

# **East Ayrshire Long Term Development Strategy Phase 2**

## **Landscape Assessment of Potential Development Areas**

**June 2005**



**Entec**





**East Ayrshire Council**

**Strategic Development  
Areas**

Landscape Capacity Assessment for  
Housing Development

Phase 2

July 2005

Entec UK Limited



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# East Ayrshire Council

## Strategic Development Areas

Phase 2

June 2005

Entec UK Limited



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## Executive Summary

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This report has been prepared as a follow up to the previous report by Entec for East Ayrshire Long Term Development Strategy and documents the Landscape Assessment of Potential Development Areas within the Urban Fringes and rural landscapes close to the existing settlements of Cumnock, Auchenleck, Drongan, Dalrymple, Catrine, Mauchline and Galston.

The report builds on the *Ayrshire Landscape Assessment* (Land Use Consultants 1998) which identified broad regional areas of landscape character, development constraints and broad management and planning guidelines for future development. This assessment has included a landscape character survey, which has identified more detailed areas of local landscape/townscape character within the Urban Fringe together with the overall rural setting and identity of local settlements within the study area. Each of these areas has been considered in terms of its sensitivity and capacity for housing development by considering potential landscape effects and constraints against possible types of housing development (density, scale, and layout) and the landscape opportunities of particular areas. Each area has been documented on a Landscape Character Survey Form, included in Appendix A at the back of this report. Landscape capacity for development has been divided into five categories as follows:

- Landscape Strategy: Areas Not Suitable for Development;
- Landscape Strategy: Indicative Landscape Areas;
- Areas with Limited Potential for Development;
- Areas with Development Potential, and
- Areas Most Suitable for Development.

By its nature development can cause adverse landscape and visual effects, including settlement coalescence and ribbon development. Poor integration of the urban edge with the surrounding landscape has been identified as a particular issue within the Ayrshire Landscape Character Assessment in some areas. This landscape assessment has identified solutions to these effects and areas worthy of protection due to their strategic landscape importance in preventing settlement coalescence. However, the creation of well integrated townscape and associated spaces can enhance the landscape setting of local communities and provide valuable spaces and urban landscapes in their own right. The expansion of settlements can also assist with regeneration and in some locations, can be seen as a positive effect on the identity of settlements and the wider landscape and Urban Fringe areas.





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# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 Project Brief

East Ayrshire Council commissioned Entec UK Ltd. to undertake a 'Landscape Assessment of Potential Development Areas' as part of the wider East Ayrshire Long Term Development Strategy. The project brief required a detailed landscape assessment that took account of a range of environmental criteria and local landscape character for the Urban Fringe areas and settlement boundaries of Cumnock, Auchenleck, Catrine, Mauchline, Galston, Drongan and Dalrymple. The extent of the required study area is illustrated in Figure 1.

The Landscape Assessment has assessed the local landscape capacity within these areas to accommodate housing development without unacceptable adverse landscape and visual effects on landscape character, landscape designations, and the appearance and landscape setting of settlements within the study area. In particular, the assessment has identified areas of landscape capacity as follows:

- Those landscape features and elements considered worthy of protection and safeguarding from inappropriate future development;
- Those areas, which should be, protected from future development in order to prevent coalescence of settlements and to preserve the rural setting of the settlements themselves;
- Those areas which, with proper management, should be retained as green corridors or future areas of open space serving communities;
- Those areas which should be protected from future development because of their visual prominence. This may include areas of elevated land where new development would be visually intrusive, e.g. set against the skyline or lying directly adjacent to existing roads;
- Those areas which should be specifically reserved for screening purposes or as buffer zones in order to minimise the impact of any development on its surroundings;
- Those areas which are not capable of future development because of adverse topography; and;
- Those areas of land which, because of their topography, should be reserved for specific purposes other than housing e.g. flat areas reserved for playing field use, etc.

This report will assist the local authority in preparing the Long Term Development Strategy for East Ayrshire, which will be incorporated in the review of the Local Plan.

### 1.1.1 Structure of Report

The structure of this report is divided into five sections including 'Introduction', 'Methodology', 'Landscape Character Assessment', 'Settlements and Landscape Capacity' and 'Summary and Conclusions'.



## 2. Methodology

### 2.1 Landscape Capacity Assessment

#### 2.1.1 Landscape Capacity Assessment Methodology

The landscape capacity assessment of potential development areas draws from the *Guidelines on Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Second Edition* (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Assessment, 2002) and in particular the *Ayrshire Landscape Assessment* (Land Use Consultants, Scottish Natural Heritage Review No.111, 1998). Further reference has been made to the following key publications:

- *Landscape Character Assessment: Guidance for England and Scotland*, (University of Sheffield and Land Use Consultants, 2002);
- *Ayrshire Joint Structure Plan 2000*;
- *SPP3 - Planning for Housing*;
- *PAN 44 – Fitting New Housing Development into the Landscape*;
- *PAN 52 – Planning for Small Towns*;
- *PAN 65 – Planning and Open Space*;
- *PAN 60- Planning for Natural Heritage*.

The assessment process has been divided into four stages, as follows:

- A Description of the Existing Landscape Resource;
- a report on the assessment of Local Landscape and Townscape Character surveyed within the Urban Fringe and peripheral landscape areas of the study area;
- an Assessment of the Sensitivity of Local Landscape Character to potential housing development and
- An Assessment of Landscape Capacity of the study area for future housing development, taking account of development areas proposed in the adopted East Ayrshire Local Plan 2003.

It should be noted that the areas identified on each of the Landscape Character and Landscape Capacity Plans are indicative of broad strategic locations and should not be regarded as detailed or exact boundaries. These areas may be subject to change as the landscape and adjacent areas evolve. It should also be recognised that identification of areas as having potential for development do not exclude the need for detailed site assessment and quality of design that responds to the existing landscape and townscape character and site constraints and opportunities. Equally, areas not identified or identified as of limited potential may prove acceptable, subject to a suitable or 'non-standard' design solution that specifically protects and

enhances landscape/townscape character and qualities and responds to the existing landscape constraints and opportunities.

This assessment excludes small scale development and individual housing plots.

### **Definition of the Study Area**

The study area, illustrated in Figure 1 extends from the settlement boundary as defined in the adopted East Ayrshire Council Local Plan, dated April 2003, to include the landscape setting of settlements and views from the main approach roads and closest hill tops and skylines enclosing the settlements. A red dashed line shown on the Figures indicates the initial outer boundary of the study area. However, this boundary has been treated as flexible and the landscape survey has extended this area to include landscape contributing to the immediate visual setting for each settlement.

### **2.1.2 Description of the Existing (Baseline) Landscape Resource**

A description of the existing (baseline) landscape resource and visual amenity forms a cornerstone of the assessment process and establishes the landscape context and sensitivity of the study area.

This section refers to broad regional landscape character areas and landscape character types, identified in the Ayrshire Landscape Assessment (Land Use Consultants Scottish Natural Heritage Review No.111, 1998) and illustrated in Figure 2. The description of the existing landscape resource also documents landscape designations, illustrated in Figure 3, and other landscape features, elements and landmarks contributing to the value and sensitivity of the landscape. Features considered as part of this assessment are listed below.

- Topography – areas of high and or steep ground;
- Landscape designations;
- Water courses and main areas of woodland;
- Existing landscape character areas;
- Tourist destinations and local landscape features or landmarks;
- Areas of existing built development;
- Main transport routes (into and out of the settlements), and
- Existing (above ground) industry and utilities, including electrical transmission lines.

The assessment has examined the historical and urban development of the settlements in terms of how they are approached and accessed as well as their form, scale, character and identity.

### **2.1.3 Assessment of Local Landscape Character**

#### **Local Landscape Character Site Survey**

The character assessment of local landscapes within the study area has included areas of landscape, Urban Fringe / adjoining urban edge and townscape character to provide a complete picture of the local landscape characteristics and sensitivity of the study area.

The survey has been conducted on site from roads, footpaths, and public open space, in fair weather, with site photographs recorded by use of a digital SLR camera.

The survey approach has divided the study area into individual units or areas of land that may be reasonably viewed from one location or road circuit and or grouped together as similar areas of local landscape character. Each of the areas and representative photograph locations has been illustrated in Figures 4a, 4b, and 4c. A Character Assessment Survey Form has been prepared in the field for each area and reproduced in Appendix A at the back of this report.

The Character Assessment Survey Forms document the following information for each area and have been compiled together with a 1:25,000 OS base map to produce a map of the local landscape character areas. The Character Assessment Survey Forms are divided into three areas as follows:

- i) **Landscape Characteristics** – the first section of the survey form documents the characteristics of the area with reference to the following components.
- *Essential Character*: A brief description of the areas essential characteristics and key features is provided;
  - *Landscape Elements*: A description of the main component parts of the landscape that contribute to local character;
  - *Landform Natural features*: A description of the landform features and hydrology;
  - *Land use Landcover*: A description including any man-made features and elements as well as vegetation type and pattern;
  - *Landscape Pattern /Field boundaries*: A description of landscape patterns usually field boundary types, condition, and size of fields;
  - *Heritage Features*: A description of any visible landscape or cultural features, landmarks, and or landscape related tourist attractions;
  - *Building Materials*: A note of the colours and materials commonly used in the area;
  - *Aesthetic factors*: These refer to the relative scale, sense of enclosure or openness, diversity, texture, colour, balance, movement, form, remoteness, and sense of security present in the landscape;
  - *Views and visual focus/landmarks*: A description of these man-made or natural features, including description of the main views;
  - *Adjoining Urban Edge*: Description of the building character/housing type, views and urban edge characteristics of the area;
  - *Landscape Quality*: A judgement on the state of repair or condition of the elements of a particular landscape, its integrity and intactness and the extent to which it's distinctive character is apparent;
  - *Landscape Value*: The importance attached to a landscape, often as a basis for designation because of its quality, cultural associations, scenic or aesthetic characteristics. It should be noted that a landscape of high value may not always



equate to areas of high landscape quality (particularly if they are designated for other landscape and visual reasons) and that areas of low landscape value may contain areas of higher landscape quality.

- ii) **Landscape and Visual Effects** – this section of the survey form considers the potential landscape and visual effects of housing development in that area – particularly loss of rural landscape, vegetation and visual prominence on the skyline.
- *Landscape ‘Fit’*: Consideration of how the proposed development would fit or be located in the landscape in broad terms;
  - *Visual effects (skyline)*: Consideration of the visual effects and skyline visibility;
  - *Loss of vegetation/features*: Consideration of landscape features that would be lost or threatened by development;
  - *Degree of Urban Integration*: Consideration of how proposed development would relate to the existing urban edge.
- iii) **Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity** – the final section of the survey form considers the capacity of the landscape to accommodate development. Landscape capacity is closely related to landscape sensitivity and this is determined by consideration of landscape value, quality and capacity for development. Areas of higher landscape sensitivity generally have a lower capacity or no capacity (unsuitable) for development whilst areas of lower sensitivity generally tend to have some capacity for development, which may be subject to particular conditions or landscape constraints such as the preservation of an existing tree belt. Areas not suitable for development may also be identified as suitable for inclusion in a landscape strategy to preserve areas of particular landscape value or green space preventing the coalescence of settlements, for example.
- *Landscape capacity*: The capacity of a particular type of landscape character to accommodate change brought about by development without unacceptable adverse effects on its character. Development has been referred to in broad design terms of scale, height, density, and setting of development within a particular landscape area;
  - *Design constraints and opportunities*: identified for each area and considered by reference to the landscape characteristics observed on site;
  - *Management Strategy*: Each area is considered in terms of the overall landscape management recommended, which may be either Conserve/Restore/Enhance and or Create New landscape.

The observations and professional judgements made for each area were documented on the survey forms and the identified broad areas of local landscape were mapped onto a 1:25,000 scale OS base map as illustrated in Figures 5a, 5b and 5c. Photographic images of typical or representative areas of local landscape character.

#### 2.1.4 Housing Development and Potential Landscape Effects

In considering the landscape sensitivity to housing development it is important to consider the likely and typical landscape and visual effects brought about by this form of development as these will have a bearing on the sensitivity of one landscape type compared to another.

The Landscape Institute defines landscape effects as ‘*changes to landscape elements, characteristics, character, and qualities of the landscape as a result of development*’ and these may be negative or positive. Visual effects are recognised by the Landscape Institute as a ‘*subset of landscape effects and are concerned wholly with the affect of development on views, and the general visual amenity*’. In addition to these there will be further townscape or urban design effects of development on the urban character and quality as a result of development. Poor integration of the urban edge with the surrounding landscape has been identified as a particular issue within the Ayrshire Landscape Character Assessment that future development and landscape management along the Urban Fringe will need to address.

The potential effects considered as part of this assessment and associated with potential housing development, may therefore include, but are not restricted to, the following:

- *Changes to landscape character* - erosion of landscape character, elements and patterns, particularly those, which form characteristic elements of landscape character along the boundaries of new development, adversely affecting landscape character and the rural setting of settlements;
- *Loss of rare or unique areas of local landscape character and elements;*
- *Skyline Effects* – Development located in visually prominent locations across hilltops or alongside roads that would lead to a visual prominence of urban development adversely affecting the apparent scale, character, and landscape setting of settlements;
- *Poor integration of Urban Fringe and urban edge areas* – The establishment of a new urban edge, through new development that extends the settlement boundaries requires sensitive integration with the surrounding landscape to reduce adverse visual impact;
- *Visual effects from key viewpoints* - a change in the appearance of the landscape as a result of development may be heightened if the viewpoint location is associated with a valued landscape or frequented view such as from a main access road or bridge;
- *Visual coalescence* – The increased inter-visibility of the two of more urban areas within a landscape such that the separate identities and setting of each are affected.
- *Ribbon development* – Extended development along main transport routes at increased distance for the town/village centre adversely affecting the cohesion and legibility of the settlement and adversely affecting the apparent scale, character and setting of settlements;
- *Effects on setting* – Changes to the visual appearance of a particular landscape or townscape character or the ‘sense of place’<sup>1</sup> of a settlement or valued landscape/landmark that is significantly changed in views from the location as well as towards the location from nearby surrounding viewpoints or visual receptors.

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<sup>1</sup> ‘Sense of Place’ Is defined by the Landscape Institute as the essential character and spirit of an area also known as ‘Genus loci’.

### Housing Development Type

In broad terms the scale, height, density, layout design and urban edge of proposed development may assist the mitigation of potential adverse landscape and visual effects, for example single storey development may be more appropriate in some areas to visual effects on the skyline. Where appropriate the identification of potential housing sites and associated landscape capacity, may be accompanied by recommendations of scale, height and density of development as follows:

- i) *Scale* – The extent of development is indicated in terms of approximate area on Figures 7a, 7b, 7c and 7d.
- ii) *Height of Development* – may be defined as single storey, two storey, or two storey with some three storey (town-house or ‘feature’ building) development. This recommendation is most likely to be appropriate in areas of higher ground and adjacent to settlements where the height of development is an important characteristic.
- iii) *Density* – Generally the density of development in Urban Fringe areas tends to be lower than development densities closer to the centre of settlements. Housing density along the existing settlement boundaries is very low as most properties have large gardens. Typical densities range from approximately 20 to 30 units per hectare, although lower densities of approximately 20 to 5 also occur particularly in connection with local authority housing and large gardens and older houses. Higher density housing along the urban edge is typical of more recent private housing development with smaller gardens. Density is also affected by design and higher density development may be appropriate through the use of traditional terraced house forms or other alternative design arrangements that may be proposed as part of a detailed design. Density has been defined for each areas as follows:
  - Low – 5 - 20 units per hectare;
  - Medium – 15 - 30 units per hectare; and
  - High – 25 - 40 units per hectare.
- iv) *Layout* – The layout and design of new development should incorporate quality urban design and landscape features to allow for footpaths and cycle ways with integrated links and routes through to the main settlement. The design should also incorporate appropriate levels of open space (courtyards, squares, landscape spaces and landscaping and trees and woodland) that can be linked to the wider settlement or Urban Fringe landscape and existing areas of woodland. The aim should be to avoid the development of ‘whole fields’ with a uniform housing density with exposed urban edges that are poorly integrated with the existing settlement surrounding landscape and townscape areas.
- v) *Urban Edge* - The edges of new development should ensure appropriate boundary treatment to new gardens and built development and integrate new open space and new woodland with the existing landscape character, and patterns of woodland and hedgerows. Some examples of the existing urban edge are provided in Figure 7. Timber fencing for example, may not be an appropriate boundary treatment to integrate the leading edge of new development into an area of countryside where the boundaries are characteristically marked by hedgerows and woodland shelterbelts, although it may be appropriate to define garden boundaries internal to the

development. New public spaces, landscaped areas and access routes should also link to existing patterns of space and access / footpaths.

### **Alternative Development**

Where alternative development uses are more appropriate these have been defined as industry/ business and or recreational and community use.

### **2.1.5 Landscape Capacity**

Based on the results of the landscape character survey, the assessment has evaluated the sensitivity of local landscape character along the boundaries of each settlement, and has identified suitable areas for development in terms of their landscape capacity based on the following categories.

- i) Landscape Strategy: Areas Not Suitable for Development;
- ii) Landscape Strategy: Indicative Landscape Provision Areas;
- iii) Areas with Limited Potential for Development;
- iv) Areas with Development Potential, and
- v) Areas Most Suitable for Development.

This assessment excludes small scale development and individual housing plots. Each of the categories of landscape capacity has been described in more detail as follows:

#### **Landscape Strategy: Areas Not Suitable for Development**

This includes valued landscapes, elements, and features considered worthy of protection from future development and areas, which make a substantial and valued contribution to the setting and identity of the settlements. This would also include areas of high sensitivity and land that would not be suitable for development for reasons such as visual prominence, settlement coalescence adverse topography, or proximity to existing or proposed road development as follows:

- Valued landscapes and areas considered worthy of protection and safeguarding from inappropriate development;
- Strategic landscapes that should be protected to prevent the coalescence of settlements and preserve the rural setting of particular settlements;
- Areas excluded due to steep or adverse topography;
- Areas to be protected from development due to their visual prominence and would result in visually intrusive development set against the skyline or directly adjacent the M77 extension route.

#### **Landscape Strategy: Indicative Landscape Provision Areas**

This includes areas of land that could make a contribution with further landscaping and areas of vegetation that already make an existing contribution to the landscape setting of the settlements that may not otherwise be particularly valued in their own right. This would include vistas or visual corridors (lines of sight between visual receptors and valued landscapes or land marks)

and buffer zones (physical space or ‘comfort’ distance between development that may be accompanied by screening, landscaping or structure planting) and new or existing woodland and landscape planting. The conservation, management, and creation of these features will be important to establishing a well-integrated urban edge with the surrounding landscape. Also included area areas, which should be protected to preserve the rural setting of settlements and areas suitable to be retained as green corridors or future areas of open space (with appropriate management). Collectively these areas could be part of a shared landscape resource and could contribute to a Landscape Strategy either as;

- Strategic landscapes that should be protected to preserve the rural setting and landscape character of particular settlements;
- Landscapes to be retained and managed as green corridors and open space (including areas of flat land for recreation) to serve new and existing communities;
- Landscape which should be preserved as screening/buffering to minimise the effects of development on adjacent landscape areas.

#### **Areas with Limited Potential for Development**

This would include areas of steep topography that may contain smaller pockets of developable land and those areas that could, through the application of appropriate design mitigation, such as landscape restoration or woodland planting be considered as suitable for limited development.

#### **Areas with Development Potential**

This would include areas of medium to low sensitivity, which have potential for development (compliant with good design standards and associated landscape provision) that could be accommodated within the existing landscape setting of settlements.

#### **Areas Most Suitable for Development**

This would include areas of land of lower sensitivity, where development (compliant with good design standards and associated landscape provision) could be seen as a positive contribution to the settlement in terms of regeneration (repair of urban landscapes and townscape character), strengthening of settlement identity and sense of place.



## 3. Landscape Character Assessment

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### 3.1 Existing Landscape Context

The study area is predominately within the Ayrshire Basin and Ayrshire Rim Regional Landscape Character Areas.

### 3.2 Regional Landscape Character

Reference has been made to the Ayrshire Landscape Assessment (Land Use Consultants, Scottish Natural Heritage Review No.111, 1998). The landscape character is mapped in Figures 2a, 2b and 2c and includes the Ayrshire Lowlands which is the most predominant landscape in the three areas, Lowland River Valley (River Doon, Water of Coyle, River Ayr and Lugar Water). Also included are Plateau Moorlands landscape to north of Cumnock and East of Auchinleck.

The assessment makes reference to the existing settlement pattern and identifies the urban edge as a particular issue. Some broad management and planning guidelines are also provided. An extract from the Ayrshire Landscape Assessment, describing the two areas of regional landscape character, within the study area has been provided as follows.

#### 3.2.1 Ayrshire Lowlands (Extract from the Ayrshire Landscape Assessment)

*This landscape type forms an extensive area of agricultural lowland, which occupies much of the Ayrshire basin. Lying between about 10 metres and 150 metres, the area's geology is dominated by coal measures, though basalt, sandstones, limestones, millstone grit, and volcanic intrusions are also present.*

*The landform is surprisingly complex, dissected by many burns and streams draining to incised main river valleys to create an undulating lowland landscape. There is a gentle increase in height from the coastal fringe to the more abrupt transition to upland. Landcover is predominantly pastoral, though with some arable on lower and better soils. Cattle, sheep and ley grassland are common. North of Kilmarnock, a number of place names include the term 'moss', reflecting the presence of peat bogs and mires. While many of these have been drained and reclaimed for agriculture, some areas of peatland remain.*

*Fields within this landscape type, probably dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century are often regular in shape and enclosed by beech or hawthorn hedges. For the most part, the hedges are in good condition, a significant asset at a time when hedgerows in many parts of the country are suffering gradual decline. Many field boundaries are also marked by mature hedgerow trees. Again, beech trees predominate. These trees give the landscape a surprisingly wooded character, often forming avenues along minor roads. In places this structure has begun to decline as trees have been felled and not replaced. More extensive woodland is limited, concentrated in river valleys and formed into shelter belts in some of the more exposed areas, or around large estates.*

*The area's settlement pattern is historic in origin. Unlike Highland areas where a system of joint-tenancy land holding prevailed, resulting in the creation of villages and hamlets, the typical lowland settlement system was based upon larger, more self contained farmsteads with a hinterland of fields. Many existing farms are on historic sites, though buildings are invariably newer and old field systems lost beneath more recent enclosures. Farms are often sited on low hill tops, typically comprising a courtyard with the farmhouse at the centre. Buildings are often limewashed with slate roofs and black painted woodwork. More modern farm buildings, including sheds and barns are rarely intrusive, often dark red or green in colour.*

*A number of towns and villages are found throughout the lowlands, again many with medieval or earlier origins. Examples include Tarbolton and Kilmarnock. Invariably, the historic cores of such settlements are surrounded with more modern development. This often comprises standard municipal or suburban designs (white render and orange pantiles) which reflect neither the character of the historic core or the surrounding landscape.*

*The character of this landscape type shows subtle and gradual differences across the area as a whole. Variations mainly reflect topographic and geological differences, with rich pastures, enclosed by dense, well treed boundaries in the lowest parts of the basin, very slowly giving way to wetter, rushier pastures with lower hedges, fewer trees and a stronger moorland influence. At the scale of this assessment, it has not been possible to define the extremes of character as separate landscape types.*

### **Forces of Change**

*In this section we describe the principal types of change that have affected this landscape type in the recent past or which are likely to affect it in the future. Change may be positive or negative in terms of their effect on the landscape. The aim of this section is to gain a clear understanding of the nature and direction of change and its likely impact on the essential character and quality of the landscape. This analysis provides the basis for management guidelines to assist other organisations develop more detailed policies for agriculture, forestry and development.*

**Agriculture:** *for the most part, this is a stable and prosperous farming landscape with a remarkably intact pattern of fields and hedges. In some instances the deterioration of hedges or the loss of hedgerow trees is evident, possibly signalling the process of decline which has affected many similar areas throughout the UK. It is important to prevent such change if the local character is to be maintained. As noted above, to date, most modern farm buildings have been of a scale and design which integrates well with more traditional groupings of farmhouses, barns and stables.*

**Development:** *many historic settlements, often located at bridging points in the lowland river valleys, have expanded into this landscape type. Often such growth has been incremental and apparently related more to infrastructure provision than to landscape fit. Of even greater concern is the poor integration of the urban edge with the surrounding countryside. Again, often stark suburban designs have predominated and rarely, is any form of screening provided. Under such circumstances, these expanded settlements often have quite an extensive impact on the surrounding landscape.*

**Transport:** *several major road corridors cross this landscape type, principally the A77 between Glasgow and Ayr, but also the A735, A736 and the A76. The A77 in particular has been upgraded over time and it now comprises a dual carriageway route for much of its length. There is inevitably a degree of conflict between the pastoral character of this landscape type*

*and the presence of a major road carrying heavy traffic. There have been few successful attempts to tie the improved roads into the structure of the landscape.*

*This landscape type also contains a dense network of minor roads, many of which are very rural in character. Where recent improvements have taken place, modern kerbing has sometimes been introduced at the road edge, introducing an urban feature into the rural landscape. Signage can have a similar effect. On the other hand, Ayrshire retains a large number of milestones, which should be retained.*

### **Management and Planning Guidelines**

*The following guidelines reflect the sensitivities of the landscape and the pressures for change acting upon it. They are intended to provide a broad basis for the development of more detailed management strategies. The overall aim of such strategies should be to conserve the high quality, pastoral landscape of the Ayrshire lowlands. Retaining the area's legacy of hedges and hedgerow trees is central to this aim.*

#### **Agriculture**

- *Maintain pastoral landscape;*
- *Maintain and reinstate hedgerows and hedgerow trees;*
- *Maintain and enhance avenues/hedgerow trees;*
- *Discourage improvements which result in loss of field boundaries or field boundary trees;*
- *Encourage farmers and landowners to replant trees along field boundaries, initially along roads, but also between fields;*
- *Investigate the potential for establishing herb rich meadows to enhance the area's wildlife interest;*
- *Encourage the conservation and sensitive conversion of redundant dairy buildings;*
- *Encourage the placement of new farm buildings in locations which do not compromise the symmetry of traditional farmstead courtyard complexes or detract from their hilltop compositions;*
- *Use the agricultural development notification scheme to influence the design, colour, materials, screening and location of new farm buildings. Explore the use of planning conditions attached to new buildings to provide screening where appropriate.*

#### **Forestry and Woodland**

- *Encourage a phased programme of replanting, managing and, where necessary, felling hedgerow trees, so as to maintain and restore the historic legacy of trees;*
- *Conserve riparian woodland and wetland corridors;*
- *Encourage the planting of new tree lines;*
- *Examine the potential to create an integrated pattern of new small woodlands and woodland belts in the most open areas;*

- *Encourage the establishment of new riparian woodlands along the minor watercourses (which are otherwise unobtrusive);*
- *Encourage policy woodland management that can maintain the character of designed landscapes where they occur. This may include small scale woodland planting;*

*There may be opportunities for the creation of new woodlands in the area of transition between the more productive parts of the lowland and the surrounding uplands. Where appropriate, therefore, adopt a planting strategy that emphasises the transitional character of the landscape and includes:*

- *Expansion/regeneration of native woodlands;*
- *Mixture of broadleaf and conifer species;*
- *Small to medium sized coupes to reflect the scale of the landscape;*
- *Concentration of new woodland on steeper slopes, scarps, in gullies and around the lower slopes;*
- *Retention of key views and open space links to higher ground;*
- *Consider opportunities for new woodland planting in terms of:*
- *The overall balance of woodland and open space;*
- *The importance of preserving less productive land which has high nature conservation values e.g. mosses or herb rich grasslands;*
- *The importance of key views and features within the landscape;*
- *Opportunities to provide screening of urban expansion areas;*
- *Opportunities to link isolated areas of woodland.*

### ***Development***

- *Adopt design requirements for new building, possibly incorporating shelterbelt planting around isolated buildings;*
- *Identify potential housing sites and prepare preliminary design/development guidance;*
- *Consider positive ways of addressing the interface between settlements and the surrounding countryside. These could include:*
- *Defining urban gateways, i.e. preventing sprawl and indeterminable urban edges;*
- *The preservation or creation of green wedges to break up the urban edge;*
- *New buildings which address surrounding areas and provide a high quality 'edge' to the settlements;*
- *Screening and controlling views of the towns by strategic planting schemes;*
- *Discourage the simplistic grafting of housing estates onto the edge of settlements within field plots. Encourage more imaginative housing schemes, which respond to the existing*

*patterns of layout, structure, massing, and scale while allowing for modern interpretations of traditional styles. This should include terraced and semi-detached houses laid out to define open spaces and roads avoiding suburban solutions;*

- *Where development is permitted, encourage construction to consolidate existing villages, hamlets or groups of farm buildings, and favour sheltered locations;*
- *Consider the preparation of design guides as supplementary planning guidance;*
- *Discourage development in the open countryside;*
- *Encourage the appropriate conversion of redundant buildings in the countryside. Guidance should be provided on the way buildings should be converted (including the provision of drives, gardens etc) to prevent the suburbanisation of the countryside;*
- *General presumption against large scale built developments;*
- *Provide soft landscape frameworks in advance of building developments to accommodate urban expansion.*

### **3.2.2 Lowland River Valleys (Extract from the Ayrshire Landscape Assessment)**

*The post glacial changes in sea level which created the raised beaches that are characteristic feature of much of the Ayrshire coast, also caused rivers to enter a phase of down-cutting, creating a series of incised river valleys which cross the Ayrshire lowlands. The Garnock, Annick Water, Irvine, Ayr and Doon (together with a large number of smaller rivers and streams) all enter narrow, entrenched valleys as they leave the bold landscapes of the uplands and flow towards the coast. The underlying geology is varied. Most common are boulder clays and coal measures, but near Mauchline, the Ayr cuts through an area of sandstone, creating a dramatic gorge-like valley.*

*The river valleys are generally narrow, often just a few hundred metres wide, but bounded by steep slopes between 10 and 30 metres high. These valley slopes are frequently wooded with stands of beech and semi-natural woodland. Within the valleys, the river flow in tight meanders, often cutting into side slopes and enclosing semi-circles of rich pasture. Field boundaries, where they occur, tend to be hedges.*

*Settlement within the valleys tends to be comparatively limited, though a number of mills are sited alongside rivers, often at bridging points. The village of Sorn occupies a position at the point where the River Ayr leaves the uplands and enters its lowland valley, Kilmarnock is located on the Irvine. The rich woodland of the river valleys has, in a number of examples, been incorporated into the designed landscapes associated with historic houses and large estates.*

*These are small scale landscapes, which, for much of the time, lie hidden within the wider landscape of the undulating Ayrshire lowlands. They often come as a surprise, signalled by a steep twist in the road, and the presence of linear woodlands along the steep valley slopes.*

#### **Forces for Change**

*In this section we describe the principal types of change that have affected this landscape type in the recent past or which are likely to affect it in the future. Changes may be positive or negative in terms of their effect on the landscape. The aim of this section is to gain a clear*

*understanding of the nature and direction of change and its likely impact on the essential character and quality of the landscape. This analysis provides the basis for management guidelines to assist other organisations develop more detailed policies for agriculture, forestry and development.*

**Agriculture:** *like much of the Ayrshire lowlands, these sections of the river valleys are characterised by stable and relatively prosperous pastoral farming, creating few significant pressures on the landscape.*

**Woodland:** *in the otherwise predominantly un-wooded landscapes of the Ayrshire lowlands, the woodlands found along the steep valley slopes represent an important landscape resource. While many are semi-natural in origin, management should seek to ensure their continues health and survival. Coniferous woodland should generally be avoided in this landscape type.*

**Development:** *settlement in the lowland river valleys is generally of a small scale, often comprising a handful of buildings concentrated at a bridging point, or near a mill. While such locations mean that settlements have a limited impact on the wider landscape (eg Sorn), significant additional development in these locations could undermine both the historic nature of many of these settlements and the small scale nature of the valley landscapes.*

**Recreation:** *the valleys represent a potential recreation resource of some importance, and could provide attractive pedestrian and cycle routes through the Ayrshire landscape, linking many sites of interest. It is important that the creation of such routes should be designed to minimise any landscape impacts.*

### **Management and Planning Guidelines**

*The following guidelines reflect the sensitivities of the landscape and the pressures for change acting upon it. They are intended to provide a broad basis for the development of more detailed management strategies. The overall aim of such strategies should be to conserve the distinctive and small-scale pastoral and woodland landscapes of the river valleys.*

#### **Forestry and Woodland**

- *Encourage a phased programme of replanting, managing and, where necessary, felling hedgerow trees, so as to maintain and restore the historic legacy of trees;*
- *Conserve riparian woodland and wetland corridors;*
- *Encourage the planting of new tree lines;*
- *Encourage small scale woodland planting on steep valley slopes;*
- *Use new planting to create a framework to absorb earlier development in the open countryside and other visually intrusive features;*
- *Encourage policy woodland management that can maintain the character of the designed landscapes;*
- *Enhance parkland feel through small scale woodland planting;*
- *Consider opportunities for new woodland planting in terms of:*
  - *The overall balance of woodland and open space;*

- *The relative importance of different areas of existing woodland (e.g. commercial plantation versus policy woodland) and how this would be influenced by an increase in woodland cover;*
- *The importance of key views and features within the landscape;*
- *Opportunities for provide screening;*
- *Opportunities to link isolated areas of woodland.*

### **Development**

- *Adopt design requirements for new building, possibly incorporating shelterbelt planting around isolated buildings;*
- *Encourage new development to re-inforce the existing settlement;*
- *Discourage the simplistic grafting of housing estates onto the edge of settlements. Encourage more imaginative schemes which respond to the existing patterns of layout, structure, massing and scale;*
- *Encourage developers to use local building materials and to adopt local vernacular in respect of density, massing, design, colour and location while allowing for modern interpretations of traditional styles. Avoid standard designs and layouts;*
- *Consider the preparation of design guides as supplementary planning guidance;*
- *Discourage development in the open countryside;*
- *Encourage the appropriate conversion of redundant buildings in the countryside. Guidance should be provided on the way buildings should be converted (including the provision of drives, gardens etc) to prevent the suburbanisation of the countryside;*
- *General presumption against large scale built developments; and*
- *Produce combined development strategies and design guidance for settlements of particular architectural merit and sensitivity.*

### **3.2.3 Plateau Moorlands**

*Plateau Moorlands occur in two parts of Ayrshire – along its eastern and southern boundaries. Underlain by basalts, they form the extensive ridge which separates the Ayrshire Basin from the Clyde Basin, extending from near the Garnock Valley to Upper Nithsdale. Underlain by greywackes, they form another large area of upland in south west Ayrshire, providing a transition between the foothills and the uplands to the south. Plateau Moorland with Forest represents a sub-type of this landscape (see para. 5. 197)*

*The Plateau Moorlands consist of blanket bog, heather and grass moorland, the topography is comparatively level with extensive plateau basins rising to soft contoured ridges. The landscape is of an open, exposed and rather wild character despite occasional isolated hill farms, sheep (and cattle grazing). The landscape type is perhaps exemplified in areas to the north and south of the upper Ayr valley. Mosses, comprising areas of extensive peatland form an important component of this landscape type, occurring for example at Fenwick Moss.*

*The expansive nature of this landscape would make any development within it highly visible. The Plateau Moorlands are generally free from masts and other tall structures, but where they do occur (even outside study area) they can have quite a wide impact.*

*A subset of the Plateau Moorland landscape type (R), the Plateau Moorland with Forest landscape type occurs where significant deforestation has taken place. This sub-type is found in southern Ayrshire and at Whitelee Forest to the north of the Irvine valley. This landscape has ideal physical characteristics for forestry and has been subject to the incremental spread of commercial (Sitka) forest mostly of a 'blanket' nature, as yet little modified by redesign at rotation. This has significantly modified the original character in terms of colour, textures and the length of views possible. The landscape is typified by extensive plantations of uniform age, colour and texture. There is a general lack of elevation which allows the forests to create dark horizons. New plantations appear as dark speckled landscapes from a distance. The open ground and surrounding moorland contrasts in its mosaics of brown and ochre colours. The landscape has an exposed and remote character, although enclosure within forests can be well defined.*

*In this section we describe the principal types of change that have affected these landscape types in the recent past or which are likely to affect them future. Changes may be positive or negative in terms of their effect on the landscape. The aim of this section is to gain a clear understanding of the nature and direction of change and its likely impact on the essential character and quality of the landscape. The analysis provides the basis for management guidelines to assist other organisations develop more detailed policies for agriculture, forestry and development.*

**Woodland:** *in the southern part of Ayrshire, the establishment of extensive coniferous plantations has had a very significant effect on the nature of this landscape type. Well over half the area of Plateau Moorlands in this area is now under conifers. Future rotations and the implementation of the Forestry Commission's forestry design guidelines should result in an improvement in the visual quality of these forests. There is, however, a need to review the overall balance of open land to woodland, particularly in the light of the area's description as a 'potential area' in the Strathclyde Indicative Forestry Strategy.*

**Development:** *as noted above, views over this landscape type tend to be open and extensive meaning that any development is visible over a considerable distance. To date, development has been limited, largely confined to a small number of communications masts.*

#### *Management and Planning Guidelines*

*The following guidelines reflect the sensitivities of the landscape and the pressures for change acting upon it. They are intended to provide a broad basis for the development of more detailed management strategies. The overall aim of such strategies should be to conserve the open and largely undeveloped character of these moorland hills and to reduce adverse effects associated with past patterns of forestry.*

#### **Agriculture**

- *Discourage improvement of pastures and rough grazing;*
- *Encourage the conservation of dry stone dykes in local stone with an emphasis on roadside walls and others in highly visible areas;*



- *Hill farming should be maintained as an essential feature of the landscape with the continuation of moorland grazing particularly within the broad enclosures;*
- *Maintain present ‘untamed’ nature of landscape;*
- *Support heather management (muirburn) schemes where appropriate;*
- *Use the agricultural development notification scheme to influence the design, colour, materials, screening and location of any new farm buildings. Explore the use of planning conditions attached to new buildings to provide screening where appropriate.*

### ***Forestry and Woodland***

- *Cultural features, particularly mining relics, should not be obscured by forestry;*
- *Implement a phased programme of felling, design and replanting of existing plantations to reduce the adverse impact on the environment;*
- *Forest design should seek to introduce diversity into currently afforested areas in the form of open space patterns, age and species mixes and coupes patterns;*
- *Forest restructuring should also seek to ‘expose’ and preserve cultural features such as walls and archaeological ruins;*
- *General presumption against large scale extension of existing forest blocks;*
- *Maintain present ‘untamed’ nature of unforested parts of this landscape’;*
- *New forestry proposals should, if possible, be targeted to areas of more bland topography of lesser scenic and geomorphological interest;*
- *New planting should conform to the Forestry Authority’s design guidelines. In particular, it should respond to the large scale nature of the landscape, the importance of views within and out of the hills, and historic and ecological values;*
- *Consider opportunities for new woodland planting in terms of:*
  - *The overall balance of woodland and open space;*
  - *The relative importance of different areas of existing woodland (e.g. commercial plantation versus semi-natural woodland) and how this would be influenced by an increase in woodland cover;*
  - *The importance of key views and features within the landscape;*
  - *Opportunities to provide screening and shelter;*
  - *Opportunities to link isolated areas of woodland.*
- *Take proactive steps to extend woodlands around future open cast and quarry sites.*

### ***Recreation***

- *Focus recreation activities and the provision of new facilities at existing centres;*
- *General presumption against large scale built developments;*

- *Maintain low-key level of provision;*
- *Monitor erosion and other effects in areas subject to highest pressure, implementing management measures as necessary;*
- *Support small scale, low-key tourism or recreational development.*

#### ***Development***

- *Discourage development in the upland landscape;*
- *General presumption against large scale built developments;*
- *Where development is permitted, ensure that buildings are located in order to minimise their impact on the landscape (utilising any natural screening provided by the landform) and that they adopt vernacular styles, building materials and colours.*

### **3.3 Local Landscape Character**

As a result of the site survey, six local landscape character areas have been identified close to and around the Urban Fringes of settlements and each of these are illustrated on Figures 4a, 5a, 5b and 5c.

#### **3.3.1 Ayrshire Lowlands: Lowland Hills**

Lowland Hills are a common feature of the Ayrshire Lowlands landscape character. These areas form the highest ground in the lowlands ranging from 50m to 150m AOD. These areas are generally characterised by gently rounded landform of predominantly pasture and grazing land divided by low hedgerows with post and wire fencing and few trees. A noticeable characteristic is the occurrence of 'hilltop farmsteads' which are often traditional stone built or whitewashed farmhouses and associated buildings often with some woodland shelter, located on the crest of hilltop and overlooking the surrounding and lower farmland. The hilltop farms provide a local landmark and help to identify the area. Views from these areas are usually extensive and can cover long distances to include views to Arran and the Southern Uplands. Particular examples include:

- Knockjarder and Carston near Dalrymple;
- Carston and Drumsui near Drongan;
- Barshare, Ryderston and Rodinghead near Cumnock;
- Mauchline Hill;
- Cartineshaw near Catrine; and
- Burnhousehill near Galston.

These areas often help to enclose settlements as at Cumnock and provide a background horizon to the landscape setting of towns and villages. Drongan is located on an elevated position within Lowland Hills and the topography provides limited enclosure. These areas also *generally more sensitive to housing development* as they tend to be more remote or separate from urban areas and often form the local horizon or skyline, visible from roads and settlements.

Development in these areas would be highly visible and more likely to lead to adverse effects. The Lowland Hills often form visual watersheds preventing the visual coalescence or inter-visibility of settlements and are therefore strategically important in landscape terms.

### 3.3.2 Ayrshire Lowlands/River/Stream Valleys

Stream valleys coincide with the local burns and rivers in the areas and individual local landscape types have been identified through reference to the particular river or burn. For example the character of the Lugar Water is similar although slightly different to the River Irvine flowing through Galston. Generally however, these areas are characterised by low lying meandering valleys and gulleys. The landcover is often heavily grazed grassland with rougher grass and scrub on the steep slopes that provide small scale and intimate spaces of limited interest. Alternatively the valleys may include larger spaces, viaducts and bridges, trees, and woodland creating more interesting and attractive spaces. Examples are provided as follows:

- River Irvine;
- Lugar Water;
- River Ayr;
- Water of Coyle near Drongan; and
- River Doon.

The River Irvine, River Ayr and Water of Coyle are the main areas of Lowland River Valley within the study area. The River Irvine runs through Galston to Kilmarnock in the west, the River Ayr stretches to the west past Catrine and the Water of Coyle runs into the River Ayr.

These areas are *generally more sensitive to housing development* due to their intimate scale and complex, meandering landform that would be unsuitable for development without hydro engineering. These areas do however provide a sense of identity and potentially attractive visual focus that may be complementary to new adjacent development and associated green spaces. These areas also have some potential in terms of recreation and amenity.

### 3.3.3 Ayrshire Lowlands: Pasture Lands

This is the most common, local landscape character area, within the Ayrshire Lowlands and extends to the urban edges of all settlements within the study area. The landscape character is typical of the Ayrshire Lowlands regional landscape area and is characterised by pasture fields with some improved pasture, rough pasture and arable crops with fields bounded by hedgerows/post and wire fencing and occasional trees, shelterbelts and woodland. This landscape is generally *less sensitive to housing development* due to its lower elevation, widespread occurrence and general lack of sensitive or vulnerable landscape features.

### 3.3.4 Ayrshire Lowlands: Estate Landscape

There are several areas of Estate Landscape within the Ayrshire Lowlands and they are usually the remnants of a former estates and historic gardens and designed landscapes. Loudoun Castle north of Galston and Dumfries House west of Cumnock are perhaps the best examples and are listed in the Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes. Other examples include the

following estates or areas, some of which have been abandoned or sub-divided, but may include listed buildings, historic features and protected woodland and trees.

- Daldorch near Catrine;
- Barskimming near Mauchline;
- Skeldon House near Dalrymple;
- Ballochmyle; and
- Sorn Castle.

Common features include mature estate and policy woodland forming shelterbelts, estate boundaries, serpentine and curved areas, and roundels or copses, avenues and parkland. Generally the estates are not open to the public and the listed buildings are not widely visible from outwith the estate. However, the landscape character and quality of these areas often provides an enhanced setting for adjacent settlements and recreational areas such as riverside footpaths and in the case of River Ayr and Logar Water. These landscapes are generally of a higher quality and *generally more sensitive to housing development* due to their uniqueness and historical, architectural, scenic and horticultural value.

### 3.3.5 Ayrshire Lowlands: Urban Fringe

The occurrence of this landscape character is not common and is mainly restricted to the edges of Drongan and Auchenleck. These areas are characterised by areas of particularly prominent industrial or urban development and areas of poor quality, neglected or vacant grassland, and scrub on the perimeter of settlements. Examples include the following:

- Areas to the north and north east of Auchinleck;
- Areas to the north and northeast of Drongan adjacent to industrial estate;

These areas are *generally less sensitive to housing development* but may incorporate wider landscape constraints, particularly where the areas are located close to existing industry and may be more appropriate to other forms of development or landscape management.

### 3.3.6 Ayrshire Lowlands: Transport Corridor

This local landscape character designation relates to the main road and rail corridors in particular the A76, A71, and A70. Areas adjacent to these routes would generally be unsuitable for housing development without adequate landscape screening and secure fencing / boundary demarcation.

## 3.4 Landscape Designations

There are three Local Plan Policies that relate particularly to landscape related designations in the study area, and each of these is listed as follows.

### 3.4.1 Landscape Character

East Ayrshire contains a wide variety of landscapes, parts of which are considered to be of high landscape value though there are no statutory landscape designations within the area. Local Plan Policies ENV11, 12, and 13 all relate to Sensitive Landscape Character Areas within the region, and these designations are mainly located to the south of the study area. Policy ENV14 relates to development proposals within rural areas not identified within the local plan maps. In these cases development is required to have a minimum impact on the rural environment and the protection of agricultural lands, built heritage, the setting of historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes, scheduled monuments, nature conservation areas, water quality and areas of peat are specifically listed.

### 3.4.2 Gardens and Designed Landscapes

Loudoun Castle and Dumfries House are listed in the inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes. There is also Carnell to the north west of Mauchline but this is outwith the study areas. The Local Plan Policy for this area is listed below:

*‘Policy ENV5 - The Council will seek to protect, preserve, and enhance Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes. In instances where the proposed development affects an Historic Garden or Designed Landscape which is included in the ‘Inventory of Historic Gardens and Designed Landscape in Scotland’ a landscape management plan will require to be submitted as an integral part of any application submitted to the Council for consideration.’*

Other landscapes not on the inventory at present but are recognised locally are Skeldon House near Dalrymple, Barskimming near Mauchline and Daldorch near Catrine.

### 3.4.3 Trees and Native Woodland

Policy ENV15 states that the Council will actively seek to preserve and supplement existing broadleaf and native tree species throughout East Ayrshire. In particular, the Council will:

- Strongly encourages the protection and positive management of ancient and semi-natural woodland, existing hedgerows and new hedgerow planting;
- Protect those individual, groups and areas of trees which contribute significantly to the landscape quality through the serving of Tree Preservation Orders;
- Encourage the development of Community Woodlands within, in close proximity to, and forming linkages between settlements;
- Encourage tree hedgerow planting or broadleaf or native species.

### 3.4.4 Conservation Areas

Conservation areas within the study area include Mauchline, Galston, Dalrymple and Cumnock where the designated area is contained in the centre of the development and not visible from outwith the settlement boundary. Policy ENV 4 is listed as follows:

*‘Policy ENV 4 - The Council will seek to ensure that all development within or affecting the setting of a Conservation Area or affecting the appearance or setting of a listed building, is sympathetic to the area or building concerned in*

*terms of layout, size, scale, design, siting, materials and colour of finish. Wherever possible, all proposals should seek to preserve, enhance or incorporate features, which contribute positively to the character or appearance of the area and have due regard to the architectural and historic qualities of the area or building concerned.'*

### **3.4.5 Landscape and Rural Development Policies and Sensitive Landscape Character Areas**

- **Policy ENV11**

*Within the Sensitive Landscape Character Areas identified on the local plan maps, the Council will give priority and prime consideration to the protection and enhancement of the landscape and consideration of rural development proposals. The Council will not be supportive of development which would create unacceptable visual intrusion or irreparable damage within these areas and will be supportive if development proposals only where these positively enhance or protect natural landscape, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area or promote the social and economic well-being of communities.*

- **Policy ENV12**

*Throughout the rural area and especially within the Sensitive Landscape Character Areas identified on the Local Plan maps, the Council will ensure that all development proposals respect, in terms of their design, the local landscape characteristics of the particular area within which they are proposed. Developers will be expected to conserve and enhance, and reinstate or replace where appropriate those features which contribute to the intrinsic landscape value and quality of the area concerned, including:*

- i. Existing settings of settlements and building within the landscape;*
- ii. Existing woodlands, shelter belts, hedgerows, and trees;*
- iii. Existing burns, rivers, locks, and other water features;*
- iv. Existing field patterns and means of enclosure including dry stone dykes, hedging and fencing;*
- v. Existing Public Rights of Way, footpaths and bridleways;*
- vi. Existing skylines, landform, and contours.*

*Development which results in the permanent loss of landscape features which are not readily renewable and whose loss would be unacceptable in landscape terms, will not be supported by the Council.*

- **Policy ENV13**

*Within the rural area, and especially within the Sensitive Landscape Character areas identified on the Local Plan maps, the Council will ensure, through the development process, that:*

- i. Any authorised development is in keeping with, has minimal visual impact and reflects the nature of the rural area in which it is located, in terms of layout, materials used, design, size, scale, finish, and colour. The design and material finish of any ancillary features will also required to be sympathetic to the character and appearance of the*

*area;*

- ii. Any authorised development is sensitively sited, landscaped and screened so as to blend into, respect and complement the landscape characteristics of the particular area in which it is to be located; and*
- iii. The landscape setting of a particular area affected by a proposed development is safeguarded from adverse or irreversible change by the use of appropriate planning conditions, management agreements, preparation, and promotion of environmental improvement schemes, development and design briefs etc.*

### **3.4.6 Other Environmental Policies**

Further reference has been made of the Local Plan Policies relating to built heritage and the environment as follows:

- Built Heritage Policies:
  - Policy ENV1: Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas;
  - Policy ENV6, 7, 8, and 9: Townscape and Design Policies.





## 4. Settlements and Landscape Capacity

### 4.1 Cumnock

#### 4.1.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Historically Cumnock was of some importance, being shown on the Gough map of the mid 13<sup>th</sup> century keep of Taringzean Castle, whose feudal proprietor obtained a burgh of barony charter for Cumnock in 1509. Although early travellers made no mention of the place, and the engraving of Pont's map of about 1600 omitted it, Cumnock had begun to develop into main centre for the area, for it was shown on the Mercator atlas map of 1595. A parish school was started in 1599, by 1643 there was a struggling grammar school, and Cumnock Mercat Cross was erected in 1703. By 1797 Cumnock had developed into a post town for mail coaches between Glasgow, Kilmarnock and Dumfries. The 1800's saw the rise of coal and iron stone pits in the area and by 1901 the population was 3088. Deep coal mining was prevalent up to the 1960s when pit and railway closures commenced. The population of the town is 9358.

#### 4.1.2 Local Landscape Setting

The predominant local landscape character of the landscape around Cumnock is Ayrshire Lowland – lowland hill, although there are also areas of distinctive landscape character to the north and south.

##### **Local Landscape character: Lowland Hills**

The Lowland Hills form a boundary around the town providing containment beyond the settlement boundary. The lowland hills at Barshare and Ryderston are important landmarks whilst others of enclosing high ground at Craighens, Blackston and Rodinghead contribute to the setting. The limits of development have been reached on the northern edge of town at Holmhead and parts of the eastern edge near Barshare. Views are extensive from Lowland hills at Blackston and Barshare with views out to the south and Southern Uplands.

##### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland River/Stream Valleys**

The Lugar Water is the main river running through the town and dissects the main settlement from the Holmhead area, with mature trees and estate landscape features within the valley. To the east of Cumnock the river is enclosed by lowland hills and to the west it is within the Historic Garden and Designed landscape of Dumfries House. The valley landscape is more suited to landscape enhancement and management for recreational purposes.

The Holm Burn connects into the Lugar Water from the south east within an incised valley and is crossed by a railway viaduct near Barshare which provides an attractive local landmark. The Glaisnock Water and Horsecleugh Burn connect into the Holm Burn from the south west.

##### **Local Landscape Character: Estate Landscapes**

The estate landscape character includes the grounds of Dumfries House which is a registered Historic Garden and Designed Landscape. This extends from the north west corner of Cumnock

along the Lugar Water and includes mature woodland and shelterbelts at Blackburn Wood. The landscape quality is high.

#### **Local Landscape Character: Transport Corridors**

These include the A76 which runs past the western edge of Cumnock, the A70 which goes through the town from east to west and the B7083 which connects both roads within the town. A railway line skirts around the town on the eastern side.

The A76 which commences at Kilmarnock (M77) approaches Cumnock from the north west, the route passes Auchenleck to the north and the estate landscape at Dumfries House. There are two main access points to the town. Access from the east is from the A70 which runs parallel to the Lugar Water valley into the centre of the town.

#### **4.1.3 Existing Urban Edge Character**

The existing urban edge character is varied and includes mature wooded areas on the northern edge at the Lugar Water, the western edge also has mature vegetation with elements of estate landscape features and trees within the A76 corridor. To the south and east the urban fringe character is sparse with housing abutting to lowland hills and scattered garden vegetation.

#### **4.1.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003**

There are six new areas of new housing development (328 houses) proposed within the current Local Plan, Those located on the edge of the settlement are listed in Table 4.1.

**Table 4.1 Cumnock: Residential Development Proposed in the Current Local Plan**

<b>Site Ref</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>Area (hectares)</b>
015H*	Holmhead Road	105 houses	9.27
016H*	Drumbrochan (A) (PDC)	95 houses	3.03
018H*	Barshare (A) (PDC)	48 houses	1.33
201H*	Skerrington Farm	56 houses	2.62
228H*	Holmburn Road	8 houses	0.59
229H*	Skerrington Garage	16 houses	0.37

There are other development areas listed in the Local Plan and listed in Table 4.2

**Table 4.2 Sites safeguarded for industrial development in proposed in the Current Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
022B	Caponacre Industrial Estate	3.90
223B	Cairn Road, Cumnock (NGR)	2.01
(NGR indicates a new Greenfield estate)		

There is also ~2.10 hectares of mixed use development at Greenbraes/Greenholm Road proposed within the current local plan and ~0.94 hectares of industrial or residential usage at Cairn Road.

Other relevant proposals within the local plan include:

*The Council will seek to improve and upgrade the appearance of the Glaisnock Shopping Precinct and its surrounding shopping environment and will carry out a modernisation programme for the building, subject to the necessary finance being made available.*

*The Council will prepare an Action Plan for Cumnock Town Centre, focusing on:*

- *Environmental improvements to the central area;*
- *Measures which can be taken to upgrade and improve the function, role, appearance and settling of the Glaisnock Shopping Precinct and its environs; and*
- *The improvement of both on-street and off-street parking.*

#### **4.1.5 Landscape Capacity**

##### **Spatial Development Options Paper**

Cumnock is within the M74 Link Investment Corridor and is considered to have development opportunity potential due to its strategic location on the A76 and A70 transport routes. With regards to the 'Suggested Distribution of Greenfield Housing Demand by Settlements' figures Cumnock would take up 34% of total demand of the M74 Link Investment Corridor Settlements. This amounts to 326 housing units within Cumnock between 2005 and 2017.

Cumnock has a number of constraints to further development and expansion including the A76 to the west, topography and lowland hills to the south and east, the potential for settlement coalescence with Auchinleck to the north and the presence of attractive estate landscapes within the Lugar Water valley. Greatest opportunity for development appears to exist in the north west, and parts of the south east.

### North Western Edge: Higher Capacity

Landscape capacity for development exists on the north western edge in low lying pasture land with access from the B7083. Existing mature woodland at the Lugar Water would provide containment to new housing as well as screening of existing transport routes and industrial areas. Overall the landscape quality is medium. There is also further potential for development on the other side of the B7083 north of the hospital. Development to incorporate mature woodland boundary with a location set back from the minor road to north so as to not over impinge on the skyline.

### Craigens: Lower Capacity

The existing settlement at Craigens is detached from the main town and set within a less sensitive landscape of low quality pasture land. The area is contained by lowland hill to the south and land locked by the existing railway to the east. New development would seek to improve the setting of Craigens with new landscape features and an integrated landscape strategy with existing development. There is also some limited capacity for development to the north of Craigens within flat to undulating Pasture Land.

**Table 4.3 Cumnock: Landscape Capacity for Development**

#### Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development :

Development Area <sup>2</sup>	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>			
16/1. Craigens East	~85	2.82	Mixed 2 storey development of medium density with new boundary and buffer planting at Loginhill Road and railway corridor.
24/1. North West Cumnock	~132	6.63	Mixed 1 – 2 storey medium to low density housing would be suitable with an integrated landscape management and enhancements to tie in with existing woodland at River Lugar.
<b>Areas with Potential for Development</b>			
23/1. The Rigg	~110	8.64	Potential height constraints and sloping ground mean that single storey medium to low density housing would be more suitable. Integration with existing urban edge and new boundary planting is recommended.
<b>Areas with Limited Potential</b>			
18/1. Clockclocher	~172	8.45	Mixed 2 story housing of a medium density would be suitable, built onto a masterplan for extension to Craigens with gateway and landscape features along Loginhill road. Extension of existing woodland planting within development and buffer planting alongside the road.

<sup>2</sup> The first figure relates to the Character Assessment Survey Form number and the second figure relates to the development area number in order of preference.

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**Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development :**

Development Area <sup>2</sup>	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
Total	~499	~26	

#### 4.1.6 Landscape Strategy: Setting Preservation and Enhancement

The valley of the River Lugar is of high importance to the setting and local identity of Cumnock on the east and western fringes of the town. The estate landscape of Dumfries House extends along the River Lugar to the north western edge of Cumnock.

The settlement expansion recommended on the north of Cumnock would include the extension of woodland features and footpath links to the River Lugar and Lord Butes Walk at the Auchinleck Burn.

The Lowland Hills adjacent to the River Lugar and further south at Barshare and Ryderston provide an attractive rural setting to the town and would be unsuitable for development. However on the south western edge of Cumnock at Craigens there is scope for settlement expansion which, along with a landscape strategy would enhance the setting and improve the existing urban edge.

**Table 4.4 Cumnock: Landscape Strategy Areas**

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**Areas not suitable for housing development and Indicative Provision Landscape Areas**

Location	Outline Management Recommendations
10 .Craigens South	Retention of undeveloped Lowland Hill is recommended to preserve the setting of Craigens.
11. Barshare	Retention of undeveloped Lowland Hill is recommended with new planting to improve the urban edge at Holm Burn
12. River Lugar Vally	Conservation of the landscape quality of mature woodland within Lugar Water valley which provides an attractive landscape setting at eastern edge of town.
13. Blackston	Retention of undeveloped Lowland Hill is recommended to preserve setting of the town.
14. The Rigg	New urban edge planting to enhance setting to the north of town and contain new development.
15. North West Cumnock	Conservation of landscape quality at River Lugar and edge of Dumfries House estate landscape. Management regime to integrate with new landscape features at new urban edge with possible new footpaths.

## 4.2 Auchinleck

### 4.2.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Little remains of the two early castles of Auchinleck (anciently pronounced Affleck) which stood on the banks of the Lugar Water 4km south of Mauchline. In 1507 a burgh of barony was chartered; some writers claim that the charter was not implemented, for only the Kirk of 'Archinleck' which stood 5km east of the castle was shown on Pont's map of about 1600. However, a small village which took its name did develop nearby, astride the Mauchline-Cumnock road. In the early 18<sup>th</sup> century the proprietor Lord Auchinleck, the father of the biographer James Boswell, replaced the later castle by the nearby classical mansion of Auchinleck House. This was still named 'Affleck' on the Roy map made in the 1750s, when it stood in surrounding parishes. The tiny village was overshadowed by Cumnock, only 3km away, until coal was found. Despite its Boswell laird's literary prowess, as late as the 1790s there was not even a local school, although a fair was scheduled at Auchinleck in 1797. The Barony Colliery opened in 1906 to the west of the town and was mined up until 1989, the site is now a factory making chipboard. The population of the town presently is 3,512.

### 4.2.2 Local Landscape Setting

#### **Local Landscape Character: Pasture Lands**

Pasture lands provide the overriding character of the local landscape setting on the southern, eastern and western edges of the town. The landscape to the south and west adjacent to Dumfries House HGDL is of medium to high quality with estate woodland features, scattered trees and hedgerows. To the east the pasture land is of lower quality and merges with urban fringe and moorland areas.

#### **Local Landscape Character: Stream Valleys**

The Auchinleck Burn (Survey areas 26, 27 and 28) runs past Auchinleck to the south and provides important local feature with waterfall and the Lord Butes Walkway. The landscape consists of mature woodland and scrub enclosed by Pasture land and Lowland Hill and provides a strategic natural barrier to prevent coalescence.

#### **Local Landscape Character: Estate Landscape**

The Estate landscape of Dumfries House HGDL extends to the south west corner of Auchinleck from the River Lugar and Auchinleck Burn to form a mature landscape edge at the Pennyland Plantation and Cemetery. The landscape character of this area is of a high quality with many mature trees creating an attractive setting to this part of the town and providing a green buffer at the A76 corridor.

#### **Local Landscape Character: Moorland**

To the east and north of Auchinleck is a transitional landscape between lowlands and uplands at Airds Moss beyond which is the Ayrshire Rim Regional Character Area. This landscape is predominantly moorland, rough grassland and marshland with plantation forestry and mature scrub. There is also evidence of previous coal extraction with disused spoil heaps and associated tracks. The overall quality of this landscape is low.

### Local Landscape Character: Urban Fringe

The northern and eastern fringes of the town are encircled by rough grassland which merges into the moorland and upland areas. These areas have few landscape features other than scrub and broken hedgerows evidence of past industrial uses. There are a series of informal paths to moorland areas from the existing urban edge.

#### 4.2.3 Existing Urban Edge Character

The existing urban edge are varied in the extreme the mature wooded areas in the south and west and sparse open areas devoid of any landscape features in the north. Existing housing density is predominantly medium density 20 - 30 units per hectare.

#### 4.2.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003

There are six areas of proposed housing in the current local plan providing a total of 103 units and are listed in Table 4.5. One area of low density housing is proposed at the existing urban edge in the north west of to town at Arran road comprising of 3.22Ha. Another smaller area of medium density housing is proposed at Rogerton on the eastern edge of the town adjacent to the disused railway.

**Table 4.5 Proposed Residential Development in Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Capacity	Area (ha)
001H+	Arran Drive (NGR) (PDC)	25 houses	3.22
002H*	Barony Road (1) (PDC)	21 houses	1.28
003H*	Judge Avenue (PDC)	6 houses	0.55
004H	Park Road (PDC)	4 houses	0.33
005H	Barony Road (2) (PDC)	37 houses	1.60
200H*	Coal Road (PDC)	10 houses	0.30

Note: The Council will require, through an appropriate Section 75 Agreement, for a minimum of 1 ha site 001H to be planted with trees along the northern and western boundaries to meet amenity requirements.

Other development areas included in the Local Plan are listed in Table 4.6 and Table 4.7

**Table 4.6 Proposed Industrial Development in Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
006 B	Templeton Roundabout (Small Strategic Site) (NGR)	6.18
007 B	Barony Road Industrial Estate	1.60
008 B	Highhouse Industrial Estate	2.22

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
(NGR indicates a new Greenfield release)		

The Council will encourage and support the development of the following sites for community, residential or other uses as detailed in Schedule 4 or the Local Plan, appropriate to their location within Auchinleck town centre:

**Table 4.7 Proposed Community, Residential or other uses in the Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
221M	Auchinleck Primary School	1.08
222M	Main Street	0.08

Other Proposals in the Local Plan include the following:

**PROP19**

*The Council will, with the full involvement of the local community, prepare and implement an Environmental Improvement Action Plan for Auchinleck, focusing on those areas identified by the community as being most in need of priority treatment.*

**PROP20**

*The Council will prepare a promotional Development and Design Brief/Action Plan for the Templeton Roundabout Small Strategic Industrial Site.*

## **4.2.5 Landscape Capacity**

### **Spatial Development Options Paper**

Auchinleck is within the M74 Link Investment Corridor and is considered to have development opportunity potential due to its strategic location on the A76 and A70 transport routes. With regards to the 'Suggested Distribution of Greenfield Housing Demand by Settlements' figures Auchinleck would take up 12% of total demand of the M74 Link Investment Corridor Settlements. This amounts to 115 housing units within Auchinleck between 2005 and 2017.

In landscape terms development is constrained to the south by the landscape features and topography at the Auchinleck Burn which forms a strong natural barrier and strategic area to prevent coalescence with Cumnock. The A76 road corridor and estate landscape of Dumfries House HGDL would limit settlement expansion to the south west.

Capacity is estimated up to 659 units with the addition of ~35 hectares.



### South West and South East Auchinleck: Lower Capacity

In landscape terms the local landscapes at the edge of the River Lugar and Dumfries House HGDL are of higher sensitivity to housing or other development. The topography at the Auchinleck Burn would also constrain development.

In terms of urban design, development on the southern edge would be closest to the centre of town and amenities, but challenging as the design would have to incorporate existing mature woodland features and not detract from the existing landscape quality and townscape setting. There is limited land and the A76 road corridor is a strong physical boundary to the west.

### North Auchinleck: Higher Capacity

Greater landscape capacity for development is present along the north and north eastern fringes of the town where the local landscape is less sensitive (medium to low) due to the presence of urban fringe character and low lying topography.

In urban design terms these sites would reinforce the nuclear form of the settlement and, coupled with new landscape features enhance the setting of the urban edge. The stark dormitory character of this area along with lack of landscape features and open space are existing limitations constraints to the expansion of this urban edge. New development would incorporate a cohesive landscape strategy linking to existing new woodland features and footpaths to wider countryside.

**Table 4.8 Auchinleck: Landscape Capacity for Development**

Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development			
Development Area	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>			
27/1. Berryhill	~239	12.2	Mixed 1 -2 storey housing of medium to low density would be suitable, built onto a masterplan for town extension incorporating new access, landscape features and open space with urban legibility.
28/1. North Auchinleck	~158	7.9	Mixed 1 -2 storey housing of medium to low density housing would be suitable, built onto a masterplan for town extension incorporating new access, landscape features and open space with urban legibility.  Establishment of a new mature urban edge and buffer planting is recommended and creation of internal high quality spaces to break up the residential area.
<b>Areas with Potential for Development</b>			
32/1. West Auchinleck	~61	5.10	Medium to low density 1 – 2 storey housing is recommended. New urban edge would be visible from the A76 approach road and would require to be well integrated with establishment of tree and woodland planting.
35/1. East of By-	~86	4.3	Development may be constrained by future reclamation work to

### Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development

Development Area	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
Pass			adjacent and spoil heap
			<b>Areas with Limited Potential</b>
27/1. South Auchinleck	~73	3.6	Potential height constraints and sloping ground mean that single storey medium to low density housing is recommended.
31/1. Heateth	~42	2.1	Site constraints include higher ground towards the school where development would be on the skyline from views from the west. Medium to low density housing would be suitable set within new woodland areas.
<b>Total</b>	<b>~659</b>	<b>~35</b>	

#### 4.2.6 Landscape Strategy: Setting Enhancement

Although there are setting preservation issues on the southern edge of the town the enhancement of the rural setting of Auchinleck in the north is the main requirement for a new landscape strategy. The landscape to the north and north east of Auchinleck offers the greatest landscape potential for new development that will require new landscape features and new boundary planting at the urban edge.

**Table 4.9 Auchinleck: Landscape Strategy Areas**

Areas not Suitable for Housing Development and Indicative Landscape Provision Areas	
Location	Outline Management Recommendations
16. Auchinleck Burn	Conservation of landscape quality at the Auchinleck Burn which provides an attractive landscape setting to the south of the town with the Lord Butes Walk linking in to the River Lugar.
17. Berryhill	New woodland structure planting and internal landscape features including open spaces to improve setting and urban edge and reduce prominence of new development within the landscape.
18. North Auchinleck	New woodland structure planting and internal landscape features including open spaces to improve setting and urban edge and reduce prominence of new development within the landscape.
19. Dallshalloch	Reinforce and manage new woodland planting and extend to create urban fringe open space and parkland.
20. Pennylands	Conservation of landscape quality and character of the Dumfries House HGDLE estate landscape is recommended to preserve the setting of church, cemetery and historic features.

## 4.3 Mauchline

### 4.3.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Mauchline, (population 4,105) is situated in countryside 10km south-east of Kilmarnock. The town is essentially a small manufacturing town which began as a religious colony, established in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

Mauchline is located on undulating hills which rise from the River Ayr Valley to the south. The area is generally open with limited tree belts and open, long open views to the surrounding region compared with the enclosed and wooded region lower in the Ayr Valley. The settlement therefore has a visual prominence in the landscape and requires a sensitive approach to expanding its existing development boundaries.

Historically the town was established at a stream crossing with a church and tower (as recorded in 1600) and by the 1750.s the town had a strong nodal form with a series of radiating roads which still exist. The manufacturing activities included stone quarrying of the local red sandstone, coal mining, wool milling and manufacturing of snuff boxes. The policy landscapes of Ballochmyle and Kingencleugh House have an influence on the landscape setting of the town. The nearby Ballochmyle railway bridge is still the largest span masonry arch ever built to carry rail traffic. The town generally fell into decline in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century with closure of the railway station and secondary school. The red sandstone tower at the high point of the town on the A76 entry is a memorial to Robert Burns and forms the most distinctive landmark in the area.

### 4.3.2 Local Landscape Setting

#### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland Hills**

The Lowland Hills landscape character (survey areas 44, 45, 46) surrounds most of the town and has a generally sloping landform, with a south-easterly aspect. Screening elements are limited to overgrown hedges with occasional tree belts and areas of scrub, allowing extensive views to the hills to the south. The slopes above the town act as a backdrop and are important as part of the town's rural setting. To the south, the line of the railway forms a barrier to views across the immediate landscape, and constitutes the southern natural extent of the town's setting.

#### **Local Landscape Character: Pasture Lands**

Undulating Pasture Lands provide the local landscape setting to the south and south west of the town. The landscape quality is generally medium with pockets of higher quality to the south and south east at the River Ayr and estate landscape of Ballochmyle and Kingencleugh House. The local landscape character provides a rural setting to the settlement, particularly when viewed from the south and south east.

#### **Local Landscape Character: Estate Landscape (Ballochmyle and Kingencleugh House)**

The Estate Landscape Character includes parts of the policies of the Ballochmyle and Kingencleugh Houses to the south-east, in addition to the mature tree belts located on the western boundary. The landscape character of these areas is of a high quality with a history of landscape management and attractive tree groups, walls and buildings. Housing development

has engulfed part of the Estate Landscape on the west side of the town with development between the tree belts and within walled areas.

### 4.3.3 Existing Urban Edge Character

The edges of the town tend to be broken, having grown along the radial arms of the roads entering the town. Generally the urban edges of Mauchline are mixed in terms of their quality and integration with the surrounding landscape. Development on the north side of the A76 tends to be more prominent due to its elevated nature and lack of mature vegetation.

### 4.3.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003

There are currently six areas of proposed housing development within the settlement boundary, listed in Table 4.10 below, providing a total of 141 additional housing units.

**Table 4.10 Mauchline: Residential Development Proposed in the Current Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Capacity	Area (hectares)
036H	Burnside House	15	0.26
037H	Kilmarnock Road	8	0.06
038H	Castle Street	6	0.07
039H	East Park Avenue	30	4.27
040H	Hamilton Avenue	52	2.29
041H	Burnsland Nursery	30	1.87

### 4.3.5 Landscape Capacity

In landscape terms, the town has some capacity to grow due to the lack of steep slopes, the indented nature of the existing boundary edge and areas of mature tree belts. The railway line on the south side of the settlement acts as a natural visual boundary for views from the south to the urban edge.

Greater landscape capacity for development is present in pockets of undeveloped Estate Landscape and Lowland Hills Landscape Character areas, formed by indentations in the existing boundary and one undeveloped pocket which protrudes into the town. To the north-east, it would be important that development were to be accompanied by strengthening of the existing field boundary planting whilst on the south-west side, existing mature tree belts provide substantial enclosure. This location and the enclosed field located south of the football ground would lend themselves to high quality medium to low density housing.

There is also an area which would be moderately suitable for development, again in association with the mature tree belts on the south-west side although the site is not as enclosed.

It should be noted that the broken edge of the town settlement gives the Lowland Hills Landscape Character setting a localised character of urban edge pastures which lends a more

rural and 'village-like' character to the adjoining urban edge, and this would be lost with additional development.

#### **North-west Mauchline: Lower Capacity**

This area generally has lower landscape capacity due to its elevation and open nature, and the extended location of the existing boundary of the A76. Additional development could, however, coalesce the existing fragmented settlement edge on the northern entry to the town.

There is also limited capacity for small pockets of development on the eastern edge of the town although these have fairly high profile and would require sensitive integration through landscape treatment.

The Lowland Hills Landscape Character, above the town to the north and east generally has a high profile in views across the settlement and should therefore be retained as an important part of the town's setting.

**Table 4.11 Mauchline: Landscape Capacity for Development**

<b>Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development</b>			
<b>Development Area</b>	<b>Capacity (units)</b>	<b>Area ha.</b>	<b>Outline Development Recommendations</b>
			<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>
42/1 Southfield	~50	4.7	A fully enclosed parcel of pasture land which is a remnant part of the farm located to the west. It is an attractive area of fairly high landscape quality located close to the town centre and open football ground area. Development should relate to 'village-like' character of the site and surround. It would benefit with some landscape structure planting on the boundary with the farm. Medium to low density housing would be suitable.
44/1 Mauchline Mains	~250	8.3	A large area of grazing which, if developed, would join Mauchline Mains with the town. There are few public areas with views to the area and the landscape is of medium landscape quality. Suitable for medium density development. Existing boundary planting should be retained and enhanced.
			<b>Areas with Potential for Development</b>
46/1 Bogwood	~158	7.9	This area lies at the edge of the estate landscape and woodland to the west of Mauchline would provide a mature edge and enhanced setting to development. Medium to low density housing would be recommended.
46/2 Netherplace	~54	2.7	This area has some mature boundary belts which would help enclose and screen development although views to development should be limited from the A76 in the north. Suitable for medium to low density housing.

			Areas with Limited Potential
43/1 Grassnuelles	~44	1.4	Located on gently sloping grazed fields, the site is of medium landscape quality and protrudes from the existing settlement boundary along the side of an access track to East Welton. It would be important to conserve and enhance the existing field boundary planting. Medium density housing would be most suitable.
43/2 West Welton	~27	0.9	A small site which, although protruding from the existing line of the settlement boundary, would fit the existing field pattern which should be retained. Suitable for medium density housing.
43/3 Alexander Terrace	~8	0.4	A small site on the northern boundary of the settlement which is of low to medium landscape quality. Although development would be clearly seen from the northern approach to the town on the A76, this could be enhanced by continuing the line of existing mature trees on the adjacent eastern boundary.
44/2 Mauchline Mains	~55	1.8	Located on gently sloping grazed fields, the site is of medium landscape quality and it would be important to conserve and enhance the existing field boundary planting. Medium density housing would be most suitable.
45/1 East Mossgeil	~20	1.0	This site is of low to medium landscape quality with boundaries of two roads and scattered buildings. Development of the site would add cohesiveness to the area and could potentially improve the northern access to the town and approach to the Burns Memorial tower and cottage homes. Medium to low density housing is recommended.
46/3 Mauchline Road West	~46	2.3	This site is of high landscape quality due to the attractive mature trees on its the boundary. It would be important that views through the trunks of the mature trees from the A76 were not affected and therefore 1 storey houses set back from the road would be most suitable. All mature trees should be maintained.
<b>Total</b>	<b>~712</b>	<b>~36</b>	

#### 4.3.6 Landscape Strategy: Preservation of Setting

Preservation of the rural setting of Mauchline is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The Lowland Hills Landscape Character of the land rising above the town is important in views across the town and sensitive to new development as it is generally open with little substantial screening.

The mature tree belts which form part of the historical setting to the town on the south-west side are important in contrast with the lack of mature trees elsewhere in the immediate setting of the town.

Generally, the existing field boundaries should be retained when delineating the extent of development plots and the existing tree and hedge boundaries should be retained and enhanced.

The areas of scrub associated with the railway line further strengthen its function as a barrier to future development and this should be retained.

**Table 4.12 Mauchline: Landscape Strategy Areas**

<b>Areas not Suitable for Housing Development and Indicative Landscape Provision Areas</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Outline Management Recommendations</b>
23. Southfield	The mature native species scrub-land should be enhanced with improved recreational access. These fields are important as they allow long views from the south east part of the town and have a 'village-like' character.
24. Beechwood Park	The existing mature trees in this area are important. The eastern boundary of the farm would be enhanced with some vegetation.
25. West Welston	Existing hedges and scrub should be retained and enhanced to improve the existing and future growth in settlement boundary.
26. Mauchline Mains	Retain Lowland Hills and the rural agricultural setting of the town which is visible in views across the town.  Strengthen the existing boundary vegetation to enhance the setting of new development.
27. Mauchline Mains	Retain mature trees on boundary.
28. Mossgiel	Retain the agricultural setting with scattered dwellings on the northern side of the town as part of the northern entry to the town.
29. Bogwood	Retain and manage mature tree belts, particularly in association with further development.

## 4.4 Catrine

### 4.4.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Catrine, (population 2,053) is pleasantly situated in countryside 13km south-east of Kilmarnock. The town is essentially a mill town, a large water-powered cotton mill being opened in 1787 and described as by J R Hume as '*the finest in Scotland*'.

The overall landscape setting of Catrine is of a rural, small town located on a widening of the flood plain of the River Ayr and enclosed by steep wooded escarpments. The settlement has spilled out beyond the southern escarpment with some housing located on the undulating open countryside above. The town's historical relationship with the river valley form is considered to be an essential part of the settlement's form and is considered worthy of retention and conservation as part of this assessment.

Historically the town was established on the low river plain in association with the mill activity which was, in turn, based on the river. The large country estate of Ballochmyle was established on the rolling landscape above the river escarpment by 1600. The other notable large house (which exists today as Daldorch House School) was Catrinebank located next to the river and the mills. Milling activity peaked in the late 1800.s, accompanied by a short-lived railway, hotel and associated services. The town fell into decline in the 1940.s and the largest mill was burnt out in 1963. The bleach works remains and is now used for whisky blending. Facilities continued to decline with the closure of neighbouring coal pits between 1951-1981, the population fell, and two thirds of people lived in Local Authority housing estates in 1991, most of which are located on higher ground to the south of the town. The urban edges of these areas

are often straight edged and poorly integrated with the surrounding landscape and the estates are separated from the town centre by the steep wooded escarpment.

#### **4.4.2 Local Landscape Setting**

##### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland Hills**

The Lowland Hills (survey areas 36, 38, 41, 42) Local Landscape Character located to the north and south of the town above the escarpments and reinforce the strong sense of containment of the settlement. Views open out across this landscape tending to extend to the ridge lines and hill tops as well as the edges of the mature tree belts of Local Landscape Character Estate Landscape. The war memorial to the north, Clews Mount to the south west, and the mast on the hill at Catrineshaw, provide focal points while the hillsides generally provide a back drop to the town.

##### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland River/Stream Valleys (River Ayr)**

The River Ayr is the main river running through the town and tends to form the focus of the settlement. The Local Landscape Character (survey areas 37 and 41) is characterised by pockets of open, flat grassland, flanked by steep escarpments which tend to be wooded and form the main backdrop to the historical part of the town. The remaining mature trees located at the top of the escarpment, and the war memorial to the north, form important skyline features. The riverside footpaths and ponds form important recreational areas. The Estate Landscape tends to overlap this landscape character at Ballochmyle and Daldorch House where river side level pastures contain mature parkland trees. Generally these areas would be best suited to amenity use while some offer opportunities for level, visually enclosed building sites which are physically connected to the urban fabric.

##### **Local Landscape Character: Estate Landscape (Ballochmyle and Daldorch House)**

The Estate Landscape character (survey area 6) includes Ballochmyle and Daldorch Houses and grounds, which extend across a large expanse of the northwest and northeast parts of the village, and include mature, dense woodland and shelterbelts, and open parkland. The landscape character of this area is of high quality with attractive buildings and a history of landscape management. Daldorch House is now a school which brings visitors to the area and its residents tend to use the quieter lanes and riverside paths of the northeast for walking.

#### **4.4.3 Existing Urban Edge Character**

Generally the urban edges of Catrine are mixed in terms of their quality and integration with the surrounding landscape. Generally the historic core is naturally limited by the escarpments and woodland whilst the twentieth century housing estates located on higher ground to the south have hard, geometric edges which are visually apparent from both entries into the town on the B713.

#### **4.4.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003**

There are currently three areas of proposed housing development within the settlement boundary, listed in Table 4.13 below, providing a total of 84 additional housing units.



**Table 4.13 Mauchline: Residential Development Proposed in the Current Local Plan**

Site Ref/Location	Capacity	Area (ha)	
009H*+	Mauchline Road (HA)	43 houses	4.19
010H	Somerville Street (PDC)	28 houses	1.30
011H*	John Street (NGR)	13 houses	1.01

Note: Site 009H will be safeguarded for High Amenity Housing and a Section 75 Agreement will be requested in this regard.

(\* indicates site is effective for development prior to 2007)

(+ indicates a Section 75 Agreement will be requested)

(HA indicates High Amenity Housing)

(PDC indicates a possible drainage constraint)

(NGR indicates a new Greenfield release)

Other proposals include the redevelopment of a site for mixed use, residential, community, public amenity open space or other uses appropriate to its location within Catrine town centre. The council will encourage and support the redevelopment of the following site for appropriate Class 4 industrial, leisure and recreational or special needs residential uses. These development are listed in Table 4.14.

**Table 4.14 Mauchline: Other Use Proposed in the Current Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
012M	Former Mill Site, Mill Street	0.99
013M	Station Site	1.39

#### 4.4.5 Landscape Capacity

##### Spatial Development Options Paper

Catrine is within the M74 Link Investment Corridor and is considered to have development opportunity potential due to its strategic location on the A76 and M77 transport routes. With regards to the '*Suggested Distribution of Greenfield Housing Demand by Settlements*' figures Catrine would take up 7% of total demand of the M74 Link Investment Corridor Settlements. This amounts to 39 housing units within Catrine between 2005 and 2017.

In landscape terms, the town has limited capacity to grow due to the steep escarpments and the high visibility of the southern boundary. The principle aim of development should be to concentrate development on the lower areas and retain the sense of containment and enclosure provided by the perimeter Lowland Hills surrounding the settlement.

### Capacity of Lower Level Catrine

Greater landscape capacity for development is present along the western edge of the town generally. The areas most suitable for development in landscape terms are a relatively large area of open flat ground between the sewage works and the town edge where development would be visually contained by escarpment trees and mature riparian vegetation. Its proximity to the town would present opportunities for good connectivity. The existing recreational use of the river banks should be retained. Development in these areas would be subject to flood information.

Further limited capacity for development is available along the north western edge of the town west of the Burn o Need, and at the southern entry to the town on the B718, provided the existing tree belt is strengthened.

### Capacity of Upper level Catrine

This area generally has lower landscape capacity due to its elevation and open nature in contrast with the enclosed river flood plain at the lower level. Development at the top of the escarpment would create silhouetting which would be prominent from the rest of the town and should be avoided. The existing urban edge of Shawwood and Catrineshaw hill are visually prominent with limited scope for settlement expansion to the south, although there would be capacity for development between the existing urban edge at Shawhead and the B705.

There would be some development capacity further back on the southern side of the town providing it was accompanied by a good landscape framework, but the area to the north is separated from the town.

Although it would be visible from the northern entry into the town, there may be some potential for development behind the existing single row of houses providing it was limited to lower altitude and well screened.

**Table 4.15 Catrine: Landscape Capacity for Development**

Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development			
Development Area	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>			
40/1	~148	4.9	Low-lying area adjacent to river enclosed by steep, wooded escarpments and riparian vegetation. Attractive area of high landscape quality. Pedestrian links with town centre should be strengthened and the current recreational use of the river banks maintained. Development should relate to the river. Medium density housing is recommended. There may be flooding issues here.
<b>Areas with Potential for Development</b>			
36/1 Catrinesahw	~35	1.7	The pocket of land is of medium landscape quality and bordered by a sparse band of trees and the southern outskirts of the town. The land is sufficiently low to be viewed from an elevated position from the southern entry into the town and strengthening of the adjacent tree belt would also improve the view to the existing settlement edge from the southern entry. Medium to low density housing is

### Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development

Development Area	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
36/2 Catrineshaw	~136	6.8	recommended. This area is located on slopes of open fields adjacent to the B705. Development would be set back from the Catrineshaw hill and high ground would be a constraint to development. Single storey medium to low density housing is recommended with a new woodland edge to integrate with rural setting.
<b>Areas with Limited Potential</b>			
39/1	~70	3.5	The area is located on the convex slopes of open fields which are of medium landscape quality. There are few existing features which would help integrate development in this location and a landscape strategy should part of the development, particularly with regards to views from the northern entry into the town. Medium to low density housing would be most suitable.
41/1	~70	3.5	The area is open pasture of medium quality and separated from the town by a steep, wooded escarpment. Development of the site would infill the space between the farm buildings at Whiteflat and the existing town edge and mirror the housing areas on the east side of the road. It is recommended that development be kept away from the top of the escarpment, and that development be 1 story to prevent views from the town centre. There may be opportunity to enhance existing tree cover at the top of the escarpment and to minimise views from the southern road entry into the town. . Medium to low density housing would be most suitable.
<b>Total</b>	<b>~583</b>	<b>~23</b>	

#### 4.4.6 Landscape Strategy: Preservation of Setting

Preservation of the rural setting of Catrine is the principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The wooded escarpments associated with the river give the town a special character and dominate views out of the town. The tree belts of the escarpments should be managed with replacement planting.

Where development has encroached on the Lowland Hills areas above these escarpments, it appears incongruous and landscape measures are recommended to improve the integration of this more modern settlement edge – particularly when viewed from the east and south-west. There is scope to enhance existing tree belts and boundary vegetation. Figure 5b identifies a large area of Lowland Hills which should be preserved as the setting of the town.

The Estate Landscape of Daldorch House is an important element within the town and should be maintained as open parkland with amenity and recreational uses.

**Table 4.16 Catrine: Landscape Strategy Areas**

<b>Areas not Suitable for Housing Development and Indicative Landscape Provision Areas</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Outline Management Recommendations</b>
20. Cartineshaw	Conservation of this area of Lowland Hill Landscape Character is recommended to preserve the setting of the town.
21. Daldorch House	The open parkland landscape, bridges and woodland associated with the house are important part of the town's setting and popular for amenity and recreational purposes. The landscape should continue to be managed.
22. Croftfoot	Conservation of this area of Lowland Hill Landscape Character is recommended to preserve the setting of the town.
23. Ballochmyle	The wooded escarpment provides an attractive and unique landscape setting to central parts of the town. The area would be enhanced with replacement tree planting.
24. Catrineshaw	Enhance the existing tree belt which follows the burn in order to screen the existing and any new development on the southern entry into the town.
6, 9. Northern and south-eastern road entries.	Existing and potential new housing could be screened at these entrances to the town boundary.

## 4.5 Galston

### 4.5.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Galston, (population 5,000) is situated in countryside 5km east of Kilmarnock. Historically the town grew around manufacturing industries, particularly milling and coal mining.

The overall landscape setting of Galston is of a rural, small town located above the flood plain of the River Irvine, rising up the north facing valley sides and trending along the glen of Burn Anne to the south-east. The undulating hills to the south and north of the river are important in the setting of the town.

Historically the town was established in the southern grounds of Loudoun Castle, south of the river when Dutch and Huguenots settled in the area. The town took the form of a square shaped village centred on five radial roads and would have been surrounded by the policies of Loudoun Castle. Textiles and paper manufacturing were replaced by lace making in the mid 1800.s and the town became dependent on the coal trade. In the early 1900.s the town was very overcrowded and the golf club had been formed. The castle was gutted by fire in 1941 and the last coal mine closed 1953. The Loudoun Castle Theme Park, which is visible from the town, opened in 1996. Loudoun Academy is the largest school in East Ayrshire and also prominent on the entry to the town from the A71.

## 4.5.2 Local Landscape Setting

### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland Hills**

The Lowland Hills are located to the north and south of the town above the lower altitude Lowland Pasture Lands and Lowland River/Stream Valleys, and reinforce the sense of containment of the settlement. Views open out across this landscape tending to extend to ridge lines and hill tops, and the edges of the mature tree belts of Local Landscape Character Estate Landscape. Circular woodland plantations situated on hill tops are unique local features in this area. The landscape quality is generally medium to high. A telecommunications mast at Sparnelbank and scattered farms form the focus of this character type.

### **Local Landscape Character: Pasture Lands**

Undulating Pasture Lands provide the local landscape setting to the west and north west of the town with small pockets located on the southern boundary and north east of the river. The landscape quality is generally medium. The landscape tends to be moderately open with localised screening from mature hedges and woods. Areas to the west and south have been identified as offering some landscape capacity for housing development.

### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland River/Stream Valleys (River Irvine and Burn Anne)**

This landscape character area is located in a strip on the northern side of the town. The River Irvine which, although the main reason for the obvious valley landform, defines the northern edge of the town, and is located parallel with the A71, is not clearly visible at any point. It tends to be screened by the dense native scrub vegetation which is associated with the flood plain. The character area merges with Estate Landscape where a double row of mature trees define the main vista of the old Loudoun Castle. The character includes various 'town edge' land uses such as the golf course, disused mining and tip activities.

Generally these areas would be best suited to amenity use and as part of the setting for the town, although there is some opportunity for development on the western edge of the town.

### **Local Landscape Character: Estate Landscape (Loudoun Castle)**

The Estate Landscape includes the remains of Loudoun Castle and grounds, which extend across a large expanse of the northern setting of the town, and includes mature, dense woodland and shelterbelts, and open parkland. The landscape character of this area has been down graded to 'medium' by the presence of a theme park which is visible from the town and the A71. The presence of Loudoun Academy and the A71 on the southern outskirts of the estate further reduces the quality of the views across the area. The landscape character would generally be most suited to amenity use and as part of the setting for the town.

## 4.5.3 Existing Urban Edge Character

The existing urban edges tend to be quite broken with varying degrees of integration with the landscape setting. The dense tree belt and local undulations associated with the Burn Anne tend to improve integration on the east side of the town, whilst the larger estates on the west side project obtrusively into the landscape setting which is more open.

#### 4.5.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003

There are currently six areas of proposed housing development within the settlement boundary, listed in Table 4.17 below, providing a total of 105 additional housing units.

**Table 4.17 Galston: Residential Development Proposed in the Current Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Capacity	Area (hectares)
106H	Titchfield Street	8	0.13
107H	Belvedere View	35	2.06
108H	Barr Street	5	0.09
109H	Gateshead Road	40	2.85
110H	Castlevue Avenue	13	0.25
205H	Cemetery Road	4	0.50

Other developments supported by the council include the following site listed in Table 4.18 for an appropriate tourism or visitor related use or for recreational or amenity open space developments, all developments being sympathetic to the location of the site adjacent to Galston Outstanding Conservation Area. Use of the site for Caravan Site purposes will not be considered acceptable:

**Table 4.18 Other Development within Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
105M	Galston Roundabout	3.87

#### 4.5.5 Landscape Capacity

In landscape terms the town has some capacity to grow although the River Irvine and A71 are limiting factors on the northern boundary, and the rising landform to the south tends to lead to high visibility elsewhere. The principle aim of development will be to concentrate development on the lower level of the river flood plain, and infill pockets between 'spurs' in the existing boundary where visibility to new development would tend to be limited.

##### **West, south and east Galston: Higher Capacity**

Greater landscape capacity for development is present in three locations; on the flood plain to the north-west where development would serve to join the existing outlying group of houses to the rest of the town, and in two pockets of undeveloped fields on the southern and eastern boundaries which would be visually contained by surrounding development. There is also

scope for development on gently sloping ground on the east side of the town where the existing or new landscape structure would help integration.

### **Northern Galston: Lower Capacity**

This area generally has lower landscape capacity due to its location to the north of the River Irvine which forms the natural northern boundary to the town, straddled only by the Loudoun Academy, supermarket and garage. This area of Lowland River/Stream Valleys Local Landscape Character tends to be open with visibility in an east-west direction. It is also important as part of the landscape setting of the town and Loudoun Castle.

**Table 4.19 Galston: Landscape Capacity for Development**

<b>Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development</b>			
<b>Development Area</b>	<b>Capacity (units)</b>	<b>Area ha.</b>	<b>Outline Development Recommendations</b>
<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>			
48/1 Belvedere View	~52	1.7	This is a gently sloping site located within the hedged boundaries of two grazed fields. The area is of medium landscape quality and the existing overgrown hedge boundaries should be used to minimise visual impact from the houses and road to the east. Development should reflect the existing group of housing.
51/1 Borrowood Gate East	~30	1.5	This is an open, flat area located on the river flood plain next to a playing field and the A71. Development of the site would join the currently un-linked group of houses and garage to the rest of the town. Development would benefit from landscape screening on the boundary with the A71. Development should be fairly dense two storey housing to reflect the neighbouring housing.
<b>Areas with Potential for Development</b>			
48/2 Belvedere View	~48	1.6	This area joins area 48/1 and would complete the natural boundary line in this area on the east of the town although it is more visible than area 1/1. It would require boundary planting as a landscape buffer. Development should reflect the existing group of housing and be of medium density.
48/5 Maxwood	~60	3.0	This area is of medium landscape quality comprising open grazed fields with strong hedge boundaries. Although it would form the eastern most area of development of the town, the existing dense mature planting on the site of the dismantled railway line to the north would help form a buffer to views from the north. Housing should be medium to low density.
<b>Areas with Limited Potential</b>			
48/3 Belvedere View	~28	1.8	This small site comprises open fields with hedged boundaries located on the south-eastern road entry and is of medium landscape quality. Its development would extend the boundary of other proposed development to the road. Strengthening boundary planting would help mitigate the increased visibility of that edge of the town. Houses should be medium to low density.

### Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development

Development Area	Capacity (units)	Area ha.	Outline Development Recommendations
			Development of this small area of land would continue the village-like character of the road which is lined with detached houses with large gardens. Houses should be low density.
48/4 Clockston Road	~10	0.6	This site would extend the western boundary of the town along the river flood plain connecting with the existing out-lying group of houses. The land is of low quality landscape value and its low lying nature would mean that it would be easier to screen it with planting than sites in more elevated positions. Housing should be of low density.
51/2 Barrwood Gate West	~25	1.6	This site would extend the western boundary of the town along the river flood plain connecting with the existing out-lying group of houses. The land is of low quality landscape value and its low lying nature would mean that it would be easier to screen it with planting than sites in more elevated positions. Housing should be of low density.
51/3 Barrwood Gate South	~48	3.2	This site is gently sloping but shares many of the characteristics of site 7/2. Its development would serve to strengthen the proposed grouping of new housing and the existing outlying group. Housing should be of low density and relate to the open space to the north.
52/2 Barrwood Farm	~189	6.3	This site is located on the north-facing slope of open fields on the south west boundary of the town. Its development would 'fill in' the area of ground between the disused railway line and the buildings at Barwood. It would be important that buildings were not prominent on the skyline when viewed from the A71 in the north. Enhancement and planting on the disused railway line would help integration. The site is suitable for medium density 1-2 storey houses.
<b>Total</b>	<b>~490</b>	<b>~21</b>	

#### 4.5.6 Landscape Strategy: Preservation of Setting

Preservation of the rural setting of Galston is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The surrounding Local Landscape Character areas are an important part of views to and from the town. The Loudoun Castle Estate Landscape and Lowland River/Stream Valleys form part of the main entry into the settlement from the A71 corridor in the north, whilst the River Irvine effectively forms the physical and visual northern most limits of the town. Low Hills and Pasture Lands Local Landscape Character Areas frame views across Galston forming the upper part of the 'bowl' landform that the town sits in.

The Estate Landscape has been degraded over time due to the growth of the town and the A71 transport corridor, and the conversion of Loudoun Castle grounds into a theme park. The Irvine river corridor 'barrier' to urban growth northwards has been breached with road-side development. It is important that the landscape character to the north of the town are



strengthened as a setting for the town and for recreational use through building control and landscape management.

Although new development tends to fit the landscape on the east and south side of the town, development on the west boundary does not tend to relate to the landscape and the surrounding Local Landscape Character Area Pasture Lands which tends to provide little screening. There is scope for improvement of 'landscape fit' in this area by strengthening existing boundary treatment.

**Table 4.20 Galston: Landscape Strategy Areas**

<b>Areas not Suitable for Housing Development and Indicative Landscape Areas</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Outline Management Recommendations</b>
30. Cessnock Castle	This mature dense tree belt forms an attractive and strong landscape feature and should be managed for future growth.
31. Meikle Maxwood South	The existing overgrown and trimmed hawthorn hedges should be maintained and strengthened if development is to continue in these areas on the east side of the town boundary.
32. Meikle Maxwood North	The existing mature vegetation here forms a natural screen to views to and from the A71 and generally strengthens the northern boundary of the town.
33. River Irvine	This area of mature, native scrub forms a visual barrier for the town from the A71. It would benefit from management to increase its recreational potential and there is scope to open views to the river which currently takes a low visual profile.
34. Waterside – Loudon Castle	<p>The estate has generally been down graded and requires management as an important part of the town's setting. Features such as the double row of mature trees forming a vista require management and there is some potential for rationalisation of the estate's structure in order for it to relate to the town's development and the riverside/roadside landscape.</p> <p>The upper parts of the estate form an important part of the town's northern setting and would benefit from management, particularly with regards to the integrity of the policy planting and the theme park.</p>
35. Barrwood Farm	The western entry into the town would benefit from some tree planting in conjunction with the existing block to help integrate the housing development on the western boundary.
36. South Galston	The south-eastern and southern hills are important as the rural setting of the town.

## 4.6 Drongan

### 4.6.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Timothy Pont mapped Kyle about 1600, showing an emparked place named Drongan, presumably Drongan House, which stands 3km east of ancient Coylton; the 'Mill of Scheel' and soon coal was being raised on the estate. By the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century – as the Roy map showed – the Ayr to Cumnock road passed near Drongan House, and in the 1770s local pits owned by Mungo Smith raised good quality coal. In 1872 the Glasgow and South Western Railway opened a winding branch line from Annbank to Cumnock; a station named Drongan was provided not far from the house and the mining village of Taiglum Rows. By 1895 a colliery had been sunk south of Kayshill, and the Drongan Pottery had been opened at Coalhall, where

the line crossed the main road near Shieldmains colliery, Drongan was then centred on a village store, post office and smithy at Taiglum, which was sold to Moore & Co with the pit; the area population was about 400. All the children had to walk (or later ride a bus) the 4km south-east to school at Sinclairston until 1922, when a makeshift infant school was built at Drongan.

With the development of bus services, the passenger trains had been withdrawn by 1953, the year that the great Killoch Colliery (see Ochiltree) was opened 4km to the east of Drongan. This led to the by then freight-only railway being diverted to serve it, and to the building of many more council houses at Drongan. However, Shieldmains pit was closed in 1955. By 1981 nearly 3300 people lived in Drongan, though inadequately served by the facilities of a small village. Killoch colliery was closed in 1986, but by 1987 opencasting was in progress between Drongan and Coalhall. The current population is 3012.

#### **4.6.2 Local Landscape Setting**

##### **Local Landscape Character: Lowland Hills**

The town itself is situated within lowland hills which are distinctive features throughout this location of Ayrshire. The Lowland Hills form undulating features within the lowland landscape adjacent to the town at Hannahston, Carston and East Drumsui with open expansive views of hills and uplands to the south.

##### **Local Landscape Character: Stream/Burn Valleys**

The Water of Coyle runs past the edge of Drongan from south to north west and is a tributary of the River Ayr and contained within the lowland hills. The valley landscapes of the Water of Coyle offer limited potential for development due to the topography and may be better suited to landscape development for amenity and recreational use.

##### **Local Landscape Character: Urban Fringe**

The northern edge of Drongan consists of undulating rough grassland with evidence of previous industrial uses. There is also a strip of land adjacent to the existing railway on the eastern edge of the town that has evidence of a previous colliery.

#### **4.6.3 Existing Urban Edge Character**

On the whole the existing Urban Fringe character is sparse with little mature vegetation and is characterised by fencing, broken hedgerows and low level vegetation. Existing housing density along the Urban Fringe areas is approximately 20 – 30 units per hectare (medium density).

#### **4.6.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003**

The town is expected to come under increased pressure for residential and industrial development, with its close proximity to the A70. Four areas of new, medium to high density housing are proposed within the settlement boundary to provide an additional 127 housing units.

Development areas within the local plan are listed in Tables 4.12 and 4.22.

**Table 4.21 Residential Development Supported by the Council**

Site Ref	Location	Capacity	Area (ha)
079H	Watson Terrace (East)	12 houses	1.71
080H*	Littermill Road	16 houses	0.54
081H*	Watson Terrace (West)	58 houses	3.46
082H*	Ladies Walk	41 houses	2.40

(\* indicates site is effective for development prior to 2007)

**Table 4.22 Industrial or Community Facility Use Supported by the Council:**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
083M	Former Club Site, Littlemill Road	0.27

#### 4.6.5 Landscape Capacity

##### Spatial Development Options Paper

Drongan is within the M74 Link Investment Corridor and is considered to have development opportunity potential due to its strategic location to the A70 transport route. With regards to the 'Suggested Distribution of Greenfield Housing Demand by Settlements' figures Drongan would take up 11% of total demand of the M74 Link Investment Corridor Settlements. This amounts to 106 housing units within Drongan between 2005 and 2017.

It is considered that the local landscape character has the capacity to accommodate housing development up to approximately one quarter of its size with the greatest capacity in the north and north west. Capacity is estimated at up to ~215 units.

##### Northern and Western Drongan: Higher Capacity

Greater landscape capacity for development exists at the northern edge of town where local landscape character is less sensitive (medium to low) due to the presence of urban fringe. In terms of urban design the site would reinforce the nuclear form of the settlement and is close to the centre of town.

Further capacity exists on the western edge adjacent to recent development within the sloping Lowland Hill. Development should be part of an overall town expansion masterplan with a high percentage of green space and woodland features to enhance the setting of the town and mitigate visual effects of recent development when viewed from the west.

**Table 4.23 Drongan: Landscape Capacity for Development**

<b>Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development</b>			
<b>Development Area</b>	<b>Capacity (units)</b>	<b>Area ha.</b>	<b>Outline Development Recommendations</b>
			<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>
11/1 Walton Terrace	~157	5.2	Mixed two storey development of medium density incorporating new landscape features and new boundary planting.
			<b>Areas with Potential</b>
13/1 Arran View	~68	3.4	Medium to low density housing may be suitable with landscape boundary planting to soften new urban edge. Site is limited by sloping topography and need to avoid over prominence as demonstrated by recent adjacent development.
13/2 Mill O'Sheild Road	~80	4.0	Medium to low density housing may be suitable with landscape boundary planting to soften new urban edge. Site is limited by sloping topography and need to avoid over prominence as demonstrated by recent adjacent development.
			<b>Areas with Limited Potential</b>
8/1 Littlemill Road	~29	1.48	Some limited potential exists along eastern edge of settlement, but area is constrained by rail way embankment, stream and general land quality.
<b>Total</b>	<b>~334</b>	<b>14</b>	

#### 4.6.6 Landscape Strategy: Setting Enhancement

Enhancement of the rural setting of Drongan is the main requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. Six areas of landscape strategy have been recommended and each of these would require the development of a more detailed landscape management plan.

Landscape to the north of Drongan offers the greatest landscape potential for new development that will require appropriate integration of the urban edge with the surrounding Pasture Lands. To the south and east greater potential exists for landscape enhancement, management and promotion of amenity and recreational uses. Areas of Pasture and Lowland Hill are all linked by the Water of Coyle River Valley that also defines the limits of settlement expansion and new development in this direction.

**Table 4.24 Drongan: Landscape Strategy Areas**

<b>Areas not Suitable for Housing Development and Indicative Landscape Provision Areas</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Outline Management Recommendations</b>
4. Drongan Mains	Retention of undeveloped Lowland Hill character is recommended to preserve setting of the town.

5. Carston	Enhancement planting in former spoil heap at railway corridor with creation of mature woodland edge to improve urban edge at eastern side of Drongan
6. East Drongan	Retention of undeveloped Lowland Hill character is recommended to preserve setting of the town.
7. Hannahston	New development already underway outwith settlement boundary. New woodland edge reinforced and managed to form mature urban edge.
8. West Drongan	Recent development is prominent within the landscape with no woodland edge or landscape features. It is recommended that any new development adjacent to this should have substantial green space and woodland features to soften the western edge of Drongan and integrate with existing woodland features at Water of Coyle.
9. Mill O Sheild	The Water of Coyle to the south and west of Drongan provides an attractive landscape setting and buffer at the edge of town. Landscape management, but which may include enhancement planting is recommended to improve the setting.

## 4.7 Dalrymple

### 4.7.1 Townscape and Historical Context

Dalrymple lies on the north bank of the River Doon, 8km south of Ayr; Barbieston just upstream once had a castle. The area was already thickly settled when mapped by Pont around 1600; however, there was no bridge to the imposing and emparked 14<sup>th</sup> century castle of Cassilis, 2km downstream on the south bank, and Dalrymple failed to draw early travel writers. By about 1754 there was a bridge beside the kirk on the road between Ayr and Straiton, and a side road to Dalmellington; but as late as 1838 there was not post office. From 1856 Dalrymple has a station on the Ayr & Maypole Railway, but this was 1500 metres from the village. In 1891 only some 300 people lived in Dalrymple, though to the west an extensive waterworks were built; however, in 1951 the population was about 1175. The station was closed sometime between 1953 and 1963, and Dalrymple also lost its hotel. By 1971 the population had risen further to about 1525, with the facilities of a small village, but fell back to about 1300 in 1991. The population of Dalrymple is 1,281 and it is a conservation village.

### 4.7.2 Local Landscape Setting

#### Local Landscape Character: Pasture Lands

Pasture lands form a buffer between the River Doon and the edge of the village and lowland hills. The landscape quality is generally medium with more sheltered areas to the east have been identified as offering the greatest capacity for development.

#### Local Landscape Character: Lowland River/Stream Valley

The River Doon runs past the southern edge of the village, overall the landscape quality is medium within higher areas within estate landscape to the east of village. The river forms a strong natural barrier to the southern edge of the village and is used locally for recreation including walking. The valley landscapes to the east offer limited potential for development and may be better suited to landscape development for recreational use.

### Local Landscape Character: Lowland Hills

The lowland hills form a ring around the village and include Knockjarder and Burnton. Views are expansive towards uplands to the south west and the hills provide containment and contribute to the rural setting of the village

### 4.7.3 Existing Urban Edge Character

On the whole the existing urban edge character is varied with mature trees, hedgerows, coniferous woodland, low level vegetation and fence lines. The existing housing density is generally medium with areas of low density on the western edge.

### 4.7.4 Urban Development: East Ayrshire Council Local Plan Adopted 2003

There are four new areas of housing identified within the settlement boundary to provide 121 housing units as shown in Table 4.25.

**Table 4.25 Residential Development of the Following Sites will be Supported by the Council:**

Site Ref	Location	Capacity	Area (ha)
067H*	Burton Road (1) (PDC)	20 houses	2.00
068H*	Primpton Park (PDC)	43 houses	1.88
070H*	Primpton Bridge (PDC)	4 houses	0.31
072H*	Silverbirch Caravan Site (PDC)	54 houses	1.95

\* indicates site is effective for development prior to 2007) (PDC indicates a possible drainage constraint)

The Council will make available and encourage the development of the site listed in Table 4.26 for a mixed recreational, amenity, industrial or housing use. Special needs housing or affordable housing for local residents would be especially encouraged on the site:

**Table 4.26 Other Development in the Local Plan**

Site Ref	Location	Area (ha)
073M	Waterworks Site, Barbieston Road	1.01

### 4.7.5 Landscape Capacity

In landscape terms, Dalrymple could expand by approximately a quarter of its current size with most development occurring on the eastern side of village. Capacity is estimated at ~149 units spread across 8.3 hectares of Pasture Land

**Table 4.27 Dalrymple: Landscape Capacity for Development**

<b>Landscape Capacity for Future Housing Development: Dalrymple</b>			
<b>Development Area</b>	<b>Capacity (units)</b>	<b>Area ha.</b>	<b>Outline Development Recommendations</b>
			<b>Areas Most Suitable for Development</b>
3/1 Burnside	~27	1.1	Mixed two story housing of a medium density would be suitable with new woodland boundary at edge of burn.
			<b>Areas with Potential for Development</b>
2/1 Burnton	~66	4.4	Medium to low density planting is recommended with establishment of a mature urban edge to enhance the rural setting of the village
			<b>Areas with Limited Potential</b>
4/1 Knockjarder	~56	2.80	Constraints include the river and high ground to north. Medium to low density housing would be suitable.
<b>Total</b>	<b>~149</b>	<b>~8.3</b>	

#### **4.7.6 Landscape Strategy: Preservation of Setting.**

Preservation of the rural setting of Dalrymple is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The ring of Lowland Hills that surround the village provides an attractive rural setting for the village.

**Table 4.28 Dalrymple: Landscape Strategy Areas**

<b>Areas not Suitable for Housing Development and Indicative Landscape Provision Areas</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Outline Management Recommendations</b>
1. Skeldon Mains	Conservation of landscape quality at Skeldon Mains and edge of River Doon valley, attractive gateway feature at entrance to village
2. Knockjarder	Conservation of this area of lowland hill is recommended to preserve the setting of the town.
3. Holms	Conservation of this area of lowland hill is recommended to preserve the setting of the town.





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## 5. Summary and Conclusions

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### 5.1 Summary

East Ayrshire Council commissioned Entec UK Ltd. to undertake a 'Landscape Assessment of Potential Development Areas' as part of the wider East Ayrshire Long Term Development Strategy. The project brief required a detailed landscape assessment that took account of a range of environmental criteria and local landscape character within the Urban Fringe areas and settlement boundaries of Cumnock, Auchinleck, Mauchline, Catrine, Hurlford, Drongan and Dalrymple.

#### 5.1.1 Methodology and Landscape Assessment

The landscape capacity assessment of potential development areas draws from the *Guidelines on Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Second Edition* (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Assessment, 2002) and builds on the *Ayrshire Landscape Assessment* (Land Use Consultants 1998). The Ayrshire Landscape Assessment identified broad regional areas of landscape character, development constraints and broad management and planning guidelines for future development. This assessment has included a landscape character survey, which has identified more detailed areas of local landscape/townscape character within the urban fringe together with the overall rural setting and identity of local settlements within the study area. Each of these areas has been considered in terms of its sensitivity and capacity for housing development by considering potential landscape effects and constraints against possible types of housing development (density, scale, and layout) and the landscape opportunities of particular areas.

The potential effects considered as part of this assessment and associated with potential housing development, may therefore include, but are not restricted to, the following.

- Changes to landscape character;
- Loss of rare or unique areas of local landscape character and elements;
- Skyline effects;
- Poor integration of urban fringe and urban edge areas;
- Visual effects from key viewpoints and approach roads;
- Visual coalescence;
- Ribbon development, and
- Effects on setting.

Each area has been documented on a Landscape Character Survey Form, included in Appendix A at the back of this report. Landscape capacity for development has been divided into five categories as follows:

- Landscape Strategy: Areas Not Suitable for Development;
- Landscape Strategy: Indicative Landscape Areas;
- Areas with Limited Potential for Development;
- Areas with Development Potential, and
- Areas Most Suitable for Development.

The landscape assessment identified six areas of local Urban Fringe landscape characters, three of which, the Lowland Hills, Estate Landscapes and River/Stream Valleys had a lower capacity for development and two of which, the Pasture Lands and urban fringes, had a generally higher capacity for development. Transport corridors were identified as a further area of local landscape character and were deemed unsuitable for housing development.

### 5.1.2 Summary of Landscape Capacity Assessment Results

Approximately 163 hectares of land has been identified as suitable for development that is anticipated to be able to accommodate approximately 3426 units. The largest areas are located at Auchinleck although areas with capacity for development have been identified at each of the settlements within the study area. A summary of the Landscape Capacity Assessment for each settlement is provided below and in Table 5.1.

**Table 5.1 Summary of Landscape Capacity Assessment**

Settlement	Capacity (units)	~Area ha.	Capacity for Development	Landscape Strategy
<b>Cumnock</b>	~499	26	Higher capacity on north western edge.	Setting preservation and enhancement
<b>Auchinleck</b>	~659	35	Higher capacity on northern edge.	Setting enhancement
<b>Mauchline</b>	~712	36	Higher capacity on northern and north western edge.	Preservation of setting
<b>Catrine</b>	~583	23	Overall the town has a limited capacity for development.	Preservation of setting
<b>Galston</b>	~490	21	Higher capacity on eastern edge.	Preservation of setting
<b>Drongan</b>	~334	14	Higher capacity on north western edge.	Setting enhancement
<b>Dalrymple</b>	~149	8		
<b>Total</b>	<b>~3426</b>	<b>163</b>		

#### **Cumnock**

Cumnock has a number of constraints to further development and expansion including the A76 to the west, topography and lowland hills to the south and east, the potential for settlement coalescence with Auchinleck to the north and the presence of attractive estate landscapes within

the Lugar Water valley. Greatest opportunity for development appears to exist in the north west, and parts of the south east.

Approximately 15 hectares of land has been identified in the northern fringes of Cumnock with potential for housing development, whilst other areas have been identified as strategically important in landscape terms the preservation of the landscape setting of Lugar Water, Dumfries House estate landscape and surrounding Lowland Hills.

There are also some potential for development at Craigens although the Lowland Hills adjacent to this area would constrain future expansion.

The main focus of the landscape strategy for this area should be to preserve the local setting that include the Lowland Hills adjacent to the River Lugar and further south at Barshare and Ryderston provide an attractive rural setting to the town and would be unsuitable for development.

### **Auchinleck**

In landscape terms development is constrained to the south by the landscape features and topography at the Auchinleck Burn which forms a strong natural barrier and strategic area to prevent coalescence with Cumnock. The A76 road corridor and estate landscape of Dumfries House HGDL would limit settlement expansion to the south west. Capacity is estimated up to 659 units with the addition of ~35 hectares. Greater landscape capacity for development is present along the north and north eastern fringes of the town where the local landscape is less sensitive (medium to low) due to the presence of urban fringe character and low lying topography. In landscape terms the local landscapes at the edge of the River Lugar and Dumfries House HGDL are of higher sensitivity to housing or other development. The topography at the Auchinleck Burn would also constrain development.

Although there are setting preservation issues on the southern edge of the town the enhancement of the rural setting of Auchinleck in the north is the main requirement for a new landscape strategy. The landscape to the north and north east of Auchinleck offers the greatest landscape potential for new development that will require new landscape features and new boundary planting at the urban edge.

### **Catrine**

Greater landscape capacity for development is present in pockets of undeveloped Estate Landscape and Lowland Hills Landscape Character areas, formed by in There is also an area which would be moderately suitable for development, again in association with the mature tree belts on the south-west side although the site is not as enclosed. Capacity is estimated at ~583 units with the addition of ~23 hectares.

It should be noted that the broken edge of the town settlement gives the Lowland Hills Landscape Character setting a localised character of urban edge pastures which lends a more rural and 'village-like' character to the adjoining urban edge, and this would be lost with additional development.

The Lowland Hills Landscape Character, above the town to the north and east generally has a high profile in views across the settlement and should therefore be retained as an important part of the town's setting.

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### **Mauchline**

Greater landscape capacity for development is present in pockets of undeveloped Estate Landscape and Lowland Hills Landscape Character areas, formed by indentations in the existing boundary and one undeveloped pocket which protrudes into the town. Capacity is estimated up to 712 units with the addition of ~36 hectares.

It should be noted that the broken edge of the town settlement gives the Lowland Hills Landscape Character setting a localised character of urban edge pastures which lends a more rural and 'village-like' character to the adjoining urban edge, and this would be lost with additional development. The northwest of Mauchline has lower landscape capacity due to its elevation and open nature, and the extended location of the existing boundary of the A76. Additional development could, however, coalesce the existing fragmented settlement edge on the northern entry to the town.

Preservation of the rural setting of Mauchline is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The Lowland Hills Landscape Character of the land rising above the town is important in views across the town and sensitive to new development as it is generally open with little substantial screening.

### **Galston**

In landscape terms the town has some capacity to grow although the River Irvine and A71 are limiting factors on the northern boundary, and the rising landform to the south tends to lead to high visibility elsewhere. Capacity is estimated up to 490 units with the addition of ~21 hectares.

The principle aim of development will be to concentrate development on the lower level of the river flood plain, and infill pockets between 'spurs' in the existing boundary where visibility to new development would tend to be limited. Greater landscape capacity for development is present in three locations; on the flood plain to the north-west where development would serve to join the existing outlying group of houses to the rest of the town, and in two pockets of undeveloped fields on the southern and eastern boundaries which would be visually contained by surrounding development.

Preservation of the rural setting of Galston is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The surrounding Local Landscape Character areas are an important part of views to and from the town. The Loudoun Castle Estate Landscape and Lowland River/Stream Valleys form part of the main entry into the settlement from the A71 corridor in the north, whilst the River Irvine effectively forms the physical and visual northern most limits of the town.

### **Drongan**

It is considered that the local landscape character has the capacity to accommodate housing development up to approximately one quarter of its size with the greatest capacity in the north and north west. Capacity is estimated at up to ~215 units.

Greater landscape capacity for development exists at the northern edge of town where local landscape character is less sensitive (medium to low) due to the presence of urban fringe. In terms of urban design the site would reinforce the nuclear form of the settlement and is close to the centre of town.

Preservation of the rural setting of Dalrymple is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The ring of Lowland Hills that surround the village provides an attractive rural setting for the village.

### **Dalrymple**

In landscape terms, Dalrymple could expand by approximately a quarter of its current size with most development occurring on the eastern side of village. Capacity is estimated at ~149 units spread across 8.3 hectares of Pasture Land

Preservation of the rural setting of Dalrymple is the main principle requirement for a landscape strategy in this area. The ring of Lowland Hills that surround the village provides an attractive rural setting for the village.

## **5.2 Assessment Conclusions**

In conclusion, the assessment has identified both broad areas suitable for development and areas, which are not suitable for development in landscape terms. However, the issues uncovered by the assessment raise some important questions about the evolution of settlements, the form, and design of future development and the preservation of urban landscape settings. Three questions have been examined covering design control of future development, setting and urban edge enhancement and landscape conservation.

### **Design Control of Future Development**

The first question deals with how future development and development control may be managed and achieved as follows.

- *Potential areas of development at each settlement are such that existing settlements may double in size how can the design of this be controlled to prevent loss of urban or townscape quality?*

Proposed development at many of the villages and smaller settlements, if taken forward will require the creation of a co-ordinated settlement masterplan that addresses both issues of urban design (integrating new development with the existing townscape) and landscape design (integrating new development with the landscape setting). Development guidelines or planning strategies may be developed or referred to as follows.

- Landscape treatment of new urban edges;
- Townscape and urban integration;
- Creation of new settlement boundaries and community woodland strategies; and
- Potential for gateway features and enhancement of the approaches to settlements.

### **Setting Enhancement**

The second of these questions returns the strategic consideration of development to improve the setting and urban edge of a settlement. For example Auchinleck would benefit from development expansion with new green spaces and woodland areas to regenerate and improve urban fringes areas.

No community consultation has been undertaken as part of this assessment and it may be that this question needs further examination as to how each scenario could be managed and achieved and both of these solutions would require a strong landscape / planning strategy.

### **Landscape Protection**

The final question deals with how landscapes identified as not suitable for development, may be protected and managed to achieve the objectives of preserving the rural setting and character of settlements and preventing the coalescence of settlements with each other. Each of these areas, if taken forwards will require development of a more detailed landscape strategy and policy development. The control and management of these landscapes should not only be viewed as strategies to promote urban ideals, but also as strategies that promote the continuity of healthy agrarian landscapes within the urban fringe and encourage responsible community access.

The areas identified form broad swaths of landscape linked by rivers and streams and can be identified overall as follows.

- River Doon and Skeldon Mains;
- Water of Coyle;
- Dumfries House estate landscape and Lugar Water;
- Auchinleck Burn;
- Daldorch estate landscape;
- Loudoun Castle;
- River Irvine.

Broad areas of Lowland Hills have also been identified as areas of protection due to their local importance and the potential effect of development on the skyline



None of these areas would qualify for national or regional landscape designations such as National scenic Areas, Areas of Great Landscape Value or Sensitive Landscape character Areas, and protecting these landscapes for their quality (medium to low) as a local designation is likely to be open to challenge. However existing policies (ENV14) that aim to protect the setting of historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes and listed buildings will still have an important role to play.

It is likely that a new Local Plan Policy would need to be developed, concentrating on achieving the specific objectives of that landscape area. For example, preservation of the rural landscape character type to preserve settlement setting and or prevent settlement coalescence. This might lead to the creation of 'Greenbelt' or 'Strategic Gap' type policies backed up by Community Woodland, TPO legislation and or designated recreational / open-space and access proposals to manage and enhance the existing landscape. The development of managed Community Woodland or indeed community landscapes that may encompass a wider variety of landscape types, may be one approach to provide physical reinforcement of policy. Bio-diverse landscapes, managed to promote wildlife habitat may also in the longer term come under the added protection of wildlife legislation.





**Key**

-  Study Area
-  Settlement Boundary  
Defined by the Adopted East Ayrshire Plan,  
dated April 2003.

0 km 1 km 2 km 3 km  
Scale 1:50,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 1a**  
**Study Area**





**Key**



Study Area



Settlement Boundary

Defined by the Adopted East Ayrshire Plan, dated April 2003.

0 km 1 km 2 km 3 km  
Scale 1:50,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 1b**  
**Study Area**

July 2005  
15228-G002.cdr stodg

**Entec**





Key

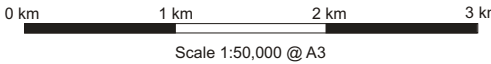


Study Area



Settlement Boundary

Defined by the Adopted East Ayrshire Plan, dated April 2003.



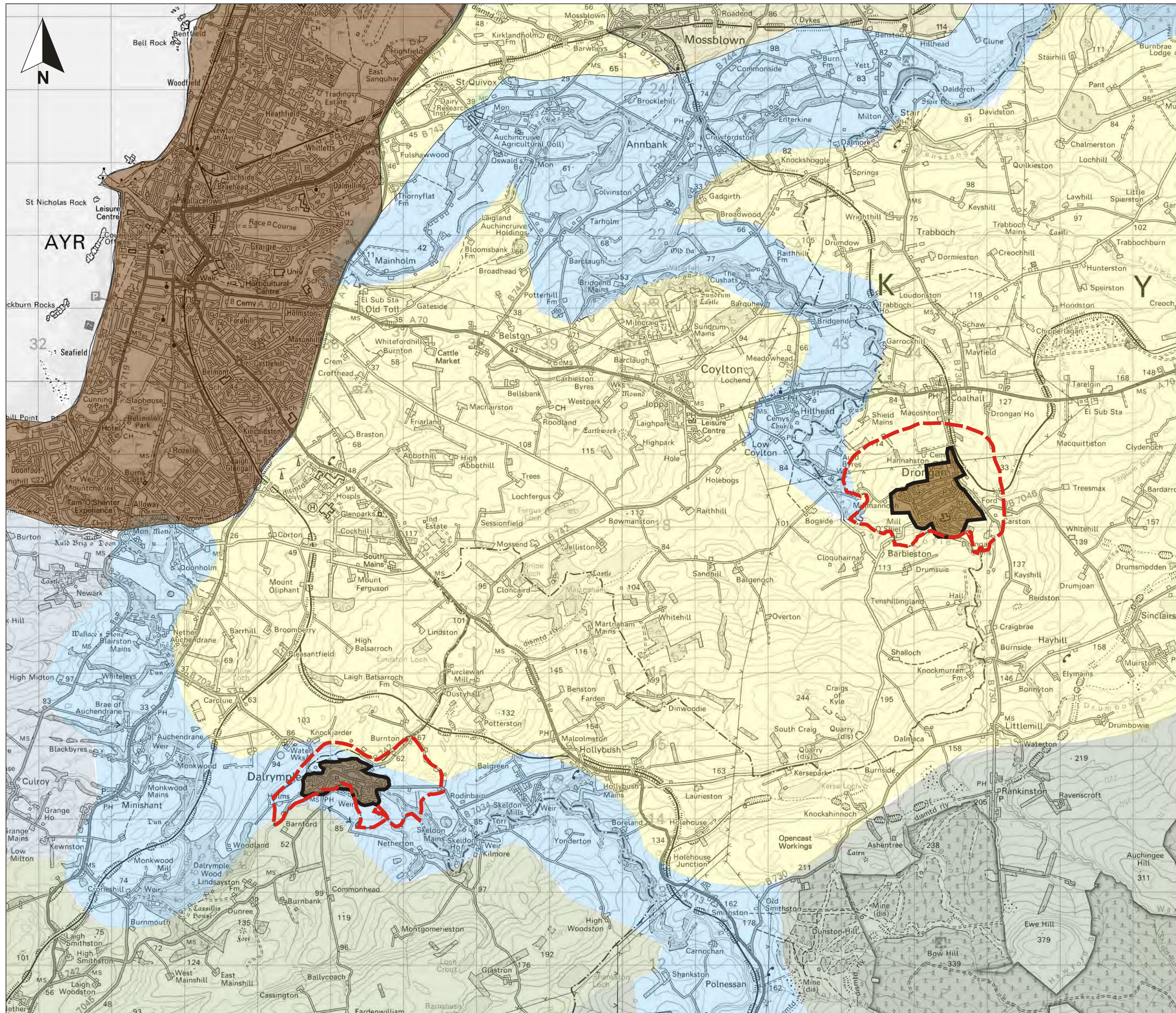
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

Figure 1c  
Study Area

July 2005  
15228-G003.cdr stodg

Entec





**Key**

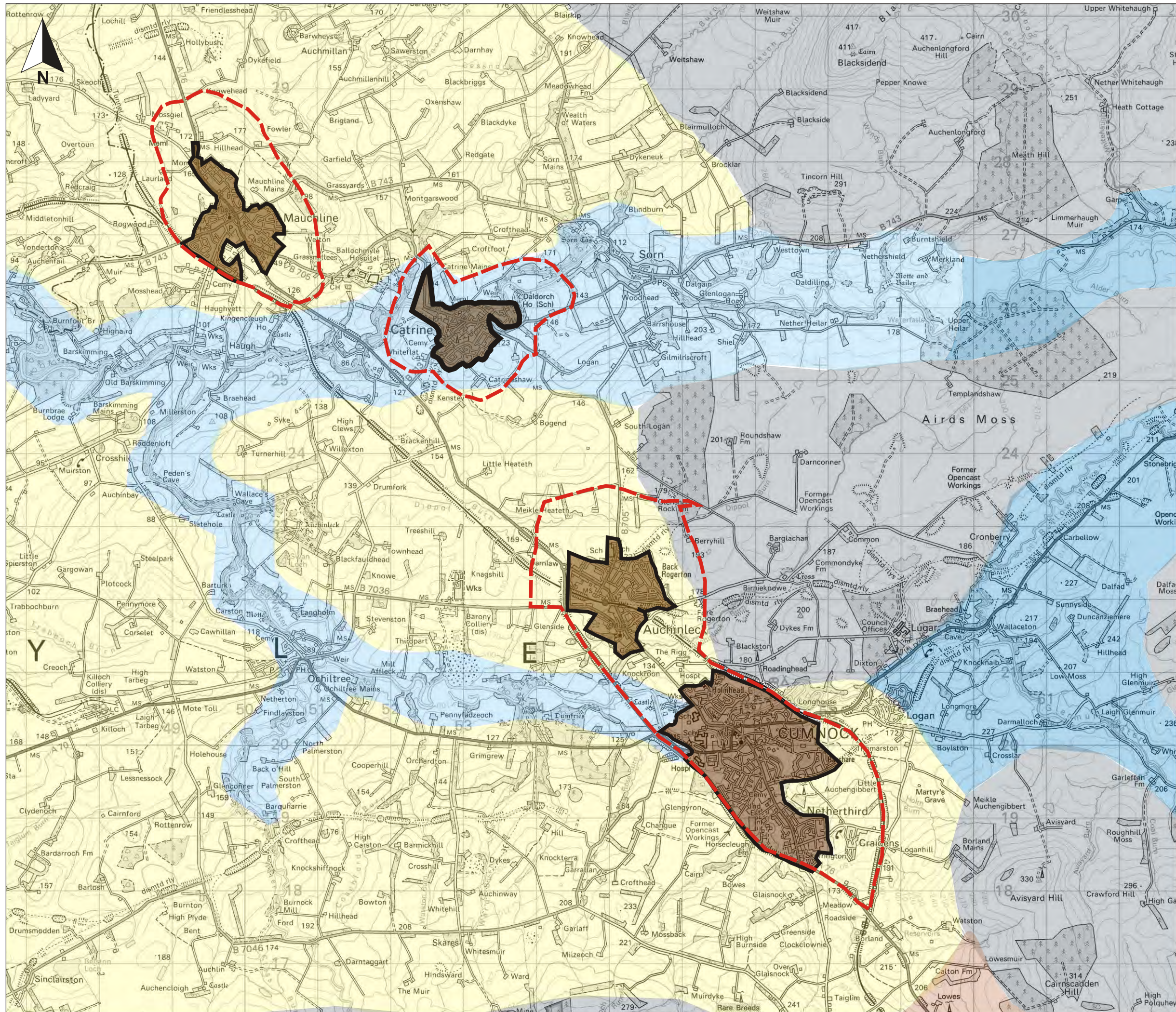
- Study Area
- Urban Area
- Landscape Character Areas:**
  - Foothills
  - Foothills with Forestry
  - Coastal Headlands
  - Ayrshire Lowlands
  - Lowland River Valley

0 km 1 km 2 km 3 km  
Scale 1:50,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 2a**  
Regional Landscape Character Areas





**Key**

- Study Area
- Urban Area
- Landscape Character Areas:**
  - Plateau Moorlands
  - Upland River Valleys
  - Upland Basin
  - Ayrshire Lowlands
  - Lowland River Valley

0 km 1 km 2 km 3 km

Scale 1:50,000 @ A3

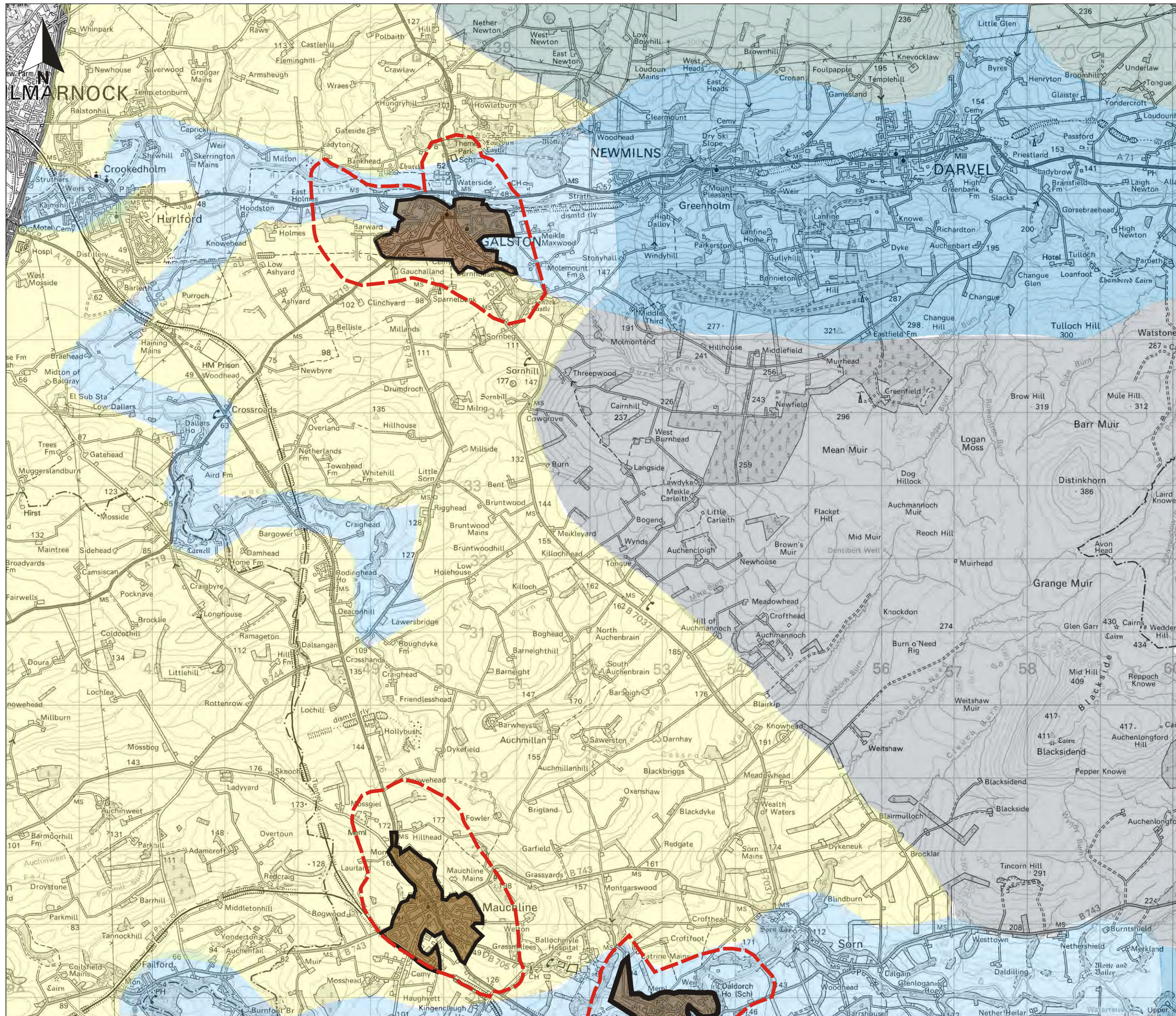
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 2b**  
Regional Landscape Character Areas

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**Entec**





**Key**

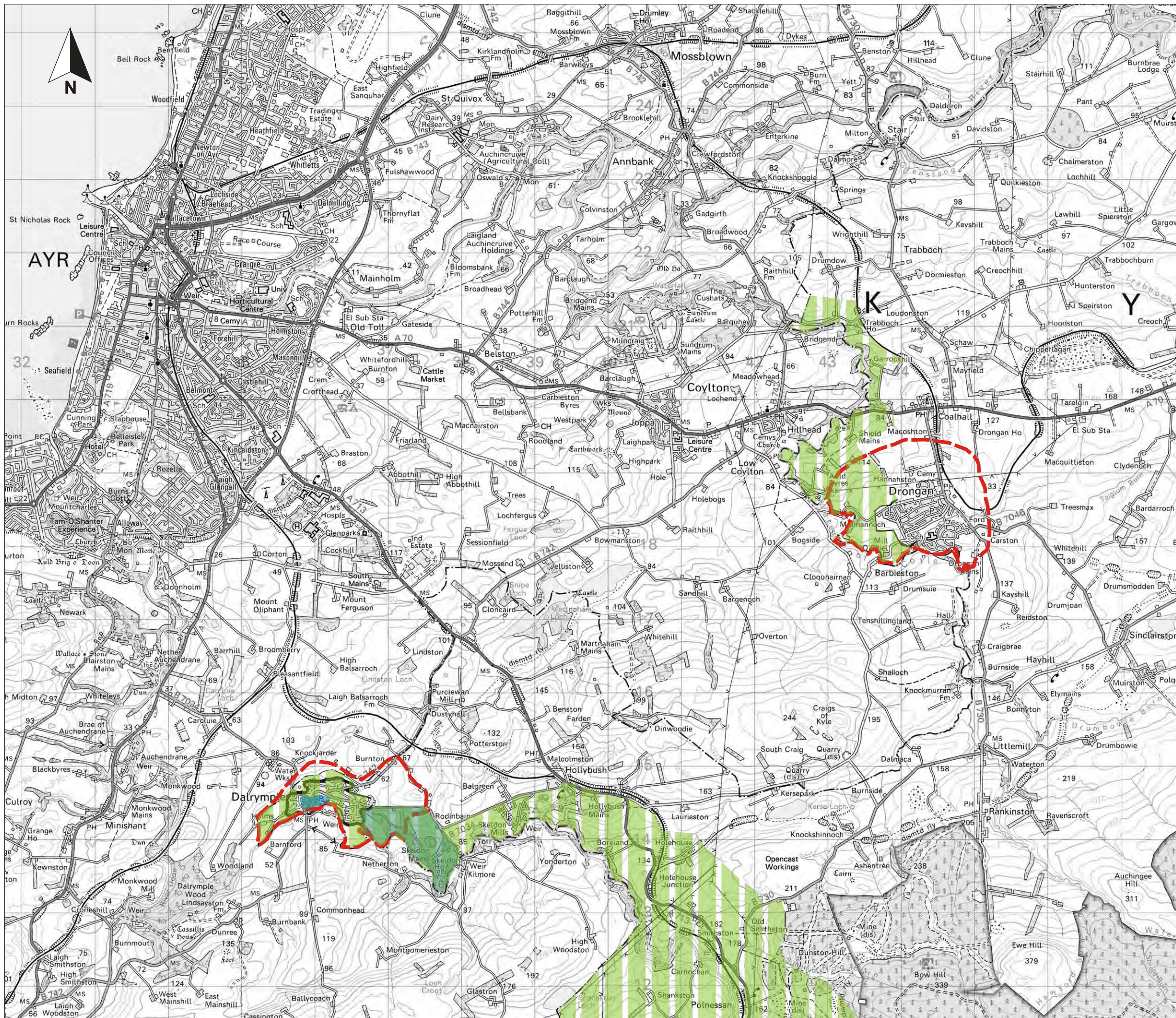
- Study Area
- Urban Area
- Landscape Character Areas:**
  - Plateau Moorlands
  - Upland River Valleys
  - Plateau Moorlands with Forestry
  - Ayrshire Lowlands
  - Lowland River Valley

0 km 1 km 2 km 3 km  
Scale 1:50,000 @ A3







East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

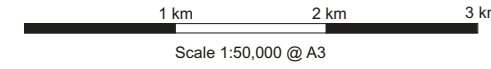
**Figure 2c**  
Regional Landscape Character Areas





**Key**

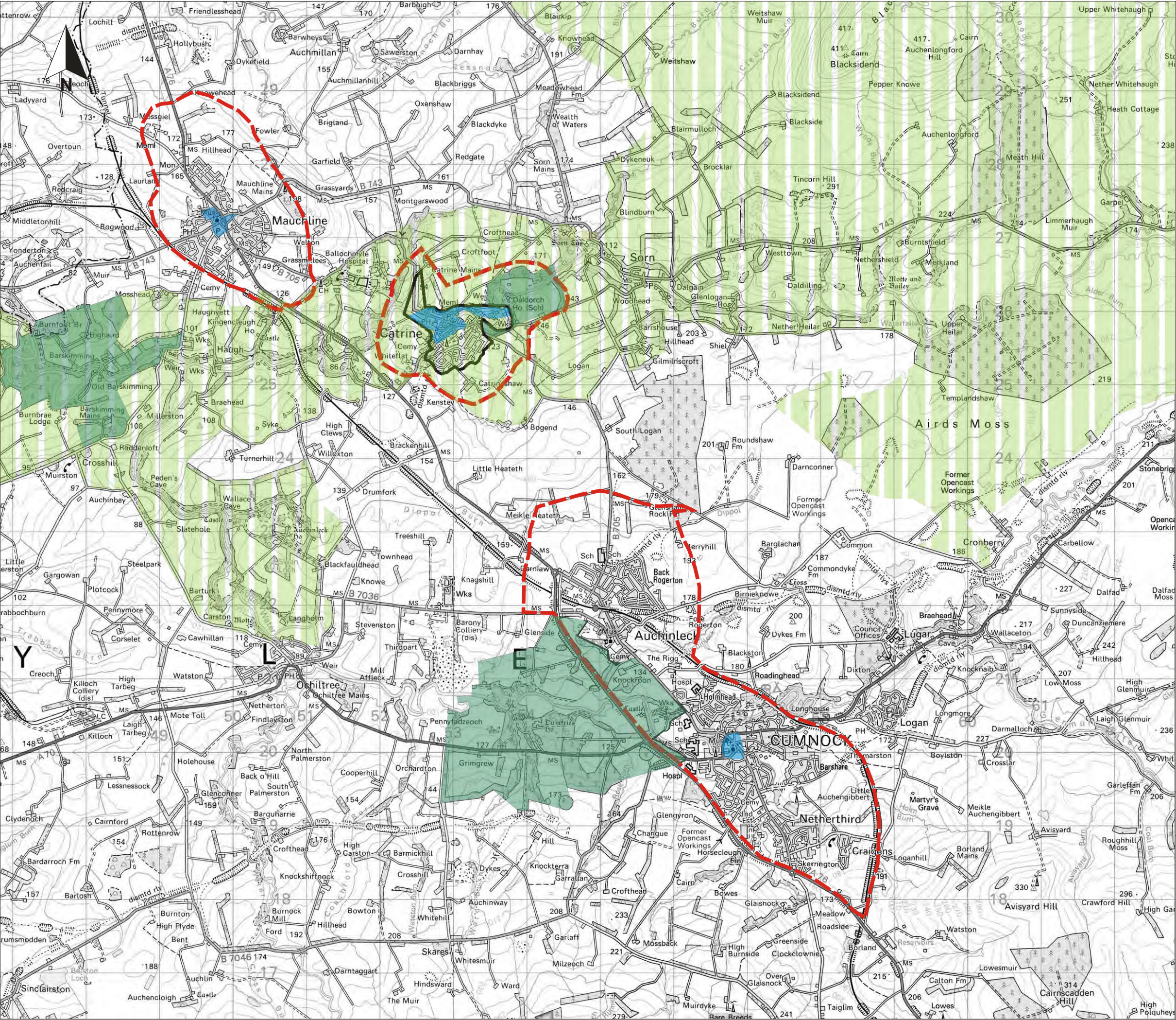
-  Study Area
-  Settlement Boundary  
Defined by the Adopted East Ayrshire Plan, dated April 2003.
- Landscape Designations**
  -  Gardens and Designed Landscapes
  -  TPO's
  -  Conservation Areas
  -  Sensitive Landscape Area



East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 3a**  
Landscape Designations





**Key**

Study Area

Settlement Boundary  
Defined by the Adopted East Ayrshire Plan,  
dated April 2003.

**Landscape Designations**

Gardens and Designed  
Landscapes

TPO's

Conservation Areas

Sensitive Landscape Area

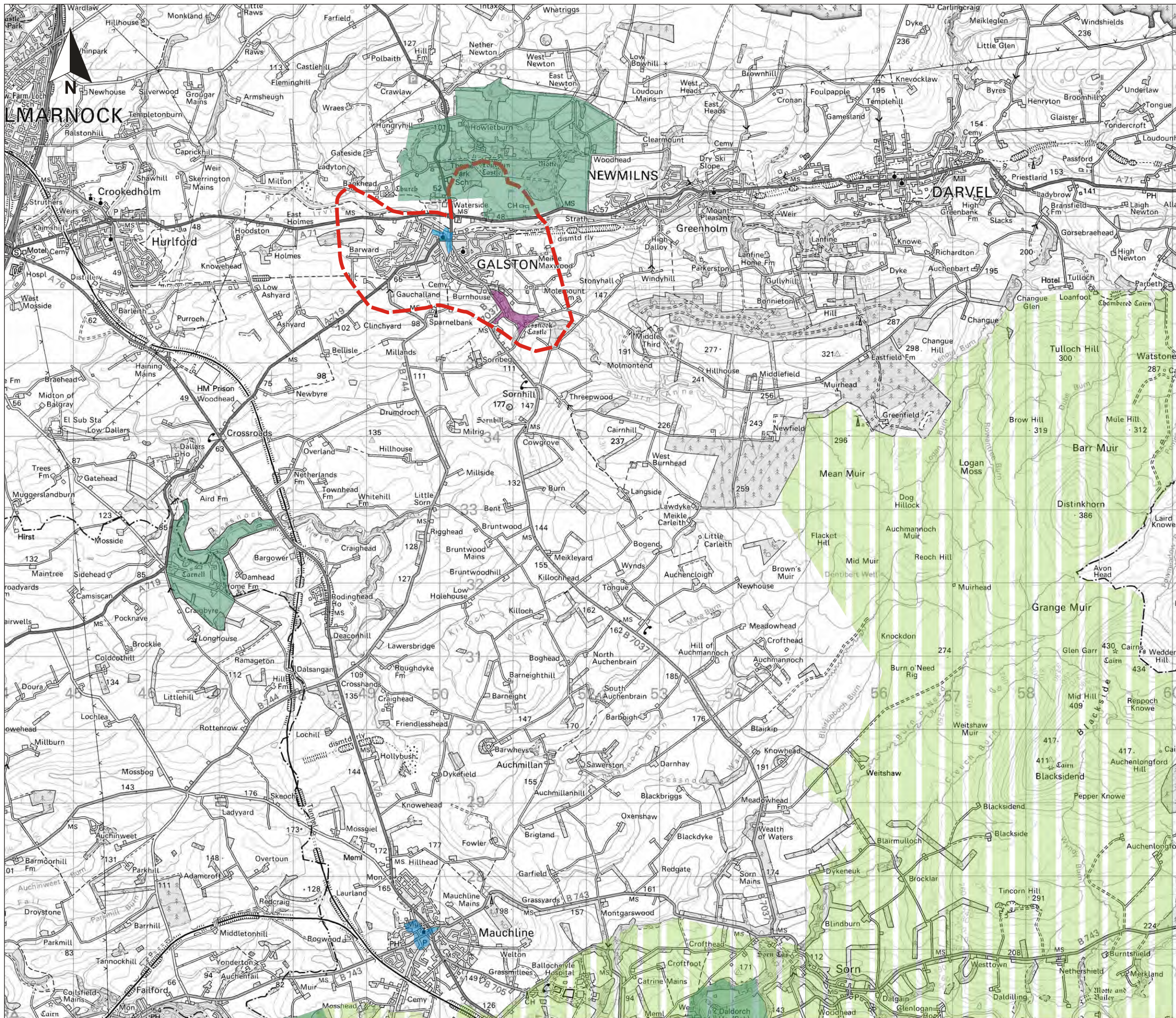
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 3b**  
Landscape Designations







July 2005  
15228-G008.cdr stodg

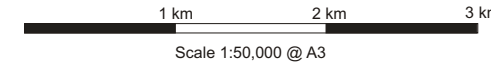
**Entec**





**Key**

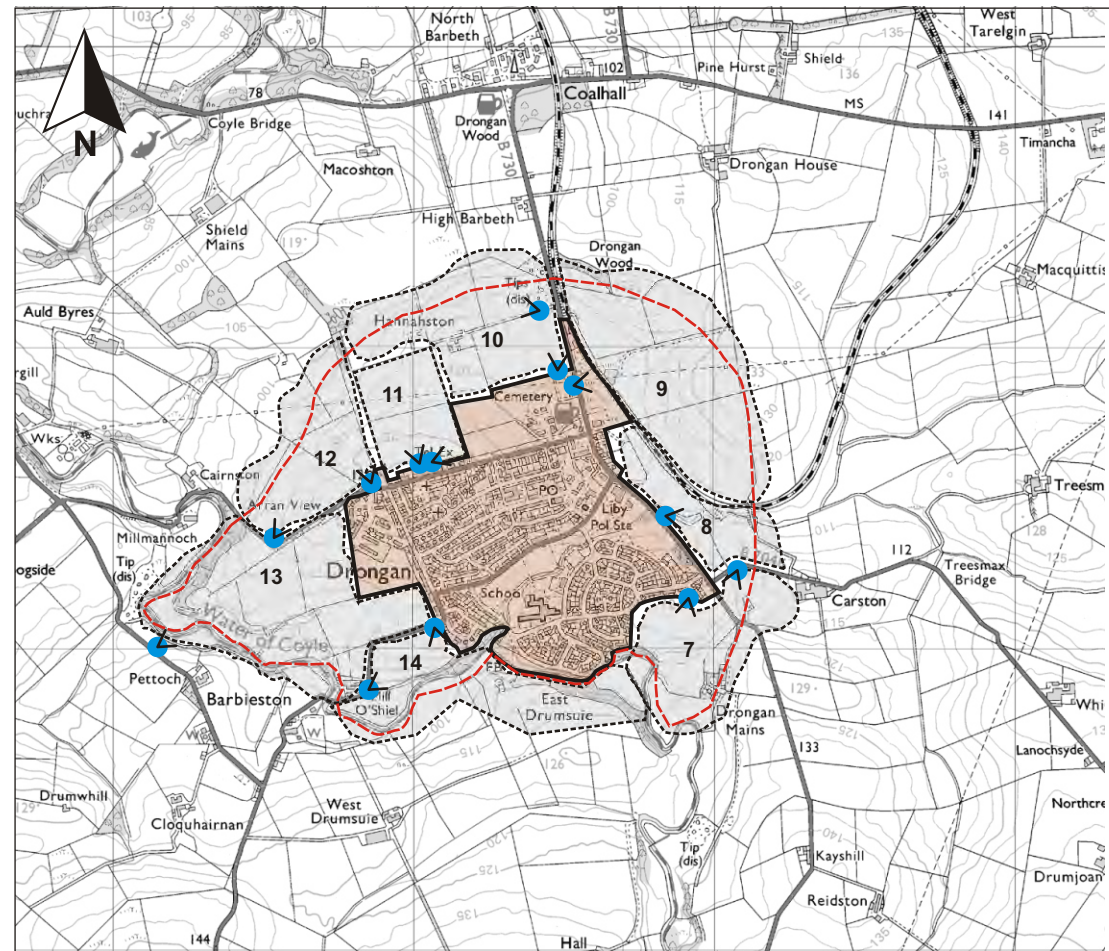
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-  Settlement Boundary  
Defined by the Adopted East Ayrshire Plan,  
dated April 2003.
- Landscape Designations**
  -  Gardens and Designed  
Landscapes
  -  TPO's
  -  Conservation Areas
  -  Sensitive Landscape Area



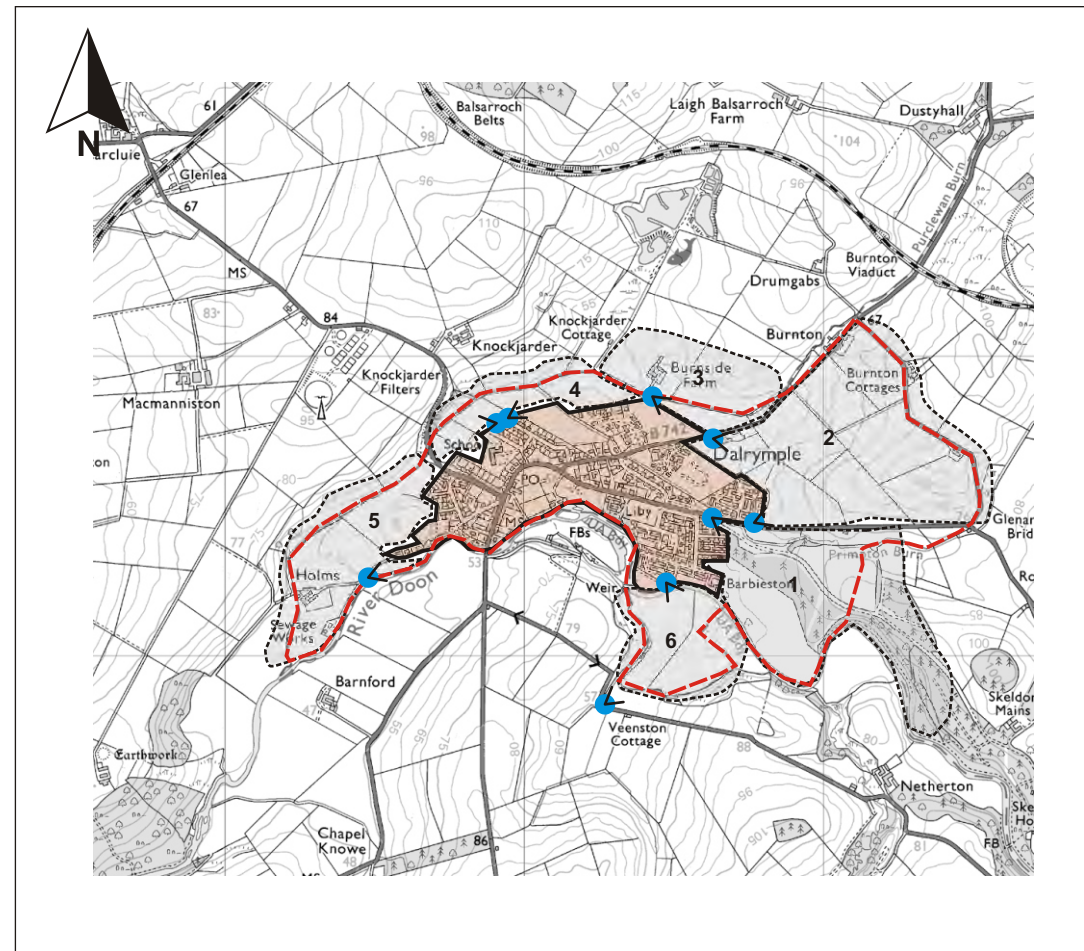
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 3c**  
**Landscape Designations**

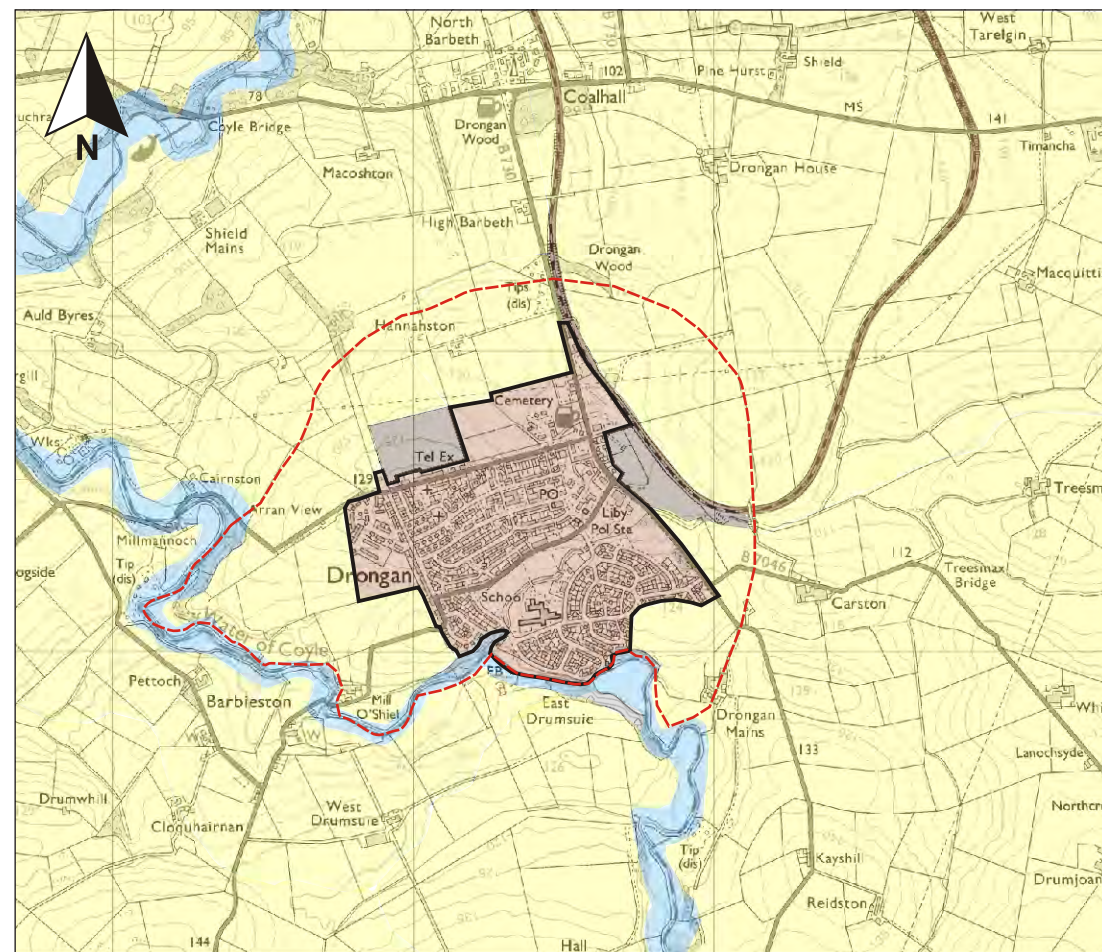




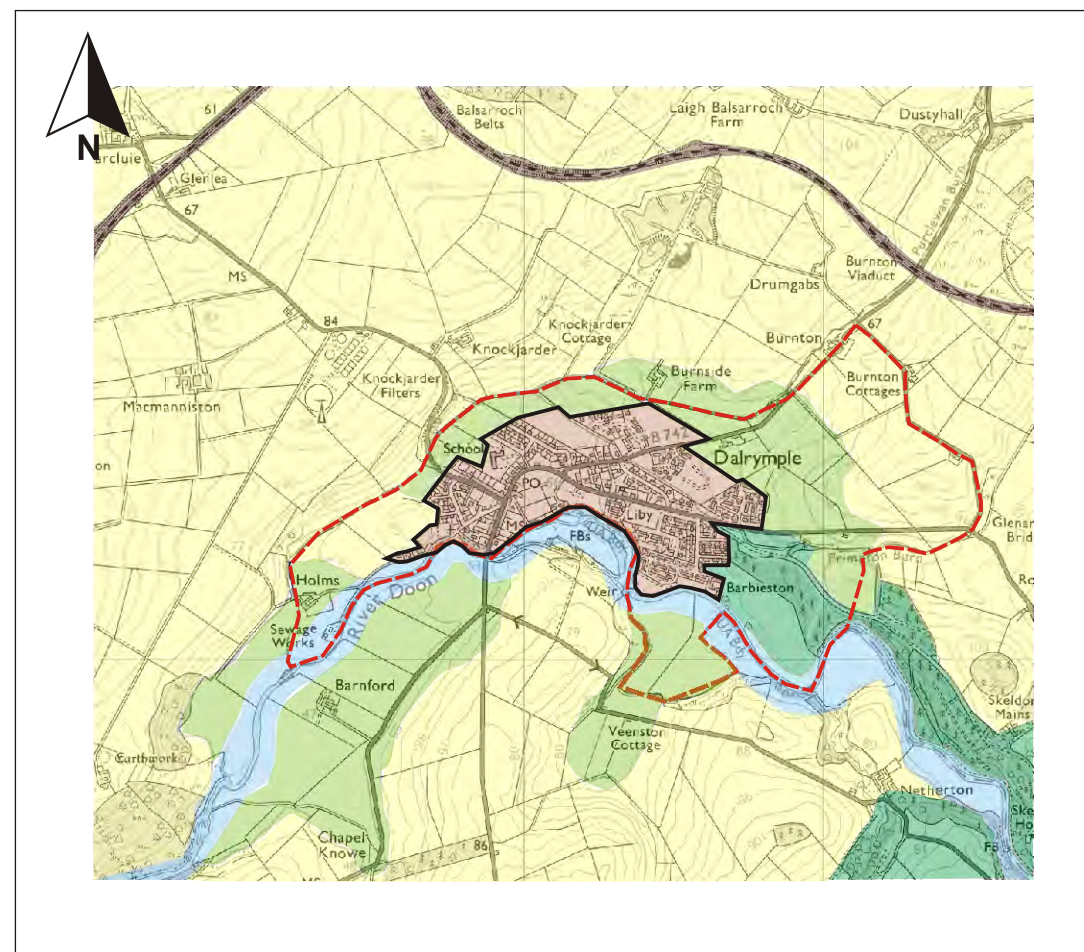
Drongan Site Survey Area



Dalrymple Site Survey Area



Drongan Local Landscape Character



Dalrymple Local Landscape Character

## Key

- Study area outer boundary
- Settlement boundary

## Site Survey Areas

- 8
- Numbered assessment survey areas

- Viewpoint locations

## Landscape Character Areas

- Estate Landscape
- Pasture Lands
- Stream / Burn valleys
- Urban Fringe
- Transport Corridor
- Lowland Hill

0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

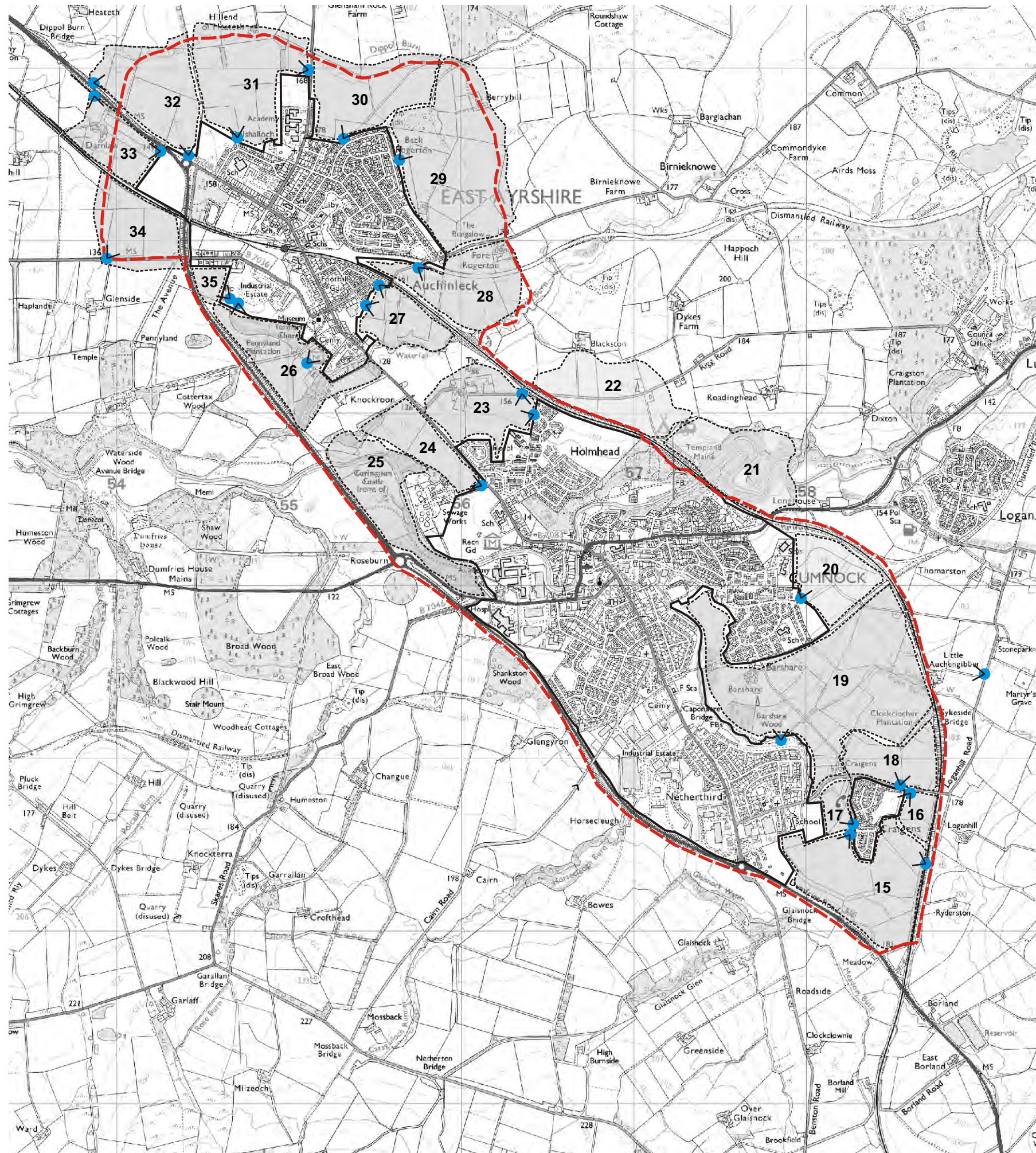
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 4a**  
**Site Survey Areas and Local Landscape**  
**Character: Drongan and Dalrymple**

July 2005  
15228-01-G010.cdr grec01

**Entec**





# Key

- Study area outer boundary
- Settlement boundary
- Numbered assessment survey areas
- Viewpoint locations

0m 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

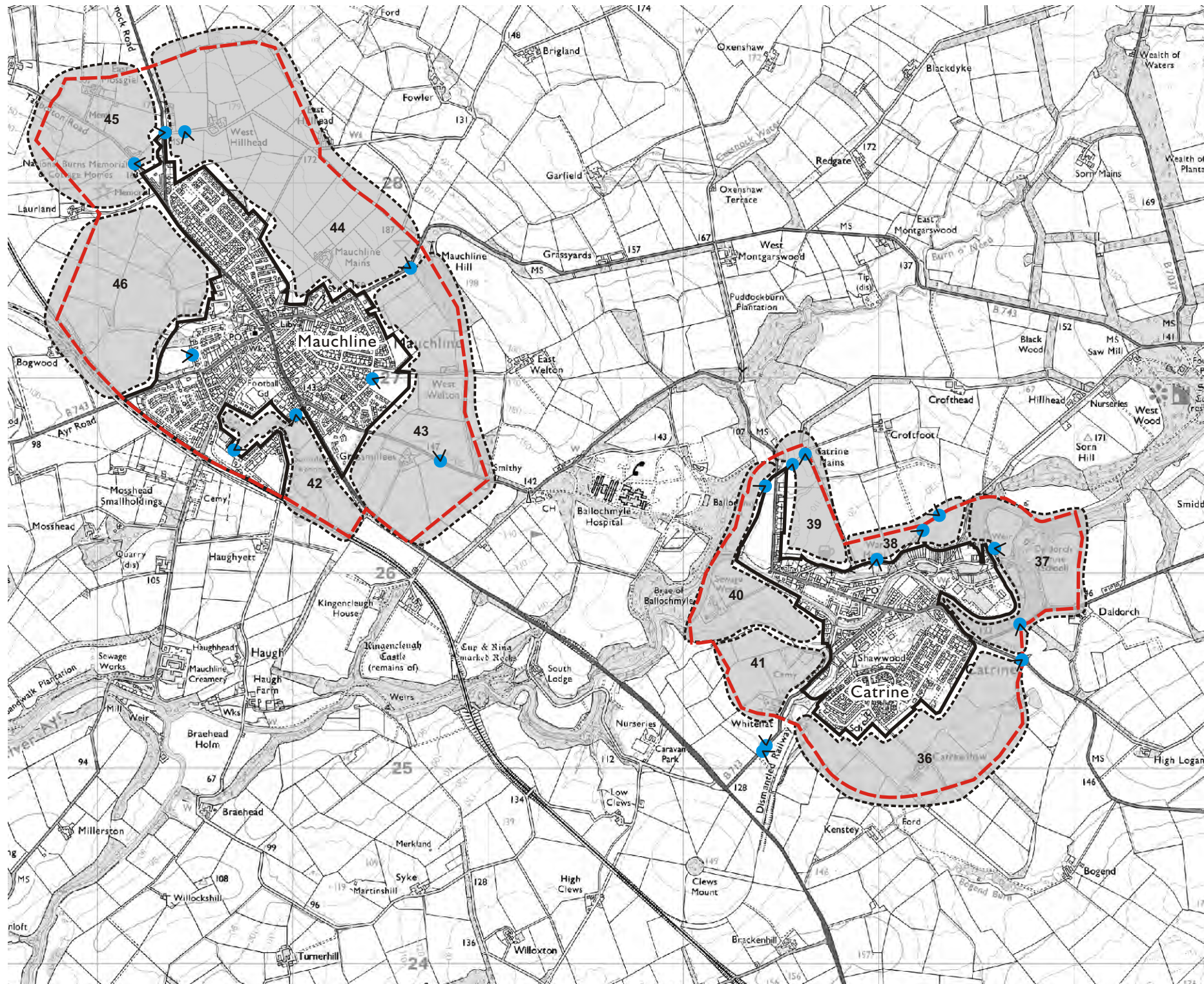
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 4b**  
**Site Survey Areas:**  
**Cumnock and Auchinleck**





July 2005  
15228-G011.cdr rylor

**Entec**





#### Key

-  Study area outer boundary
-  Settlement boundary
-  Numbered assessment survey areas
-  Viewpoint locations

0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 4c**  
**Site Survey Areas:**  
**Mauchline and Catrine**





July 2005  
15228-G012.cdr grec01

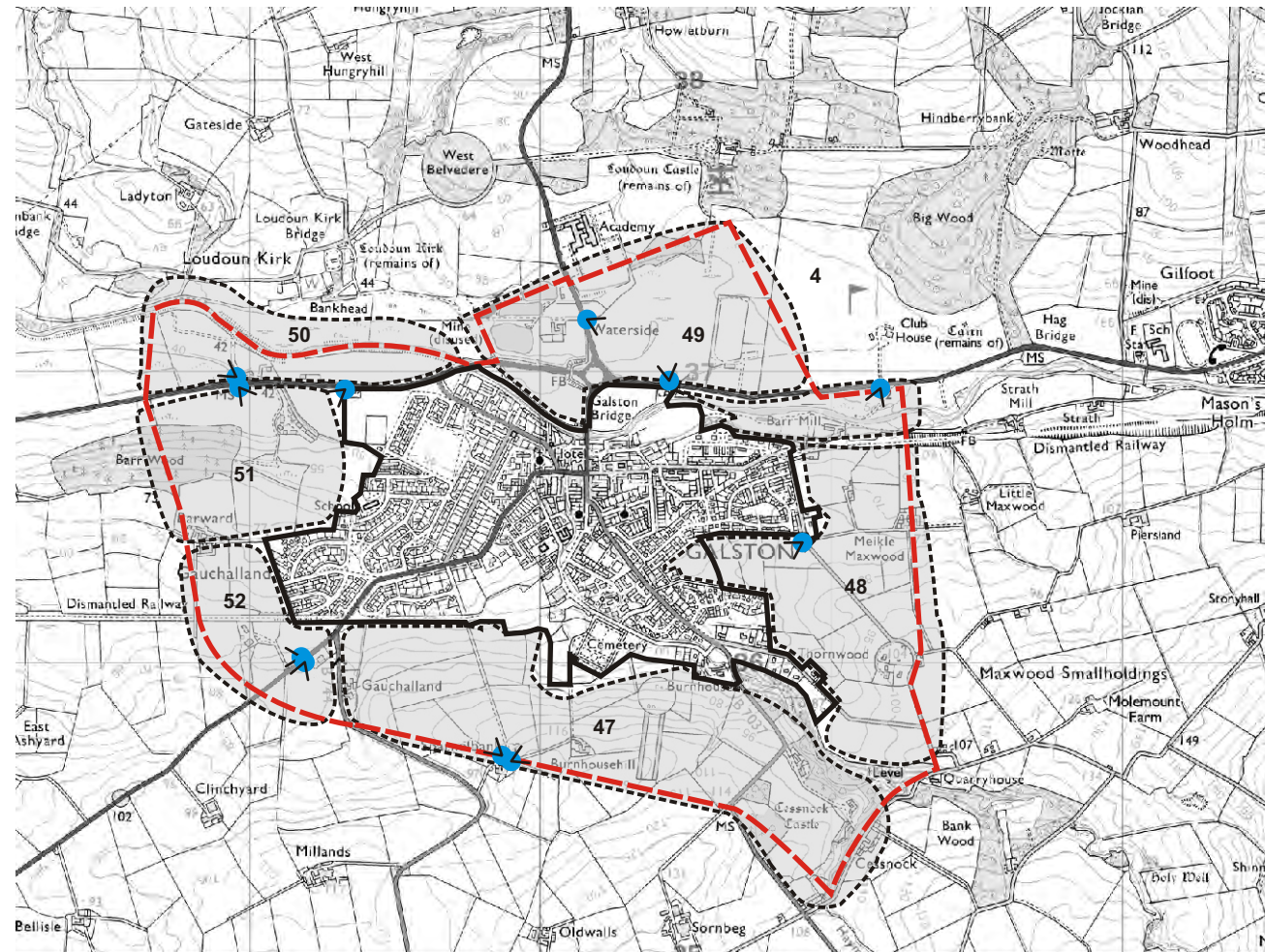
**Entec**





## Key

-  Study area outer boundary
-  Settlement boundary
-  Numbered assessment survey areas
-  Viewpoint locations



0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

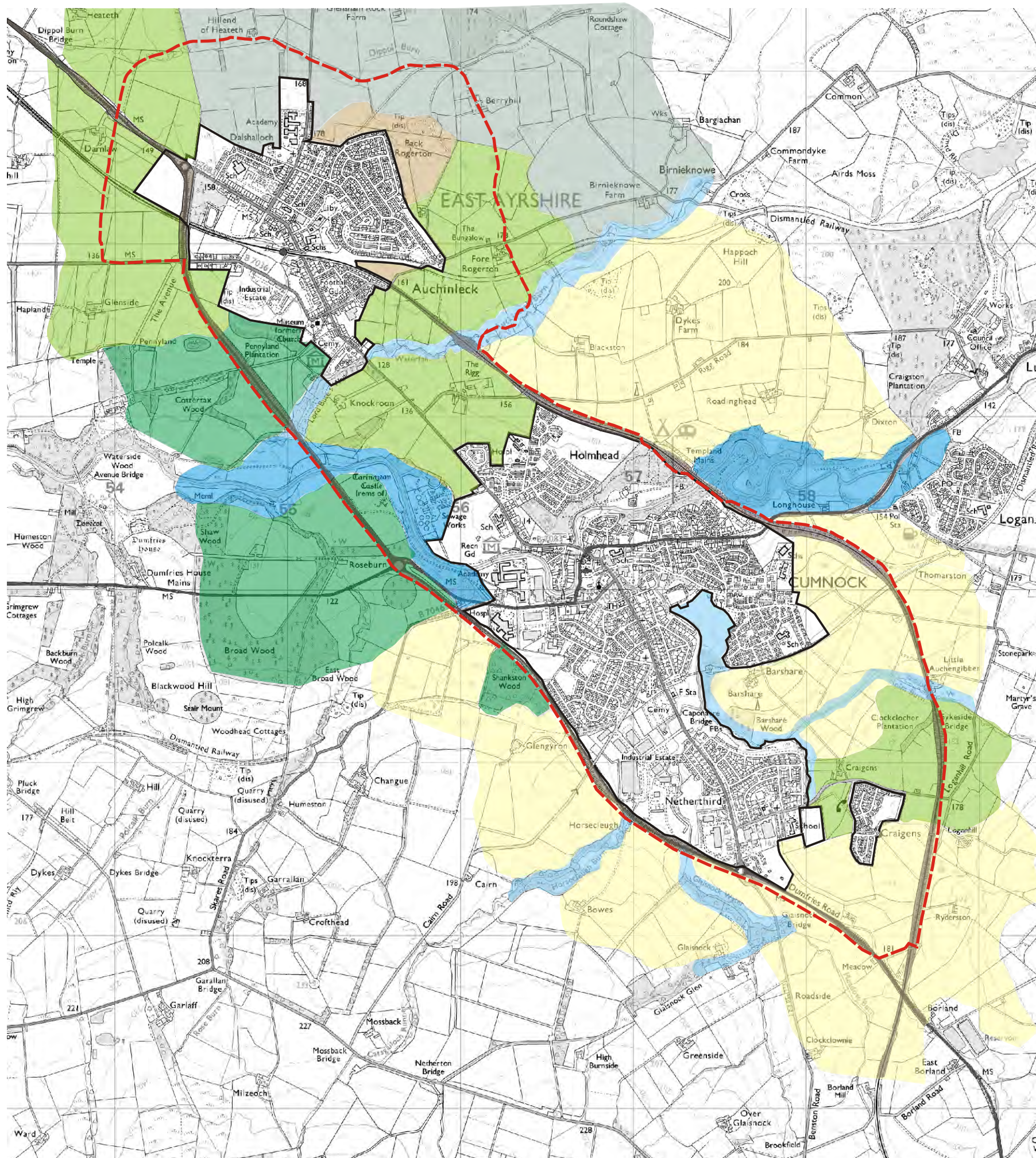
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 4d**  
**Site Survey Areas:**  
**Galston**

July 2005  
15228-G013.cdr grec01

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## Key

- Study area outer boundary
- Settlement boundary

## Landscape Character Areas

- Estate Landscape
- Pasture Lands
- Moorland
- River valley
- Stream / Burn valleys
- Urban Fringe
- Transport Corridor
- Lowland Hill

0m 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

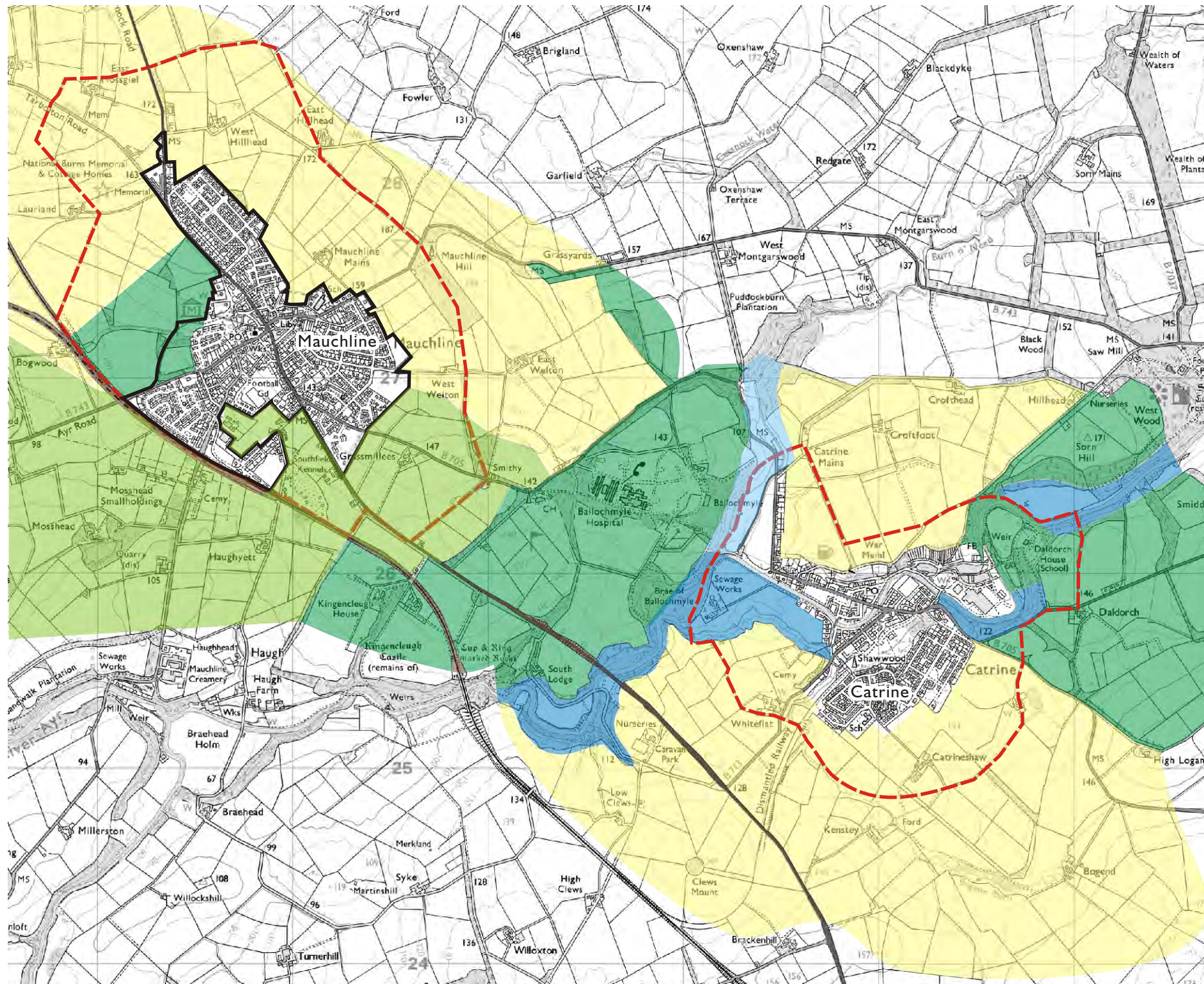
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 5a**  
**Local Landscape Character: Cumnock and Auchinleck**

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15228-G014.cdr rylor

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## Key

- Study area outer boundary
- Settlement boundary
- Landscape Character Areas**
  - Estate Landscape
  - Pasture Lands
  - Moorland
  - River valley
  - Stream / Burn valleys
  - Urban Fringe
  - Transport Corridor
  - Lowland Hill

0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

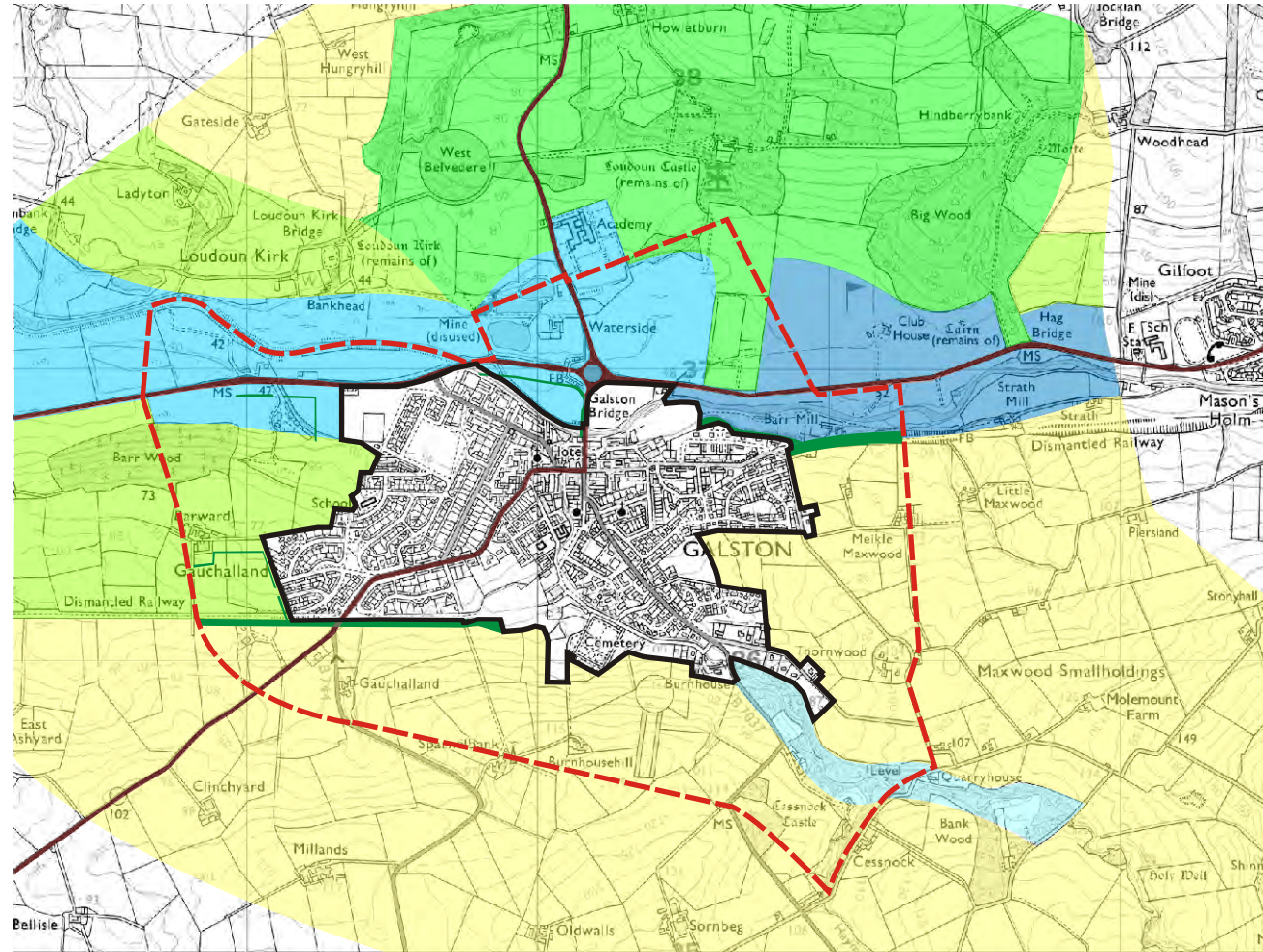
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 5b**  
**Local Landscape Character:**  
**Mauchline and Catrine**






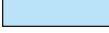



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15228-G015.cdr grec01

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#### Key

-  Study area outer boundary
-  Settlement boundary
- Landscape Character Areas**
-  Estate Landscape
-  Pasture Lands
-  River valley
-  Stream / Burn valleys
-  Urban Fringe
-  Transport Corridor
-  Lowland Hill

0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 5c**  
**Local Landscape Character**  
**Galston**

July 2005  
15228-G016.cdr grec01

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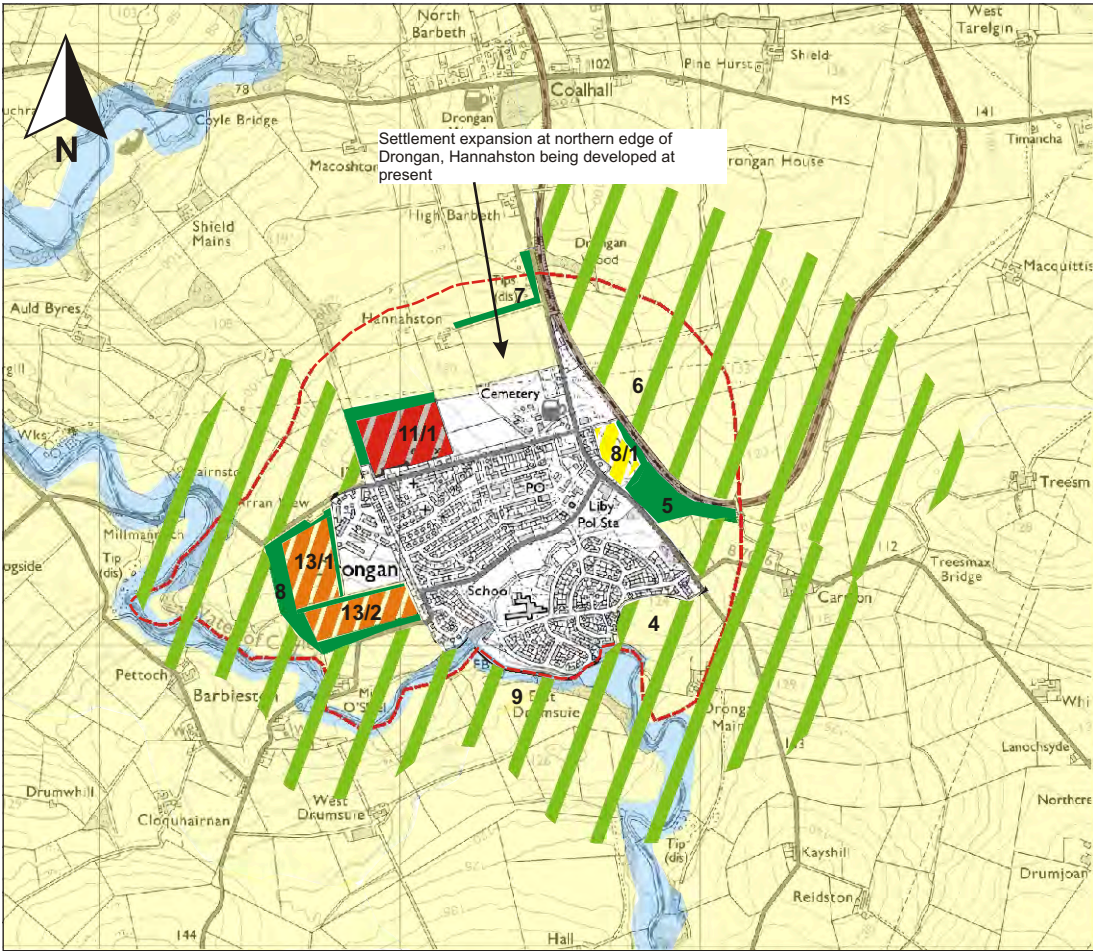


East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

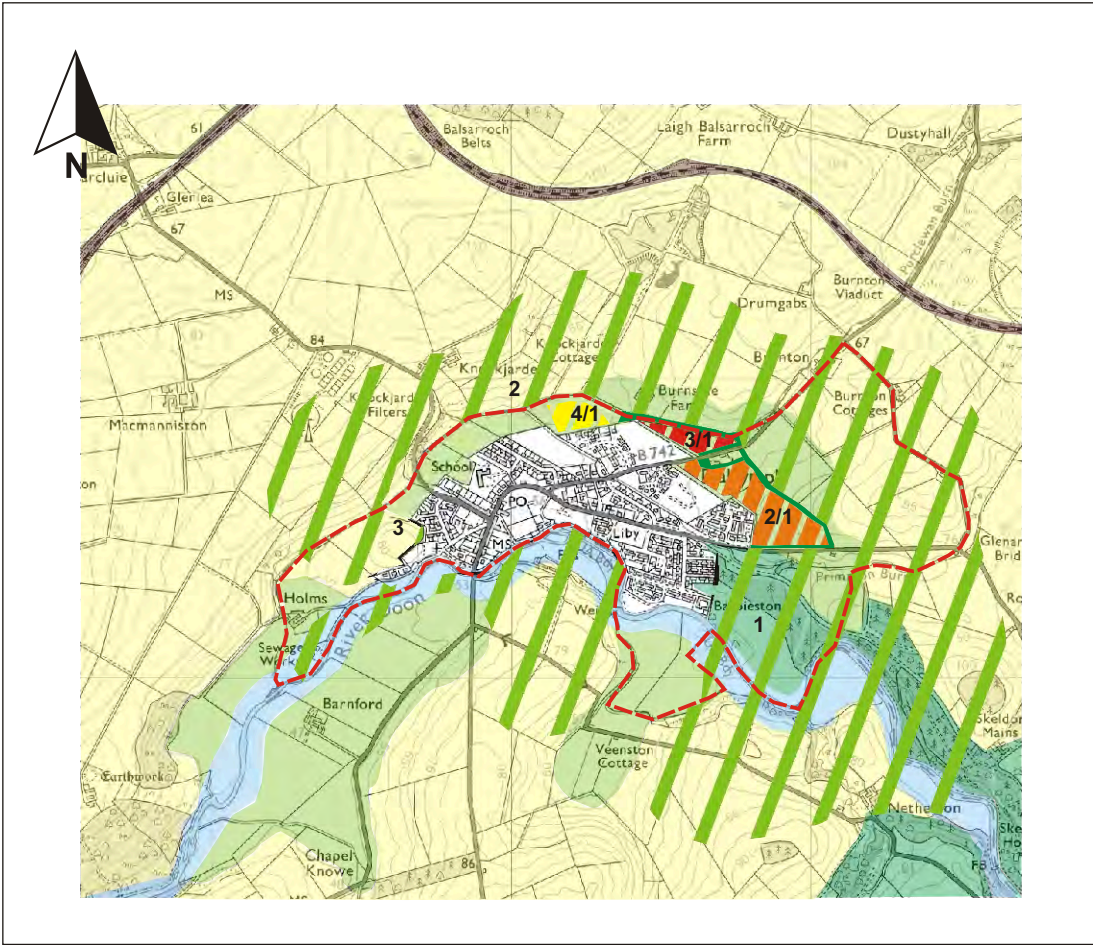
Figure 6  
Images

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15228-G017.cdr xjonek





Drongan Local Landscape Character



Dalrymple Local Landscape Character

Key

Study area outer boundary

Settlement boundary

Landscape Character Areas

Estate Landscape

Pasture Lands

Stream / Burn valleys

Urban Fringe

Transport Corridor

Lowland Hill

Landscape Capacity

Indicative Landscape Strategy

Areas not suitable for development that may be required to preserve the setting of settlements and prevent coalescence.

Indicative Landscape Area

Areas of new or existing landscape/planting to accompany development as buffer zones and or screening.

Areas most suitable for development

Areas of lower landscape sensitivity the development of which may be beneficial to the wider settlement and urban fabric, subject to detail design plans.

Areas with potential

Areas of medium to low landscape sensitivity to development, subject to detail design plans.

Areas with limited potential

Areas of higher landscape sensitivity to development that may also be constrained by size and topography.

0 km

500m

1 km

1.5 km

Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

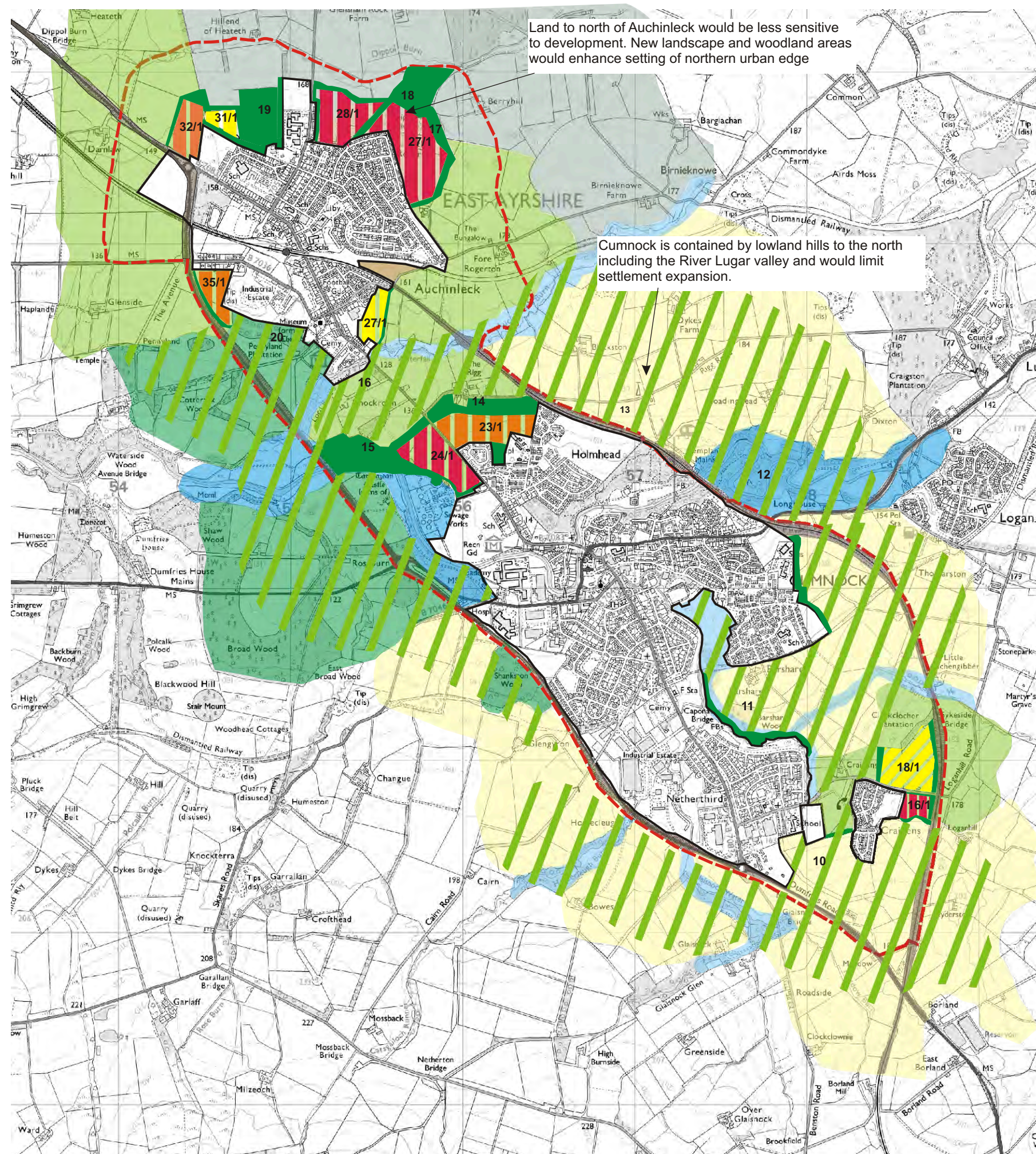
Figure 7a  
Landscape Capacity: Drongan and Dalrymple

July 2005  
15228-G018.cdr greec01

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## Key

- Study area outer boundary
- Settlement boundary

## Landscape Character Areas

- Estate Landscape
- Pasture Lands
- Moorland
- River valley
- Stream / Burn valleys
- Urban Fringe
- Transport Corridor
- Lowland Hill

## Landscape Capacity

- Indicative Landscape Strategy**  
Areas not suitable for development that may be required to preserve the setting of settlements and prevent coalescence.
- Indicative Landscape Area**  
Areas of new or existing landscape/planting to accompany development as buffer zones and or screening.
- Areas most suitable for development**  
Areas of lower landscape sensitivity the development of which may be beneficial to the wider settlement and urban fabric, subject to detail design plans.
- Areas with potential**  
Areas of medium to low landscape sensitivity to development, subject to detail design plans.
- Areas with limited potential**  
Areas of higher landscape sensitivity to development that may also be further constrained by size and topography.

0m 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

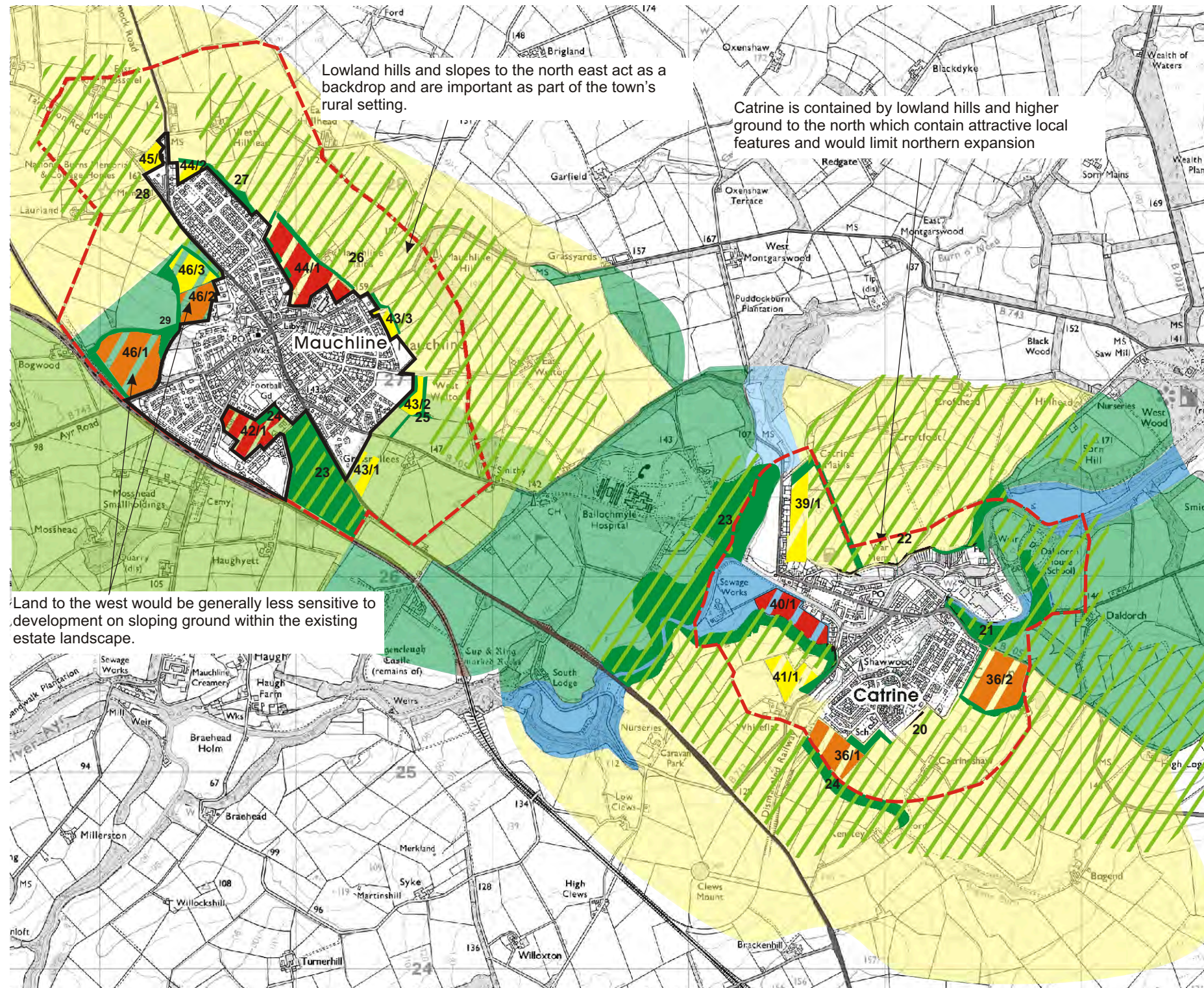
East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 7b**  
**Landscape Capacity: Cumnock and Auchinleck**

July 2005  
15228-G019a.cdr stodg

**Entec**





## Key

Study area outer boundary

Settlement boundary

### Landscape Character Areas

Estate Landscape

Pasture Lands

Moorland

River valley

Stream / Burn valleys

Urban Fringe

Transport Corridor

Lowland Hill

### Landscape Capacity

Indicative Landscape Strategy  
Areas not suitable for development that may be required to preserve the setting of settlements and prevent coalescence.

Indicative Landscape Area  
Areas of new or existing landscape/planting to accompany development as buffer zones and or screening.

Indicative Areas Most Suitable for Development  
Areas of lower landscape sensitivity the development of which may be beneficial to the wider settlement and urban fabric, subject to detail design plans.

Indicative Areas with Potential  
Areas of medium to low landscape sensitivity to development, subject to detail design plans.

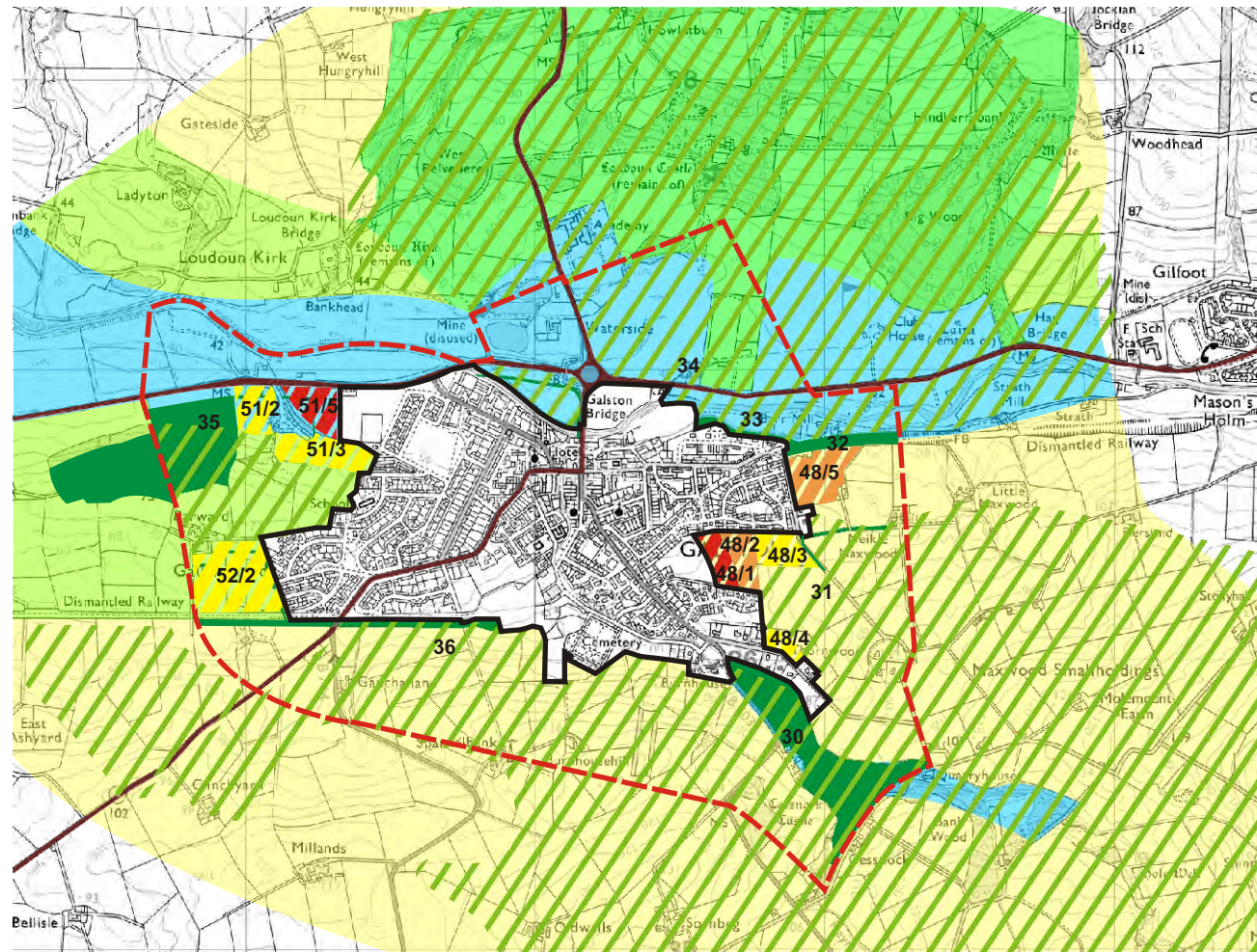
Indicative Areas with Limited Potential  
Areas of higher landscape sensitivity to development that may also be further constrained by size and topography.

0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3


East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas


**Figure 7c**  
**Landscape Capacity:**  
**Mauchline and Catrine**






## Key

 Study area outer boundary

 Settlement boundary

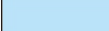
### Landscape Character Areas


 Estate Landscape


 Pasture Lands


 Moorland

 River valley


 Stream / Burn valleys


 Urban Fringe

 Transport Corridor


 Lowland Hill


### Landscape Capacity

 Indicative Landscape Strategy  
Areas not suitable for development that may be required to preserve the setting of settlements and prevent coalescence.

 Indicative Landscape Area  
Areas of new or existing landscape/planting to accompany development as buffer zones and or screening.

 Indicative Areas Most Suitable for Development  
Areas of lower landscape sensitivity the development of which may be beneficial to the wider settlement and urban fabric, subject to detail design plans.

 Indicative Areas with Potential  
Areas of medium to low landscape sensitivity to development, subject to detail design plans.

 Indicative Areas with Limited Potential  
Areas of higher landscape sensitivity to development that may also be further constrained by size and topography.

0 km 500m 1 km 1.5 km  
Scale 1:25,000 @ A3

East Ayrshire Council  
Strategic Development Areas

**Figure 7d**  
**Landscape Capacity:**  
**Galston**



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## **Appendix A**

# **Character Assessment Survey Forms**

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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	20 April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	1: Skeldon Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley – Skeldon Mains
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Lowland River Valley – Estate Landscape



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

Estate landscape set amongst mature woodland along the River Doon valley and part of the Skeldon House estate which is recognised as important local landscape feature although not listed as a Historic Garden and Designed Landscape

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Mature trees, estate woodland and parkland. River Doon and Primton Burn.

**Landform:** Undulating and steep valley

**Land use / Landcover:** Estate woodland and landscape

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Small fields bounded by hedges and estate woodland

**Heritage Features:** Skeldon House which is out with the survey area

**Building materials:** Stone with grey coloured house at urban edge

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<b>Enclosed</b>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<i>Muted</i>	<b>Colourful</b>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<b>Harmonious</b>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<i>Farmed</i>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	20 April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	1: Skeldon Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Estate boundary and mature woodland		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Grey 50's and 60's council houses with mature coniferous trees at urban edge
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	High to Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Not suitable - spatial woodland character should be retained with steep side banks towards the River Doon	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Estate woodland provides valuable green edge tp south esat corner of Dalrymple	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Steep sided river valley and mature woodland features				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 20 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	2: Burnton
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley – Burnton
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Lowland River Valley – Pasture land / Lowland Hill



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

Open pasture and rough grassland on the eastern edge of the town. Existing powerline crosses this area.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Medium field with hedgerows.

**Landform:** low lying rising to low hill towards Burnton Cottages.

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields bounded by hedges and broken hedges.

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** White/Grey council houses and red brick

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 20 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	2: Burnton
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Estate woodland at Skeldon Mains and urban edge		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  50' and 60's council housing and recently built red brick detached houses
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure: xx Area 2</b>	
	Low lying areas adjacent to urban edge have potential pending a landscape strategy. Areas within the lowland hill local landscape are unsuitable.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Ground rises to Lowland hill to the east.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal – some scrub and hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	New buffer planting would be required at existing urban edge and as containment of new urban edge	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓			✓	
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Enhance urban edge and rural setting of the village.				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>					
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <i>Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?</i>					



This photograph was taken from the B742 viewing east to edge of Dalrymple

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	3: Burnside
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Burnton
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

The photograph is located on the north eastern edge of Dalrymple, viewing towards along a track towards the B742.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows scattered trees, scrub, rough grassland and grazing. The Purclewan Burn runs across this area.

**Landform:** Low lying rising to lowland hill at Burnside Farm

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium sized field with hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Stone farm buildings and grey/white roughcast.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<b>Small</b>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<b>Monochrome</b>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	3: Burnside
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Burnton Farm on lowland hill and high ground to north of village at Knockjarder.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Recently built detached houses with hedgerows.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7a:</b> Area 3/1	
	There is some potential for development on the lower lying land between existing track and the Purclewan Burn and adjacent to Burnside Farm.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	To the north east of Burnside Farm	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal some hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development on a smaller scale could be integrated with village with new landscape containment.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓				✓
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Increase through links to the village and re-establish village edge				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Purclewan Burn and lowland hill				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <i>Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?</i>					



Photograph taken from track viewing north east to Burnside Farm

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	4: Knockjarder
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Knockjarder
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands/ Lowland River Valley – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

The photograph is taken from existing urban edge viewing west.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Open fields with scattered trees and Purclewan Burn

**Landform:** flat

**Land use / Landcover:** grazing and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Small fields with broken hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Grey and white roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<i>Farmed</i>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	4: Knockjarder
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Lowland hill at Knockjarder.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Housing types vary from 60s council houses to modern two storey houses with fencing and limited vegetation.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7a:</b> Area 4/1	
	Some development could be accommodated at the edge of Purclewan Burn although this area may be better suited for landscape enhancement and recreational use.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would in close proximity to centre of village	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓		✓		
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Lowland hill to north would overlook development.				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					



Photograph taken from the existing urban edge viewing east to Burnside Farm

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	5: Holms
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley – Holms
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Lowland River Valley – Lowland Hill / Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

The photograph is taken from the western edge of the village on the banks of the River Doon viewing west towards Dalrymple

**Landscape elements / patterns:** River, hedgerows and pasture fields. Scattered trees and scrub.

**Landform:** flat rising to steep hill to the north.

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium to small fields

**Heritage Features:** Adjacent to church, cemetery and historic bridge

**Building materials:** Stone and Grey/white roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<i>Farmed</i>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	5: Holms
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Church and mature woodland at edge of the village. Lowland hill to the north.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Mixed traditional buildings, 60's council houses, church yard and cemetery.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
	Constrained by lowland hill to the north. Development spread to the south west would be limited by the river and appear detached from the main settlement.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Any development to the north would encroach on skyline.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Limited to small pockets only.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Topography and river.				



This photograph was taken from the cemetery viewing east to the conservation area within the village.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	6: Veenston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley – Veenston
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Lowland River Valley – Stream Valley / Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

The photograph is taken from the minor road to the south of Dalrymple viewing north towards the village

**Landscape elements / patterns:** River, hedgerows and pasture fields. Scattered trees and scrub.

**Landform:** flat rising to steep hill to the east and west.

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium to small fields with hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Stone and Grey/white roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<b>Monochrome</b>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Rebecca Rylott / Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	6: Veenston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  River Doon valley and estate woodland at Skeldon Mains.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Mixed traditional buildings, 60's council houses and framsteads
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
	Constrained by lowland hills to the south and west, which would overlook development. The river creates natural boundary to existing settlement	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Detached from village by river.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:			✓		
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Overlooked by surrounding and river.				



This photograph was taken from the banks of the River Doon viewing south east to Skeldon Mains estate landscape

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	7: Drongan Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Drongan Mains
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hills



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the B7406, viewing south west towards the B730 road and the edge of the town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows and pasture fields

**Landform:** Gently undulating lowland hill

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing land and farmsteads

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields bounded by hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Stone farm buildings and grey render

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<i>Farmed</i>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	7: Drongan Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Uplands and hills to the south and south west.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Urban edge is 60s council houses with fencing and garden vegetation.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Landscape is within lowland hill and development encroach the rural setting and	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline when viewed from south.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Lowland Hill topography.				



This photograph was taken from the existing urban edge of Drongan viewing south west towards West Drunsui Farm

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	8: Carston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Carston
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Urban Fringe/Lowland Hill



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the B7406, viewing south west towards the B730 road and the edge of the town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows and pasture fields. Taiglurn Burn.

**Landform:** Gently undulating lowland hill

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing land and farmsteads

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields bounded by hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Stone farm buildings and grey render

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<i>Farmed</i>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Rebecca Rylott / Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	8: Carston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Open space and 60s council houses with railway line.
Carston Farm on the hill is prominent landmark as well as the railway line and hill to east. Current development is visible on the horizon on the north at Hannahston.		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7a:</b> Area 8/1	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Some scope with a landscape strategy to develop eastern urban edge although railway line would constrain development.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓		✓		
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Topography stream river and land quality.				



<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Rebecca Rylott / Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	9:East Drongan
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – East Drongan
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hills



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the cemetery at Hannahston viewing west towards lowland hill.

### Landscape elements / patterns:

Drongan Wood and shelterbelt and medium fields

**Landform:** Gently undulating lowland hill

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing land and farmsteads

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields bounded by hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Industrial units, stone farm buildings and grey render

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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## CHARACTER ASSESSMENT SURVEY FORMS

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Industrial units, railway and edge of Drongan.	<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Railway, scrub and road corridor
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Detached from town by road and rail corridor
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on the skyline
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>		✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>					
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Topography, road and rail corridor and pylon line.				



This photograph was taken from Hannahston viewing west towards lowland hill

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	10: Hannahston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Hannahston
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hill



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the farm track leading to Hannahston Farm viewing west to new areas of tree planting.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows and pasture fields.

**Landform:** Gently undulating lowland hill

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing land and farmsteads

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields bounded by hedgerows and new boundary woodland planting

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Stone farm buildings, new white roughcast and grey render

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Rebecca Rylott / Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	10: Hannahston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Carston Farm on the hill is prominent landmark as well as the railway line and hill to east. Existing pylon is prominent features within view to south.  Current development is visible on the horizon on the north edge of the town.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Road corridor, new woodland planting, cemetery and new housing development.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Limited settlement expansion in this area with new woodland planting will form new urban edge.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	New development already on skyline with views from south east	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓	✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>					
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Topography				



This photograph was taken from the cemetery viewing north to an area of new development

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	11: North Drongan
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – North Drongan
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Urban Fringe



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken at the existing northern edge of Drongan viewing north towards Hannahston with pylons and former spoil heaps in the foreground.

### Landscape elements / patterns:

Scrub and rough grassland

### Landform:

Flat to undulating

**Land use / Landcover:** Rough grass, marsh, derelict ground

### Field boundaries / Field Pattern:

### Heritage Features:

**Building materials:** White and grey roughcast and render

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Location No:</b>	11: North Drongan

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  New housing development, 60s council houses and garages.
Surrounding farmland to north and east, with pylons in the foreground.		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7a:</b> Area 11/1	
	Potential suitability for settlement to extend north towards pylon line, abutting to existing new development. New landscape strategy at existing and proposed urban edge.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	None	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would be easily accessed and close to centre of town.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓				✓
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>					
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Pylon line				



This photograph from the urban edge viewing north east to recent developmnet.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	12: Cairnston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Cairnston
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the minor road to the west of Drongan viewing east towards the edge of the town.

### Landscape elements / patterns:

Hedgerows and scattered trees

**Landform:** Undulating ground

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

### Heritage Features:

**Building materials:** Stone, grey

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	12: Cairnston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Expansive views to uplands to the south and surrounding farmland to north and east, with pylons in the foreground.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Minor road, broken hedgerows and new residential property.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Development would</b>	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline when viewed from the west.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

Landscape Capacity:	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Topography and pylon line				



This photograph was taken from the minor road at the existing urban edge viewing north.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	13: West Drongan
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – West Drongan
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the minor road to the west of Drongan viewing east over the Water of Coyle towards the new housing development at the edge of the town.

### Landscape elements / patterns:

Hedgerows and scattered trees

**Landform:** Undulating ground

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

### Heritage Features:

**Building materials:** White and grey roughcast with mixed roof colours

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	13: West Drongan
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Views to uplands to south and south west.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  New housing development with garden fences and sparse vegetation. Traditional farmsteads and mature vegetation at Water of Coyle.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7a:</b> Area 13/1 and 13/2	
	Scope for some smaller areas of development with a new landscape strategy is introduced to screen existing areas and improve the setting of new urban edge.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Recent development already on skyline on views from the west.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	New landscape strategy important to improve setting and reduce dominance of recent development on the skyline.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓			✓	
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Topography				



This photograph was taken from the minor road on the western edge of Drongan viewing north west to recent development

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	14: Mill O Sheil
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Mill O sheil
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the minor road to the west of Drongan viewing east to the edge of the town.

### Landscape elements / patterns:

Hedgerows and scattered trees

**Landform:** Undulating ground

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

### Heritage Features:

**Building materials:** Stone and grey roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	14: Mill O Sheill
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Views to hills and uplands to south and south west		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  60s council houses and Water of Coyle Valley
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Not suitable – development would encroach or spread towards the Water of Coyle altering form of settlement.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline when viewed from west.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

Landscape Capacity:	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Elevated ground and Water of Coyle				



This photograph was taken from existing urban edge viewing south west towards uplannds

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	15 : Craigens South
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Craigens South
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hills



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the minor road parallel to the existing railway facing west to Craigens.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Broken hedgerows with scattered trees within the hedge.

**Landform:** Undulating landform

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Minimal field boundaries

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	15 : Craigens South
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Surrounding hills farmland to south and east	<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> (housing type, settlement boundary, views)  60s council houses with garden fences and minimal vegetation
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<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium to Low
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Development would encroach on rural setting and overlook Craigens
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline within lowland hill.
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Lowland hills, watercourse and railway				



This photograph was taken from Craigens viewing south along existing urban edge

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	: Craigens East
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Craigens East
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hills



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from Loganhill Road viewing south west towards Craigens

### Landscape elements / patterns:

Hedgerows and scattered trees

**Landform:** Flat and undulating ground

**Land use / Landcover:** Rough grassland and pasture

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

### Heritage Features:

**Building materials:** Grey and buff

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Rebecca Rylott / Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>	<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> (housing type, settlement boundary, views)
Surrounding hills farmland to south and north	60s council houses with garden fences and minimal vegetation
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium to Low
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 16/1</b> Potential suitability with landscape strategy to improve setting of Craighens and screen road and railway. Development combined with landscape strategy and avoidance of high ground to the south.
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development spread controlled to the south to avoid merging with lowland hill.
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal hedgerows
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would attach on to existing urban edge, but should incorporate higher levels of trees and landscaping along edge of developed interface with rural areas.

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓				✓
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Watercourse and Railway				



This photograph was taken from Loganhill Road viewing south along the edge of existing railway line

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	17 : Craigens West
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Craigens West
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands –Pasture land (Open Space)



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the edge of Craigens viewing north towards Craigens Fram.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Broken hedgerows with mature trees at the urban edge. Small watercourse.

**Landform:** flat

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture and open space

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Over mature hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Grey and white roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	17 : Craigens West
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Surrounding hills farmland to south.	<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  60s council houses with garden fences and minimal vegetation
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<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Maintain green space and pasture between Craigens and Cumnock
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓	✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>					
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Open space and watercourse				



This photograph was taken from Craigens viewing south along existing urban edge

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	18 : Clockclocher
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Clockclocher
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from Loganhill road at Craighens viewing east with lowland hills in the background.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows with mature trees and shelterbelt planting

**Landform:** flat with sloping ground beyond Craighens farm

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:**

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	18 : Clockclocher
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Surrounding hills farmland to north and north east		60s council houses with garden fences and minimal vegetation
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 18/1</b>	
	Development potential to extend Craigens to the north using existing trees at Clockclocher plantation as containment and creating new landscape features at minor road and Craigens Farm.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	None	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Topography to north and west will limit development and railway line creates strong physical boundary. Development would represent the northern most limit of expansion to Craigens.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓		✓		
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:					



This photograph was taken from Logan hill road viewing west to Craigens Farm

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	19 : Barshare
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Barshare
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hill



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from Loganhill road viewing west towards Cumnock with lowland hills in the background.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows with mature trees and shelterbelt planting

**Landform:** flat with sloping ground beyond Craighens farm

**Land use / Landcover:** Pasture and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Grey roughcast and stone

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	19 : Barshare
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  60s council houses with garden fences and minimal vegetation
Expansive views of surrounding hills farmland to north, west and east		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Development would encroach on the rural setting of the town and appear detached from main settlement.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>		✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>					
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Topography				



This photograph was taken from existing urban edge near Holm Burn viewing north west towards the Barshare Wood.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	20 : East Cumnock
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – East Cumnock
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hill



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from eastern edge of Cumnock viewing north towards to the school.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Scrub and broken hedgerows

**Landform:** Undulating and hummocky.

**Land use / Landcover:** Rough grassland and grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields and rough open ground

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<b>Monochrome</b>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<b>Discordant</b>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<b>Semi-wild</b>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	20 : East Cumnock
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Lowland hills and farmland to the south and farmland to west. Railway embankment.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  60s council houses and modern detached houses with garden fences and minimal vegetation.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Not suitable – development would be visible on skyline and would overlook the town.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be visible on skyline.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Landform and Railway				



This photograph was taken from the settlement boundary viewing south west along urban edge

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	21 : River Lugar Valley
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley –River Lugar Valley
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Lowland River Valley



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the River Lugar valley near the existing railway viaduct

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Mature woodland and open space

**Landform:** Flat with steep side valley

**Land use / Landcover:** Recreation

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** none

**Heritage Features:** Viaduct

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	21: River Lugar Valley
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Mature woodland and viaduct		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Not suitable due to quality of landscape.</b>	
<i>Visual effects (skyline):</i>		
<i>Loss of vegetation/features:</i>		
<i>Degree of Urban Integration:</i>		

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Mature woodland				

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	22: Blackston
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Plateau Moorlands/Ayrshire Lowlands – Blackton
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Plateau Moorlands Ayrshire Lowlands – Lowland Hills



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken the Rigg Road viewing south over River Lugar valley and Cumnock with the Southern Uplands visible in the background.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows and scattered trees

**Landform:** Undulating lowland hill

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Grey white roughcast and stone

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Extensive open views to the west and towards the Southern Uplands.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Railway embankment, pasture land with farmsteads.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Not suitable - Hill provides containment and setting to Cumnock.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Detached from town by railway.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>		✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>					
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Topography				



This photograph was taken from the same viewpoint viewing south west to urban edge of Cumnock

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	23: The Rigg
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – The Rigg
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture lands



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the Rigg Head minor road viewing west along River Lugar valley.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows

**Landform:** undulating

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** White roughcast and stone

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	23: The Rigg
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Extensive open views to the west and towards the Southern Uplands.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Hospital grounds 70s detached houses with mature vegetation.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 23/1</b>	
	Limits on expansion to north as the development would be on skyline. New woodland edge at the northern boundary would limit any further expansion of the settlement and preserve setting of the northern edge of Cumnock.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development on lower slopes will reduce potential skyline visual impact.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would attach onto existing urban edge, but should incorporate higher levels of trees with a new mature edge.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓			✓	
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Topography				



This photograph was taken from existing urban edge viewing south towards the hospital

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	24: NW Cumnock
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley – NW cumnock
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Lowland River Valley – Pasture lands



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the entrance to sewage works off the B7083 road viewing north west.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Mature woodland and Hedgerows

**Landform:** flat to undulating land

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:**

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** White roughcast and stone

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<b>Monochrome</b>	<i>Muted</i>	<b>Colourful</b>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	24: NW Cumnock
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Mature woodland at River Lugar		Industrial sites, mature woodland, open space and pasture land
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	High to Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 24/1</b>	
	Development could be accommodated on this relatively low lying ground, the mature woodland would contain development and screen industrial features. Landscape enhancements to buffer developments to the north and tie in with existing woodland features at River Lugar.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	None	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would establish a new urban edge of Cumnock and should include open spaces and new woodland edge to establish a new setting and integrate with existing woodland at the River Lugar	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓				✓
Design Opportunities:	Mature woodland and flat topography				
Design Constraints:	Power line				



This photograph was taken from same viewpoint viewing north west along the B7083 road

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	25: Caringzean Castle
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley – Carinzean Castle
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Lowland River Valley – Estate Landscape



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the A76 viewing east towards the ruin at Caringzean Castle

### Landscape elements / patterns:

**Landform:** flat

**Land use / Landcover:** Estate woodland and riverside walkways

### Field boundaries / Field Pattern:

**Heritage Features:** Caringzean Castle

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	25:Caringzean Castle
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>	<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> (housing type, settlement boundary, views)
Estate woodland and A76	Mature woodland, river valley and A76 road.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Development would encroach on to estate woodland within Dumfries House Historic Garden and Designed Landscape.
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:					



This photograph was taken from the same location viewing north to River Lugar

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	26:Pennyland
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Pennyland
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Estate Landscape



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the top of existing spoil heap viewing south west over mature woodland towards the Southern Uplands

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Estate woodland

**Landform:** flat

**Land use / Landcover:** Estate woodland and riverside walkways

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** medium fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<i>Muted</i>	<b>Colourful</b>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<b>Harmonious</b>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	26:Pennyland
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  A76 road, industrial estate and mature woodland
Southern Uplands to south west		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Not suitable – reinforce and enhance existing urban edge at Auchinleck Burn	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>		

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:					



This photograph was taken from edge of Auchinleck viewing north east towards cemetery.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	27:South Auchenleck
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – South Auchenleck
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture lands



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from southern edge of Auchinleck viewing south west towards Lugar Water with the Southern Uplands in the distance

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Scrub, scattered trees and burn

**Landform:** flat to undulating

**Land use / Landcover:** grazing and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields with hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Grey roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	27:South Auchinleck
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Estate landscape at Lugar Water and Dumfries House HGDL.		Single storey and two storey 60s council housing
Southern Uplands with Harehill windfarm.		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: 27/1</b>	
	Development would form limit of expansion in the south. Auchinleck Burn is natural barrier to future coalescence with Comnock.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would be close to town centre.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓		✓		
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:	Sloping topography and Auchinleck Burn				



This photograph was taken from existing urban edge viewing south west towards Pennylands.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	28:Rogerton
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Rogerton
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture lands



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the minor road adjacent to the disused railways viewing south towards Cumnock with the Southern Uplands in the distance.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Scrub and hedgerows

**Landform:** flat to undulating ground

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing and rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields with broken hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<b>Monochrome</b>	<i>Muted</i>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	28:Rogerton
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>  Southern Uplands with Harehill windfarm.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Area is land locked by existing railway, disused railway, minor road and Auchinleck Burn.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Not suitable – detached and isolated from settlement.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

Landscape Capacity:	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
	✓	✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:					



This photograph was taken from the same location viewing west towards existing Railway bridge and Auchinleck.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	29:Berryhill
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin Ayrshire Rim	Plateau Moorland– Berryhill
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Plateau Moorland–Urban Fringe and Moorland



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the eastern edge of Auchinleck viewing north to spoil heap and Glensham Rock Farm.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Broken hedgerows, scrub and moorland

**Landform:** flat

**Land use / Landcover:** Rough grassland

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

**Heritage Features:** Colliery waste

**Building materials:** 60s grey roughcast

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	29:Berryhill
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Forestry to the north		60s council houses with sparse garden vegetation. Moorland with farmsteads.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 27/1</b>	
	Potential for development along eastern edge of Auchinleck would be relatively enclosed by landform to the east and could improve the appearance of the settlement by establishing a more integrated urban edge. Landscape enhancements would improve setting for the town as well as increasing the variety of housing stock.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal – many of the existing hedgerows are broken.	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Integration with existing housing will require through links to the town and new planting at existing and proposed urban edge	

Landscape Capacity:	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
	✓				✓
Design Opportunities:	Enhance character of town and urban edge				
Design Constraints:	Land quality and few landscape features				



This photograph was taken from the same location viewing south along urban edge to the existing farm.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	30:North Auchinleck
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin Ayrshire Rim	Plateau Moorland / Ayrshire Lowlands – North Auchinleck
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Plateau Moorland / Ayrshire Lowlands – Urban Fringe and Moorland



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the B705 viewing south west towards Auchinleck with Avisyard Hill in the background.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Dippol burn, moorland and rough grassland

**Landform:** flat

**Land use / Landcover:** grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	30:North Auhinleck
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Plantation forestry to the north and hills to the south west		60s council houses with sparse garden vegetation. Moorland with forestry
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Low	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 28/1</b>	
	Potential to regenerate northern edge of town with the development of housing and new green space. Development of an appropriate design / layout could contribute to the setting and compliment existing urban edge.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal – many of the existing hedgerows are broken.	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Integration with existing housing will require through links to the town and new planting at existing and proposed urban edge	

Landscape Capacity:	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
	✓				✓
Design Opportunities:	Enhance character of town and urban edge				
Design Constraints:	Land quality and few landscape features				



This photograph was taken from existing urban edge viewing north towards moorland and forestry.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	31: Dalshalloch
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin Ayrshire Rim	Plateau Moorland / Ayrshire Lowlands – Dalshalloch
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Plateau Moorland / Ayrshire Lowlands – Moorland



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from urban edge near the school viewing north west to factory at the former barony colliery.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Moorland and rough grassland. New woodland planting.

**Landform:** flat to undulating

**Land use / Landcover:** moorland and woodland edge with footpaths

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Open moorland

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	30:North Auchinleck
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Factory at Barony and upland hills to north east.		60s council houses with sparse garden vegetation. Moorland with forestry
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium to Low	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 31/1</b>	
	Potential for development within new woodland areas	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Development would be on skyline when viewed from the west.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Minimal – many of the existing hedgerows are broken.	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development constrained by access limitations and combined with reinforcing new landscape features to create areas for recreation.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓		✓		
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Enhance character of town and urban edge.				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Land quality and topography				



This photograph was taken from the urban edge of Auchinleck viewing east to the school.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	32: Heateth
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Heateth
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the footbridge over the A76 viewing east to the edge of Auchinleck with school on the horizon.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Hedgerows and scattered trees

**Landform:** flat to undulating

**Land use / Landcover:** grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** medium fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:**

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	32: Heateth
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Mixed 60s council housing, farmsteads, new development and A76.
Factory at Barony and upland hills to north east.		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 32/1</b>	
	Potential for development adjacent to new housing site. Single storey medium to low density housing with set back from A76 road.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Hedgerows	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Possible access restrictions from A76. Development should incorporate woodland edge to provide interface with rural areas and link into new woodland area to the east.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓			✓	
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Low lying topography				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	A76 road is strong physical boundary				



This photograph was taken from the urban edge of Auchinleck viewing east to the school.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	33 and 34: Darnlaw
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Darnlaw
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the B7036 viewing north towards Darnlaw farm.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Mixed hedgerow with trees and roadside planting

**Landform:** Flat

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Medium fields with hedgerows

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Stone and brick

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	33 and 34: Darnlaw
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>
Factory at Barony to the north west and surrounding hills to south		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	A76 road and railway are strong physical boundaries	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Not applicable	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Not applicable	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:		✓			
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:					



This photograph was taken from the B7036 viewing north east towards A76.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	35:Glenside
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Glenside
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture Land



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the existing spoil heap adjacent to the industrial estate viewing north west towards the A76.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Mixed hedgerow with trees and roadside planting

**Landform:** Flat

**Land use / Landcover:**

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Small paddock type fields

**Heritage Features:**

**Building materials:** Red brick and stone

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Gary Stodart, Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	April 2005 / Cloudy	<b>Location No:</b>	35:Glenside
<b>Camera Format:</b>	SLR D100 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i>  Stone and brick cottages, A76 corridor and existing spoil heap
Factory at Barony to the west and estate landscape of Dumfries House HGDL.		
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<b>Refer to Figure 7b: Area 35/1</b>	
	Development would be overlooked by spoil heap. Existing screening at road and spoil heap.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	None	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Hedgerows and some trees	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Close links to centre of town. Planting at road corridor should be reinforced.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓			✓	
Design Opportunities:					
Design Constraints:					

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Gary Stodart, Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	36: Catrineshaw
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Catrineshaw
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Sloping fields on the south-east boundary.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, mixed urban boundaries, clipped hedge boundaries, communications mast.

**Landform:** Convex landform with hill top in centre of area

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazed fields and hedges,

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Large angular pattern which has been disrupted at eastern end (prob. part of policy landscape previously)

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** pale coloured render Brown pantiles.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<b>Large</b>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<b>Discordant</b>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<b>Lively</b>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<b>Angular</b>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<b>Unsettling</b>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Communications mast on the hill top. Views generally open		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Terraced medium – high density housing backing onto boundary.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Moderate to poor enclosure.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Likely sky lining when viewed from north. Highly visible from south-west and south-east entries into town	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and scrub	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Moderate integration	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓			✓	✓
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Improve entrances to town				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Elevation and visibility				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance</b> / <b>Create New</b> ?					



This photograph was taken from the B713 road viewing west to the edge of Catrine.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	37: Daldorch House
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Estate Landscape
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Parcels of open land strongly enclosed by planted, mature tree belts associated with an Estate landscape.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Mature tree belts, enclosed fields.

**Landform:** Generally level then sloping downwards to the river. Flat river flood plain close to house.

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, arable, estate house setting.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Boundaries of walls and tree belts. Rounded field patterns

**Heritage Features:** Daldorch House and grounds including weir, bridge walks

**Building materials:** Red stone and grey slate tiles

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	<b>Large</b>	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	<b>Enclosed</b>	<b>Open</b>	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	<b>Discordant</b>	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	<b>Angular</b>	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	37: Daldorch House
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Daldorch House and river at lower level. Open fields with longer views above.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> ( <i>housing type, settlement boundary, views</i> ) No other houses apart from Daldorch House (school) and gate house and farm (all detached)
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Good enclosure but out of character	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Limited visual effects generally because of the enclosure but would have high effects on the views of the Daldorch House.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Potential loss of mature trees and setting of Daldorch House	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Poor as sloping and houses on the road follow a linear pattern	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	<b>O</b>				
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	<i>Maintain mature landscape setting to Daldorch House</i>				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	<i>Important as part of the setting of the house. TPOs?</i>				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <i>Conserve</i> / <i>Restore</i> / <b><i>Enhance</i></b> / <i>Create New?</i>					



This photograph was taken from the banks from the River Ayr viewing east to Daldorch House.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	38: Croftfoot
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Croftfoot
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Fairly level agricultural land above the river escarpments on the north side of the town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Arable fields split by road, hedges.

**Landform:** Fairly level

**Land use / Landcover:** Arable fields and pasture

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Large angular pattern with clipped hedge boundaries. Mature trees of escarpment boundary to south

**Heritage Features:** Memorial monument with informal pull in area. Area popular for walking with families of children at Daldorch House school.

**Building materials:** -

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	<b>Large</b>	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	<b>Open</b>	<b>Exposed</b>
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	<b>Balanced</b>	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	<b>Calm</b>	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	<b>Curved</b>	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	38: Croftfoot
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> The opposite bank of trees and back of the houses		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> <i>Semi-detached pale rendered. Back gardens.</i>
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Moderate to poor enclosure	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Likely when viewed from south and west.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and scrub	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Poor as sloping and houses on the road follow a linear pattern	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓		✓		
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	<i>Enhance entrance to town</i>				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	<i>Elevation and visibility and slope</i>				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance / Create New</b> ?					



This photograph was taken from the minor road north of Catrine viewing south west towards edge of the town.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	39: Catrine Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Catrine Mains
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Sloping field on the northern boundary.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, mixed urban boundaries, overgrown hedge boundaries

**Landform:** Sloping downwards to the north-west. Convex landform

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Large angular pattern.

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** Pale coloured harl. Brown pan tiles.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	<b>Large</b>	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	<b>Open</b>	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	<b>Balanced</b>	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	<b>Curved</b>	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> The opposite bank of trees and back of the houses		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> ( <i>housing type, settlement boundary, views</i> ) Semi-detached pale rendered. Back gardens.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Moderate to poor enclosure	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Likely when viewed from south and west.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and scrub	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Poor as sloping and houses on the road follow a linear pattern	

Landscape Capacity:	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
	O		O		
Design Opportunities:	Enhance entrance to town				
Design Constraints:	Elevation and visibility and slope				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					



This photograph was taken from the minor road to north of Catrine viewing south to existing urban edge

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	40: Ballochmyle
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley - Ballochmyle
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Lowland River Valley



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Level fields on the river flood plain enclosed by steep wooded embankments

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, rivers and streams, inward looking, sinuous boundaries

**Landform:** Level with steep embankments

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, some scattered trees and trees to embankments

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Large angular pattern with sinuous river boundaries

**Heritage Features:** Bridges

**Building materials:** Detached bungalows and modern cul-de-sac. Pale coloured render. Grey tiles.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	Simple	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	Lively	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	Farmed	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	40: Ballochmyle
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> The opposite bank of trees and back of the houses. River. Monument.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Detached isolated properties with enclosing boundary fences, also low density groups.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Very good to moderate	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	No effects	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Loss of open level green areas. Potential loss of mature trees	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Good as close to town centre with pedestrian links	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓			✓	✓
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Enhance entrance to town and make river more obvious within the urban fabric				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Access and mature trees				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance / Create New</b> ?					



This photograph was taken from minor at the war memorial viewing south over the town.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	41: Whiteflat
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Whiteflat
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



### Essential Character - Description / Notes:

This photograph was taken from the B713 road viewing north to Whiteflat farm.  
Gently sloping fields on the south-west boundary including the cemetery, raised above the flood plain.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Undulating grazings with cows, hedges, red farm buildings, semi-enclosed with mature trees

**Landform:** Sloping downwards to the north. Convex and concave landform

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, with hawthorn hedging.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Large angular pattern.

**Heritage Features:** Whiteflat farm buildings

**Building materials:** Red tin, white rendered walls, grey slate tiles

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	<b>Large</b>	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	<b>Open</b>	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	<b>Balanced</b>	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	Angular	<b>Curved</b>	Sinuuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	Catrine area 1
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	6

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> <i>Whiteflat Farm and cemetery</i>		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> <i>No adjoining houses apart from the white rendered buildings of the farm</i>
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	<i>Medium – open fields adjoined by mature trees</i>	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	<i>Moderate to poor due to elevation of the site</i>	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	<i>Visible form B713 and potential sky lining from centre of town</i>	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	<i>Limited to hedgerows</i>	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	<i>Poor as separated from town centre and other urban edges by escarpment and trees.</i>	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓	✓		
Design Opportunities:	Strengthen planting on the escarpment				
Design Constraints:	Elevation and visibility. Visual and physical separation				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	42: Southfield
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Sony Cybershots DSE/P51 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Southfield
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture Lands



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Pockets of grazed fields surrounded by hedges. Tend to be enclosed and inward looking. Some scrubby willow.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, mixed urban boundaries, some scrub

**Landform:** Gently sloping downwards to the south

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing and scrub.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Angular pattern. Garden yard and road to boundaries.

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** Brown, beige brick and pale coloured harl. Brown pan tiles.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	<b>Small</b>	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	<b>Enclosed</b>	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	<b>Diverse</b>	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	<b>Discordant</b>	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	<b>Angular</b>	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	<b>Semi-wild</b>	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	<b>Unsettling</b>	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	42: Southfield
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Mature trees of the football pitch and the village church tower		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Cul-de-sacs of modern housing, main road, 1-2 storey detached and semi-detached.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Good enclosure.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Unlikely except when viewed locally from the south	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and scrub	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would be contained within the settlement and close to town centre.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓				✓
Design Opportunities:	Screen farm to west				
Design Constraints:	Parts visible from A76				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					



This photograph was taken from southern edge of town viewing north to Mauchline.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	25.04.05	<b>Location No:</b>	43: West Welton
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Sony Cybershots DSE/P51 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – West Welton
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands – Pasture Lands



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Open arable and grazed fields with hedge boundaries and scattered farms on the east side of the town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Angular field patterns which radiate from the town edge. Some tree belts and scattered farms.

**Landform:** Gently and evenly sloping downwards to the south-west

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, arable fields, roads, tracks, farm buildings.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Angular pattern of medium sized fields with hedge boundaries.

**Heritage Features:** Historic farm buildings

**Building materials:** Brown, beige coloured harl. Brown pan tiles. Stone and whitewash

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<b>Large</b>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<b>Enclosed</b>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<b>Balanced</b>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<b>Calm</b>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<b>Angular</b>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<b>Safe</b>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	43: West Welton
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Farms at Grassmillees and West Welton, panoramic views to the south.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Cul de sacs of modern housing, 2 storey detached and semi-detached, hard angular boundary.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium.	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Development would be limited by topography.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Fairly highly visible with some sky lining when viewed locally.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and arable/grazed land.	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would be on extreme edge of Mauchline with limited access from A76.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓	✓	✓		
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Use field boundaries				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Open fields with long views to south and sloping topography				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance / Create New</b> ?					

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	25.04.05/ sun with cloud	<b>Location No:</b>	44: Mauchline Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Sony Cybershots DSE/P51 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Mauchline Mains
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Semi enclosed established pasture lands to the north forming backdrop to town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, mixed urban boundaries, hedges

**Landform:** Gently sloping downwards to the south-west

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, farms, tracks

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Angular pattern. Good condition clipped hedges, medium scaled fields.

**Heritage Features:** Historic farms buildings, mature trees on old boundary lane

**Building materials:** Brown, beige render/ harl. Brown pan tiles.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	Small	<b>Large</b>	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	<b>Open</b>	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	<b>Balanced</b>	Discordant	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	<b>Calm</b>	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	<b>Angular</b>	<b>Curved</b>	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	44: Mauchline Mains
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Mature trees on the boundary and Burns Memorial tower		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Modern high density housing, main road, 2 storey detached and semi-detached.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium.	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Potential for development within low lying topography between farm and existing urban edge. New woodland boundary to integrate with rural setting at Mauchline Hill	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Unlikely except when viewed locally from the south	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and scrub	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Scope for single storey housing, close to town centre.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓	✓	✓		✓
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Improve northern entry to town on A76				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Prominent elevated ground				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance</b> / <b>Create New</b> ?					



This photograph was taken from Mauchline Hill viewing north west to Mauchline.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	45: Mossgiel
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Sony Cybershots DSE/P51 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	7

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Mossgiel
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Elevated, exposed agricultural landscape on the northern side of the town with scattered farms/buildings where the A76 and minor road have a strong influence.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Pockets of fields sandwiched between roads and buildings.

**Landform:** Gently convex

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazing, buildings, boundaries, roads

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Angular pattern. Garden yard and road to boundaries.

**Heritage Features:** Burns memorial cottages, West Mossgiel farm

**Building materials:** Red stone and brick

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	<b>Small</b>	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	<b>Enclosed</b>	Open	<b>Exposed</b>
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	<b>Diverse</b>	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	Muted	<b>Colourful</b>	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	<b>Discordant</b>	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	<b>Angular</b>	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	<b>Unsettling</b>	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	45: Mossgiel
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Long views to south west, focus of views to Burns Memorial tower		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Scattered detached houses and rough ground; attractive red stone 1 storey bungalows, white painted farm.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Limited due to visibility from roads	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Skylining when viewed locally from the south	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to hedgerows and grazing	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Separate from main part of town but could coalesce scattered buildings	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓		✓		
Design Opportunities:	Screen farm to west				
Design Constraints:	Parts visible from A76				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					



This photograph was taken from the minor road at northed edge of Mauchline viewing east to settlement boundary.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entek UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	25.04.05, sunny	<b>Location No:</b>	46: Bogwood
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Sony Cybershots DSE/P51 (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Bogwood
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Estate Landscape



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Parcels of land enclosed by mature deciduous tree belts on the west side of the town

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Historic tree belts with associated woodland under storey, stone walls.

**Landform:** Almost level, gently sloping downwards to the south

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings with mature deciduous trees

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Tall dense tree boundaries, large fields

**Heritage Features:** Remnant policy/tree belts

**Building materials:** Stone, render brick

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<b>Small</b>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<b>Enclosed</b>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<b>Diverse</b>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<b>Discordant</b>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<b>Calm</b>	<i>Lively</i>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<b>Angular</b>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<b>Safe</b>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	46: Bogwood
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Limited views due to tree belts. Inward looking parcels		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> Detached, low density, 1-2 storey, quiet cul-de-sacs, some views to area. Some houses built within old stone wall.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	High	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Very good enclosure. Conserve and enhance existing estate landscape.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Unlikely	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Some mature trees	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Existing landscape features provide containment and screening. Close to historic core of village	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Design Opportunities:	Maintain and enhance historical landscape. Use high quality sensitive house layouts				
Design Constraints:	Sloping topography to the north				
Management Strategy: <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance / Create New</b> ?					

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/bright	<b>Location No:</b>	47: Burnhousehill
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Burnhousehill
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Steeply sloping grazed fields on the southern boundary with strong field divisions and extensive views.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, strongly defined urban boundary, overgrown hedge boundaries

**Landform:** Moderately steeply sloping downwards to the north.

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, overgrown hedge boundaries, some mature trees on edge of the town, mature scrub on line of disused railway line.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Large angular pattern relating to slope.

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** Pale coloured harl and cream render. Brown and red roof tiles

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<b>Large</b>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<i>Enclosed</i>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<i>Diverse</i>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<b>Balanced</b>	<i>Discordant</i>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<b>Lively</b>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<b>Angular</b>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<b>Safe</b>	<i>Unsettling</i>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Views focus on communications mast at top of hill, townscape and opposite hill sides north of the town.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> ( <i>housing type, settlement boundary, views</i> ) Semi-detached 2 storey with back gardens on the boundary. Views up the hill across Lowland Hills to mast.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Land is high overlooking Galston, development would encroach on rural setting.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Skyline effects for houses located on steeper slope and higher up.	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Potential loss of mature trees, line of railway, overgrown hedges.	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>		

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓	✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Strengthen disused railway line as a southern limit to boundary				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Elevation and visibility and slope				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance</b> / <b>Create New</b> ?					



This photograph was taken from Sparnelbank Farm viewing east to the edge of town

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	20/4/5 Fair	<b>Location No:</b>	48: Thornwood
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Thornwood
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hills



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Undulating grazed farmland between hedges interspersed with house and well vegetated gardens located on the south east side of the town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Grazing, hedges in various states of maintenance, note-able circular housing plot.

**Landform:** Gently sloping downwards to the south

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings and clipped hedges.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Angular pattern often bounded by road. Vegetated field boundaries.

**Heritage Features:** circular housing plot is part of the historic landscape/mimics historic feature

**Building materials:** Red stone and brick, brown tiles.

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	<b>Small</b>	<b>Large</b>	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	<b>Enclosed</b>	Open	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	Smooth	<b>Textured</b>	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	<b>Discordant</b>	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	<b>Angular</b>	Curved	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	<b>Safe</b>	Unsettling	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	48: Thornwood
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Red circular church in centre of town. Views are inward looking in places with broader views to the hill of Gallow Law		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> ( <i>housing type, settlement boundary, views</i> ) Suburban estates of semi-detached 1960/70.s housing. Scattered detached dwellings at Thornwood with large gardens.	
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium		
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Good - moderate enclosure with landform and vegetation		
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Possibly some skylining when viewed from north and western boundaries		
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to loss of hedgerows and grazing land		
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Development would attach on to existing urban edge and would be close to centre of town		

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓		✓	✓	✓
Design Opportunities:	Improve urban edge as seen from entry from east				
Design Constraints:	Open fields and visibility from road				
Management Strategy: <b>Conserve</b> / Restore / <b>Enhance</b> / Create New?					



This photograph was taken from a minor road near Meikle Maxwood Farm viewing west along existing urban edge.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.4.5	<b>Location No:</b>	49: Waterside
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	4

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley - Waterside
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Lowland River Valley



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Open river flood plain and southern part of Loudoun Castle estate located on the northern boundary of the town. Photo shows Loudoun Castle and grounds

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Open grazed meadow, avenue trees of mature designed landscape, fences, road boundaries. Trees around building on western section

**Landform:** Level area on river flood plain

**Land use / Landcover:** Open grass, wetland vegetation, estate setting/grounds, school playing fields

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Open boundaries (post and wire), large fields

**Heritage Features:** Loudoun Castle Theme Park

**Building materials:** Red brick, sand stone

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<i>Small</i>	<b>Large</b>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<b>Enclosed</b>	<b>Open</b>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<b>Diverse</b>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<b>Discordant</b>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<b>Lively</b>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<b>Angular</b>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<i>Semi-wild</i>	<b>Farmed</b>	<b>Manicured</b>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<b>Safe</b>	<b>Unsettling</b>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	49: Waterside
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Views to castle and town skyline. Traffic on A76 is prominent		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> School building and large ware house buildings of supermarket, petrol station etc.
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Poor enclosure	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Unlikely to experience skylining although development would be highly visible	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Loss of meadow grazing and potential loss of historic planting	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>		

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	O	O			
Design Opportunities:	Improve the quality of Loudoun Castle setting and entry to town				
Design Constraints:	Very visible from A76. Separated from town.				
Management Strategy: <b>Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?</b>					

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.4.5 sunny	<b>Location No:</b>	50: Bankhead
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm SLR(Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

	Regional	Local
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Lowland River Valley - Bankhead
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Lowland River Valley



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** River flood plain with dense deciduous native species scrub which screen views to the river, located on the northern boundary of the town between the river and A76.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Deciduous scrub, rough grass, linear plot

**Landform:** Level ground with river banks.

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, scrub, river, rough grass

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Steep bank to south side of river, linear shape to area.

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** -

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<b>Small</b>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<b>Enclosed</b>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<i>Simple</i>	<b>Diverse</b>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<i>Textured</i>	<i>Rough</i>	<b>Very Rough</b>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<b>Discordant</b>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<b>Lively</b>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<i>Angular</i>	<b>Curved</b>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<b>Semi-wild</b>	<i>Farmed</i>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<i>Safe</i>	<b>Unsettling</b>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.



<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	50: Bankhead
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Traffic of A76 and a church tower is just visible above mature trees		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> ( <i>housing type, settlement boundary, views</i> ) Steep wooded bank which screens views
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Low - medium	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Good enclosure	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	No	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Loss of scrub which acts as a landscape buffer	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Poor integration due to physical and visual separation of river and adjoining trees.	

	<i>Landscape Strategy</i>	<i>Not suitable</i>	<i>Limited Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Most Suitable</i>
<b>Landscape Capacity:</b>	✓	✓			
<i>Design Opportunities:</i>	Enhance recreational use				
<i>Design Constraints:</i>	Separate from town and dominance of A76				
<b>Management Strategy:</b> <i>Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?</i>					



This photograph was taken from the A71 viewing north west to River Irvine.

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK.
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	51: Barr Wood
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	7

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character <u>Area</u>:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands – Barr Wood
<b>Landscape Character <u>Type</u>:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Pasture Lands



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Open hillside and edge of river flood plain on western side of the settlement.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Open flat areas contrasting with hillside.

**Landform:** Contrastingly flat and then sloping with northerly aspect

**Land use / Landcover:** Housing, playing fields, arable farming, some woodland.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Field boundaries not dominant. Fields large with open boundaries

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** Pale coloured harl, red brick, red and brown roof tiles

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	<i>Intimate</i>	<b>Small</b>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Vast</i>
<b>Enclosure:</b>	<i>Tight</i>	<b>Enclosed</b>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Exposed</i>
<b>Diversity:</b>	<i>Uniform</i>	<b>Simple</b>	<b>Diverse</b>	<i>Complex</i>
<b>Texture:</b>	<i>Smooth</i>	<b>Textured</b>	<i>Rough</i>	<i>Very Rough</i>
<b>Colour:</b>	<i>Monochrome</i>	<b>Muted</b>	<i>Colourful</i>	<i>Garish</i>
<b>Balance:</b>	<i>Harmonious</i>	<i>Balanced</i>	<b>Discordant</b>	<i>Chaotic</i>
<b>Movement:</b>	<i>Still</i>	<i>Calm</i>	<b>Lively</b>	<i>Busy</i>
<b>Form:</b>	<i>Straight</i>	<b>Angular</b>	<i>Curved</i>	<i>Sinuous</i>
<b>Remoteness:</b>	<i>Wild / wilderness</i>	<b>Semi-wild</b>	<b>Farmed</b>	<i>Manicured</i>
<b>Security:</b>	<i>Comfortable</i>	<b>Safe</b>	<b>Unsettling</b>	<i>Threatening</i>

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>		<b>Location No:</b>	51: Barr Wood
<b>Camera Format:</b>		<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	8

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Separate housing group, traffic of A76. Views generally open	<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> (housing type, settlement boundary, views) Cul-de-sacs of modern housing, main road, 2 storey detached and semi-detached units
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Medium to Low. Character has been affected by development
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Limited due to open landscape. Adjacent tree block to west helps
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Skylining would occur with development on the upper sections
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Limited to loss of hedgerows and scrub
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Good on lower level, becoming poorer with height

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	✓	✓	✓		✓
Design Opportunities:	Improve road entry to town from the west and join exiting disparate group of houses to the rest of the settlement.				
Design Constraints:	Very visible from A76 and potential for skylining higher up.				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					



This photograph was taken adjacent to the A71 viewing south west to Barr Wodd

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entek Uk
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<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	52: Gauchalland
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	9

	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Local</b>
<b>Landscape Character Area:</b>	Ayrshire Basin	Ayrshire Lowlands - Gauchalland
<b>Landscape Character Type:</b>		Ayrshire Lowlands - Lowland Hill and Pasture Land



**Essential Character - Description / Notes:** Sloping fields with skyline tree groups and dispersed buildings outside the south-west boundary of the town.

**Landscape elements / patterns:** Parcels of grazed land bordered by roads and disused railway line.

**Landform:** Undulating landform rising to high point on line of railway.

**Land use / Landcover:** Grazings, yards for commercial buildings, some scrubby grass to disused railway line.

**Field boundaries / Field Pattern:** Fairly small fields tending to be open with few hedges. Boundaries formed by roads, railway, track and housing.

**Heritage Features:** -

**Building materials:** Red roof tiles, cream render

### Aesthetic Factors:

<b>Scale:</b>	Intimate	<b>Small</b>	Large	Vast
<b>Enclosure:</b>	Tight	Enclosed	<b>Open</b>	Exposed
<b>Diversity:</b>	Uniform	<b>Simple</b>	Diverse	Complex
<b>Texture:</b>	<b>Smooth</b>	Textured	Rough	Very Rough
<b>Colour:</b>	Monochrome	<b>Muted</b>	Colourful	Garish
<b>Balance:</b>	Harmonious	Balanced	<b>Discordant</b>	Chaotic
<b>Movement:</b>	Still	Calm	<b>Lively</b>	Busy
<b>Form:</b>	Straight	<b>Angular</b>	<b>Curved</b>	Sinuous
<b>Remoteness:</b>	Wild / wilderness	Semi-wild	<b>Farmed</b>	Manicured
<b>Security:</b>	Comfortable	Safe	<b>Unsettling</b>	Threatening

**Undertaken By:** Liz Bowman for Entec UK.

<b>Job No / Client:</b>	15228-01 / East Ayrshire Council	<b>Job Title:</b>	Strategic Development Areas Landscape Assessment
<b>Date / Weather:</b>	21.04.05/overcast	<b>Location No:</b>	52: Gauchalland
<b>Camera Format:</b>	Canon 50mm lens SLR (Digital)	<b>Film/Photo No:</b>	

<b>Views and visual focus / landmarks:</b> Copse of trees on horizon, unusual domed building within area.		<b>Adjoining Urban Edge:</b> <i>(housing type, settlement boundary, views)</i> Semi detached housing estates, 2 storey, back garden fence boundaries
<b>Landscape Quality:</b>	Integrity of landscape character in poor condition	
<b>Potential Landscape Fit:</b>	Poor enclosure although the banking of the railway line would help enclosure.	
<b>Visual effects (skyline):</b>	Likely skylining when viewed from road entry to town on that side. Highly visible development generally	
<b>Loss of vegetation/features:</b>	Little loss of features	
<b>Degree of Urban Integration:</b>	Moderate to poor integration due to skylining and visibility generally, and would form a spur to development.	

	Landscape Strategy	Not suitable	Limited Potential	Potential	Most Suitable
Landscape Capacity:	O		O		
Design Opportunities:	Improve south-west entrance to town				
Design Constraints:	Elevation and visibility and distance from core.				
Management Strategy: Conserve / Restore / Enhance / Create New?					



This photograph was taken from the A719 viewing south west to council yard

<b>Undertaken By:</b>	Liz Bowman for Entec UK
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## Appendix B References

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