LDĀDESIGN

Seascape Character Assessment

Dorset Coast Landscape and Seascape Character Assessment & Draft SCA Guidance - An Introduction to Work in Progress

C-Scope Workshop: The Road Towards a Marine Spatial Plan

18th February 2011 Zebrastraat 32 9000 Gent, Belgium

LDĀDESIGN







Investing in your future 2007-2013 financed by the European Union ean Regional Development Fund

Dorset Coast Landscape & Seascape Character Assessment

and the second

The Brief

- Establish seamless integrated approach to *protection, management and planning* in the land-sea interface
- Classify and describe *character* of coastal and marine environments as basis for *informed decision making*
- Identify *forces for change* acting on coastal and marine areas and identify measures to plan and manage change



Deciding on the Approach to Take

- Existing approaches to assessing and describing seascape character reviewed
- No existing methods for seascape assessment are fully fit for purpose
- Dorset will need to pioneer a new approach
- First task go back to 'first principals'



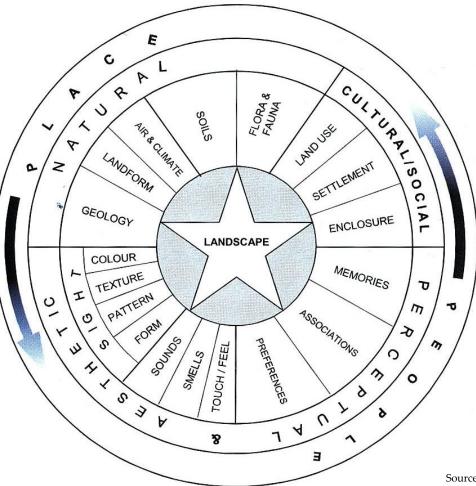
What is Landscape?

The European Landscape Convention (ELC) was signed by UK Government in February 2006 and ratified in November 2006. It came into effect in March 2007. Its definition states:

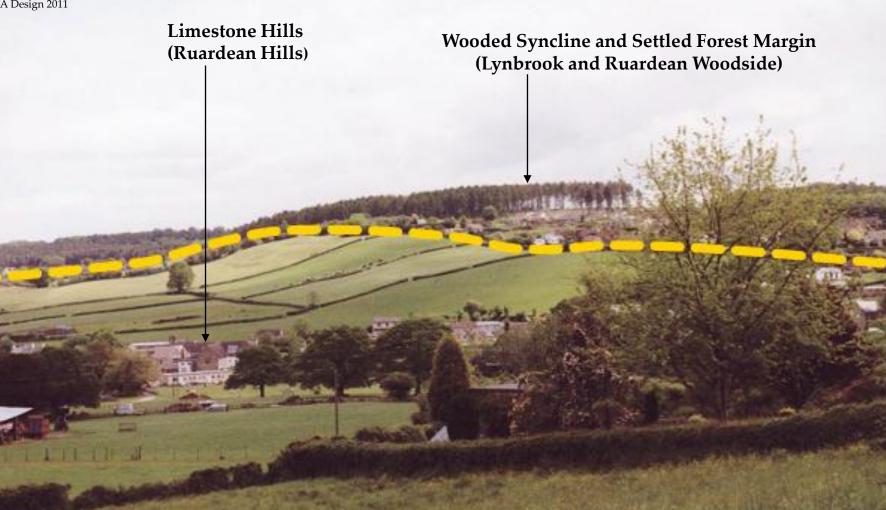
"Landscape means an area, as **perceived by people**, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of **natural and/or human** factors" (Article 1).

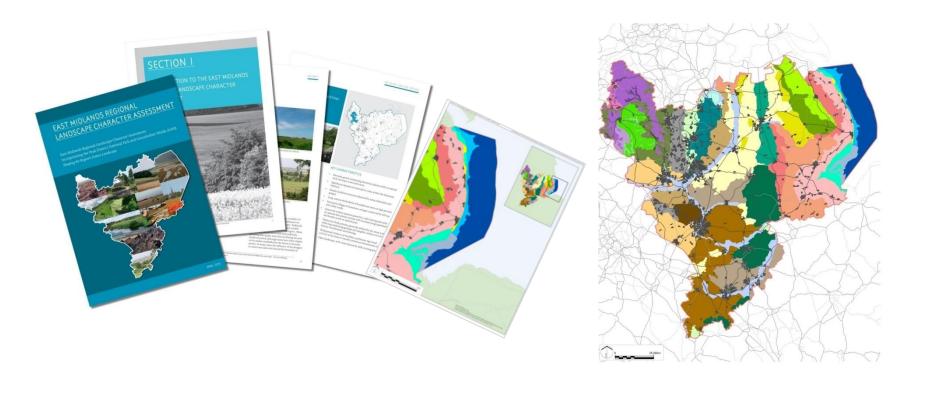
The aims of the Convention are *"to promote landscape protection, management and planning, and to organise European co-operation on landscape issues"* (Article 3).





Source: CA/SNH - 2002 LCA Guidance





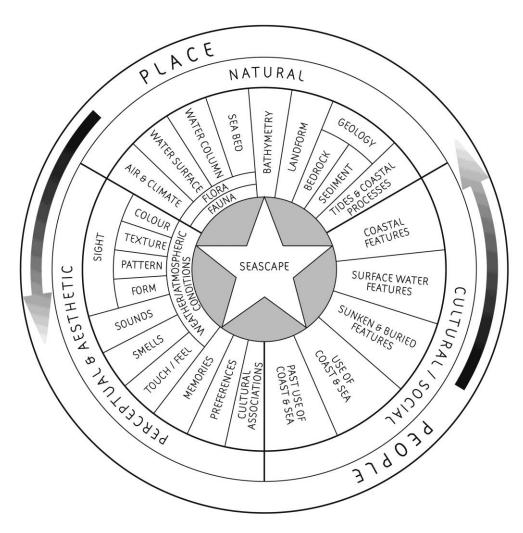
What is Seascape?

The scope of the European Landscape Convention specifically includes *"marine areas"* as well as land and inland water (Article 2).

However, whilst sharing the same overall ELC definition, **marine areas** are influenced by some **natural**, **human and perceptual** factors not relevant to the land.

The term '**seascape**' adopted to differentiate marine areas from terrestrial areas in the assessment process.



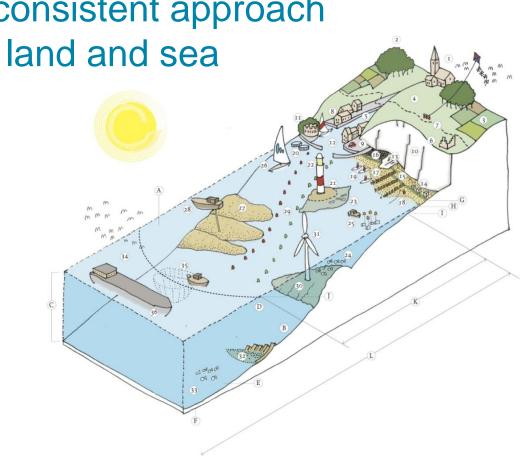


A New Approach for Dorset

Based on 2002 Landscape
Character Assessment
Guidance for England and
Scotland





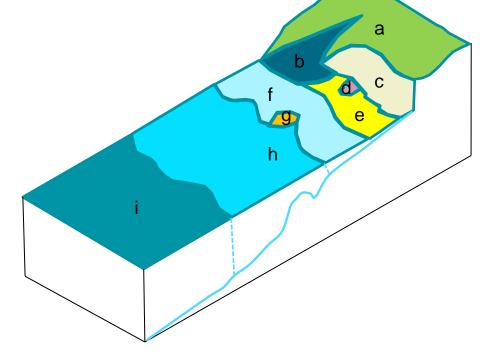


Approach delivers a consistent approach to the assessment of land and sea



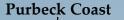
Approach delivers a consistent approach to the assessment of land and sea

- a) Coastal Downs
- b) Man-Made Harbour & Village
- c) Chalk Cliff
- d) Rock Shelf
- e) Sandy Beach
- f) Shallow Coastal Waters
- g) Rocky Outcrop with Lighthouse
- h) Intermediate Waters
- i) Deep Sea Navigation



Source: LDA Design 2011



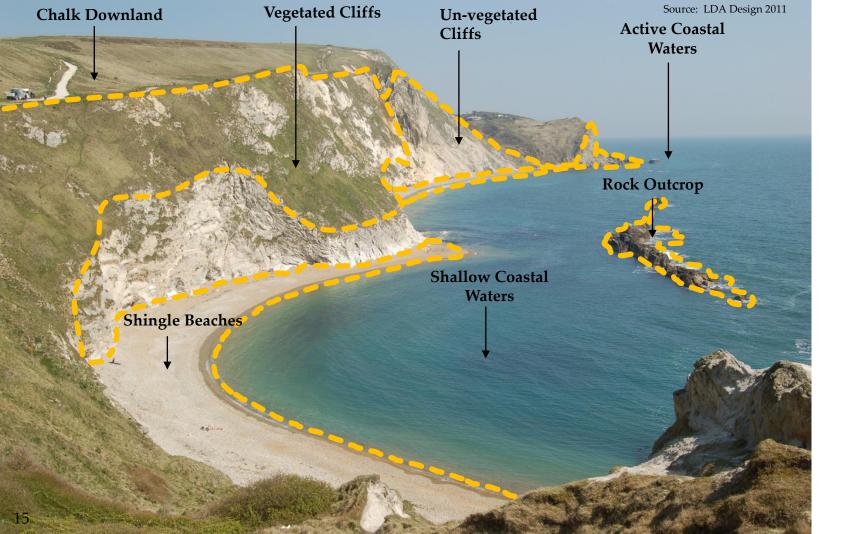


14

Source: LDA Design 2011

Purbeck Coastal Waters

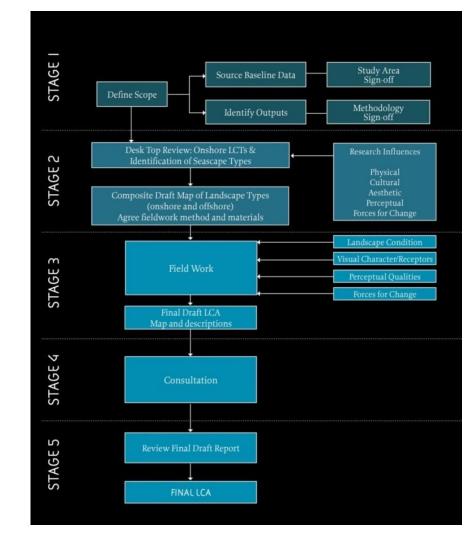
Seascape Regional Scale Character Areas



eascape County Scale Sea Character Types

The Dorset Method

- Define Scope
- Desk Study
- Field Survey
- Consultation
- Report Preparation



Stage 1 – Define Scope



Study Area

Extent of Study Area agreed at outset with Steering Group.

- Extends to cover *inland areas* assessed and described in the existing Dorset Landscape Character Assessment
- Includes review of *coastal* areas such as beaches and cliffs, adding additional layers of detail to existing LCA
- *Extends offshore* 60km to border with French waters



Boundaries

Boundaries are not fixed, hard delineations of a landscape or seascape character type or area.

- Landscape and seascape character boundaries should be regarded as *transitional* with neighbouring types and areas sharing some of the same characteristics.
- In some instances the *zone of transition* will be narrow (such as a boundary defining the top of a scarp slope). Elsewhere a boundary marking the transition from a vale landscape to undulating farmlands might be wider and harder to define.
- Boundaries at sea are particularly difficult to define, and much depends on identifying characteristics that are *not immediately apparent* on the surface.
- The accuracy of boundaries should *be appropriate for the scale* of the assessment.



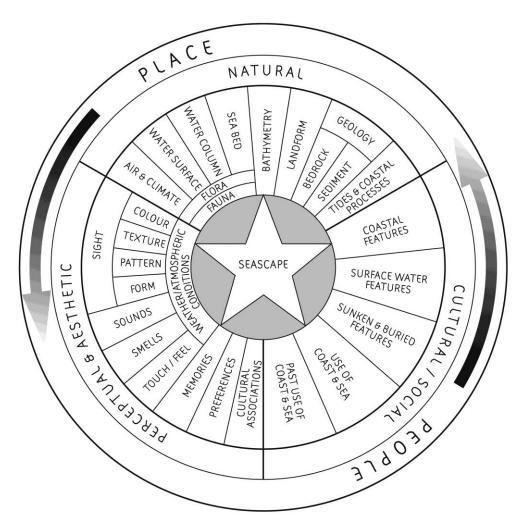
Stage 2 – Desk Study

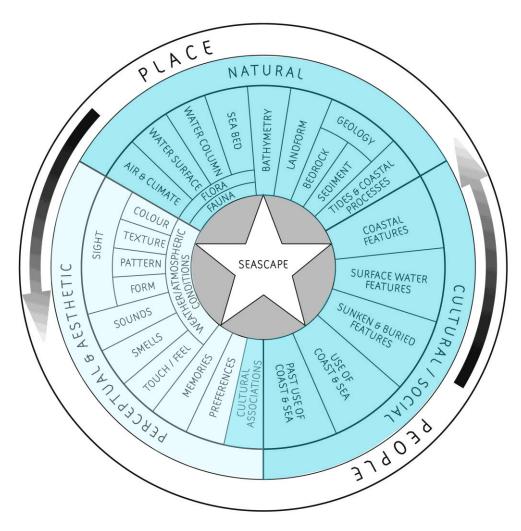


Desk Study Process

- Review key publications.
- Ordering and overlaying datasets:
 - existing character assessments
 - designations: heritage, landscape, biodiversity and geology
 - physical influences: geology, topography / bathymetry
 - Biodiversity (BAP habitats)
 - marine heritage
 - activities (influences): fisheries, tourism, industry, shipping, military
- Mapping and describing draft Landscape and Seascape Character Types

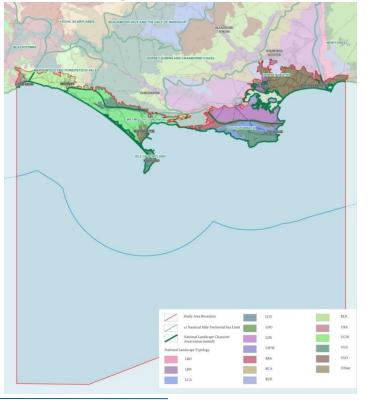




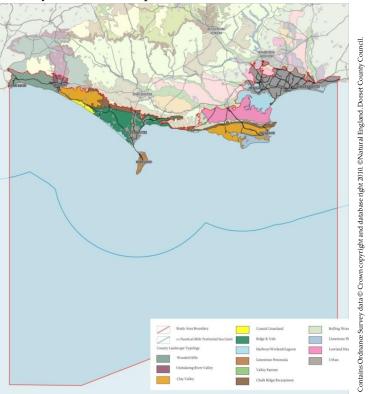


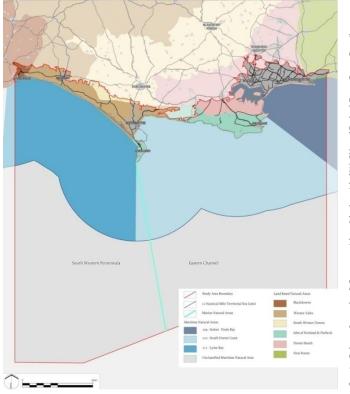
Existing Character Assessment

National Landscape Character Assessment



County Scale Landscape Character Assessment





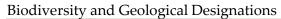
Terrestrial, Coastal and Marine Natural Areas

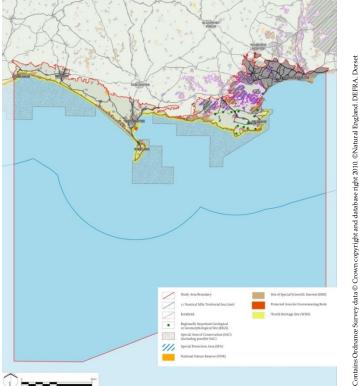


Designations

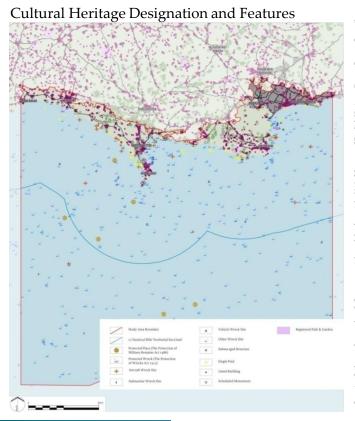
Landscape Designations







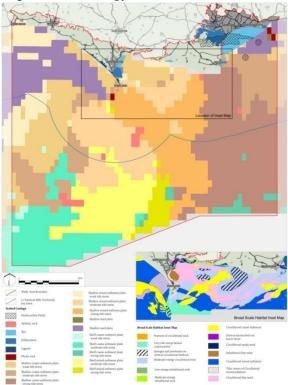
right 2010. ©Natural England. DEFRA. Dor copyright ta Contains Ordnance County Council.



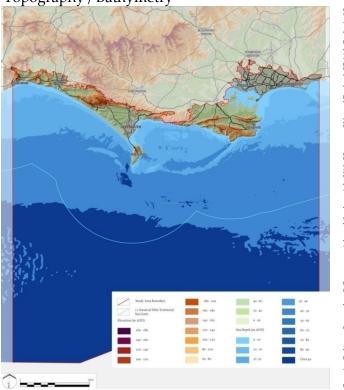
Council. sh Herita ©Engli data © Crown copyright and database right 2010. ©Se Contains Ordna

Physical Influences

Superficial Geology



Topography / Bathymetry



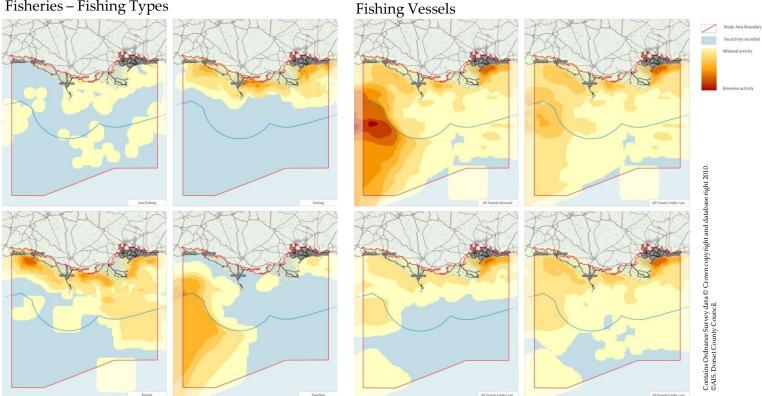
lsh 7 2010. ŏ Contains Or NextMAP. 1

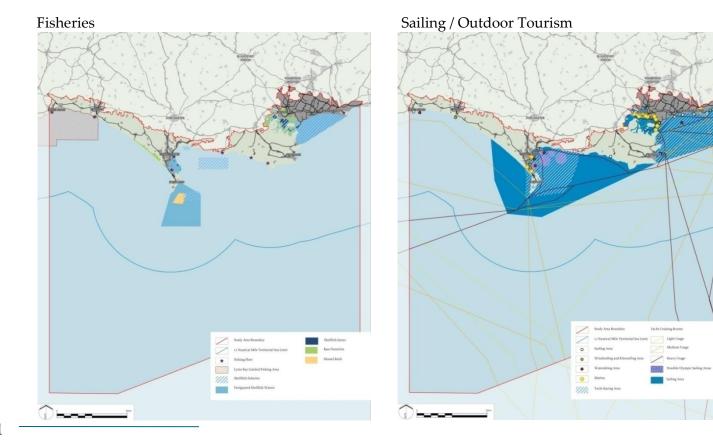


ncil. ıral England. Dorset County Cou ©Nath ey data © Crown copyright and database right 2010. ©Seazone. Contains Ordnance St

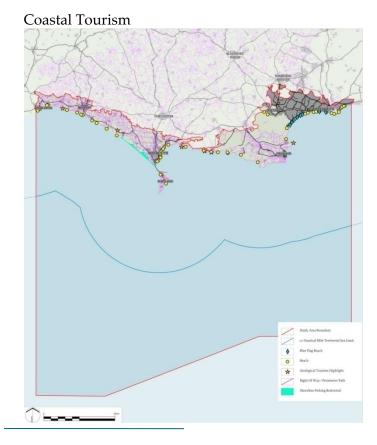
Cultural Influences

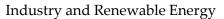
Fisheries – Fishing Types

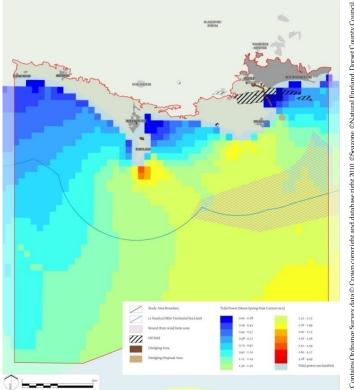




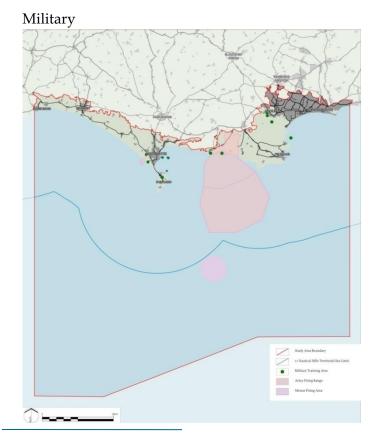


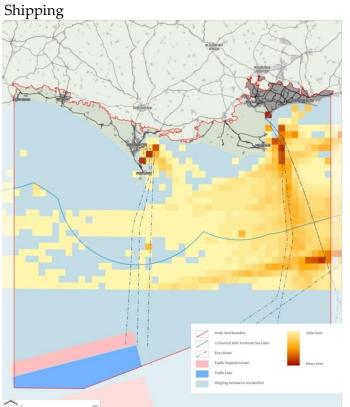








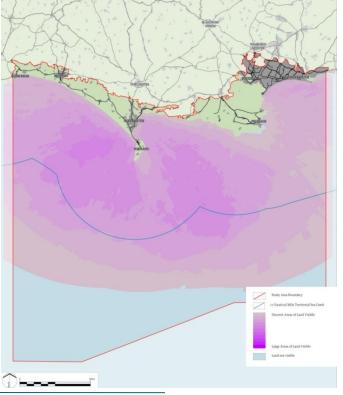






Visual

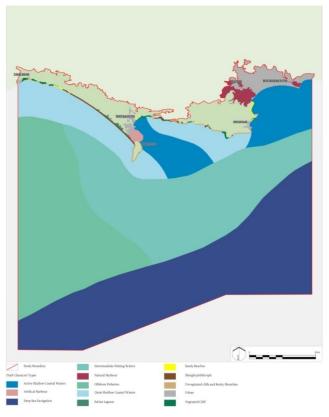
Zone of Theoretical Visibility



č ght 2010. Doi ŭ

Desk Study Output

Draft Landscape and Seascape Character Assessment Types and Descriptions.



Stage 3 – Field Survey

Jan .



Fieldwork

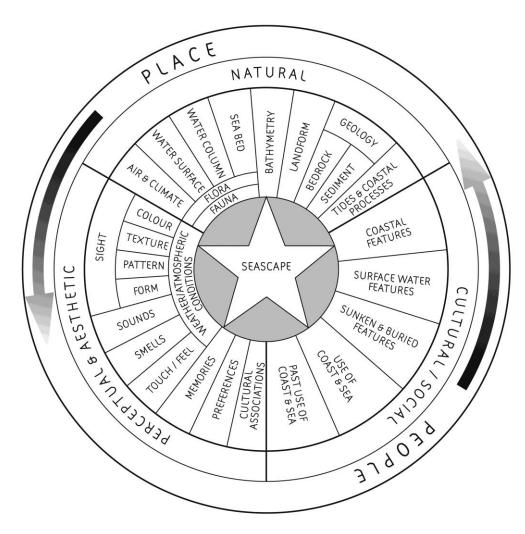
Purpose: - establish aesthetic / perceptual qualities

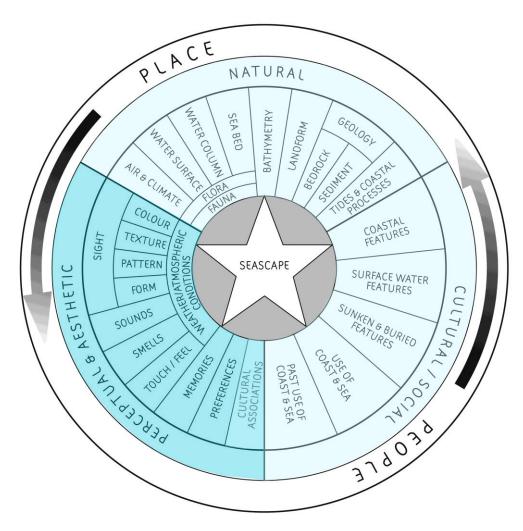
- verify key characteristics
- verify boundaries
- verify condition & existing pressures

For each draft Character Type

- Assess and describe aesthetic and perceptual qualities
- Record general condition and evidence of forces for change
- Assess and describe views from land to sea, sea to land and along the coast
- Prepare photographic record for each location.
- Secure GPS co-ordinates for each location







Fieldwork Tools

Technology

- Digital Field Survey Forms
- Viewpoint Record Sheets
- GPS Device
- Digital Camera



Stage 4 - Consultation



41

Ales .

Consultation

Critical part of the process, helped us to:

- Understand wider perceptions of the landscape and seascape
- Identify forces for change acting on landscape and seascape character
- Establish strategies that can be used to manage the process of change



Consultation Process

- Presentation followed by workshop with Dorset Coast Forum members
- Four questions addressed in facilitated group workshops to gain insights into perceptions, cultural associations and forces for change and to review boundaries of draft landscape and seascape character types
- Feedback session



Understand landscape and seascape character (the baseline environment)



Understand Forces for Change and their implications on landscape and seascape character Determine Strategies for appropriate action that can bring about benefit to and enhancement of landscape and seascape character

What are the Principal Forces for Change?

- Built Development
- Infrastructure
- Minerals and Waste
- Fishing, Agricultural and Land Management
- Tourism and Leisure
- Environmental Processes and Climate Change



Shaping the Future Seascape

- Plan (enhance, restore or create)
- Protect (actions to conserve and maintain)
- Manage (guide and harmonise change)



Stage 5 – Prepare Project Outputs

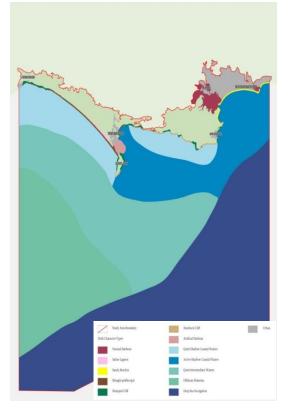


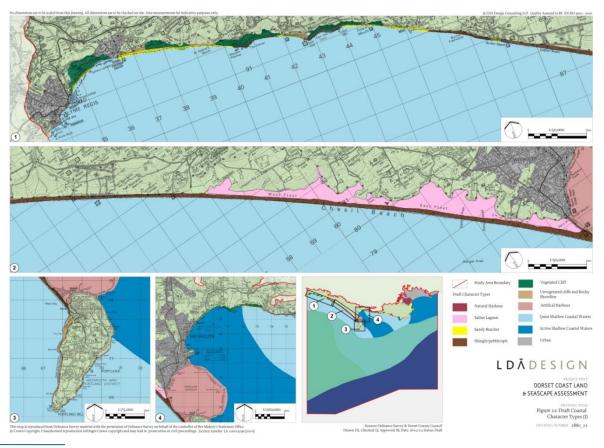
Final Report Includes:

- Methodology.
- Baseline Review and Thematic Mapping.
- —
- Landscape / Seascape Character Types:
 - Physical Influences
 - Cultural Influences
 - Biodiversity
 - Aesthetic and Perceptual Qualities
 - Condition
 - Forces for Change
 - Management Actions
 - Target Strategies
- Appendices include consultation findings.
- Database of fieldwork notes and photos.

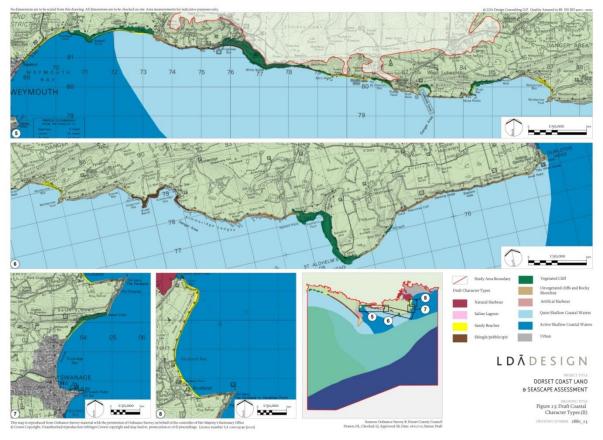


Coastal and Seascape Character Types









A 100019790 [2010] © Dorset County Council. righ All copyright. © Crown c

Application

Eth-

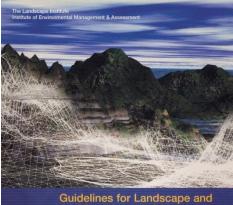
Application-to-date

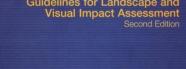
- Baseline Review (desk study) has fed into Marine Management Area description and Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA)/Strategic Assessment (SA)
- Forces for Change, Management Actions and Target Strategies will be used to help inform policy making
- Document will also be part of the evidence base for future planning decisions
- Helps to fulfil AONB and Dorset & East Devon World Heritage Site Management Plans
- Referenced in the Jurassic Coast Public Art Code of Practice

Draft SCA Guidance - An Introduction to Work in Progress

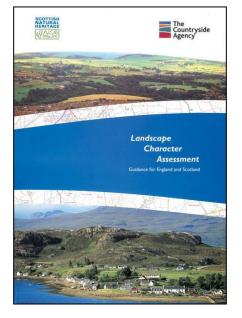
at setting to

 Development of SCA Guidance parallels revised and updated guidance for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and Landscape Character Assessment





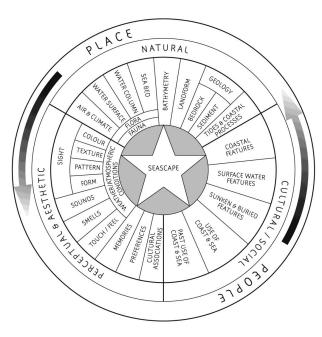
The Countryside Control Agency Agency Antional Grid



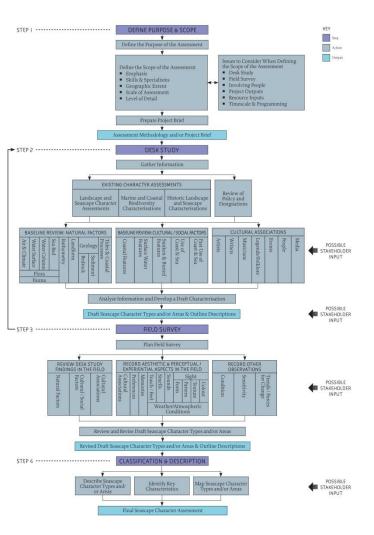


ANAL CONTRACT

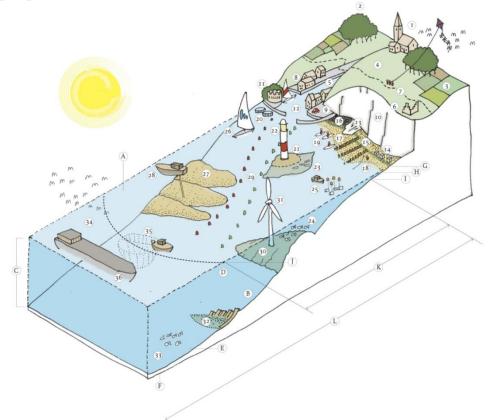
A Staged Approach



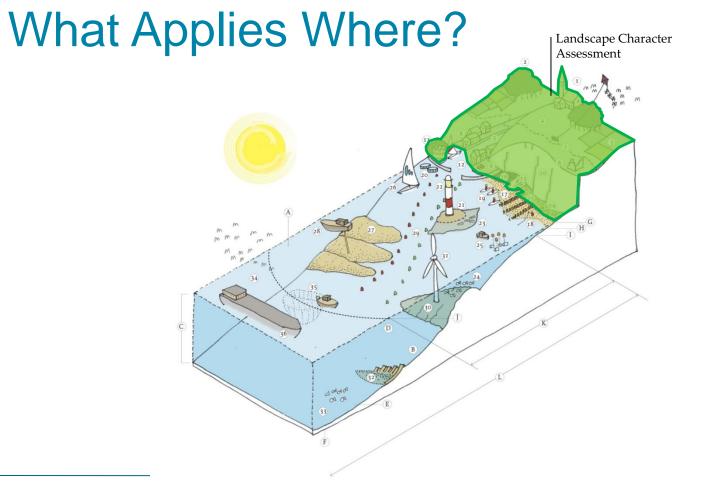
Source: LDA Design 2011



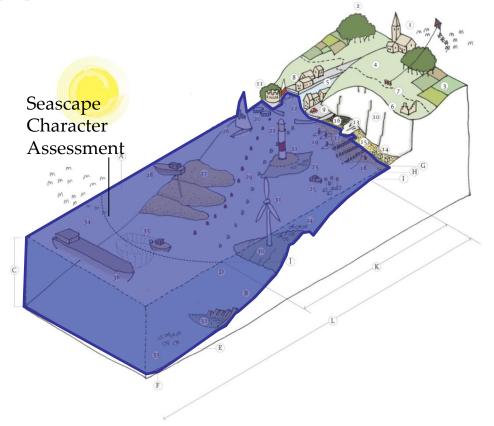
What Applies Where?



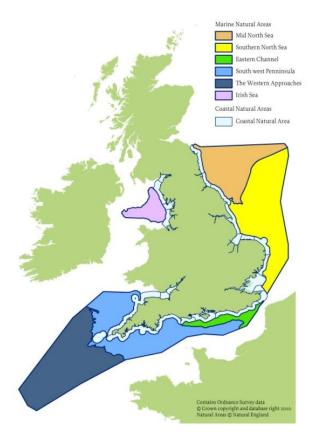
Source: LDA Design 2011



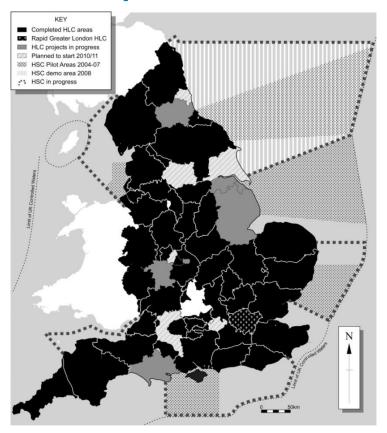
What Applies Where?



Coastal & Marine Natural Areas



Historic Seascape Characterisation



Ian Houlston BSc (Hons) Dip LA CMLI Associate

&

Rural and Protected Landscape Team Coordinator

LDA Design Consulting LLP Worton Rectory Park Oxford United Kingdom OX29 4SX t. +44(0) 1865 887 050 e. ian.houlston@lda-design.co.uk w. www.lda-design.co.uk