The large scale and broad character of this area indicate a modest sensitivity, although this is moderated by the limited extent of the area and the narrowness of the valley, tightly enclosed by steep elevated ground.
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Engineered landforms of bunds and embankments associated with reservoirs.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Extensively wooded valley of mixed plantations.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	The presence of the engineering structures, the extensive woodland cover, and the use of the area for recreation, however, indicate an appreciably higher sensitivity.
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Gothic architectural detailing and sturdy, dressed stone walls. <u>General absence of modern settlement.</u></i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Quiet, remote landscape dominated by the reservoirs.	Despite its proximity to urban areas, this area is subject to their influence to only a limited extent by virtue of the local topography of the valley.
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Valley feature</u>	
<b>Views:</b> <u>Views from higher ground into valley</u>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Area depopulated in 19<sup>th</sup> C for reservoir construction – remains of farms still extant. Reservoirs and associated structures are of historical significance/ architectural heritage.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> A number of public footpaths pass through the valley and roads pass either side of it.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Wooded Rural Valleys**  
 Landscape Character Area: **10a Wyre Valley**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a relatively narrow enclosed valley landscape penetrating the elevated landscape of the Forest of Bowland. Whilst there are some open areas, much of this area is small scale and enclosed, and this combines with the limited extent to indicate an elevated sensitivity. The pattern of landuse and woodland, together with the historic built form visible within the landscape, reinforce this sensitivity .</p> <p>The upper part of the character area is within the Forest of Bowland AONB and this combines with the recreational use to indicate elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>The lower reaches contain a number of detractors such as the M6, which tend to reduce the sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Secluded. <i>Sheltered.</i> <u>Enclosed valley</u>	
<b>Landform:</b> Open lakes (from gravel extraction) and woodland in lower reaches.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Remnant ancient woodland in upper reaches. <i>Heavily wooded. Ancient woodland plus some conifer planting. Pasture with gritstone walls above the wooded valley sides.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Historic textile village of Dolphinholme in the valley bottom.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Man's influence evident in downstream section.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Secluded, humid environment.</i>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Upper part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Traces of mill buildings, ponds, races, sluices and weirs.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Many public footpaths and lanes threaten seclusion and rural character. Downstream the M6, mainline railway, parking, and picnic/ camping sites have eroded the secluded character. <u>Occasional small reservoirs- recreational value.</u>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Wooded Rural Valleys**  
 Landscape Character Area: **10b North Bowland Valleys**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a relatively narrow enclosed valley landscape penetrating the elevated landscape of the Forest of Bowland. The landform is deeply incised with dramatic profiles and this combines with the limited extent of the area and small scale of the elements to indicate an elevated sensitivity. The pattern of landuse and woodland reinforce this.</p> <p>This character area is within the Forest of Bowland AONB and this combines with the relatively remote location to indicate elevated sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Small</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Secluded, humid environment. Sheltered.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Deeply incised valleys. Dramatic profiles. Stepped terraces and steep drops. Landslips common creating a hummocky local topography.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>High proportion of remnant ancient woodland. Heavily wooded. Ancient woodland plus some conifer planting. Pasture with gritstone walls above the wooded valley sides.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Little settlement. Steep lanes/ stone bridges. Waterfalls, weirs and fords are characteristic features. Relatively rural</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Secluded, humid environment.</i>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Evidence of former water powered mill sites.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Occasional small reservoirs- recreational value.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Valley Floodplains**  
 Landscape Character Area: **11a Lower Ribble Valley**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a narrow ribbon of landscape containing the meandering course of the Ribble, extending from Preston to beyond Clitheroe. Whilst the scale of the fields and the openness of the floodplain would indicate a reduced sensitivity this is countered by the very narrow width of this area and the adjoining areas. The pattern of landuse, with its pastoral nature and mature trees, further elevate this sensitivity. The area has a peaceful historic quality and this further elevates its sensitivity even in the absence of particular landscape designations.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields divided by post and wire fences/ hedgerows/ stone walls.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Broad flat open floodplains</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Open, flat plain defined by steep wooded bluffs and terraces. <u>Valley floodplain features.</u></i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Pastoral with mature oak and ash floodplain trees.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Long, regular fields. Mixed field boundaries means a lack of visual unity.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Little settlement in the floodplain, large farms/ country halls on edges. Old stone bridges.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Tranquil.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <i>Valley floor</i>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Roman roads, numerous archaeological sites.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Walking and fishing.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Valley Floodplains  
 Landscape Character Area: 11d Lune Valley

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a narrow ribbon of landscape containing the meandering course of the Lune, extending from Caton to Kirby Lonsdale. Whilst the scale of the fields and the openness of the floodplain would indicate a reduced sensitivity, this is countered by the very narrow width of this area and the sculptural river terraces and bluffs.</p> <p>The pattern of landuse with its pastoral nature and mature trees further elevate this sensitivity. The area has a peaceful historic quality and this further elevates its sensitivity particularly as much of the area is within the AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields divided by post and wire fences/ hedgerows/ stone walls.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Broad flat open floodplains</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Flat floodplain. Bounded by sculptural river terraces/ bluffs. <u><i>Valley floodplain features.</i></u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Classic pastoral, tranquil floodplain. Gappy hedgerows, hedgerow trees.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Medium/ large regular fields.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Stone farm buildings and castle remains on terraces. Stone bridges. Brick works, clay pit.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Castle remains. Evidence of industrial past and present.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Valley floor	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Remains of motte-and-bailey castles.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <i>Walking and fishing.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Low Coastal Drumlins**  
 Landscape Character Area: **12a Carnforth-Galgate-Cockerham**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>The landscape of small hills combines with the landcover of small woodland blocks and pastures to identify a relative elevated sensitivity. This is further emphasised by the pattern of drumlins and the distinct grain of the landscape.</p> <p>There is, however, appreciable built development within this area and this combines with the transport corridor to reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>The pattern of small hills, whilst forming a setting for elements within them, do not form part of a wider landscape backdrop.</p> <p>A very limited part of this character area is contained within the Arnsdale and Silverdale AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> Drumlins provide elevated viewpoints to Morecambe Bay. <u>Low whaleback hills.</u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Small woodland plantations. <i>Improved pasture. Areas of poorly drained pasture between the drumlins. Limited trees and shrubs, some small copses. Hill top copses.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>The alignment of the drumlins gives the landform a distinctive grain. Strong pattern – neat, low cut hedges. Enclosure Acts created distinctive regular, hedged enclosures.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Extremely high proportion of built development. Convenient north-south transport corridor. To west of Cockerham settlement is sparse – large scattered farmsteads.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> <u>Low whaleback hills.</u>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Small part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Canal is reminder of industrial heritage.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Low Coastal Drumlins**  
 Landscape Character Area: **12b Warton-Borwick**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This landscape of small hills combines with the landcover of small woodland blocks and pastures to identify a relative elevated sensitivity. This is locally reinforced by the historic landscapes, the pattern of drumlins and the distinct grain of the landscape.</p> <p>There is, however, appreciable built development within this area and this combines with the transport corridor and gravel extraction to reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>The pattern of small hills, whilst forming a setting for elements within them, do not form part of a wider landscape backdrop.</p> <p>A limited part of this character area is contained within the Arnside and Silverdale AONB.</p>
<b>Scale: Large pastures</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> <u>Low whaleback hills.</u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pasture/ waterlogged areas between drumlins. Clipped hedgerows/ stone walls. <i>Improved pasture. Areas of poorly drained pasture between the drumlins. Limited trees and shrubs, some small copses. Hill top copses.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>The alignment of the drumlins gives the landform a distinctive grain. Strong pattern – neat, low cut hedges. Enclosure Acts created distinctive regular, hedged enclosures.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Gravel extraction has created open water bodies. Development associated with M6, A6 and railway.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> : <u>Low whaleback hills.</u>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Small part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Historic halls and estates at Capernwray and Borwick.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> <u>Development at Pine Lakes.</u>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Low Coastal Drumlins**  
 Landscape Character Area: **12c Heysham-Overton**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This landscape of low, increasingly indistinct hills combines with the landcover of rougher pastures and limited tree cover (although with some small copses) to identify a modest sensitivity.</p> <p>There is however appreciable built development within this area and this combines with the overhead power lines, caravan parks and industrial development to reduce the sensitivity.</p> <p>The pattern of small hills whilst forming a setting for elements within them do not form part of a wider landscape backdrop.</p> <p>A limited part of this character area is contained within the Arnside and Silverdale AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> Low, washed out drumlins at mouth of River Lune. <u>Low whaleback hills.</u>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pastoral with flat areas of rougher pasture. Hedgerows, few trees. <i>Improved pasture. Areas of poorly drained pasture between the drumlins. Limited trees and shrubs, some small copses. Hill top copses.</i> <u>Hill top copses.</u>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>The alignment of the drumlins gives the landform a distinctive grain. Strong pattern – neat, low cut hedges. Enclosure Acts created distinctive regular, hedged enclosures.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Large, stone built farmsteads. Villages and industrial development on higher land. Static caravan parks.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> : <u>Low whaleback hills.</u>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Static caravan parks.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Drumlin Field**  
 Landscape Character Area: **13a Gargrave**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This large scale landscape of regular hillocks with its uniform grain and predominance of pasture with small areas of woodland indicate a modest sensitivity.</p> <p>The farmed nature of this landscape, the pattern of built development, the enclosure provided by the topography and, particularly, the historic and designed elements of this area suggest an elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>This area, whilst not forming a prominent landscape backdrop, does provide a setting for the adjacent areas, and particularly for the adjacent lower landscape.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large scale, regular hillocks.	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Distinctive 'field' of rolling drumlins. Consistent orientation gives a uniform grain. Solid rock outcrops present. Becks and immature rivers wind through the hills.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Pasture predominates. Small mixed woodlands.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Strong field patterns.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Farms, hamlets and villages plus small towns on edge of the area. Major communication routes cut across the grain of the drumlins.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Designed parkland.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Drumlin Field	
<b>Views:</b> Long distance views from highest hills.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Roman remains. Large number of designed landscapes.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Drumlin Field**  
 Landscape Character Area: **13b Bentham – Clapham**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This large scale landscape of regular hillocks with its uniform grain and the predominance of pasture with small areas of woodland indicate a modest sensitivity.</p> <p>The farmed nature of this landscape, the pattern of built development, the enclosure provided by the topography, and, particularly, the historic and designed elements of this area suggest an elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>This area, whilst not forming a prominent landscape backdrop, does provide a setting for the adjacent areas, and particularly the valley landscape.</p> <p>Part of this character area is contained within the AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Distinctive 'field' of rolling drumlins. Consistent orientation gives a uniform grain. Solid rock outcrops present. Becks and immature rivers wind through the hills.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Neat, well maintained landscape. <i>Pasture predominates. Small mixed woodlands. Picturesque, wooded rivers.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Network of stone walls and clipped hedgerows. <i>Strong field patterns.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered stone farmsteads, traditional limestone or gritstone villages. Communication corridor.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Drumlin Field	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Roman road. <i>Designed parkland.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Camping/ caravan sites in river corridors.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Drumlin Field**  
 Landscape Character Area: **13c Docker – Kellet – Lancaster**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This large scale landscape of regular hillocks with its uniform grain and the predominance of pasture with small areas of woodland indicate a modest sensitivity.</p> <p>The farmed nature of this landscape, the pattern of built development, the enclosure provided by the topography, and, particularly, the historic and designed elements of this area suggest an elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>There are, however, detractors in the form of quarries and the M6 which passes through the western edge of this character area.</p> <p>This area, whilst not forming a prominent landscape backdrop, does provide a setting for the adjacent areas, and particularly the valley landscape.</p> <p>Part of this character area is contained within the AONB.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large scale undulating hills.	
<b>Openness:</b>	
<b>Landform:</b> Smooth, rolling scenery. River Lune gorge at Halton. <i>Distinctive 'field' of rolling drumlins. Consistent orientation gives a uniform grain. Solid rock outcrops present. Becks and immature rivers wind through the hills.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pasture. Woodlands associated with designed landscapes.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Network of stone walls. Textural variety provided by isolated areas of woodland. <i>Strong field patterns.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Extensive limestone quarries. <i>Dispersed settlement. Major roads.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Designed parkland.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Drumlins create setting for city of Lancaster and the University.	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Part in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Ridge and furrow. Many designed landscapes. Roman remains.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Parking, picnic and camping sites in River Lune gorge.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Rolling Upland Farmland  
**Landscape Character Area:** 14a. Slaidburn – Giggleswick

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-High</b>
<b>Scale:</b> Regular large scale pastures divided by a continuous network of stone walls.	<p>This regular landscape of gentle, rolling topography and large scale intensively grazed pastures would suggest only a modest sensitivity.</p> <p>The local presence of more dramatic landform, the distinctive pattern of continuous stone walls and the stands of beech combine with the settlement and road patterns to elevate the sensitivity. This is further enhanced by the relatively remote location and the AONB destination which covers much of the area.</p> <p>There is an extensive area within this landscape which is occupied by coniferous plantation and which is appreciably divergent in terms of landscape character.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> Walls provide a sense of enclosure in the grazing land <i>and obscure views</i> .	
<b>Landform:</b> Soft, rolling pastoral landscape. Prominent knolls and limestone outcrops contrast with the gentler rolling grazing land. Development confined by the steep topography.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Intensively farmed. <i>Pasture – sheep grazing. Moorland grasses/ stunted hawthorn and gorse on higher summits. Individual trees and linear plantation blocks. Beech stands on steeper rocky slopes.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Marked pattern of enclosed pasture. Stands of beech and Individual trees.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Winding, narrow roads with stone walls. Scattered, isolated stone farmsteads and barns. Small clustered stone villages and linear settlements. <i>Reservoirs, wind turbines, forestry and quarries.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Settled, long established agricultural landscape.	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Landscape shaped by years of sheep grazing.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b> Stands of beech on rocky limestone knolls provide reference points in the landscape.	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Most in AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Distinctive network of stone walls reflects the historic parliamentary enclosure.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Rolling Upland Farmland  
 Landscape Character Area: 14b Lothersdale and Cringles

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-High</b></p> <p>This regular landscape of gentle, rolling topography would suggest only a modest sensitivity.</p> <p>The local presence of cloughs and steep crevices, the distinctive pattern of continuous stone walls dividing the patchwork of improved pasture and the stands of trees and woodland combine with the settlement and road patterns to elevate the sensitivity. The area is rural with little settlement, although elements such as quarries, coniferous plantations and communications masts are conspicuous.</p> <p>There are no designations which reflect particular landscape or visual qualities.</p>
<b>Scale:</b>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Stone walls to narrow roads give sense of enclosure and obscure views.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Soft landscape of rolling hills.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pasture, small stands of trees. Moorland on higher, rounded summits. Trees are conspicuous, filling cloughs and steep crevices of the becks. Rural.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Patchwork of improved pasture, divided by stone walls.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Settlement is infrequent, scattered farmsteads. A quarry, reservoir, conifer plantations, communication masts and windfarm are conspicuous features in the rural/ pastoral landscape.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Stone farmsteads, small groups of round cairns.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Coastal Plain  
 Landscape Character Area: 15a Ormskirk – Lathom – Rufford

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
<b>Scale:</b> Large fields.	This is a large scale exposed landscape of gently undulating lowland occupied by large geometric arable fields and market gardening. This combines with the limited tree cover to indicate only a limited sensitivity.
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open road verges, long views.</i> Designed landscapes provide some enclosure in an otherwise open landscape.	There are a number of settlements within the landscape and scattered farms and hamlets outside these.
<b>Landform:</b> Undulating lowland. Relatively elevated. <i>Gently undulating or flat lowland farmland divided by ditches in West Lancs and low clipped hedges elsewhere. Flooded marl pits. Clay pits. Flat topography and strong prevailing winds have historically provided good conditions for wind power</i>	The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum which forms the landscape setting.
<b>Landcover:</b> Arable. <i>Highly productive, market gardening. Woodland cover generally low, small deciduous woodlands/ estate plantations.</i>	There has historically been use of wind energy in this area for pumping and grinding corn. In addition there are a number of other detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines and water towers.
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <u>Large, geometric, arable fields.</u>	Whilst the attributes of the landscape identify only a moderate - low sensitivity the extent of the areas between the settlements and farms is likely to restrict the potential scale of any wind energy development.
<b>Built Environment:</b> Old red brick farms. <i>Relatively dense settlement – farms, hamlets, rural villages and historic towns. Distinctive red brick barns. Recent development. Dense infrastructure – roads and motorways. Leeds and Liverpool canal. Wind pumping mills and windmills for grinding grain.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Designed landscapes.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Long views over adjacent flat mosslands.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <u>Potentially rich archaeological record.</u>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

Scale: Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Coastal Plain  
 Landscape Character Area: 15b Longton – Bretherton

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
Scale: <i>Very large fields.</i>	<p>This is a large scale exposed landscape of gently undulating lowland occupied by very large geometric arable fields and market gardening. This combines with the limited tree cover to indicate only a limited sensitivity.</p> <p>There are a number of settlements within the landscape and scattered farms and hamlets outside these.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum which forms the landscape setting. There has historically been use of wind energy in this area for pumping and grinding corn. In addition there are a number of other detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines and water towers and the close proximity to the urban area of Preston with its urban fringe activities.</p> <p>Whilst the attributes of the landscape identify only a moderate low sensitivity the extent of the areas between the settlements and farms is likely to restrict the potential scale of any wind energy development.</p>
Openness: <i>Open roads verges, long views.</i>	
Landform: <i>Gently undulating or flat lowland farmland divided by ditches in West Lancs and low clipped hedges elsewhere. Flooded marl pits. Clay pits. Flat topography and strong prevailing winds have historically provided good conditions for wind power</i>	
Landcover: <i>Network of hedgerows being eroded. Arable. Highly productive, market gardening. Woodland cover generally low, small deciduous woodlands/ estate plantations.</i>	
Complexity/ Pattern: <i>Large, geometric, arable fields.</i>	
Built Environment: <i>Close proximity to Preston. Dense ribbon development along A59 (T). Urban fringe elements – schools, colleges, nurseries, glasshouses, hotels, horse paddocks, communication masts, electricity pylons. Wind pumping mills and windmills for grinding grain.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
Sense of remoteness:	
Perception of change:	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
Settings:	
Views:	
<b>VALUE</b>	
Rarity:	
Designated scenic quality:	
Cultural associations: <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
Amenity and recreation:	

Scale: Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Coastal Plain  
 Landscape Character Area: 15c Croston – Mawdesley

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Very large fields.</i>	<p>This is a large scale exposed landscape of gently undulating lowland occupied by very large geometric arable fields and market gardening. This combines with the limited tree cover to indicate only a limited sensitivity.</p> <p>There are a number of settlements within the landscape and scattered farms and hamlets outside these.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum which forms the landscape setting.</p> <p>There has historically been use of wind energy in this area for pumping and grinding corn. In addition there are a number of other detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines and water towers and the close proximity to the urban area of Chorley with its urban fringe activities.</p> <p>Whilst the attributes of the landscape identify only a moderate low sensitivity the extent of the areas between the settlements and farms is likely to restrict the potential scale of any wind energy development.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open roads verges, long views.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Gently undulating, steep sided shallow valleys and hedged fields. : Gently undulating or flat lowland farmland divided by ditches in West Lancs and low clipped hedges elsewhere. Flooded marl pits. Clay pits. Flat topography and strong prevailing winds have historically provided good conditions for wind power.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Rich pasture and arable. Highly productive, market gardening. Woodland cover generally low, small deciduous woodlands/ estate plantations.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric, arable fields.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Villages traditionally clustered but now expanding with ribbon development. New housing in imported brick/ alien planting. Close to Chorley - urban fringe activities. Wind pumping mills and windmills for grinding grain.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Designed landscapes. Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

Scale: Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Coastal Plain  
 Landscape Character Area: 15d The Fylde

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<b>Moderate-Low</b>
<b>Scale:</b> Large fields with low clipped hedges.	<p>This is a large scale exposed landscape of gently undulating lowland occupied by large fields used for dairy and sheep farming and, locally, arable production. The blocks of woodland combine with this to indicate only a limited sensitivity.</p> <p>There are a number of settlements within the landscape and scattered farms and hamlets outside these.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum which forms the landscape setting.</p> <p>There has historically been use of wind energy in this area for pumping and grinding corn. In addition there are a number of other detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines and roads (including the M55) and the close proximity to the urban area of Blackpool with its urban fringe activities.</p> <p>Whilst the attributes of the landscape identify only a moderate low sensitivity the extent of the areas between the settlements and farms may restrict the potential scale of any wind energy development.</p>
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open road verges, long views.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Gently undulating. <i>Flat topography and strong prevailing winds have historically provided good conditions for wind power</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Dairy farming on improved pasture, lowland sheep farming and some arable. Blocks of woodland. Field ponds.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric, arable fields.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Red brick 2 storey 19 <sup>th</sup> C farmsteads. Occasional windmills. <i>Wind pumping mills and windmills for grinding grain.</i> Many man made elements - all highly visible in the flat landscape. Pylons, communication masts, road traffic.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Pylons, communication masts, road traffic.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Views to Blackpool Tower.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Coastal Plain  
**Landscape Character Area:** 15e Forton – Garstang – Catterall

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-Low</b></p> <p>This is a large scale exposed landscape of gently undulating lowland occupied by a rural farmed landscape of improved pasture. The scattered blocks of woodland combine with this to indicate only a limited sensitivity.</p> <p>There are a number of historic settlements within the landscape and scattered farms and hamlets outside these. The extent of the areas between the settlements and farms may restrict the potential scale of any wind energy development.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum which forms the landscape setting.</p> <p>There has historically been use of wind energy in this area for pumping and grinding corn. In addition there are a number of other detractors within the landscape including Garstang and Catterall with their urban fringe activities.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Very large fields.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open road verges, long views.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> Lowland. Gently undulating. <i>Flat topography and strong prevailing winds have historically provided good conditions for wind power</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Rural farmed landscape. Improved pasture. Scattered woodland.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric, arable fields.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Scattered historic halls and farms. Villages linked by lanes. Urban development at Garstang and Catterall. Urban fringe activities. <i>Wind pumping mills and windmills for grinding grain</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Golf courses.	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: Coastal Plain  
 Landscape Character Area: 15f Knott End – Pilling

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate-Low</b></p> <p>This is a large scale exposed landscape of low-lying gently undulating lowland occupied by an intensively farmed arable agriculture indicating only a limited sensitivity. Pumped drainage is evident with raised lanes and stone bridges.</p> <p>There are a number of settlements within the landscape and scattered farms and hamlets outside these. The extent of the areas between the settlements and farms may restrict the potential scale of any wind energy development.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum which forms the landscape setting.</p> <p>There has historically been use of wind energy in this area for pumping and grinding corn. In addition there are a number of other detractors, particularly modern infill in some parts.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Very large fields.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open road verges, long views.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Gently undulating or flat lowland farmland divided by ditches in West Lancs and low clipped hedges elsewhere. Flooded marl pits. Clay pits. Flat topography and strong prevailing winds have historically provided good conditions for wind power</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Intensively farmed. Arable. Pumped drainage.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Post mediaeval enclosure pattern.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Settled landscape. Scattered farmsteads linked by raised lanes/ stone bridges. Modern infill development in some parts. <i>Wind pumping mills and windmills for grinding grain</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small and possibly medium scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16a North Fylde Mosses**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large fields of improved pasture divided into a geometric pattern by ditches and shelterbelts. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum although the shelterbelts limit this.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines roads, scattered development of modern housing and views to the urban area of Blackpool with its urban fringe activities.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large fields.	
<b>Openness:</b> <u>Open.</u>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Predominantly improved pasture for dairy herds. Shelterbelts give a sense of a well wooded horizon.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric fields. Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Reclaimed mosses are devoid of development. Low islands support minor lanes and modern houses. Raised roads with hedges/ ditches. Vertical elements (telegraph poles, pylons) are prominent features.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Variety of modern building styles.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Views to Blackpool Tower.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16b South Fylde Mosses**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large fields of intensive crop production and improved pasture divided into a geometric pattern by ditches and shelterbelts. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity, although the tree cover provides a sense of scale.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum although the shelterbelts limit this.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines roads, scattered development of modern housing, new built development and industry plus views to urban areas and urban fringe activities.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields.</i> Small copses and shelterbelts provide a sense of scale	
<b>Openness:</b> <u>Open.</u>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Intensive crop production – market gardening plus dairy.</i> Small copses and shelterbelts provide a sense of scale.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric fields. Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Close to urban areas. New built development and industry. Rows of east-west pylons dominate the horizon.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Rows of east-west pylons dominate the horizon. 18 <sup>th</sup> C grounds of Lytham Hall. <i>Variety of modern building styles.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Golf courses. Campsites.	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16c Martin Mere and South West Mosses**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large fields of intensive crop production and improved pasture divided into a geometric pattern by ditches and geometric woodlands. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines roads, scattered development of modern housing, new built development and industry plus views to urban areas and urban fringe activities.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large fields.	
<b>Openness:</b> <u>Open.</u>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Arable. <i>Shelterbelts.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Large geometric fields, geometric woodlands. <i>Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Small villages. Much modern built development.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Variety of modern building styles.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Extremely long views across open landscape.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Important archaeological and historical sites.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Bird watching at Martin Mere. Over-wintering birds.	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16d Skelmersdale Mosses**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large fields of intensive arable production divided into a geometric pattern by ditches and small geometric woodlands. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum although the shelterbelts limit this.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines roads, scattered development of modern housing, new built development and industry plus views to urban areas and urban fringe activities.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Intensive arable. Small geometric woodlands.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric fields. Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>New built development and electricity pylons.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Variety of modern building styles.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Some sites of historical interest.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16e Tarleton Mosses**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large fields of highly productive market gardening and glass houses divided into a geometric pattern by ditches, fences and shelterbelts. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum although the shelterbelts limit this.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines roads, modern bungalows along raised roads. These elements indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Highly productive market gardening plus arable fields with ditches/ fences. Shelterbelts and roadside hedges.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric fields. Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Dense settlement. Many glass houses. Modern bungalows along banked roads between the older settlements.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Variety of modern building styles.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Views contained by roadside hedges.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16f Heysham Moss**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large pastures divided into a geometric pattern by ditches, fences and shelterbelts. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including multiple overhead power lines, the A638, new built development and industry plus views to urban areas and urban fringe activities. These elements indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> Open and expansive.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pasture.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric fields. Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Electricity pylons leading from Heysham Power Station are particularly noticeable. A638 brings traffic movement into this open landscape. Development in the north close to Lancaster erodes the rural character.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> Electricity pylons leading from Heysham Power Station are particularly noticeable.	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Extremely long views across open landscape.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Caravan parks in the north.	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Mosslands**  
 Landscape Character Area: **16g Hoole and Farington Mosses**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large cultivated fields and divided into a geometric pattern by ditches, fences and shelterbelts. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum.</p> <p>There are a number of detractors within the landscape including overhead power lines, railway, roads, modern building styles, views to urban areas and urban fringe activities. These elements indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <i>Large fields.</i>	
<b>Openness:</b> <i>Open.</i>	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Extremely flat, low lying peat deposits. Straight drainage ditches.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Largely cultivated. Shelterbelts.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Large, geometric fields. Distinctive, historic field pattern.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Fringed by settlements. Liverpool to Preston railway crosses the moss.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <i>Variety of modern building styles.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Extremely long views across open landscape.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <i>(Biological Heritage Site at Much Hoole Moss).</i>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <i>Potentially rich archaeological record.</i>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Enclosed Coastal Marsh**  
 Landscape Character Area: **17a Clifton and Hutton Marsh**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open, exposed coastal landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large cultivated fields and divided into a geometric pattern by parallel ditches, low clipped hedges and narrow linear shelterbelts. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum to distant elements which are often detractors. Despite its settled character the landscape has a feeling of isolation resulting from the exposure and absence of elements of a "human scale". These elements indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Large geometric fields.	
<b>Openness:</b> Exposed coastal character.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Flat, expansive tracts of coastal land. Ditches and former salt marsh creeks.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Pasture and arable. Low clipped thorn hedgerows. Tree cover restricted to narrow linear shelterbelt plantations.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Large geometric fields drained by numerous parallel ditches which produce a regimented, productive landscape.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> <i>Modern settlement restricted to dispersed red brick farmsteads. Major landfill site at Clifton. Modern, large scale drainage.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Feeling of isolation.	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> <i>Long views across the landscape to distant factories, hills, farm buildings, pylons and trees.</i>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> (Grasslands of international importance for feeding wildfowl.)	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: **Enclosed Coastal Marsh**  
 Landscape Character Area: **17b Cockerham Coast**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p>This is an open, exposed coastal landscape of almost relentlessly flat topography occupied by large grazed fields and divided into a geometric pattern by fences. This scale and pattern indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The low relief ensures that the area does not provide a backdrop to adjacent areas, instead comprising an extended visual continuum to the coastal edge. There is no settlement except modern farms along the A588 and the landscape has a feeling of isolation resulting from the exposure and absence of elements of a "human scale". These elements indicate a reduced sensitivity.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Extremely open, exposed landscape. Little shelter from sea breezes.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Flat, expansive tracts of coastal land. Ditches and former salt marsh creeks.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Grazed fields. Hedges almost absent. Post and wire/ post and rail fences provide field boundaries.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Large, geometric grazed fields.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> No settlement except modern farms along A588 on southern boundary.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> <u>Relatively remote</u>	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b> Extremely long views to the coastal edge.	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> (Bird life is a feature of the landscape.)	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

Landscape Character Type: Open Coastal Marsh  
 Landscape Character Area: 18a Ribble Marshes

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a large scale open, exposed landscape (although in the form of an estuary) which indicates a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The area represents the threshold between the land and sea and has a sense of being beyond the settled lowland landscape. There is very little man made change within this landscape and this combines with its immediate coastal location and the contrast with the adjacent settled landscape to indicate an appreciably elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>The key components of this area are the natural vegetation types and the principal landscape processes within this area are natural, governed by the wind and tide.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> <u>Large scale</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> In the sheltered Ribble estuary.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Flat coastal marsh.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Fine green sward stretching out to sea.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Amorphous natural form. <i>Simple landscape pattern. Texture provided by creeks and channels.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> (Urban areas close by provide a backdrop to views.)	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Natural change</u> - <i>Constantly changing due to high tides and river channel erosion.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Open Coastal Marsh  
 Landscape Character Area: 18b Hest Bank – Silverdale Marshes

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a large scale, open, exposed landscape which indicates a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The area represents the threshold between the land and sea and has a sense of being beyond the settled lowland landscape. There is very little man made change within this landscape and this combines with its immediate coastal location and the contrast with the adjacent settled landscape to indicate an appreciably elevated sensitivity. The key components of this area are the natural vegetation types and the principal landscape processes within this area are natural, governed by the wind and tide.</p> <p>Within this area there is limited agricultural use with grazing on the sea washed turf. There are also the conspicuous detractors of the landfill site and slag heaps. Despite these limited detractors, the area is contained within the Arnside and Silverdale AONB in recognition of its scenic quality.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> : <u>Large scale</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Open areas	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Flat coastal marsh.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Sea washed turf grazed by cattle and sheep.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Patterned by narrow rills, winding muddy creeks and brackish pools. Turf cutting creates a pattern of stripped and naturally regenerating areas. <i>Simple landscape pattern. Texture provided by creeks and channels.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Landfill site and remnant slag heaps.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Natural change</u> - <i>Constantly changing due to high tides and river channel erosion.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> AONB	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Many people walk, park and picnic on the marsh.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Open Coastal Marsh**  
 Landscape Character Area: **18c Wyre Marshes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development</b>  <b>High</b></p> <p>This is a large scale, open, exposed landscape (although in the form of an estuary fringed by settled and urban landscapes) which indicates a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The area represents the threshold between the land and the sea and has a sense of being beyond the settled lowland landscape . This contrast with the adjacent settled landscape indicates an appreciably elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>The key components of this area are the natural vegetation types and the principal landscape processes within this area are natural, governed by the wind and tide.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> : <u>Large scale</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Sheltered Wyre estuary.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Flat coastal marsh.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> <i>Salt marshes and intertidal flats. Occasional scrub beyond the high water mark. Saltmarsh/ Mudflats/ Sandy Shingle.</i>	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Low boulder clay cliffs back the marshes in places and form linear features.	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Urban areas to the west affect the character both visually and physically; the east bank of the Wyre remains rural in character.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Natural change</u> - <i>Constantly changing due to high tides and river channel erosion.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Open Coastal Marsh**  
 Landscape Character Area: **18d Lune Marshes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a large scale, open, exposed landscape (although in the form of an estuary) which indicates a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The area represents the threshold between the land and the sea and has a sense of being beyond the settled lowland landscape . This contrast with the adjacent settled landscape indicates an appreciably elevated sensitivity. The key components of this area are the natural vegetation types and the principal landscape processes within this area are natural, governed by the wind and tide.</p> <p>There are detractors in the form of overhead power lines and the area extends to the urban form of Lancaster.</p>
<b>Scale:</b> : <u>Large scale</u>	
<b>Openness:</b> Sheltered.	
<b>Landform:</b> <i>Flat coastal marsh.</i>	
<b>Landcover:</b> Extensive saltmarsh which extends almost into the centre of Lancaster.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> <i>Simple landscape pattern. Texture provided by creeks and channels.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Under pressure from visitors and development.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Natural change</u> - <i>Constantly changing due to high tides and river channel erosion.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Footpaths, nature trails cycle routes and viewpoints ensure that the area is well visited and highly visible.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: **Open Coastal Marsh**  
 Landscape Character Area: **18e Pilling and Cockerham Marshes**

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a large scale, open, exposed landscape which indicates a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The area represents the threshold between the land and the sea and has a sense of being beyond the settled lowland landscape. There is very little man made change within this landscape and this combines with its immediate coastal location and the contrast with the adjacent settled landscape to indicate an appreciably elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>The key components of this area are the natural vegetation types and the principal landscape processes within this area are natural, governed by the wind and tide.</p>
Scale: : <u>Large scale</u>	
Openness: Open flats. Sand flats at more exposed western end, salt marsh at more sheltered eastern end.	
Landform: <i>Flat coastal marsh.</i>	
Landcover: Intertidal salt marsh and sands.	
Complexity/ Pattern: <i>Simple landscape pattern. Texture provided by creeks and channels.</i>	
Built Environment: <i>Absence of settlement/ man made features.</i>	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
Sense of remoteness:	
Perception of change: <u>Natural change</u> - <i>Constantly changing due to high tides and river channel erosion.</i>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
Settings:	
Views:	
<b>VALUE</b>	
Rarity: <u>Unique</u>	
Designated scenic quality:	
Cultural associations:	
Amenity and recreation:	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Coastal Dunes  
 Landscape Character Area: 19a Fylde Coastal Dunes

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>Moderate</b></p> <p>This is a large scale (although the areas are limited in extent), open exposed landscape and this indicates a reduced sensitivity.</p> <p>The varied small scale topography, the predominantly amenity landuse and the proximity to the built environment indicate an elevated sensitivity. These areas provide an important recreational resource within this extensively developed coast.</p>
Scale:	
<b>Openness:</b> Open and exposed with sea views and dominant skies.	
<b>Landform:</b> Varies from hummocky dunes to modified dunes now managed as amenity grassland.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Semi-natural grassland, sometimes grazed.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Remnants of a once extensive system. Extent determined and substantially reduced by the surrounding Victorian streets and adjacent land uses. Modern tourism related buildings and car parks are incongruous elements amongst the wild scenery.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b> Wild scenery.	
<b>Perception of change:</b>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b>	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> <u>Potential archaeological sites.</u>	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Car parks and golf courses. Access from a winding, undulating network of minor paths or from the seafront promenades.	

**Scale:** Small, medium and possibly larger scale.

**Landscape Character Type:** Wooded Limestone Hills and Pavements  
**Landscape Character Area:** 20a Arnside and Silverdale

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>This is a varied small scale landscape of rolling hills, rock outcrops, limestone pavements, woodland and rough grazing. This small scale patchwork of elements combines with the historic settlement patterns and field patterns to indicate an elevated sensitivity.</p> <p>The area is entirely contained within the Arnside and Silverdale AONB in recognition of its scenic quality</p>
<b>Scale:</b> Small scale.	
<b>Openness:</b> <u>Relatively enclosed</u>	
<b>Landform:</b> Rolling hills, rocky outcrops, limestone pavements.	
<b>Landcover:</b> Rough grazing, much of it tending to revert to scrub woodland. Ancient woodland. Veteran trees may be remnants of ancient wood pasture.	
<b>Complexity/ Pattern:</b> Network of limestone walls – <i>distinctive silver colour, well maintained.</i>	
<b>Built Environment:</b> Abandoned limestone quarries. Nucleated villages.	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
<b>Sense of remoteness:</b>	
<b>Perception of change:</b> <u>Perception is of little change</u>	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
<b>Settings:</b>	
<b>Views:</b>	
<b>VALUE</b>	
<b>Rarity:</b> <u>Unique</u>	
<b>Designated scenic quality:</b> Character Area falls within the Arneside and Silverdale AONB.	
<b>Cultural associations:</b> Rich in visible historic features – evidence of former industry (lime kilns) and historic field patterns. Evidence of human habitation since the Neolithic. Parkland landscape at Leighton Hall.	
<b>Amenity and recreation:</b> Recreational activities in abandoned quarries. <i>Rising visitor numbers/ pressure for recreational developments – caravan sites, campsites and golf courses.</i>	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

Landscape Character Type: Limestone Fells  
 Landscape Character Area: 21a Leck Fell

Refer to Appendix 2: Key for source of information in left hand column

Key Characteristics	Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development
<b>PHYSICAL</b>	<p><b>High</b></p> <p>The relatively large scale and exposed character of this landscape and the outstanding limestone scenery suggests an elevated sensitivity to wind energy development. This character area does not have a sense of being in decline with long straight drystone walls in good condition. It is remote, located immediately adjacent to the North Yorkshire Dales National Park, and is visually continuous with this area.</p> <p>The area forms part of the visual backdrop for the adjacent areas and this elevates its sensitivity.</p>
Scale: <u>Large scale</u>	
Openness: <u>Exposed, upland setting.</u>	
Landform: Steep sided rounded hills with deeply incised, rounded valleys. Outstanding limestone scenery with visual appeal – scars, caves, gorges, and limestone pavements. Subterranean drainage system with caves and sink holes. Distinctive landscape of open moorland, rounded valleys, crags and hills.	
Landcover: Heavily grazed. Rough grassland, heather moor and calcareous grassland. Little or no tree cover.	
Complexity/ Pattern: Dry stone walls and field barns. Long, straight enclosure wall.	
Built Environment:	
<b>PERCEPTUAL</b>	
Sense of remoteness: <u>Remote</u>	
Perception of change:	
<b>VISUAL</b>	
Settings:	
Views:	
<b>VALUE</b>	
Rarity: <u>Unique</u>	
Designated scenic quality: Adjacent to Yorkshire Dales National Park	
Cultural associations: Evidence of settlement and land use since prehistoric times – in place names and field patterns.	
Amenity and recreation: Grouse shooting, walking, climbing and potholing.	

**Scale:** Where site specific sensitivities do not preclude development, scale will be determined by the extent of the appropriate location and the scale of the landscape.

**Lancashire County Council**

**Urban Landscape Types: Historic Core (1100 – 1800)**

<b>Key Characteristics</b>	<b>Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development</b>
Relatively small, character area at the heart of larger settlements. Typically a denser urban fabric than other parts of the town, tall red brick or stone buildings and angular streets. Organic, winding arrangement of streets and alleys and distinctive character of historic public buildings.	High sensitivity. Wind Energy Development inappropriate.

**Urban Landscape Types: Industrial Age (1800-1930)**

<b>Key Characteristics</b>	<b>Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development</b>
Planned development typical of Victorian and Edwardian residential areas is characterised by a unity of architectural character; small red brick or stone built terraces and stone semi-detached villas in broad tree-lined streets. Rectilinear street pattern on a regular grid. Prominent stone public buildings, large public parks, promenades and urban squares are landmarks in central districts.	High sensitivity. Wind Energy Development generally inappropriate. May be limited opportunities where relatively large scale industrial land present on the margins of urban areas.

**Urban Landscape Types: Suburban (1930 onwards)**

<b>Key Characteristics</b>	<b>Sensitivity to Wind Energy Development</b>
Includes a wide variety of architectural styles and layouts. Majority of urban areas characterised by a spacious pattern of street, low buildings, garages and gardens although there are also examples of high-rise tower block estates, with communal amenity grassland and extensive parking.	Moderate-High sensitivity. Limited opportunities for small and possibly medium scale Wind Energy Development may exist.

**Note:**

Areas of recent light industrial, warehousing and other commercial development within or on the margins of urban areas are frequently relatively large in scale. There may be opportunities within areas of these for Small and possibly Medium scale wind energy development.