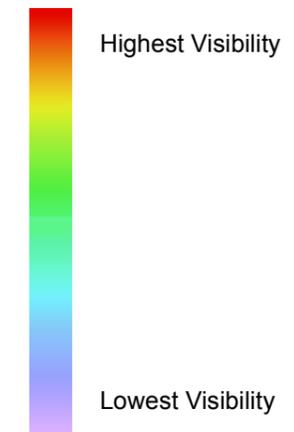


### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

### ZTV:



Code	Landscape Character Types
1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
2	Plateau Grassland
3	Plateau Outliers
4	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
5	Southern Uplands Forest Covered
6	Cheviot Uplands
7	Cheviot Foothills
8	Rolling Farmland
9	Platform Farmland
10	Grassland with Rock Outcrops
11	Grassland with Hills
12	Undulating Grassland
13	Poor Rough Grassland
14	Upland Fringe Moorland
15	Lowland with Drumlins
16	Rolling Lowland Margin
17	Lowland Margin Platform
18	Lowland Margin with Hills
19	Coastal Farmland
20	Coastal Pasture
21	Coastal Moorland
22	Upland Valley with Pastoral Floor
23	Pastoral Upland Valley
24	Upland Valley with Farmland
25	Upland Valley with Woodland
26	Pastoral Upland Fringe Valley
27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

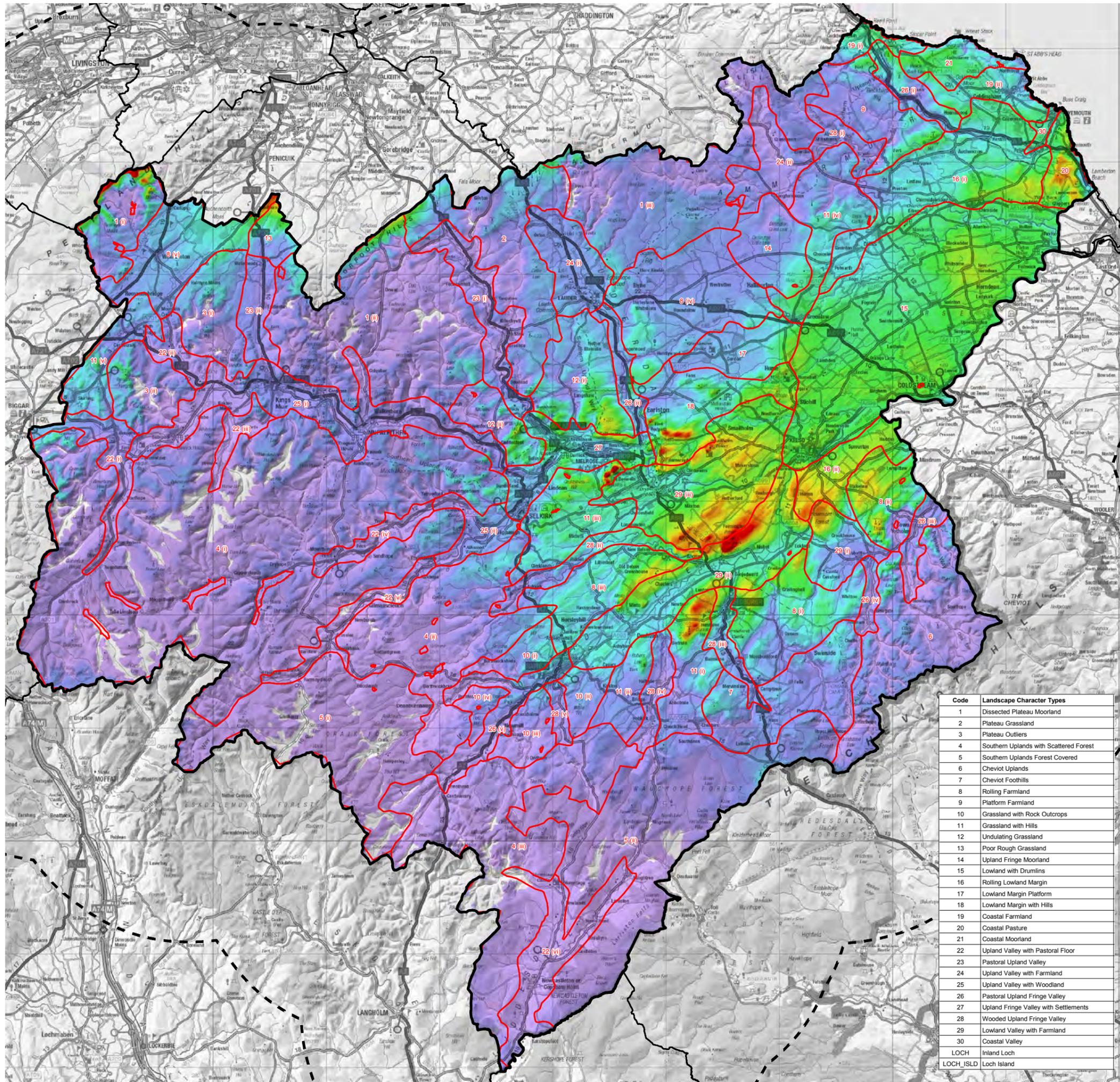
**Figure 4.4c**

**Visibility from Transport Routes (50m high object)**



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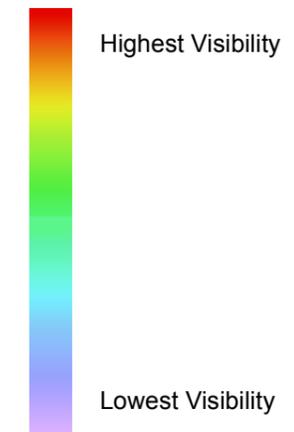




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

### ZTV:



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1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
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27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

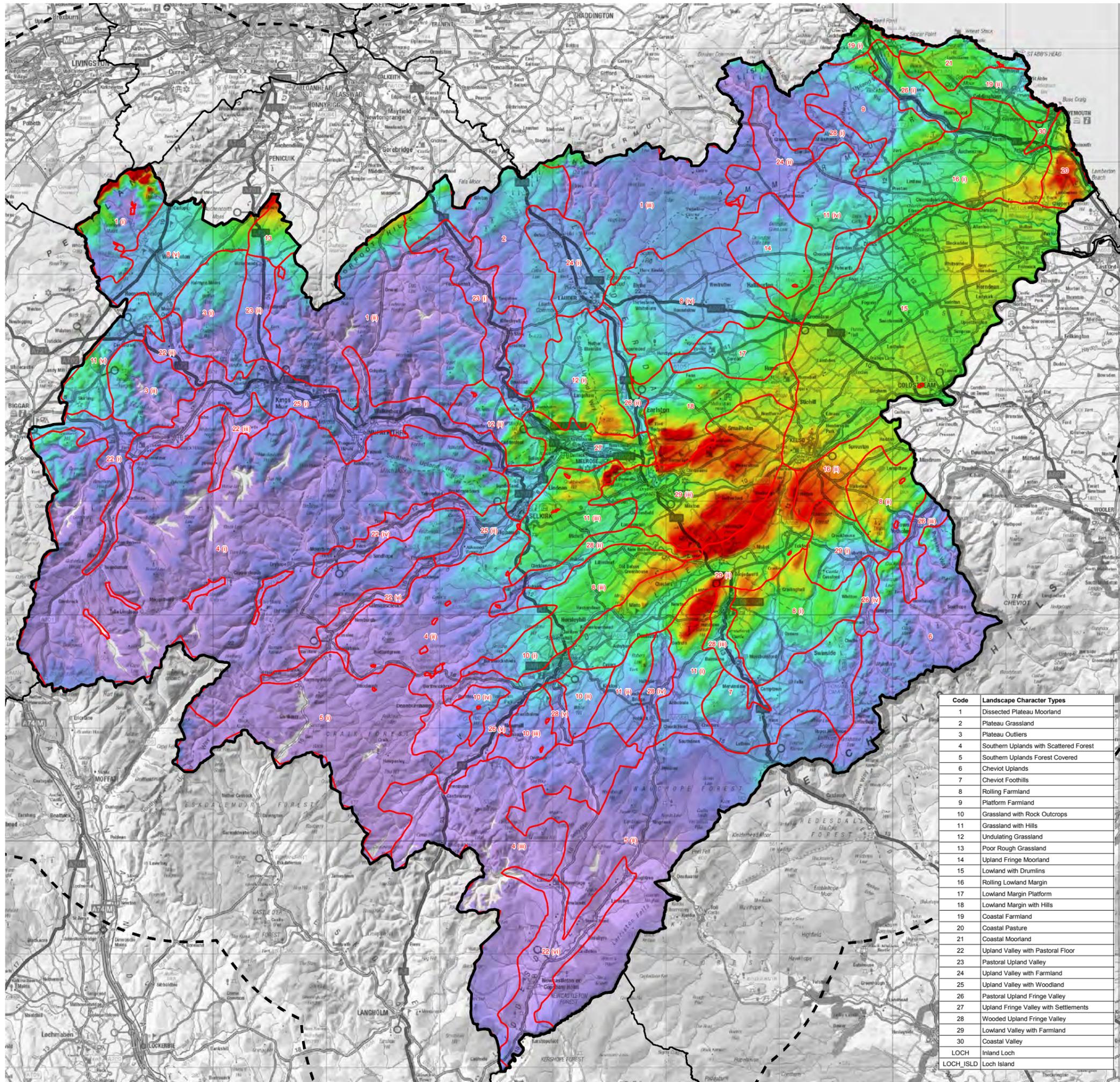
**Figure 4.4d**

**Visibility from Transport Routes (100m high object)**



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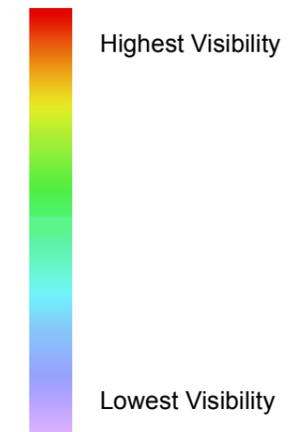




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

### ZTV:



Code	Landscape Character Types
1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
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27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

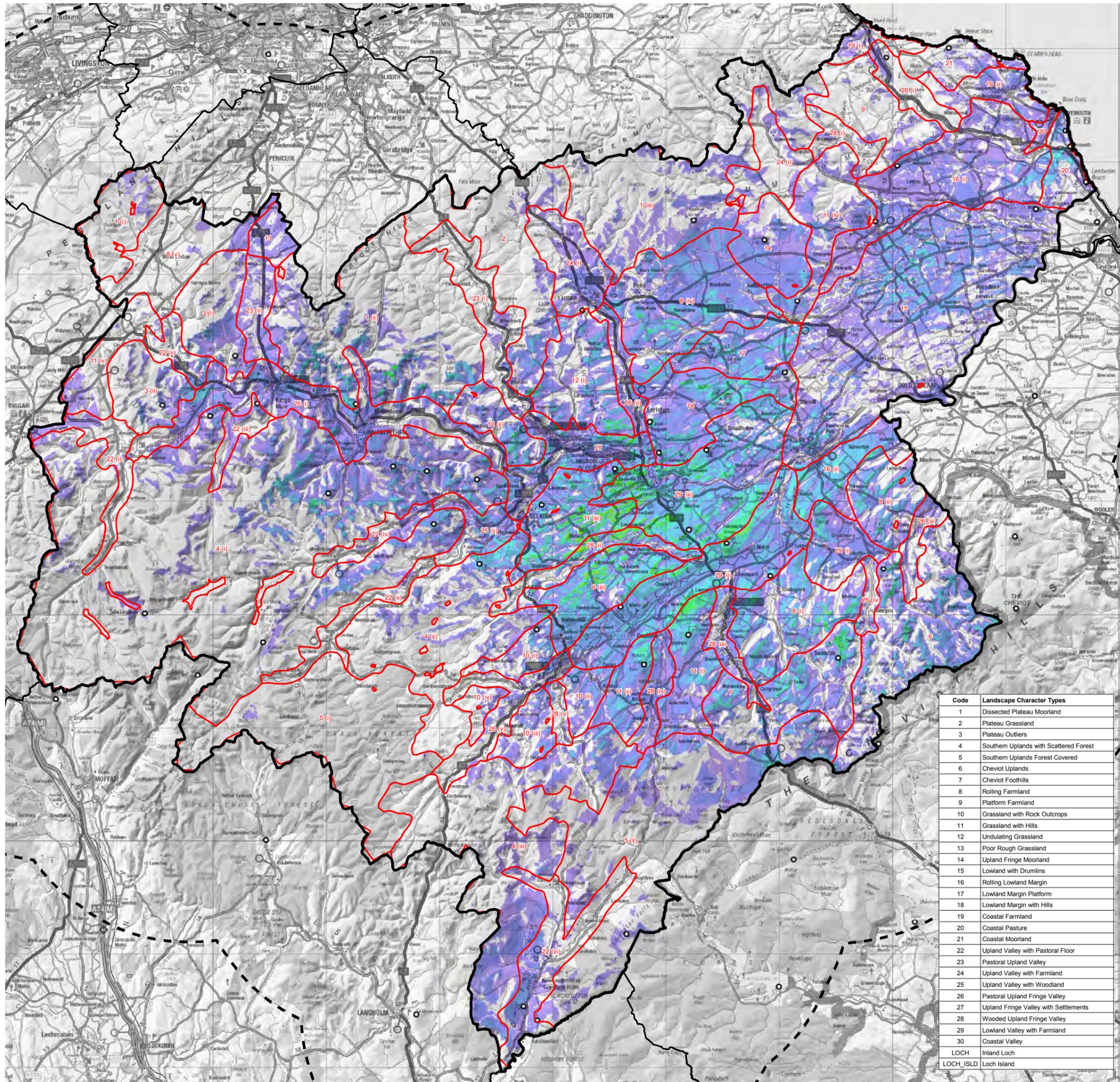
**Figure 4.4e**

**Visibility from Transport Routes (150m high object)**



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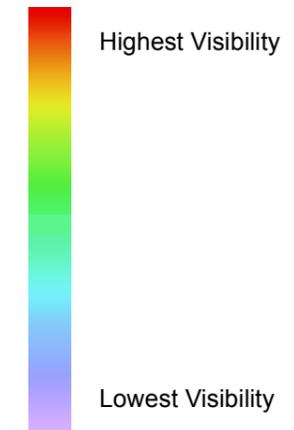




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

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Code	Landscape Character Types
1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
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28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

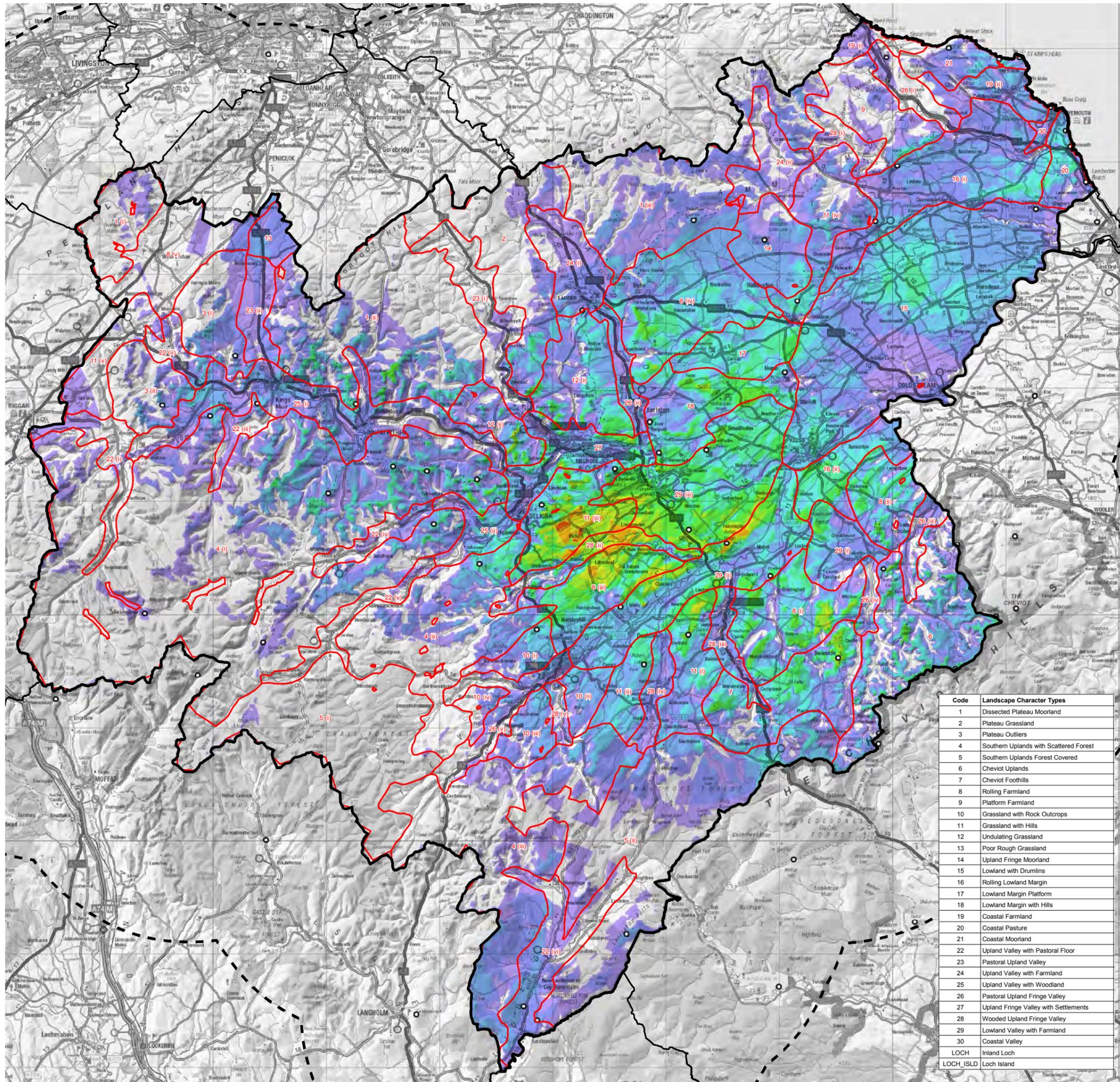
**Figure 4.5a**

Visibility from Viewpoints (0m high object)



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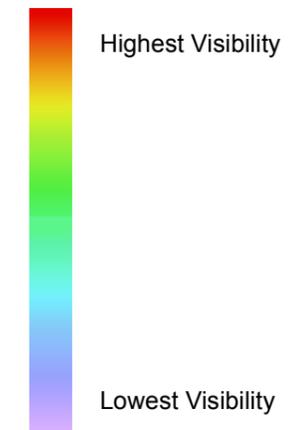




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

### ZTV:



Code	Landscape Character Types
1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
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27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

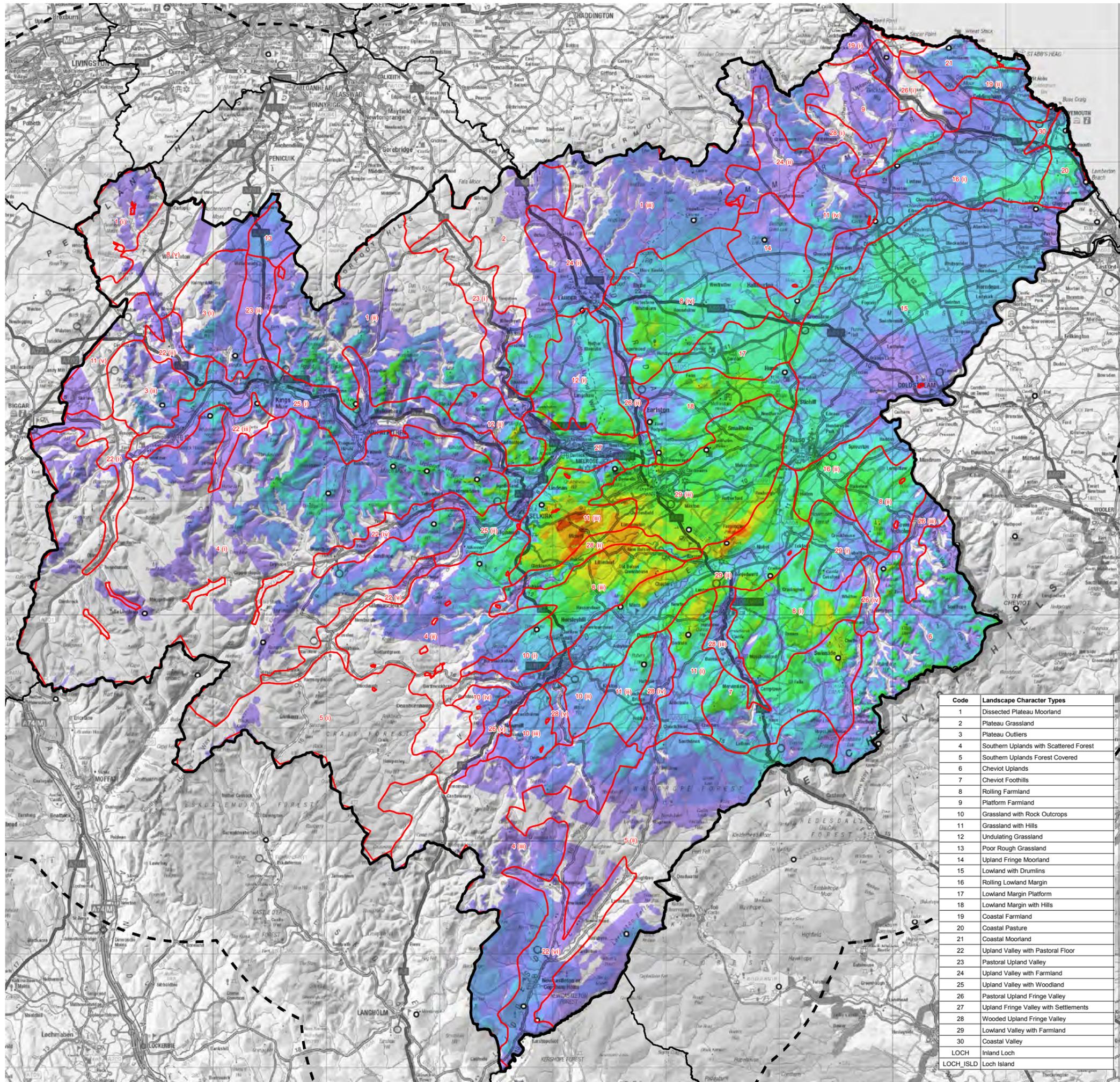
**Figure 4.5b**

Visibility from Viewpoints (25m high object)



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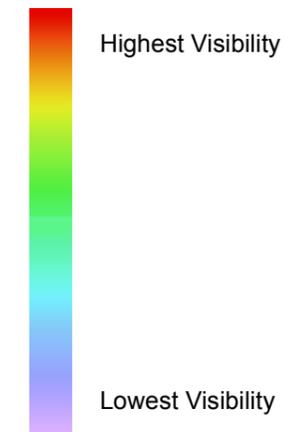




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

### ZTV:



Code	Landscape Character Types
1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
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27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
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LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

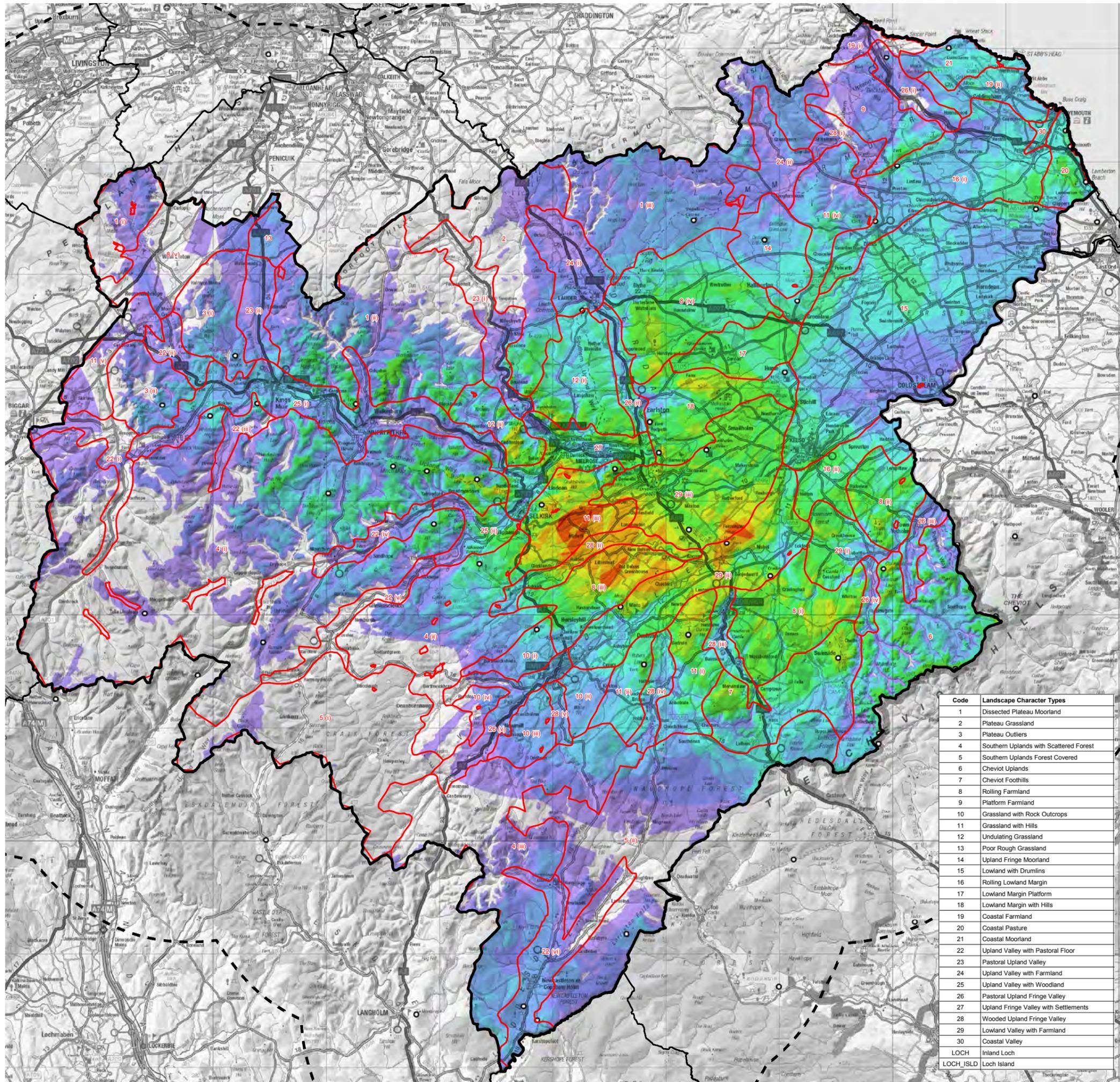
### Figure 4.5c

### Visibility from Viewpoints (50m high object)



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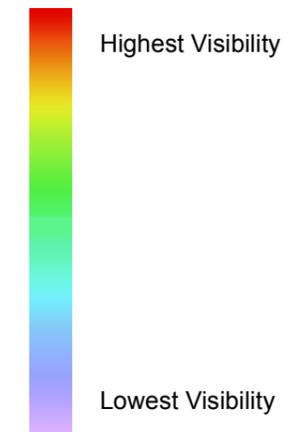




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

### ZTV:



Code	Landscape Character Types
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27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
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LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

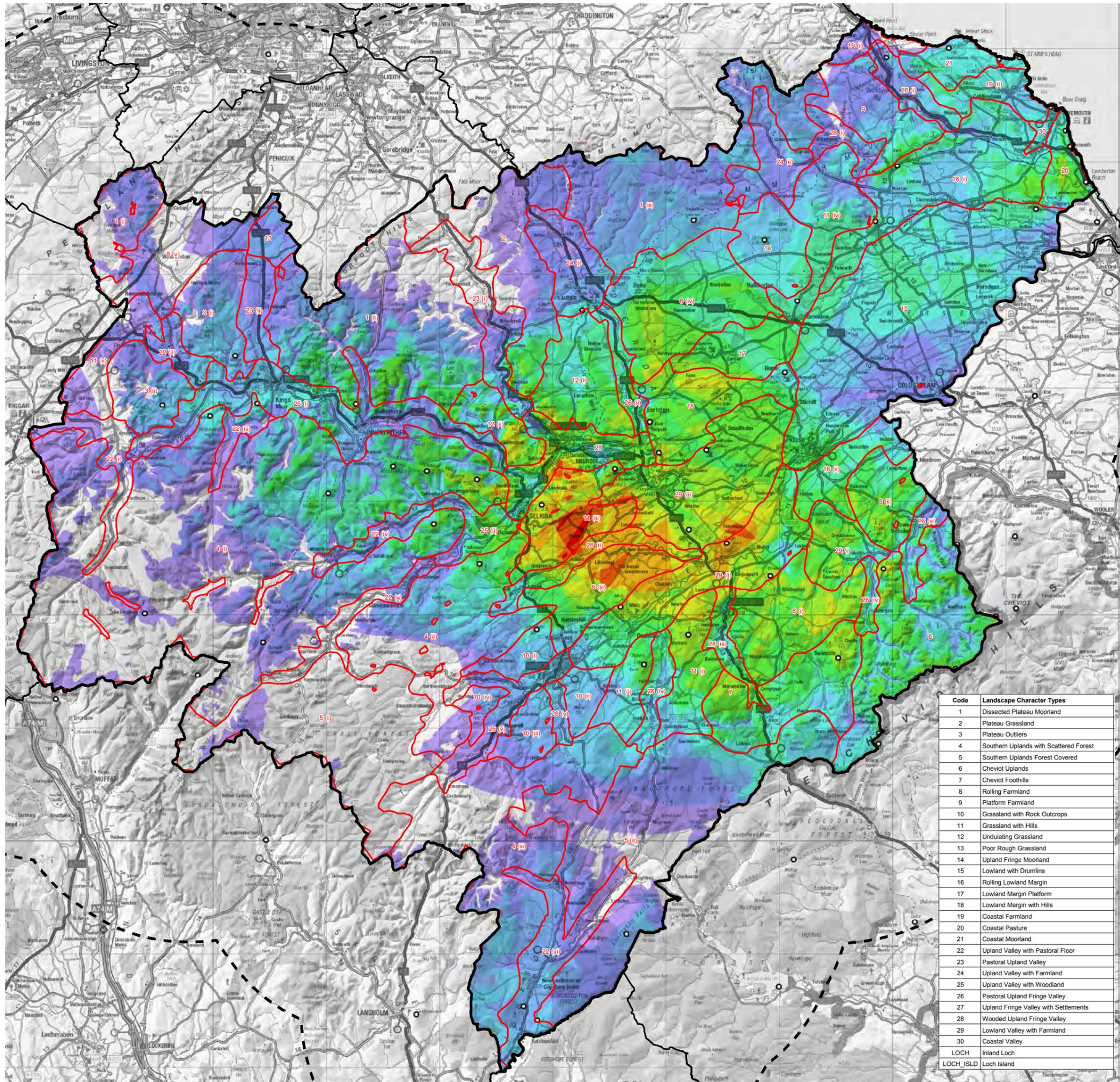
**Figure 4.5d**

Visibility from Viewpoints (100m high object)



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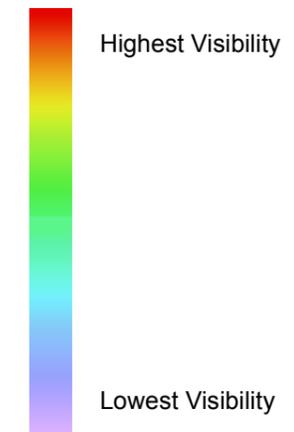




### Legend

- SBC Local Authority Boundary
- Local Authority Boundary 15km Buffer
- Other Local Authority Boundaries
- Landscape Character Areas

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1	Dissected Plateau Moorland
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27	Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements
28	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
29	Lowland Valley with Farmland
30	Coastal Valley
LOCH	Inland Loch
LOCH_ISLD	Loch Island

**Figure 4.5e**  
 Visibility from Viewpoints  
 (150m high object)



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## APPENDIX 4: FACTORS AFFECTING LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL EFFECTS OF WIND TURBINES

### 4.1 Introduction

There are a number of overlapping and interacting factors which affect the potential landscape and visual effects of wind turbines. The three main turbine factors are:

- Size of turbine (also type/ design/ colour)
- Numbers of turbines (within groups and/ or single turbines spread across an area)
- Distribution of turbine groupings (spacing between groups and/or single turbines)

The effects of these factors will in turn differ depending on the character of the landscape in which the turbines are located.

### 4.2 Turbine Size

Turbine size is the first factor to consider in assessing the impacts of wind turbines. In particular, smaller turbines are considered to be more appropriate in lowland landscapes, which are usually smaller scale, more complex and varied than uplands, and where there are generally smaller scale features such as trees and buildings that provide a 'scale reference' against a turbine. Conversely, upland landscapes are generally simpler in character, larger in scale and there are fewer human scale reference features, meaning that larger turbines are more easily accommodated (refer to SNH guidance, *Siting and Designing Windfarms in the Landscape*, 2014).

Turbine size for installed or consented commercial onshore windfarms in Scotland varies from ca. 55m to blade tip at the original Hagshaw Hill to a current maximum of 147m at Calder Water (both in South Lanarkshire). Considerably smaller turbines are commonly installed for the non-commercial scale proposals typical of recent FiT schemes. In this study we have mapped five size categories which would have differing relationships with the scale and character of the landscape and with one another. These are listed in Table 5.2 below.

There is a significant range of available commercial turbines sizes. However even the smaller commercial turbines are very much larger than any other common vertical object in the landscape, such as a house or trees, with only electricity pylons (typically 25-50m tall) coming close in size. Even the mid size of turbine falls within this height bracket and is therefore much larger than most trees and buildings. Furthermore, by being kinetic structures, the visual prominence of turbines is increased relative to existing static features

The small domestic scale turbines (<15m) are however closer to the heights of common visual references such as houses and trees and their landscape and visual impacts tend to be much more localised due to localised screening and backclothing by landforms and trees.

Table 4.1. Turbine Size Categories

Blade Tip Height	Typical Use
15m to <30m	Typically used for domestic and farm FiT schemes
30m to <50m	Typically used for farm and industrial FiT schemes
50m to <80m	Single turbine FiT schemes and smaller turbines used in commercial schemes
80m to <120m	Most commercial windfarms and some single turbines
120m and greater	Current commercial windfarms

SNH considers that smaller turbines can be used to mitigate landscape impacts in a lowland situation with a smaller scale landscape pattern and scale indicators. As it has to be balanced against losses in output, size reduction should be used in specific cases where a clearly identified benefit can be achieved. The following are criteria by which this may be judged:

- mitigating significant landscape or visual impacts on a valued or sensitive receptor;
- avoiding an adverse scale relationship with a landform or other key landscape element or feature;
- allowing an intervening landform and/or forest to screen views of turbines from certain receptors; or
- achieving a significant reduction in overall visibility by virtue of relationship to surrounding landform and trees.

Where reduction in impact would be a matter of degree rather than a clear quantitative change the benefits are less clear cut.

SNH guidance (*Siting and Designing windfarms in the Landscape*, 2014) also recommends that where two or more developments are in close proximity to one another, turbines of a similar size and type should be used. The use of significantly different turbine sizes within a single windfarm or between two windfarms in close proximity can otherwise lead to adverse visual and scale effects which increase the appearance of clutter, or create odd perspectives when seen from certain viewpoints.

### 4.3 Turbine Design

Variations in size aside, the design of wind turbines can vary considerably. This is particularly the case with smaller turbines under ca. 50m in height. The main variations affecting appearance of wind turbines are:

- two or three bladed
- solid or lattice tower
- shape/ size of nacelle
- proportion of blade length to tower height
- hub faces into or away from the wind direction
- colour

Other factors such as tower and blade shape tend to be more subtle but in combination can lead to a significant difference in appearance, as the difference between the two turbines below demonstrates:



**Enercon and Siemens turbines have different nacelles, blades and towers leading to significant differences in appearance**

Colour is an issue that is a more important variable in smaller turbines. Colour choice for larger commercial turbines has settled on a neutral light grey with slight variations in lighter or darker shade between developments. It is generally agreed that this colour range is most likely to reduce the prominence of turbines when seen under the most prevalent atmospheric conditions.

In the case of smaller turbines there is more variation in colour and more likelihood of being seen against land rather than sky. In particular many small turbines are white, which increases their prominence when seen from a distance, particularly seen against land.

Choices of turbine design, including colour, are of potential significance when considering the effects of individual turbines or wider cumulative effects on the landscape.



**A 47m high turbine seen from several kilometres distance reflects the evening light, contrasting with the dark backdrop of trees and grassland**

### 4.4 Windfarm Size

There is no current ‘accepted’ classification of commercial windfarm sizes in Scotland. Existing and proposed onshore wind energy developments vary in turbine numbers and turbine sizes; from single small turbines to over 200 large turbines. Individual turbines vary in size from below 15m to more than 150m, with maximum outputs from a few kW to greater than 3MW.

Wind energy development in Scottish Borders covers the whole range of turbine sizes and development size range. The largest operational windfarm within the study area is Clyde Windfarm within South Lanarkshire with 152no. x 125m high turbines at 350MW installed capacity. This windfarm is within South Lanarkshire, however the visual impacts of this windfarm extend far into Scottish Borders. This very large windfarm has consent for an extension of 57no. x 142m high turbines, 7no. of which will be within or on the border with Scottish Borders. There are also some developments with only one or two turbines with height to blade tip ranging from 15m to over 100m.

### 4.5 Turbine Numbers and Landscape Impacts

Wind turbines considered out of their landscape context are usually simple, aerodynamic and functional structures that many consider to have a clear aesthetic of ‘form following function’ in their design. Landscape and visual impact issues relate primarily to their scale and potential incongruity in a landscape rather than to the aesthetics of the turbine design. In this case, the number of turbines in a wind energy development has a bearing on the

visual image of the development that extends well beyond the proportion of a landscape area that is covered:

- Small clusters of turbines still express the aesthetics of the individual turbines and the blade movement of each turbine is discernible. The cluster is seen as a discrete item within a landscape, becoming a significant feature but generally not dominating or changing the character of a large area.
- In large groupings of turbines there is area coverage of the landscape, rather than a discrete grouping. The individual turbines usually become lost in a mass, blade movements are perceived across the whole area and there is a more 'cluttered' appearance.
- As turbine numbers increase it is increasingly difficult to design a wind energy development such that overlap and clustered alignments are avoided when seen from surrounding viewpoints. Design mitigation can become a matter of avoiding excessive clutter, skylining and proximity to sensitive receptors rather than creating aesthetically balanced groupings of individual turbines. However the windfarm can be broken up into groups, each relating to their surroundings and appearing overall as more than one windfarm, as is the case with Clyde windfarm.

It is recognised that these qualities grade into one another depending on the exact size of development (eg. 3, 6, 12, 20, 50, 100+ turbines) and on how the turbines are grouped (eg. in mass groupings or in lines along ridges). Nevertheless, to the extent that they are more easily contained and definable, smaller windfarms would have a disproportionately lesser influence on the landscape than large windfarms and are less likely to dominate areas and blur boundaries between landscape types.

In small groupings, odd numbers of turbines (ie 1, 3 or 5) usually present a more balanced composition than even numbers, unless there is a strong regular pattern or line in the landscape to which the turbines can be related.

The study area of the Scottish Borders can be described as a central lowlands and major valleys surrounded by Uplands. There are Upland, Upland Fringe, River Valley, Lowland and Coastal landscape types, medium to large scale developments of larger turbines has to date been restricted to the Upland Landscapes, however planning applications containing larger turbines are increasingly being submitted for Upland Fringe areas, especially within the eastern area of Scottish Borders near the North Sea Coast.

#### 4.6 Turbine Layout

Another factor to be considered is the layout of turbines within a windfarm. Whilst the optimum layout, including turbine separation distances and position in relation to the prevailing wind will relate to maximising output, there will be other practicalities. Thus turbine layout may vary according to turbine numbers, the availability of land, topography, access and numerous environmental constraints. Once these factors have been taken into consideration the overall aesthetic of the windfarm can be considered.

Layouts will relate to landforms and patterns in the landscape as well as the need to present a coherent image from the surrounding viewpoints. Thus in lowland landscapes with a strong geometric pattern the turbines may be organised in lines of a grid, whereas in the case of a distinct landform such as a ridge or coastline they may be arranged in a curved line following the landform. In upland landscapes turbines may be arranged in a more organic pattern, following ridgelines or clustered around rounded hilltops. Attention should be paid to the relationship of outer turbines in large groups ensuring that there are no 'outliers' creating an untidy or disorganised appearance.

When two or more developments are in close proximity or a windfarm is being expanded there can be cumulative issues relating to site layout if these are clearly contrasting (eg. a geometric layout adjacent to an organic layout). Such developments should be designed to achieve a harmonious layout and relationship.

### 4.7 Windfarm and Turbine Distribution

#### 4.7.1 Pattern of Development

When considering cumulative impacts of turbines and windfarms it is not just the number of turbines in the landscape that affects impacts but also the pattern of development. This has an effect on the ability of the landscape to absorb change and on visual receptors. The dispersal of the turbines in small groups or defined areas has some advantages in that each grouping is less dominant within the landscape and presents a less cluttered visual image. There is also less likelihood of 'swamping' landscapes and blurring the boundaries between different landscape types and features if there are distinct gaps between clusters of wind turbines. However, the increased number of windfarms or turbine clusters also means that there is an increased likelihood of seeing a windfarm or turbine, and at closer proximity than if the turbines were concentrated into fewer locations.

The trend in Scotland has been for the concentration of wind turbines into fewer, larger, windfarms. This arises initially via large windfarm proposals and then through the later extension of many existing windfarms or new proposals following precedent. The pattern may also play out on a wider regional scale or 'clusters and spaces' where groups of windfarms lie within large areas separated by significant areas without turbines.

However, the cluster and space pattern described above has become diluted by the recent proliferation of smaller FiT schemes including single turbines which relate more to the location of small scale consumers than to regional landscape patterns.

The predominant pattern of existing and proposed development in Scottish Borders reflects the trend for larger windfarms and clusters with large areas free of turbines or windfarms. This is illustrated within Scottish Borders by the cluster of developments in the Upland areas of the Lammermuir and Moorfoot Hills and Lauder Common in contrast with the relatively undeveloped Southern Uplands. However, the pattern in some parts now reflects both trends: larger windfarms and clusters located in upland areas and scattered small groups or single turbines in upland fringe/ lowland areas. Particularly the Coastal area and some of the river valleys.

#### 4.7.2 Separation Distances between Turbines and Windfarms

Separation distance between turbines and windfarms has a bearing on how they are perceived together and within the landscape, particularly in relation to defining the limits of cumulative development. Whilst a clear visual separation between two or more windfarms may be achieved by a certain physical distance, this distance would depend on the size and number of the turbines or windfarms, the type of landscape(s) in which they are located and the degree to which they affect the character of the landscape.

Considering this in simple terms, turbines have both a direct effect on the landscape in which they lie and an indirect effect on the surrounding area. Therefore, although two turbines or windfarms may be separated by some distance and seen as clearly separate, the landscape in which they lie may be considered to be characterised by turbines. Only when separated beyond a certain distance would the intervening landscape be considered to retain its original character, separating the two landscapes areas affected by turbines.

Table 2.1 in Chapter 2 of this report develops this concept further by considering the effects of multiple wind energy developments and describes cumulative development thresholds. Further to a capacity assessment, an acceptable level of development within a landscape area may be agreed (eg. *Landscape with Occasional Wind Turbines* or *Wind Turbine Landscape*). The capacity for development would then be utilised by a developing the accepted landscape type through a combination of turbine sizes, windfarm sizes and separation distances between groupings, relating to the scale and character of the landscape and of course the physical area which it occupies. As examples:

- A large scale upland plateau landscape accommodating a number of windfarms would be considered a *Wind Turbine Landscape* if the windfarms are large, the topography is subordinate in scale to the turbines and the windfarms are separated by distances less than their typical extents.
- If the topography has a relief that is clearly greater than the turbine heights, and/or the windfarms are smaller and the separation between the windfarms is clearly greater than their extents, the landscape may be considered a *Landscape with Wind Turbines*.
- A lowland landscape, smaller in scale with many small scale reference features, may easily be dominated by wind turbines. In this case the objective may be to limit development to a *Landscape with Occasional Wind Turbines* by allowing only small clusters of smaller turbines separated by substantial distances and with cumulative visibility reduced by localised tree or landform screening.

In each case different scales and patterns of landscape and development would require different turbine sizes, groupings and separation distances to lead to a particular windfarm landscape type. Such an approach has been adopted in this study and sizes and separation distances are recommended and explained in chapter 6.

#### 4.7.3 Distribution in Relation to Landscape Type

As discussed above, some landscape types have less capacity for wind energy development than others. In this case it would be appropriate to consider the relative merits of guiding development to the areas most capable of accommodating development,

or to directing different types and scales of development to the areas most suited to each. Subject to the specific impacts of any particular proposal, this would reduce the potential for the most significant and adverse landscape impacts. It would also restrict the wind turbine landscape typologies to a more narrowly defined range of landscapes, thereby reducing the perception of unplanned proliferation of wind farms throughout a local authority area.

In Scottish Borders operational and consented developments consisting of large and very large turbines have largely been located in Plateau Moorland areas and are mainly of a large to medium scale. Whilst large areas are free from turbine or windfarm development, there are significant proposals located within the Plateau Moorland areas. These proposed developments are encroaching into the Southern Uplands and Cheviot Hills within the southern, eastern and western areas of the Scottish Borders and proliferating within the north eastern area of the Scottish Borders near the coastal landscape character area.

The central lowland area to the east of Galashiels and Melrose also has a number of existing individual turbine/ small windfarm developments, however these are predominantly small or medium sized turbines in groups not exceeding 3no. turbines. This development pattern is continued within the turbine proposals currently at planning application stage.

The Coastal area has seen extensive development, with two closely spaced windfarms and other smaller developments with larger turbines in relatively close proximity to windfarms in Upland and Upland Fringe landscapes.

A large area of the Southern Uplands and Cheviot Hills to the south of the River Tweed, west of Galashiels and Kelso is free from or has very limited turbine or windfarm development. Currently this is in part due to the Eskdalemuir seismological array exclusion zone, not a landscape designation but impacting on turbine development and distribution within this area of the Southern uplands. The Northumberland National Park in northern England has also restricted the turbine and windfarm development within the Cheviot Foothills area of the Scottish Borders.

The landscape effects of the consented wind turbine developments in the Scottish Borders are further detailed in chapter 6 of this report. The distribution of windfarm landscape typologies (as described in Table 2.1) is shown in Figure 6.2.

In strategic terms the established and evolving pattern of development should be taken into consideration as it reflects a clear rationale driven partly by landscape, visual and amenity issues (sensitive or valuable landscapes, proximity to settlements and recreational areas) and partly by technical issues (available land, available grid capacity, wind speed and seismology array). The number, size and distribution of further development should be considered very carefully in order to maintain differences in character between the uplands, upland fringe, the river valleys, the lowlands and the coastal zone.

Also, in accordance with SNH guidance *Spatial Planning for Wind Turbines – Natural Heritage Considerations* (SNH, 2016), consideration should be given to identifying areas between development clusters in which no development is yet located or consented.

These can provide significant gaps between clusters of wind turbines in which their visual influence is minimal. This again will reinforce distinctiveness between landscapes.



### APPENDIX 5: WIND TURBINES IN SCOTTISH BORDERS

Wind Turbine Database for turbines of 50m and taller at July 2016 showing turbine height bands (purple=>120m; red=80-<120m; orange=50-<80m) and host landscape character types (see Figs. 5.1 and 5.2 for locations)

#### Consented and Operational Turbine Developments in the Scottish Borders

Turbine Name	Number of Turbines	Tip Height	Landscape Character Type
Bassendeanhill Farm	1	67.00	Rolling Farmland
Black Hill	22	78.00	Grassland with Hills
Blackhouse Farm	1	74.00	Rolling Lowland Margin
Brockholes	3	79.00	Platform Farmland
Coldingham Moor (Drone Hill)	4	76.00	Coastal Farmland
Coldingham Moor (Drone Hill)	18	76.00	Coastal Moorland
Dun Law Phase 1	26	67.50	Plateau Grassland
Dun Law Phase 2	35	75.00	Plateau Grassland
Greenburn Farm	1	54.00	Rolling Lowland Margin
Huntershall	1	75.00	Plateau Grassland
Pinnaclehill Industrial Estate	1	70.00	Rolling Lowland Margin
Pressmains Farm	1	60.98	Rolling Lowland Margin
Shepherd's House	2	77.90	Coastal Moorland
Weirburn House	4	54.00	Wooded Upland Fringe Valley
Bowbeat	24	80.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Carcant	3	107.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Cloch Forest	18	115.00	Plateau Outliers
Crystal Rig 1&1A	25	100.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Crystal Rig 2&2A	8	110.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Fallago Rig Mark II	7	110.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Glenkerie	6	105.00	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Glenkerie Extension	6	100.00	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Hoprigshiels	1	115.00	Coastal Farmland
Hoprigshiels	2	115.00	Platform Farmland
Longpark	19	100.00	Plateau Grassland
Neuk	2	110.00	Coastal Farmland
Penmanshiel	11	100.00	Coastal Moorland
Penmanshiel	3	100.00	Pastoral Upland Fringe Valley
Quixwood Farm	3	100.00	Platform Farmland
Quixwood Farm	10	115.00	Platform Farmland
Clyde Extension (Addendum)	1	142.00	Southern Uplands
Clyde Extension (Addendum)	2	125.00	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Crystal Rig 2&2A	13	125.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Fallago Rig Mark II	38	125.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland

Fallago Rig Mark II	1	125.00	Uplands
Glenkerie	5	120.00	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Langhope Rig	10	121.20	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Toddleburn	12	125.00	Plateau Grassland

#### Proposed Turbine Developments in the Scottish Borders

Turbine Name	Number of Turbines	Tip Height	Landscape Character Type
Kilrubie	7	115.00	Plateau Outliers
Longpark Extension	10	100.00	Plateau Grassland
Muircleugh	6	110.00	Plateau Grassland
Muircleugh	1	110.00	Undulating Grassland
Whitelaw Brae	14	113.50	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Aikengall 2A	14	145.00	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Birneyknowe	12	132.00	Grassland with Hills
Birneyknowe	2	132.00	Grassland with Rock Outcrops
Birneyknowe	1	132.00	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Cummings Hill	7	126.50	Cheviot Foothills
Earlshaugh	22	125.00	Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest
Fallago Rig Extension	12	126.40	Dissected Plateau Moorland
Highlee Hill	13	176.00	Southern Uplands Forest Covered
Inch Moor	16	126.50	Upland Fringe Moorland



## APPENDIX 6: ASSESSMENT OF LANDSCAPE CAPACITY FOR LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPES

### 1. Dissected Plateau Moorlands

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large scale plateau like landscape with some more defined hills in the Western Pentlands area. <b>Low</b>
Landform	Gently undulating plateau landscape formed by the summits of level topped ridges and hills separated by steep sided valleys creating topographical containment within the central areas. Hills and steep valleys are more prominent in the West Pentlands area. <b>Low</b>  (West Pentlands area. <b>Medium</b> )
Pattern	Simple landscape pattern with matrix of heather moorland and acid grassland with blanket bog on some higher elevations. Pockets of substantial woodland planting can also be found within this landscape character area creating woodland blocks within the landscape. <b>Low/ Medium</b>  West Pentlands contains a number of farmsteads, reservoirs and agricultural farmlands. <b>Medium</b>
Development	Current settlement pattern is predominantly sparsely settled with individual farmsteads and dwellings. <b>Low</b> . West Pentlands area has slightly more development within it. <b>Medium</b>
Quality	Many areas are unaffected by development creating a wilderness exposed quality. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	Distinctive and prominent rounded hills, the edges of which create a distinctive skyline within the vicinity when viewed from lower elevations. The Western Pentlands area also contains 2no. reservoirs. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	Surrounding landscapes are lowland agricultural valley landscapes with greater human habitation the outer slopes of these areas will be more visible than the interior. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Low/ Medium</b>  West Pentlands area <b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Low number residential receptors within the Moorfoot Hills LCA, some minor roads cross this area. <b>Low/ Medium</b>  The Southern Upland Way passes through the southern area of the Lammermuir LCA. The West Pentlands LCA is more accessible as a wilderness landscape to a larger number of receptors with local walking routes found within this LCA. <b>High/ Medium</b> .
Internal Visibility	Open unobstructed internal visibility from the high points of the plateau, internal visibility will decrease within valleys cutting into the plateau, outer slopes will have views looking down into the valleys. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	Peripheries will be widely visible from surroundings and potentially from a distance, internal areas will be less visible or not visible when viewed from outwith the LCA due to topographical containment created by the upland plateau landscape. <b>Medium</b>  (West Pentlands area has a much greater external visibility due to it's proximity to Edinburgh and settlements within Midlothian and East Lothian. <b>High</b> )
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>  Western Pentlands and Lammermuir Hills LCA has a <b>Medium/ High</b> rating

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The Western Pentlands Character area is influenced by the Pentlands Regional Park, which is located to the north and north west of the LCA. The Lammermuir and Moorfoot Hills contain Scheduled Ancient Monuments, SLA and the non-landscape designation of a SSSI. <b>High</b>
Community value	Areas within the Lammermuir Hills, Midland Valley and Moorfoot Hills will all be used by the local population and by visitors as a recreational area. The Lammermuir Hills area includes the Southern Upland Way, the Moorfoot Hills area includes the NCN Route 1 and to the north east and north west lie's the Western Pentlands LCA lies the Pentlands Regional Park.  Western Pentlands and Lammermuir Hills LCAs <b>Medium/ High</b>  Moorfoot Hills LCA <b>Medium</b>
Cultural value	No designated viewpoints but views will be afforded from informal paths and the Southern Upland Way (Lammermuir Hills LCA), some locations of interest, Hillforts and Cairns. <b>Medium</b>  Lammermuir Hills LCA will be <b>Medium/ High</b> due to the Southern Upland Way
Perceptual	Tranquil, windswept with a wilderness character. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	Moorfoot Hills LCA <b>Medium/ High</b>  Western Pentlands LCA has a <b>High</b> Rating due to the greater prominence and recreational value.  The Lammermuir Hills LCA will also have a <b>High</b> rating in the southern area influenced by the Southern Upland Way.

**2. Plateau Grassland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large scale landscape with areas of farmland grasslands reminiscent of platform farmlands. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Landform	Gently undulating/ rolling large relatively low dome shaped hills. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Pattern	Simple land pattern with areas of heather moorlands on more elevated locations and blocks of conifer plantation woodlands. Outer less elevated slopes have rough pasture fields enclosed by simple dry stane walls. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Development	Sparsely developed with individual farmsteads and dwellings located on outer slopes. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Quality	Open agricultural areas on outer slopes and open heather moorlands creating a strong rural character. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	Landscape has convex outer slopes that contrast with the gentler undulating land around this character type. Pylons, forestry, minor roads and access tracks, A roads, historic cairns and cultivation terraces and more recent windfarm development are all present within this landscape. <b>Medium</b>
Context	Either side of this character area are busy A roads and small to medium sized settlements that will have a view onto the outer slopes and high points of this character area, views into the character area will be limited to the outer slopes from the settlements and busy roads. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Within the site there are a low number of potential receptors with individual farmsteads and dwellings present. The busy A roads and settlements outwith the site will potentially have a limited view of any development within the character area. The northern slopes have a view over Edinburgh, Lothians, East Lothian and Fife (distant and only on a clear day). <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	The gently rolling/ undulating broad hill landscape frames views across wide valleys as well as screening views from lower elevations looking into the LCA. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	There will be clear views looking from the lower valleys to the east and west of turbine development on the edges of this character area and partial views of turbine development within the central areas of this LCA from the settled valleys either side of this upland spur. There are wide panoramic views over Edinburgh (and on a clear day Fife) as well as the Lothians from the northern slopes of this LCA. The Southern Upland Way is located to the south east of this LCA, developments in the southern section of this LCA will be visible from this long distance path. There is currently a number of windfarm developments within this LCA resulting in cumulative impacts associated with multiple developments. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	There are no national or local landscape designations within this character area, there are however a few scheduled ancient monuments and on the outer slopes SBC designated Landscapes. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Community value	There may be informal paths used by local residents within this area, there are no long distance paths or national cycle routes. <b>Low</b>
Cultural value	There are a few SAM's present in this area: Cairns, Hill forts and historic cultivation terraces present. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Perceptual	This landscape has an open rural agricultural undulating character with areas that have more of a wilderness character. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Low</b>

**3. Plateau Outliers**

Landscape Character Sensitivity	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large scale with more intimate localised areas within incised river valleys. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Landform	Large undulating hills forming high ridgelines divided by deep valleys and glens. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Simple, field enclosures on lower slopes and rough grassland grazing on higher slopes with heather moorland. There are two large plantation woodlands within the character areas creating dense conifer plantation blocks. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Development	There is little development within the character areas, a few individual farmsteads and dwellings are present on the lower sheltered slopes. <b>Low</b>
Quality	The area has a rural, undeveloped, exposed quality. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	There are walking routes within this LCA, some lead to viewpoints, there are deep incised valleys and glens with small to medium sized burns, historical forts, settlements and cairns are present. <b>High</b>
Context	There are busy A and B roads around these character areas with small settlements and an increase in farmsteads within the more sheltered valleys around the character areas that will have a view of the outer slopes only. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	The recreational walkers will have views of the interior of this character area. Owners of the sparsely distributed farmsteads and dwellings around the character areas along with road users will have views to the peripheral slopes of these character areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are open long distance views from the hill tops and enclosed views within the valleys, both will be over undeveloped rural grazing and moorland with a wilderness character. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	There will be views to and from the high points onto the surrounding glens and valleys as well as views from the surrounding roads and small settlements onto the prominent peripheral slopes forming a skyline feature. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	This Broughton Heights LCA is predominantly covered by a SLA with the southern area designated as part of a larger NSA, the south eastern tip of the Eddleston/ Lyne Interfluvial LCA is part of a SLA and NSA. Both areas contain SAMs and Listed Buildings. <b>High</b>
Community value	There are a number of footpaths within the character area and high viewpoints over the surrounding countryside. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	The character area contains a number of historic settlements, forts and cairn sites. <b>Medium</b>
Perceptual	The character area has no roads within it and only the occasional farmstead or dwelling on the lower more sheltered slopes of the hills, the open undulating hills and glens create a wilderness quality. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>  Broughton Heights LCA will have a <b>High</b> rating due to the NSA and SLA designation

**4. Southern Uplands with Scattered Forest**

Landscape Character Sensitivity	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large scale upland character. Undulating plateau creates enclosure in broad valleys that contrast with the more elevated undeveloped remote hill tops, elevated areas and ridgelines within this LCA. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Landform	Large plateau like landscape of upland undulating dome shaped hills separated by incised river valleys. Relatively simple landform with rough grasslands, moorlands and conifer plantation woodlands. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Pattern	Simple landscape pattern of open rough grazing, open heather moorland with conifer plantation woodlands with reservoirs. More sheltered valley areas creating strong blocks of dense conifer woodland and provide communication routes through the Plateau. <b>Medium</b>
Development	Sparsely populated with the occasional farmstead in lower sheltered areas, valleys contain some important 'A' road connections to neighbouring Dumfries and Galloway and England. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Quality	Open, rural, exposed windswept area with a wilderness character. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	Few features, the occasional road with an upland character or reservoir/ Loch are present. The plateau landscape is drained by numerous small burns that feed into larger burns and rivers (River Tweed and its tributaries). <b>Medium</b>
Context	There are no settlements and the occasional farmstead/ dwelling that may have a view into the character area, the high points of the plateau are sometimes prominent from the valleys and flatter areas below. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria/ Thresholds
Receptors	There are very few individual farmsteads or dwellings, the occasional road within the character areas will increase receptors locally as will local footpaths. <b>Low</b>  Broadlaw Group LCA contains the Southern Upland Way. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	Long distance open views from the high points. Within the LCA views will generally be limited by the interlocking spurs of the plateau. <b>Medium</b>  The Southern Upland Way within the Broadlaw Group will extend visibility within the upland areas. <b>High/ Medium</b>
External Visibility	There may be limited views from the nearest settlements and roads within the valleys and lower elevations. Due to the topographical containment created by these broad areas of plateau. <b>Low/ Medium</b>  The eastern area of the Broadlaw Group LCA will have increased external visibility as settled valleys cut into this LCA. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ Low</b>  Broadlaw Group has a <b>High/ Medium</b> overall rating due to the Southern Upland Way and the settled valleys cutting into this LCA that increase receptors, recreational use and internal/ external visibility.

Landscape Value	Criteria/ Thresholds
Designations	The whole of the Broadlaw Group LCA is fully within an SLA and the northern part is part of a larger NSA, it also contains a large SSSI. Although not a landscape designation, the southern tip of Broadlaw Group area is within the Eskdalemuir seismological Array exclusion zone. The Dun Knowe Group and the Cauldcleuch Head group are not part of a SLA or NSA. <b>Low</b>  Broadlaw Group has a <b>High</b> rating due to the SLA and NSA designation.
Community value	The Southern Upland Way is within the Broadlaw Group LCA. Local footpaths, fishing Lochs, picnic areas and car parking areas facilitating community use are within all of the LCA. <b>High/ Medium</b>  Broadlaw Group has a <b>High</b> rating due to the Southern Upland Way.
Cultural value	There are historic settlement and fort sites on the lower slopes of the plateau, the open exposed rural character will be a highly valued quality by the local and regional population and a draw for tourists. The Broadlaw Group LCA contains the Southern Upland Way increasing its cultural value. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	This is an upland landscape with a matrix of woodland and moorland creating a wilderness character that will be highly valued by the local population and visitors to the Scottish Borders who will potentially use this area recreationally. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

**5. Southern Uplands Forest Covered**

Landscape Character Sensitivity	Criteria /Threshold
Scale	Large simple Upland Character interrupted by isolated peaks above the large and open areas of moorland/ forestry. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Landform	Simple landform of gently undulating rounded hills with enclosed valleys between high points. <b>Medium/ Low</b>  The Wauchope/ Newcastleton area has a more open simple landform. <b>Low</b>
Pattern	Large commercial forestry plantations cover much of this character area, This can be divided into separate forestry areas; some felled, some mature and areas of younger trees all of which create strong localised boundaries within this LCA where edges are viewed. Areas of open moorland and rough grazing are found in this character area. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There is sparse development in this character area with few farmsteads and the occasional upland rural road passing through this landscape. <b>Low</b>
Quality	This landscape has a rural upland character, the plantation woodlands add to this quality, however recently felled areas of forestry could locally lower this quality. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	There are a few viewpoints along the upland rural roads that cross the character areas. A few cycle routes pass through this area and there are a few core paths as well as cultural heritage sites, cairn's stone circles and sites of settlements can all be found. Medium sized rivers flow within gently undulating valleys which generally contain the road network. <b>Medium</b>
Context	Strong edges and boundaries to intact areas of woodland create a backdrop when seen from surrounding character areas as well as from roads within the site. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Few residential dwellings within this character area, there are occasional roads within the character areas where views will be afforded over valleys to wooded hills and there are a few footpaths within the area. <b>Low</b>  Receptors increase significantly around the Carter Bar A68 viewpoint area of the Wauchope/ Newcastleton LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Internal Visibility	Hills and woodland within the area limits internal visibility. Within the Craik LCA there is a picnic area and tourist facilities. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
External Visibility	There are rural roads that will provide a degree of external visibility, however the wooded character and gently undulating hilly context will limit this. The Upland landscape and topography creates containment and there is lower intervisibility from settlements, transport routes and viewpoints. <b>Low</b>  At the Carter Bar area on the A68/ border viewpoint with England there is a panoramic sensitive viewpoint over the borders region creating localised <b>High</b> sensitivity.
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Low</b>  Localised area with a <b>High</b> rating at the Carter Bar A68 border viewpoint with the <b>Wauchope/ Newcastleton LCA</b> .

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Within the Wauchope Forest area there is a SSSI located in a small area in the north east and a few listed buildings, both areas have a number of SAMs. The southern and western areas of the Craik area is within the Eskdalemuir Seismological array 10km exclusion area. <b>Medium/ High</b>  Wauchope/ Newcastleton area <b>Medium</b> .
Community value	Limited recreational value, few core paths, Southern Upland Way enters a small area in the western section of the Craik Forest area. <b>Low/</b> localised pockets within each area of <b>Medium</b>
Cultural value	Forested upland areas could be perceived as having a modern cultural value as a 'wilderness', however to the trained eye this is planned development. There are a few historical cairns, settlements and stone circles present. <b>Medium</b>  The Carter Bar A68 viewpoint/ England Border has a <b>High</b> cultural value.
Perceptual	The forested nature of this landscape could be perceived as wild, despite its planned nature. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>  Wauchope/ Newcastleton area has an overall rating of <b>Medium</b> , however the Carter Bar viewpoint/ A68 England Border area has a <b>High</b> rating.

**6. Cheviot Uplands**

Landscape Character Sensitivity	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Relatively simple upland undulating landscape of steeply sided hills with incised river valleys. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Landform	Undulating upland landscape with steeply sided valleys, hills create ridgelines and spurs. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Predominantly rough grassland with some areas of heather moorland, the lower elevations within the sheltered valleys contain simple enclosed grazing fields with the occasional shelterbelt of mature deciduous tree planting. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There is the occasional farmstead located within the sheltered valleys along minor single track roads. The Pennine Way enters this LCA. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Quality	This is an undulating valley and hill landscape, sparsely populated, higher ground has a rural open exposed semi wild character. <b>Medium</b>
Elements and Features	The interlocking hills create strong ridge lines and spurs between which are strong valley landscapes with burns and small rivers. <b>High</b>
Context	The high points within this landscape will be more visible from the surrounding context, which is a National Park to the south and east, the Pennine Way enters the LCA and loosely follows the English Border with Scottish Borders Council. However, this LCA is a sparsely inhabited landscape and contains a few minor rural roads. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are few farmsteads and dwellings, the Pennine Way loosely follows the English Border and enters the site and the Northumberland National Park is located immediately to the east and south of this LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Internal Visibility	Interlocking hills creating spurs and ridgelines will reduce internal views, the presence of the Pennine Way will increase receptors and allows for views over this landscape. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	There will be views from the minor roads around this character area and the Pennine Way that follows the English Boundary as well as from promoted regional viewpoints in the Northumberland National Park (Cheviot Hill). This LCA generally has a lower intervisibility created by topographical containment. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The whole of the character area is part of a SLA that adjoins and is continuous with the Northumberland National Park in England, relatively high concentration of SAMs. <b>High</b>
Community value	There are a number of local footpaths along ridgelines, the Pennine Way loosely follows the English Border and enters the character area. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	There is a high concentration of historic fort, settlement and cairn sites within the character area, the Pennine Way follows the border with England and the Northumberland National Park in England borders this LCA. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	This character area has a strong upland rural character with a strong landform character of ridges and valleys with views from promoted regional viewpoints in Northumberland National Park and the Pennine Way follows the Border with England. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

**7. Cheviot Foothills**

Landscape Character Sensitivity	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium/Large scale landscape. <b>Medium/Low</b>
Landform	Undulating upland landform with broad sloping areas and broad flat platform areas enclosed by hills and plateau edges. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Pattern	Simple enclosed grazing fields with more open rough grassland areas there are areas of commercial plantation forestry creating blocks of dense woodland. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There are a greater number of individual farmsteads and small settlements/ groups of individual dwellings and a greater number of minor roads. However this is still a relatively sparsely populated landscape. <b>Medium</b>
Quality	This landscape has an open rural upland character and is broadly enclosed by the higher hills of character areas to the south and east. This forms the middle distance view from Carter Bar/ A68 English Border viewpoint forming a high quality view and first impressions of Scottish Borders. <b>Medium/ High.</b>
Elements and Features	There are simple enclosed grazing fields, some with shelterbelts and larger areas of commercial conifer plantations. There are a number of medium sized hills drained by burns and small rivers. There is also a larger number of historic sites with forts, settlements, Cairns and roman camp sites within the character area. Dere Street was a roman road, today this is a long distance footpath. <b>High</b>
Context	There is locally large sized settlement to the north west (Jedburgh) that may have a view of the high points within the character area. High points to the east and south will look over this landscape. The majority of this area is sparsely populated. There will be views from the popular Carter Bar/ A68 English Border viewpoint over this landscape. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are sparsely distributed individual farmsteads and dwellings with the occasional larger grouping of dwellings and a number of minor and more important A roads that will be receptors within this landscape. There is the Dere Street historical route, now a footpath, within this LCA and the popular Carter Bar/ A68 English Border viewpoint overlooking this landscape. This provides an important first impression of the Scottish Borders and Scotland from England. <b>Medium/High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are medium distance views within this landscape across the broadly sloping areas framed by the more rolling or gently undulating areas. The broad undulating landscape creates pockets of containment. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	There will be views to and from the high points to the east and south that will overlook the character area, the town of Jedburgh to the north west may have limited views of the high points within the character area. There will be views over this landscape from the Carter Bar/ A68 England/ Scotland viewpoint. <b>High</b>

<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/High</b>
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Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The eastern area of the character area is within a larger SLA, the character area contains a number of SAMs and listed buildings. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Community value	The character area contains a number of cycle routes and core paths, this includes the Dere Street historical route. <b>Medium</b>
Cultural value	There are a number of historic sites, including a roman fort and sites of historic settlements, forts and cairns. The Carter Bar viewpoint on the England/ Scotland Border will provide views over this landscape and provide a first impression of Scotland to visitors. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	The landscape has an upland farmland character, perceived as rural and is part of the first impression of Scotland to visitors from the Carter Bar viewpoint on the English Border. <b>Medium/High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

**8. Rolling Farmland**

Landscape Character Sensitivity	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Gently rolling medium scale transitional mid lowland/ upland landscapes. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Gently rolling, undulating and enclosed at locations forming low gently sloping hills and isolated almost incised valleys. Occasionally more prominent and distinctive landforms such as the Minto Hills area and Lempitlaw around Kirk Yetholm. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	There is a strong rural farmland pattern of enclosed arable and grazing fields with established hedgerows shelterbelts and small areas of broadleaved woodland. Upland more elevated areas have rough exposed grazing grassland with small areas of conifer plantation woodland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Development	There is a greater concentration of farmsteads, individual dwellings and small settlements within this character area than higher more exposed areas. A number of busy A roads pass through these areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Quality	The landscape is intact as an agricultural landscape with a strong sense of field enclosure. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	There are numerous established hedges and established broadleaved shelterbelts as well as some commercial plantation woodlands, locally prominent high points and gentle valleys containing small burns and rivers. The Westruther Platform contains the Southern Upland Way in the north western area of the LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	These character areas are generally located under areas of higher ground and will be fairly prominent from these higher locations. The Oxnam area contains the eastern area of Jedburgh and therefore the localised area to the east of this settlement will be more visible from this medium sized settlement, outside this area the sensitivity will be medium. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are a number of individual farmsteads and dwellings present in these character areas, larger settlements are found within the lower elevations of the main river valleys. There are a number of busy roads and minor roads within these character areas as well as local and core footpaths and cycleways. <b>Medium/ High</b>  The Westruther Platform LCA contains the Southern Upland Way which will slightly increase sensitivity. The Oxnam area has fewer receptors, sparsely distributed farmsteads and dwellings east of Jedburgh. The majority of this area will have a <b>Medium</b> sensitivity with a small area of <b>High</b> sensitivity in the immediate vicinity of Jedburgh and the A68. Lempitlaw also has fewer potential receptors
Internal Visibility	The gently rolling and broad gentle sloping landform will provide mid to long range views across the landscape, in places these are restricted by established shelterbelts and woodlands as well as intervening high points of local prominence, from which long distance views are afforded.. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	Each individual area within this character area has an adjoining character area of higher ground from which there will be views into the character area. The flatter broadly sloping areas will also be more visible. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>  Lempitlaw and Oxnam. <b>Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The West Linton Synclinal Belt (Midland Valley) section is partly within a SLA, this area also contains a SSSI and ancient woodland as well as listed buildings. The Lempitlaw area contains Listed Buildings, the Oxnam area contains listed buildings and a small area of a larger SLA and the Minto Hills area contains a small section of a larger SLA and listed buildings. The Westruther Platform LCA contains a number of SBC designated landscapes (however not on the inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes do provide an indication of landscape quality). <b>High/ Medium</b>
Community value	All areas contain local path networks and cycle routes. The Westruther Platform contains the Southern Upland Way in the western area of the LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	There are ancient woodlands present as well as sites of historic forts, settlements and Cairns. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Perceptual	Perceived rural farmland character that is relatively accessible to a large number of people who live or travel through these character areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

**9. Platform Farmland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium to large scale, broad gently rolling landscape. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Broad, gently undulating with fairly small variations in height, small incised river valleys. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	A relatively simple pattern of open grazing and arable fields with simple field boundaries of post and wire fences and some hedgerows. There are a few areas of established woodland. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There is little development within the character area with distributed farmsteads and individual dwellings. There are other developments including overhead pylon development. <b>Medium</b>
Quality	The integrity of this landscape is fairly intact as a unit of elevated agricultural farmland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	There are fairly simple features within this landscape of open agricultural fields, simple field boundaries and established shelterbelts and one line of overhead electricity pylons in the north western section of this area. The Southern Upland Way long distance path passes through this LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	The north eastern outer slopes of the character area will be highly visible from the busy A1 and east coast main line along the coast. Internally within the character area visibility will reduce. The Southern Upland Way passes through this LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are individual farmsteads and dwellings within this character area and nationally important infrastructure routes just outside the area along the north eastern boundary. The Southern Upland Way passes through this area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There are medium length views within this character area across the broad gently undulating landform, intervening established woodlands and shelterbelts partially screen some views, large areas of the LCA will be visible from the Southern Upland Way and outer eastern slopes visible from coastal and lowland areas. <b>High/Medium</b>
External Visibility	The north eastern slopes and high points will be visible from the coastal infrastructure routes and the area is visible from nearby surrounding high ground. <b>High/Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The eastern area of this LCA contains a small area of a SLA. There are two listed buildings and the Southern Upland Way passes through this area. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Community value	The Southern Upland Way cuts across this character area and there are a number of local core and informal paths as well as cycle routes. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	There are a few cultural or historical sites within this character area as well as the Southern Upland Way. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Perceptual	Gently rolling broad landscape with views to and from the coast from the John Muir Way and busy east coast mainline (railway) and A1 links to England. There will be views to and from the LCA, including from the Southern Upland Way. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

**10. Grassland with Rock Outcrops**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Rolling or undulating landscapes, medium in scale. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Undulating landform with low to medium height differences creating some broad plateau bowl-like landscapes, rural semi upland character above a large regional settlement (Hawick). Some areas with distinctive ridges, knolls and outcrops. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Simple Landscape pattern of large open undulating grazing fields enclosed by post and wire fences, there are a few established commercial forested areas and shelterbelts. <b>Medium</b>
Development	Sparsely developed with the occasional farmstead and dwelling present there are a few minor single track roads present. <b>Medium</b>
Quality	Intact comprehensive landscape reading as a semi upland farming landscapes elevated above Hawick. <b>Medium</b>
Elements and Features	The most prominent feature of this landscape is the landform itself, the undulations create locally distinctive ridgelines elongated hill tops towards the peripheries in a north east to south west direction. Internally the landform creates upland plateau like landscape with broad enclosed areas. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Context	The outer slopes facing Hawick are prominent features visible and provide a rural setting to the settlement. <b>High</b>  Internal areas are less visible from lower elevations or settlements. <b>Low</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>  Outer slopes facing Hawick have a <b>High/ Medium</b> sensitivity.

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Farmsteads and minor roads are within the character areas, outer slopes are fully visible from Hawick and the receptors within the valleys dividing up this group of LCA. <b>Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	Mid range views, partially obscured by undulating topography. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
External Visibility	Views afforded to and from Hawick from the outer slopes, Whitehaugh, Midgard and Chisholme are more visible from Hawick and valleys that divide this group of LCAs. <b>High</b>  The larger internal area within the Allan Water is less visible from Hawick. <b>Medium/Low</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>  Allan Water (iii) has a <b>Medium/ Low</b> sensitivity due to the large internal areas being less visible  Chisholme is smaller with slopes above 2 settled valleys and the A7. <b>Medium/High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The Midgard LCA contains a small area of a SLA. The Midguard, Whitehaugh and Chisholme LCA contain SSSI's and within the southernmost Allan Water LCA there are a number of SAMs. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Community value	A fairly high number of local core path walks originate from Hawick as well as the long distance Borders Abbeys Way passes through Whitehaugh LCA. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Cultural value	A number of heritage sites near by including historic forts, settlements, Cairns and enclosures. <b>Medium</b>
Perceptual	Outer slopes provide a setting to Hawick, internal areas could be perceived as semi upland farmland areas. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

**11. Grassland with Hills**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Varied, large to medium scale landscape. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Landform	Fairly broad gently sloping areas of grassland with locally prominent hills, accentuated by the steeper slopes. Landscape has an open character. <b>Medium</b>  Rubers Law area feels like a large spur jutting into the lowlands areas. <b>High</b> sensitivity  Eildon Hills LCA has three conical regionally dominant landmark hills. <b>High</b>
Pattern	Simple landscape pattern of open agricultural grazing fields with post and wire fences, some with sections of broken hedgerows. There are shelterbelts within this character area that create a strong but simple visual pattern. <b>Medium</b>  Rubers Law and Eildon Hills have a <b>High</b> sensitivity due to the large regionally dominant landmark hills.
Development	There are individual farmstead developments and the occasional collection of individual dwellings within this character area. <b>Medium/ High</b>  Eildon Hills and Skirling LCA have more development internally or alongside and thus have a higher sensitivity. <b>High</b>
Quality	Open, rural landscape with regional landmark conical hills in the Eildon and Rubers Law LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>  Other LCAs contain less prominent hills that are not regional landmarks. <b>Medium</b>
Elements and Features	There are prominent high points and elongated ridges, on the lower slopes of the hills there are shelterbelts and established mixed woodlands. Small Burns and Rivers are present and an overhead electricity line with pylons. <b>Medium</b>  Ruber's law and Eildon Hills LCA have a <b>High</b> sensitivity as the conical hills are regionally recognisable landmarks.
Context	Each area has elevated sections that are more prominent than the flatter areas affording long distance views to and from these high points within each area. High points outwith the character areas overlook some of the space. Eildon Hills and Rubers Law LCAs are locally and regionally prominent landmarks. The Settlements of Galashiels and Melrose are visible to and from the Eildon hills LCA. Tinto Hill and Broughton Heights are visible and prominent skyline features from the Skirling LCA. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>  Rubers Law and Eildon Hills LCAs have a <b>High</b> sensitivity

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Knock Hill LCA has a section of the Southern Upland Way within it increasing the number of receptors in this LCA. All LCAs have Individual farmsteads and groupings of individual dwellings and small settlements within them. The Eildon Hills LCA and Rubers Law contain popular viewpoints and walks that will look over these LCA and the flatter lowlands. The Bonchester Dunion LCA will be visible from Jedburgh and the smaller settlements around this LCA as well as important transport routes. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are occasional long distance views from areas within the character areas, these are mainly towards high points within or just outwith the areas. Within the majority of areas views are contained by undulating landform. Longer distance views will be afforded over the LCAs and wider agricultural lowland landscapes with larger settlements from the Eildon Hills and Rubers Law LCAs. <b>High</b>
External Visibility	The higher areas will have greater prominence and visibility in this landscape. The Skirling LCA area is visible from the Tinto Hill regionally prominent viewpoint in South Lanarkshire. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	All LCAs contain Listed Buildings, Eildon Hills, Knock Hill and Skirling LCA's contain SSSI's, and SAMs. The Eildon Hills area is part of a larger NSA. All LCAs have small or large areas that are part of larger SLAs. <b>Medium/ High</b>  Eildon Hills has a higher sensitivity due to the NSA. <b>High</b>
Community value	Knock Hill contains a section of the Southern Upland Way as well as cycle routes and local footpaths, the Eildons and Rubers Law contain local walks and viewpoints, cycle paths can be found in Rubers Law and Bonchester/ Dunion LCAs. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	Historic settlement, cairns, fort sites. <b>Medium</b>
Perceptual	This landscape is more accessible to a local population with locally and regionally prominent hills accessible, visually and physically. From within the character area there are views to and from high points. <b>Medium.</b>  Rubers Law and the Eildon Hills have a <b>High</b> sensitivity
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	Knock Hill, Skirling and Bonchester/ Dunion LCAs have a <b>Medium/ High</b> value.  Eildon Hills and Rubers Law have a <b>High</b> value

**12. Undulating Grassland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large to medium scale landscape. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Undulating hills with steeply sided valleys. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Consistent landscape pattern of open rolling grazing fields divided by simple dry stane dykes, rougher grasslands are found on more exposed hill tops. Mixed woodland is associated with river valleys, field boundaries with some larger conifer forestry areas. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There are small settlements, individual farmsteads and a few roads that cross the character areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Quality	The landscape has an undulating semi upland rural character, high quality. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Elements and Features	There are local high points of the undulating hills divided into simple fairly regularly shaped fields by dry stane dykes. There are a few larger rivers with established mature trees. Overhead electricity lines and pylons are located within East Gala, to the north of Galashiels. <b>Medium</b>
Context	These areas are above the regionally important and sizable settlement of Galashiels, the outer more prominent slopes of these LCA's will be visible from this settlement will be visible. There are a few small settlements within the character areas. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are a number of individual farmsteads and dwellings as well as smaller settlements within the character area and a number of roads that will have receptors. The Southern Upland Way passes through this LCA, increasing the number of sensitive receptors. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	The rolling landscape will reduce internal visibility, reducing views to short/ mid range, there will be views onto this landscape from the Southern Upland Way. <b>High</b>
External Visibility	Views of the outer more prominent slopes from Galashiels and routes along the River Tweed, the internal areas will be less visible from external areas. There will be views onto this LCA from the higher ground to the north, east and west. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	SSSI's, SAMs, the West Gala area contains part of a larger SLA to the south western area. The East Gala LCA contains a small part of the NSA in the south east of the LCA. The prominent outer slopes facing Galashiels are designated as 'Countryside around Towns' to preserve the character and setting of the settlements within the Valley. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Community value	There are a number of local and core paths as well as the Southern Upland Way. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	Currently this is an intact area of open grazing farmland with little or no development creating fragmentation or an interruption to the landscape. There are historic fort, settlement and cairn sites within the character areas. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Perceptual	These area could be perceived as a rural semi upland intact farmland landscape with little fragmentation or landuse. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

**13. Poor Rough Grassland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium to large scale but limited in area. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Gently undulating and gently sloping landform with areas that are more enclosed and intimate in character. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Simple landscape of rough grassland and conifer plantation woodland. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Development	There are a few individual farmstead developments in the western and southern areas. The busy A703 passes through this area. <b>Medium</b>
Quality	Intact area of open rough grassland with conifer plantation areas. <b>Low/Medium</b>
Elements and Features	There are small burns draining the area, these are within gently sloping valleys that are not prominent elements in the landscape. Regular blocks of conifer plantation. Occasional farms and small roads. Large Millennium Farm shed complex west of A703 in the west of area. <b>Medium</b>
Context	The busy A703 passes through this area, individual farmsteads and the Moorfoot Hills are visible to the southeast. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are individual farmsteads within the area and a busy A road as well as minor rural roads and tracks within this relatively small area. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are some longer distance internal open views afforded from some more elevated areas of the LCA. Northern area is highly visible to and from Edinburgh and Mid Lothian. <b>High</b>
External Visibility	Long distance views will be afforded from the Moorfoot Hills to the south and east, the Pentlands to the north west and south west and the Southern Uplands to the south. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	A small southern most area is part of a Scottish Borders Council designated Landscape (not inventory Garden and Designed Landscape). <b>Low</b>
Community value	No footpaths, no immediate public access provisions. <b>Low</b>
Cultural value	No historical sites of cultural interest. <b>Low</b>
Perceptual	The majority of receptors will be drivers of vehicles passing through this open, exposed environment. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Low/ Medium</b>

**14. Upland Fringe Moorland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Isolated relatively small area with a large scale character. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Upland gently undulating with two locally prominent and distinctive hills. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Simple landscape pattern of rough grassland and Heather moorland, especially around the Darrington Hills, there are a few established mixed specie shelter belts. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There is little development, just a few individual farmsteads. <b>Low</b>
Quality	Barren, exposed, remote upland character with little existing development, landscape intact with few features. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	Contrast of rough grazing land and heather moorland divided by a dry stane wall. Two locally prominent hills overlook this space and a number of small burns drain the area in a radial fashion. One road passes through the space. Local Kaims features, possible glacial in origin. <b>Medium</b>
Context	The Lammermuir Hills are located to the north and north west, from which the LCA may be visible. The minor rural road to the north east of the area may allow views of the site. <b>Low</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Low/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are few farmstead developments in the character area and one rural upland road that passes over the character area. The Southern Upland Way passes close to North and western areas of LCA. <b>Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There will be long distance views from the high point of the two Darrington Hills and medium distance views. Internally over the simple rough grassland/ Heather. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	Views from rural road to the north eastern boundary, views maybe afforded from the Lammermuir Hills to the north and north west. there will be views from the Southern Upland Way to the LCA. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The southern area of this LCA contains a SSSI, a RAMSAR Site, a SPA and SACs and the northern area of this LCA is part of a larger SLA. The area also contains a number of SAMs. <b>High</b>
Community value	There are no core paths or local paths present, a cycle route skirts the north eastern boundary. <b>Low</b>
Cultural value	Character Area contains The Kaims (possible glacial in origin) and Heriot's Dyke as well as a number of Cairns and standing stones. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Perceptual	This area could be perceived as a barren and upland wilderness. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

**15. Lowland with Drumlins**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large scale landscape. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Landform	Generally flat to gently sloping with drumlins identified as low elongated hills, generally aligned north east to south west. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	There is a relatively simple landscape pattern of large arable and some grazing fields divided by hedgerows, some with trees, there are a few shelterbelts also dividing fields. The field pattern is broken by the occasional designed landscape/ policy landscape and small mixed woodland group. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There are numerous individual farmstead developments and small settlements within this character area. There is greater human influence and development within this area. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Quality	This landscape is intact with little fragmentation as an intensive farming landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	There are regular shaped fields with established hedgerows, some with trees and shelterbelts. The drumlins create localised features. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	The Character area is overlooked by the Lammermuir Hills to the north and the Southern Uplands or Cheviot Hills to the south and west. There are numerous small and medium sized towns within this landscape that will have localised views within this relatively flat landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are numerous individual farmstead developments dotted throughout this landscape as well as small and medium sized settlements within and outwith the character area that will be receptors. There are also a number of busy A roads connecting Scotland to England and numerous single track minor roads. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are long to medium range views within this relatively flat landscape, views are shortened by undulating Drumlins and shelterbelts or established woodland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	There are views from more elevated areas within the Lammermuir Hills and the Southern Uplands/ Cheviot Hills as well as more local views from busy A roads and quieter rural roads The southern areas (north east of Kelso) have a higher intervisibility. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The whole area is within prime agricultural land, there are numerous listed buildings spread throughout this area and a Historic Garden and Designed landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Community value	Hirsel country park, picnic areas, core paths, cycle routes and a viewpoint. This area is accessible to a large number of people who live within the area or nearby. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	There are a number of historic sites within this area, including defensive sites. The farmland landscape also has a cultural value itself. <b>Medium</b>
Perceptual	This landscape is accessible to a larger population who live within it, it contains one of the main east coast routes between Scotland and England. The farming landscape can be perceived as an intact whole with a high quality. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

**16. Rolling Lowland Margins**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium scale landscape with some more intimate areas. <b>Medium/Low</b>
Landform	Gently undulating with flat areas. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Large scale arable fields divided by hedgerows, some shelterbelts divide the area further. Landscape is intact as an agricultural landscape. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There are small to medium scale settlements and numerous individual farmsteads or dwellings dotted throughout the landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	The landscape has a managed character associated with intensive arable land uses. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	There are a few medium sized rivers that drain the higher ground of the Scottish Borders. Other elements include hedgerows, large regular shaped fields, shelterbelts and the occasional area of mixed woodland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	The busy A1 and east coast mainline railway passes through the Eye Water Lowland LCA, this is an important connection between England and Scotland and provides a first impression of Scotland to people visiting from England. There will be long distance views from the higher areas within the Lammermuir Hills. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are numerous individual dwellings and farmsteads throughout the area, busy roads connecting England and Scotland and more regional and local roads. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There are long distance views afforded by the gently undulating landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
External Visibility	There are views from character areas to the north over the Lowland with Drumlins landscape and longer distance views from the Lammermuir Hills. The Maxwellheugh area has a higher intervisibility. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Listed buildings and SAMs can be found within both LCAs. The Maxwellheugh LCA contains a small SSSI. <b>Medium</b>
Community value	Numerous core paths from small or medium sized settlements, core paths. Maxwellheugh LCA provides a setting to Kelso. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	Historic fort sites, Culturally this landscape is associated with the more fertile landscapes of the east coast and Borders area. <b>Medium</b>
Perceptual	This landscape is also more accessible to people who live in the towns and other developments within it, the A1 and east coast main line (railway) pass through this area and it can be perceived as an intact unit of agricultural land. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

**17. Lowland Margin Platform**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Large scale open agricultural landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Landform	Very gently rolling landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Pattern	An open landscape of large arable and grazing fields divided by dry stane dykes and hedges, some trees and shelterbelts are present as well as larger areas of woodland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Development	There are individual farmsteads within this landscape and a few smaller settlements, there are two lines of overhead electricity pylons passing through this area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	This landscape has an intact semi lowland strongly rural and exposed agricultural character. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Elements and Features	There is the occasional medium sized river and burn present. The grid of dry stane dykes is a strong element of this landscape which is strengthened by the linear roads, these strong linear elements are occasionally broken by areas of woodland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	This semi lowland landscape has views over the lowlands to the east. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are a number of individual farmsteads and medium sized settlements within the character area as well as the receptors that will travel along the rural A roads that pass over the area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There are medium to long distance views afforded by the gently rolling landscape. At places these are partially screened by vegetation. <b>High/ Medium</b>
External Visibility	There are a few small hills that will overlook this area from the north, east, south and west. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	This area contains prime agricultural land, a SSSI and a few listed buildings. <b>Medium</b>
Community value	Short distance core paths are found around the two largest settlements. There is a sizable community living within this landscape who could view this landscape as an open relatively undeveloped rural agricultural landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	The remains of the Greenknowe Tower to the west of Gordon. <b>Low</b>
Perceptual	This open exposed semi upland landscape could be seen as having low recreational value but a higher visual scenic value as you travel through the rural agricultural landscape. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

**18. Lowland Margins with Hills**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium scale landscape with undulating, sometimes steeply sided and locally prominent hills. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Landform	Open rolling rural agricultural landscape with some more intimate feeling areas resulting from landform. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Pattern	There is a pattern of open rolling farmland divided into fields by hedgerows and the occasional dry stane dyke, the occasional shelterbelt woodland and the occasional larger woodland area. There are a number of policy landscapes with a greater coverage of woodland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Development	There is sparse development in this area with the occasional farmstead and dwelling as well as a few small settlements. <b>Medium/ High.</b>
Quality	The landscape can be read as an intact managed landscape of agricultural use with policy landscapes. The high regionally prominent peak of Black Hill increases this quality locally. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	The predominant element of this landscape is one of larger fields divided by established hedgerows and dry stane dykes with the occasional shelterbelt woodland and policy landscape. The numerous prominent rounded hills within this landscape dominate the character. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	There are views from this character area onto the lowlands to the east and the high points within the Eildon Hills are visible from most areas within this area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are farmsteads scattered throughout this landscape and a few small to medium sized settlements within the landscape, there are two policy landscapes within the area and a few medium sized settlements located just outside the character area. The high prominent regional hills of Black Hill and the nearby Eildon Hills will have a view over this landscape. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	Internal visibility is reduced by the undulating landscape and hills. There will be a panoramic views over this landscape from Black Hill, a regionally prominent hill and popular walking route. <b>High</b>
External Visibility	There will be views to and from the agricultural lowlands to the east and to and from the Eildon Hills to the west, there will be views of the western areas from the busy transport routes and settlements such as Earlston. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The area contains a Historic Garden and Designed Landscape, SSSI's, SAM's, Conservation Area, Listed Buildings and a small area of Ancient Woodland. The south and south western area is also part of a larger NSA & SLA. <b>High/ Medium.</b>
Community value	The area contains core paths, cycle routes and a viewpoint, Black Hill is a popular walk. <b>Medium</b>
Cultural value	There is a viewpoint overlooking the River Tweed that has associations to Sir Walter Scott, the area also contains a few historic hill forts and policy landscapes. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Perceptual	This area could be perceived as a semi upland environment with a rural agricultural character. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

**19. Coastal Farmland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium to large scale landscape. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Landform	The landform is undulating with steeply incised valleys with woodland. <b>Medium</b>
Pattern	Large arable fields divided by hedgerows, there is the occasional hedgerow tree, the occasional woodland and forested area. Transport infrastructure tends to generally follow the coast within these LCA. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There are a few medium sized settlements as well as individual farmsteads, dwellings and tourism infrastructure developments such as the caravan park at Pease Bay. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	Generally intact farmland landscape with some minor detractors such as quarries, transport routes and holiday parks. The coastline has a rugged windswept character; in places a relatively wild landscape, a character reflected by the tourism infrastructure along the coast.  Cockburnspath. <b>High/ Medium</b>  Coldingham. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	The rolling agricultural landscape is interrupted by deeply incised river valleys that create strong landscape elements within this landscape. The coastal area is distinctive. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Context	This coastal area is prominent from the sea and is visible from the higher ground to the south west. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are isolated farmsteads and dwellings as well as medium sized settlements, the main east coast railway line travels through the area as does the busy A1, both providing important connections to England. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	Internal visibility is reduced locally by the undulating and deeply incised river valleys and inland by shelterbelts. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	The area will be visible from the sea, and the coastal area is highly prominent. Internal areas of this designation are less prominent but will be visible from higher elevations to the south west including the Southern Upland Way. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The coastal area is part of a larger SLA and the two areas contain listed buildings. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Community value	The Southern Upland Way begins/ ends within the Cockburnspath LCA and joins onto the Berwickshire Coastal Path, both areas contain core paths and cycle routes. Holiday parks in both areas. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	The coastal landscape is valued culturally and is visually prominent. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	This coastal landscape and settlements can be perceived as a valued landscape for residents and tourists. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

**20. Coastal Pasture**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium/ large scale landscape with enclosed intimate valleys. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Landform	Gently undulating landscape with steeply incised valleys leading to the North Sea. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Pattern	Large arable and grazing fields divided by dry stane dykes, incised river valleys contain mixed woodland. There are planted shelterbelts within this landscape that with the hedgerows provide structure to the landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Development	There are a few coastal harbour towns and smaller settlements inland as well as farmsteads. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	The coastal landscape is highly regarded for its scenic qualities, reflected in the amount of tourism infrastructure located along the coast and designation as a SLA. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Elements and Features	The dry stane dykes and incised river valleys are prominent features of this landscape. The established shelterbelts and hedgerows provide structure and are the dominant features of the landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Context	The undulating landscape will inhibit most long distance views, however there will be views over the lowlands with Drumlins from the southern part of the area. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are coastal towns and individual farmsteads and small groupings of dwellings further inland. There is also the busy A1 and east coast mainline that are important connections between England and Scotland. There is a high degree of intervisibility from Transport routes and viewpoints. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	The undulating landscape reduces views across the landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	There are some long distance views to and from the Lowlands to the south west. There will also be long distance and dramatic views along the coast. There will be views from the A1 transport route when approaching from England to the south and when passing through this landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The coastline is part of a SLA. Although not a landscape designation just off the coast is a SAC. The area also contains listed buildings and a number of SAMs (sites of historic hill forts). <b>High/ Medium</b>
Community value	Several settlements within or nearby. There are numerous core paths that connect within the Berwickshire Coastal Path and cycle routes. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	There are a few historic fort sites. The coastal landscape could have a high cultural value to the community. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Perceptual	The coastline has an open exposed rural character, the coastal landscapes have more of a wild character. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

**21. Coastal Moorland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Open large scale landscape with areas of smaller scale reference features. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
Landform	Broadly undulating plateau like landscape. <b>Low/ Medium</b>
Pattern	Large, open grazing fields divided by dry stane dykes. There are areas of open moorland and scrubby vegetation, dominated by gorse and areas of woodland planting. <b>Medium</b>
Development	There are individual farmstead developments and individual dwellings present within this area. The central area of this LCA is dominated visually by the Drone Hill windfarm. <b>Medium</b>
Quality	The landscape has an intact agricultural grazing quality with a windswept rugged and often dramatic coastal zone of relatively wild character. <b>Medium</b>  ( <b>High</b> along the coastal zone)
Elements and Features	A key element and feature of this character area is the dramatic coastal area. The Drone Hill windfarm dominates the central area of this LCA, the windfarm follows the strong linear agricultural features of the local landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Context	The coastline is largely hidden, but slopes to the north west and east will be prominent when viewed from adjoining areas. The western edge escarpment will be visible from the busy A1 road and from LCAs to the south and west of this LCA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b> <b>High</b> along the coast.

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are individual farmsteads and dwellings within this area. Receptors will increase along the coast due to the presence of the Berwickshire Coastal Path and St Abbs Headland destination and viewpoint allowing views up and down the coastal zone. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Internal Visibility	Views are reduced by Topography, however along the coastal zone these views become much more open and extensive. <b>Medium/ High</b>  <b>High</b> along the coastal zone
External Visibility	There are long distance views to and from this area along the coastal zone and from the outer slopes to the north west. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Most of this LCA is part of a larger SLA. Although not a landscape designation a SPA and SAC are located along the coastline. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Community value	The Berwickshire coastal path is located along the coast as is a promoted viewpoint at St Abbs Head promoting a view along this dramatic coastline. There is a cycle route along the A1107. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	The coastal area has a greater concentration of cultural heritage features with historic hill forts and settlements along the coastal zone. Fast Castle and St Abb's Head lighthouse <b>Medium/ High</b>
Perceptual	This landscape has an open windswept rugged character, especially along the coastal zone. This character is semi wilderness on the plateau area and increases in wildness along the coastal zone. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium / High</b> <b>High</b> along the coastal zone

**22. Upland Valley with Pastoral Floor**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Narrow to broad valleys with more intimate areas at the narrower areas of the valleys, enclosed by hills of higher elevations before entering more lowland broad valley types. <b>High</b>
Landform	Small to Medium scales, narrow to broad valleys with enclosed intimate sections at higher elevations. <b>High</b>
Pattern	Open undulating grazing fields with the occasional arable field enclosed by dry stane walls with sections of woodlands and trees along the river course. Hedgerows are predominantly alongside roads that can be found within the valleys. <b>High</b>
Development	There are individual dwellings and medium sized settlements within the more sheltered valley settings, roads are located at a slight elevation just above the flat floodplains to reduce the occurrence of flooding. <b>Medium/High</b>
Quality	The landscape on the valley floor affords scenic vistas up and down the valleys and to the hills that enclose the landscape. The landscape can be read as an attractive intact rural farmland landscape with little to no industrialisation framed by the steep slopes of large Hills. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	There are more areas of broadleaf woodlands and established broadleaf trees along river courses, roads and field boundaries, the dry stane dykes are a feature of this landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Context	The lower elevations within the valley floor are overlooked by the higher elevations, hills and ridges that enclose the valleys. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are residential dwellings and farmsteads within the valleys, there are a number of scenic drives and tourist routes along these roads. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are views up and down the valleys and to the hills and higher elevations that create containment for the valleys. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	There will be views from walks and viewpoints in the higher elevations that will look down onto these valleys. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Lyne Water – Partly in NSA and SLA. Hillforts Liddel Water - Listed Buildings, Conservation Village, Ancient Woodlands. Upper Ettrick - Listed Buildings, SAMs, Historic gardens and Designed landscape, Historic Battlefields, Ancient Woodland. Upper Yarrow – north western area part of a SLA, Listed Buildings, eastern areas have Ancient Woodland. Manor Water – within a NSA, SLA, contains listed buildings. Upper Tweed / Biggar Water – within SLA, central area contains part of the NSA. Overall: <b>Medium/High</b> but Upper Tweed/Biggar and Manor Water <b>High</b>
Community value	Most of these valleys contain important infrastructure routes through the Borders region, as well as cycle routes, long distance footpaths and core paths. <b>Medium/High</b> Tweed/Biggar, Lyne and Yarrow with A roads <b>High</b> .
Cultural value	These valleys include a number of historic hill fort sites and settlements. Liddel Water hosts Hermitage Castle and Newcastleton. The valleys through the upland elevated hills will be valued by the local community as well as tourists and visitors. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	The valleys will be perceived as part of the more rural hilly/ mountainous areas of the Borders and represent a transitional landscape from the more elevated uplands to the broad settled middle and lower valleys. <b>Medium/High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	Upper Tweed/Biggar and Manor Water. <b>High</b> Yarrow, Ettrick, Lyne and Liddel. <b>Medium/ High</b>

**23. Pastoral Upland Valley**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium to smaller intimate scale, gently sloping valley topography with steeper more elevated side slopes up to the Moorfoot Plateau and Lauder Common. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Landform	Valley landscapes with gently sloping sides, increasing in gradient as the slope reaches the base of the Moorfoot Plateau landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Pattern	A strong pattern of grazing pasture on the flat valley floors with rough grazing on valley slopes and woodland plantation breaking up the valley embankments. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Development	The valley floors form important infrastructure routes into the Borders area, along these routes there are small settlements and individual farmsteads. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	The landscape can be read as an intact river valley unit connecting the uplands with the lowlands. The valleys are a visually attractive rural landscape quality with broadleaved and conifer woodlands and shelterbelts and grazing farmland. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Elements and Features	The gently sloping valley sides contrasting with the flat bottomed valley is a strong element of this landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Context	These landscapes provide important infrastructure routes through more upland environments. Vehicle and pedestrian routes from higher elevations will provide views down onto the valley floor. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are numerous individual dwellings dotted along the busy road routes and a few small settlements. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There are long distance views afforded along sections of the valley. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	External visibility is limited by the upland slopes of the Moorfoot Plateau. However there will be views up and down the valley. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Listed buildings can be found in both areas. The southern area of the Gala Water LCA contains a small area of countryside around towns, protecting the northern area and setting of Galashiels. The southern tip of Eddleston Water LCA contains a SLA designation, historic garden and Designed Landscape. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Community value	There are cycle routes within the areas, the local communities will value the landscapes' visual qualities. <b>Medium</b>
Cultural value	Historic sites of Forts and Settlements can be found within these areas. The Valley landscapes cutting through the more rugged upland characters will be valued by the local community. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Perceptual	The broad valley landscapes could be perceived as part of the uplands environment, dominated by the high points of the overlooking hills. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

**24. Upland Valley with Farmland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Broad gently sloping valley, medium large landscape. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Landform	Gently sloping broad valley landscape, Upper Whiteadder is more enclosed with incised burn valleys and enclosed intimate areas that contrast with the broad open valley landscape of Upper Leader. <b>High Medium</b>
Pattern	There is a strong agricultural pattern of enclosed grazing and arable fields with post and wire fences, hedgerows and a high number of wooded shelterbelt boundaries that create a strong pattern on the valley floor. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Development	There are individual farmsteads and small to medium sized settlements within the area, a number of busy A roads pass through this area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	The areas have an intact rural agricultural landscape quality within an attractive broad valley landscape with incised burns on valley sides overlooked by Heather moorland and coarse grassland. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Elements and Features	The large fields are divided by post and wire fences, hedgerows and woodland shelterbelts, the shelterbelts create a strong visual element to this landscape. The main features also include rivers, burns, roads, tracks and residential developments. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Context	These valleys are visible from the surrounding high ground that will overlook them. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Receptors will include hill walkers as well as residents who live in the settlements and individual dwellings/ farmsteads and people travelling through this landscape in vehicles, the A697 is an important connection between England and Scotland. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There are long distance views from elevated areas within the character areas whilst the smaller incised valleys of the burns that feed into the main rivers are of a smaller scale and enclosed. <b>High/ Medium</b>
External Visibility	There will be views from high points from the areas around these Character areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The Upper Whiteadder character area is part of a larger SLA, the Upper Leader is partly within a SLA along its north eastern boundary. Both areas contain listed buildings and the Upper Leader area also contains a Historic garden and Designed Landscape area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Community value	Core Paths and sections of long distance paths and cycle routes can be found in these areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	Historic hill forts and settlement sites can be found in these character areas. <b>Medium.</b>
Perceptual	This area can be perceived as a strongly rural landscape that is visually and physically accessible to the local population as well as a large volume of people travelling through these areas. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

**25. Upland Valley with Woodland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Small to medium sized valley enclosed by outer slopes, broad in places, intimate in others. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Landform	Valley framed by high hills, valley floor broad in places, some areas have steep slopes and spurs punctuating the valley. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Pattern	More complex patterns in the landscape with hedgerows and stone walls enclosing grazing fields with broadleaved shelter belts and broadleaved woodland areas and more complex policy landscapes. Plantation conifer woodlands are also located within this character area. Major A and B roads are located within the valley bottom. <b>High</b>
Development	Roads tend to follow the flatter lands of the valley but above the floodplain, there are numerous individual farmsteads and dwellings as well as small to medium sized settlements and the larger settlement of Peebles located within the more sheltered valleys. <b>High</b>
Quality	This character area has a rural settled upland valley character. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	This character area contains numerous tourism facilities and attractions including a Botanical Garden (Dawyck) as well as important roads, settlements and rivers with small burns and rivers feeding into them. The Southern Upland Way also follows the glen with numerous viewpoints along its route, the glen is also a starting point for more local footpaths and recreational routes and the entrance into Glentress mountain biking area and Go-ape. The River Tweed forms an important and strong natural element of this landscape with an international reputation for Salmon fishing. <b>High</b>
Context	Settlements, roads and infrastructure are generally located in the more sheltered location of the glen. The glen will be visible from higher elevations looking down onto this landscape. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are settlements and numerous individual farmsteads and dwellings as well as important roads, Long and short distance footpaths and transport infrastructure. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are long distance views up and down the valleys and from the high points of the hills and mountains that frame the valleys. <b>Medium/High</b>
External Visibility	There will be views from the High points of the hills and mountains that frame the valleys. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	There is a high concentration of listed buildings within the valleys, the Middle Tweed and Lower Ettrick/ Yarrow LCAs are part of a larger SLA. The western section of the Middle Tweed LCA is also within a NSA. Throughout the character area there are areas of ancient woodland, Historic gardens and Designed Landscapes and Historic battlefields. <b>High Ettrick and Yarrow Medium/ High</b>
Community value	There are lots of local as well as a long distance footpath within the valleys and up to the hills and mountains. The river Tweed is an internationally renowned Salmon fishing river and recreational scenic location for the community and tourists. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	There are numerous historic forts, standing stones and settlement sites as well as more recent interventions such as viewpoints, Glentress mountain biking area and Botanical Gardens in Tweed. <b>High Ettrick and Yarrow Medium/High</b>
Perceptual	The valleys have an important regional role. Historically it is an important infrastructure route within the region reflected in the busy roads and larger settlements found here today. The valleys are also important for tourism as routes and destinations with open views onto upland hills and mountains. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High (Tweed) Medium/ High (Ettrick/Yarrow)</b>

**26. Pastoral Upland Fringe Valley**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium scale landscape with more enclosed small scale areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Landform	Broad to more enclosed valley landscapes enclosed by gently rounded hills. <b>Medium/ High</b> Bowmont Water LCA enclosed by steeper hills. <b>High</b>
Pattern	Large arable and grazing fields are located within the valley floors defined by post and wire fences and mixed shelterbelts. There are areas of broadleaved woodland present within these areas providing a strong contrast to the slopes of the surrounding hills enclosing the valleys. <b>High</b>
Development	There are individual farmsteads and small settlements within the valleys. Medium to larger settlements (Hawick) can be found within the broader areas of the valleys. The River Teviot flows through the Upper Teviot area, busy and minor roads are located within the valleys. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	These landscapes have an intact settled rural agricultural landscape quality with sections of mixed woodland that contrasts with the more upland character of the hills that enclose the valleys. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Elements and Features	There are established hedgerows, woodlands and agricultural fields within this character area. Roads, settlements and rivers also provide strong elements and features of this landscape. <b>High</b>
Context	These valleys contain busy as well as rural single lane roads and tracks, as the valleys enter wider broader areas there is the occasional medium sized settlement. Some valleys are major communication routes. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	Within the valleys there are individual farmsteads and dwellings, busy roads and minor rural roads. Medium sized settlements are located at the transitional areas where these character areas join larger broader character areas. The Eye Water LCA contains the busy A1 and East Coast Mainline railway providing key transportation routes between England and Scotland. <b>High</b> Kale Water has low population and is a dead end road. <b>Medium</b>
Internal Visibility	There are views up and down the valleys, these are obscured in places by vegetation. <b>High/ Medium</b>
External Visibility	There will be views from the high points on the hills that overlook these character areas. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b> Kale Water has a <b>Medium</b> visual sensitivity.

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Upper Teviot and Borthwick Water, Listed buildings and designated designed landscapes in the north east area of the LCA. Kale Water and Bowmont Water contain SSSI's and are part of a large SLA. Lower Leader contains a number of SBC designated designed landscapes, listed buildings and the southern tip is part of a NSA. Eye Water, contains listed buildings, prime agricultural land and ancient woodland, the northern tip is part of a larger SLA. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Community value	Core paths and Cycle ways, the Eye Water area contains the start/ end of the Southern Upland Way. Pennine Way ends in Bowmont water valley. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	There is varied cultural heritage interest. Most contain settlements.. The River Tweed is an important internationally renowned Salmon fishing river. <b>Medium</b> Several Designed Landscapes in the Leader. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Perceptual	These areas could be perceived as scenic, intact rural areas with that currently provide access into upland plateau/ hill landscapes. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

**27. Upland Fringe Valley with Settlements**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Small/ Medium scale due to development and valley landscape creating small intimate areas. Outwith the more developed areas the scale of the landscape becomes larger (Medium/ Large scale) and more open. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Landform	Broad valley with gently sloping to steeper sides enclosing this landscape. The valley bottom is broad and wide with very gentle undulations at slightly higher elevations. <b>High</b>
Pattern	There is a regionally large and visually continuous settlement development along the valley floor and main A road corridor (Galashiels – Melrose). Arable and grazing fields occupy undeveloped land within the flat valley floor, the busy roads outwith the larger settlements are enclosed by dense woodland planting strips. Within the more sheltered valley bottoms the fields are divided by established hedgerows and shelterbelts, the steeper elevations are characterised by post and wire fences and the occasional shelterbelt or areas of woodland. <b>High</b>
Development	This is a highly developed landscape with a number of large regional settlements along the valley floor following the busy A road corridors, settlements have visual and, in places physical coalescence. Outside the main settlement development there are individual farmstead developments. <b>High</b>
Quality	This landscape has more of a developed character with extensive residential developments, busy A roads, retail areas with industrial and business estates. Outwith the settlements the quality of this landscape is higher and more rural in character with single track roads, hedges, woodlands and individual farmsteads. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Elements and Features	This is one of the more busy character areas with larger settlements with perceived coalescence along the busy A road corridors within the valley floors, arable and grazing fields are located on undeveloped valley floors and higher elevations around settlements, there is the occasional farmstead and smaller settlements. The River Tweed is a dominating feature of this landscape and the disused borders railway has a significant presence that will increase as this line is reopened. This area also contains larger and more established woodland areas. <b>High</b>
Context	Development on the valley slopes have views down into the valley, intervisibility is high through the valley where development allows views. The area is overlooked by the Eildon Hills. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There is a high concentration of residential receptors, receptors travelling through this landscape on the busy A roads, receptors working in these settlements and recreational receptors who will be using the long distance footpaths (Southern Upland Way) and the shorter distance core paths and cycle routes within this landscape. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	There are long range internal views along the valley where development and vegetation allows. <b>Medium/ High</b>
External Visibility	There are long range views to and from the Eildon Hills above this character area. There are popular walking routes and viewpoints. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	NSA, SLA as well as listed buildings and Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes can all be found in this character area. <b>High</b>
Community value	There are a number of long distance and short distance footpaths, core paths, cycle routes, viewpoints and picnic areas within this character area. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Cultural value	This character area contains sites of historic Cairns and Forts and the remains of Melrose Abbey. The River Tweed is an important fishing river of regional and national importance. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	This character area can be perceived as containing gateway settlements into upland areas of the Borders area at the transitional area between upland and lowland areas. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

**28. Woodland Upland Fringe Valley**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Semi broad valley landscapes enclosed by steeper slopes. Generally small scale landscape with more intimate areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Landform	Relatively flat to gently sloping/ undulating valley bottoms with slightly steeper sides rising to steeper more elevated slopes. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Pattern	A diverse, visually complex matrix of pasture and arable fields with established hedgerows, shelterbelts and mixed or broadleaved woodlands. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Development	There are a number of large to medium sized settlements as well as individual farmstead developments, busy A roads and minor single track roads. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Quality	Rural attractive valley landscapes with intact areas of woodland. These areas would be valued for their enclosed quality. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	The landscapes have an undulating or gently sloping character to the central rivers within each area. Large open fields have established hedgerows, mixed and broadleaved shelterbelts and areas of broadleaved or mixed woodlands. The valley landscapes create natural routes for roads and communication routes through the landscape. There are areas of mixed woodland however these areas are dominated by large arable and grazing fields divided by hedgerows with mature trees. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Context	The topography of the valley landscapes affords medium distance views along the river corridors, in places these are screened by woodlands, shelterbelts and hedgerows. The higher hills surrounding each valley will have views looking down into them. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	There are medium to small settlements within each character area and road corridors that range from busy A roads leading to England to minor single track rural roads and tracks. <b>Medium/ High</b>  Jed Water with A68 and Jedburgh. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	Views are afforded up and down valley landscapes, these are reduced by trees, hedgerows and woodlands within the valleys. At places landform will further reduce views. <b>Medium</b>
External Visibility	The higher land around each valley will have views down onto the valley floor. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>  Jed Water. <b>High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	Rule Water and Jed Water character areas are part of a larger SLA, the Middle Whiteadder near the North Sea Coast is also part of a larger SLA. Each area contains listed buildings and SBC designated landscapes. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Community value	Cycle routes, long distance paths and core paths are all located within these areas. <b>Medium/ High</b>
Cultural value	Sites of historic forts and settlements and remains of historic towers. Designed landscapes of local importance. <b>High/ Medium</b>  Jed Water. The historic town of Jedburgh contains important historic sites and many listed buildings. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	These areas provide a visually rich linear landscape, intact as rural and agricultural with woodlands and meandering rivers with an upland character. <b>Medium/ High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High/ Medium</b>  Jed Water. <b>High</b>

**29. Lowland Valley with Farmland**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Medium to large scale undulating lowland landscapes. <b>Medium</b>
Landform	Gently undulating and rolling open agricultural fields enclosed and defined by hedgerows, shelterbelts and medium sized areas of woodland. The Rivers Teviot and Tweed create an overall gentle valley landscape. Occasional more prominent landforms. <b>High</b>
Pattern	A diverse landscape. The dominant pattern in the landscape is one of large arable and grazing fields enclosed by established hedgerows and shelterbelts. There are areas of established woodlands and policy landscapes. <b>High</b>
Development	There are medium to small sized settlements within these adjoining character areas as well as individual farmsteads and policy landscapes with large country homes. Other developments in this landscape include busy A roads connecting the main larger settlements outwith this character area to small minor single track roads. <b>High/ Medium</b>
Quality	This landscape has an intact extensively rural agricultural landscape quality. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	The large agricultural field systems with established hedgerows, shelterbelts, small woodlands and rivers form the main elements within this landscape. Settlements and large country houses, castles and monuments. <b>High</b>
Context	These lowland landscapes are overlooked by a number of locally and regionally prominent hills, Rubers Law, the Minto Hills and the Eildon Hills will all overlook this landscape type. The settlements of Hawick, Kelso and Jedburgh are just outside the character areas and will be affected by development within these areas. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	These adjoining areas contain long distance footpaths (Dere Street), core paths and cycleways, small to medium sized settlements as well as roads that range from busy A roads connecting key larger settlements to single track rural roads and tracks. <b>High</b>  Kale has fewer settlements and minor roads. <b>Medium/High</b>
Internal Visibility	The undulating landscape provides short to medium range views at points across valley landscapes and lower areas of undulations. Linear vistas are created along the flatter areas of the river valleys with an attractive scenic quality. <b>High</b>
External Visibility	The higher ground that surrounds the area will have a overview of this landscape type. These include Rubers Law, Minto Hills and The Eildon Hills. The larger settlements of Hawick, Jedburgh and Kelso will have localised views onto these areas. <b>High</b>  Lower Kale generally less visible from key surrounding receptors. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>  Lower Kale <b>Medium/ High</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The combined areas include Listed buildings, SLAs, Historic battlefields, NSA, Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes the river Tweed including tributaries are SSSIs and SAC sites. The area around Melrose/ Newton St Boswell is designated as Countryside Around Towns to protect the rural character of these settlements and prevent coalescence. <b>High</b>  Kale has no landscape designations. <b>Medium</b>
Community value	This landscape is accessible to a larger local population who live nearby and within it, the rivers are important fishing areas of national/ international recognition. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	There are policy landscapes within this character area, sites of historic forts, settlements, standing stones and historic Dryburgh Abbey. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	The landscape can be perceived as an open undulating or rolling agricultural landscape that separates more sizable settlements. <b>High/ Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>  Lower Kale. <b>Medium/ High</b>

**30. Coastal Valley**

Landscape Character	Criteria /Thresholds
Scale	Small scale intimate areas enclosed by steep sided incised wooded valleys, upper slopes are gently sloping and more open in character <b>High</b>
Landform	Incised wooded valleys with gently sloping upper slopes. <b>High</b>
Pattern	The valleys are dominated by broadleaved woodland, the upper slopes are large arable/ grazing fields. <b>High</b>
Development	There are individual farmsteads and dwellings along the upper slopes of the valleys, as the Eye Water enters the North Sea there is the larger settlement of Eyewater. <b>High</b>
Quality	This area has a high quality condensed character and acts as a transitional area between the agricultural Lowlands to the west and the North Sea to the east. <b>High</b>
Elements and Features	The wooded valleys form a dominant element of this landscape, these are in contrast to the open agricultural fields. <b>High</b>
Context	The settlement of Eyemouth and the smaller settlements within the character area will have a view of development within the character area. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>

Visual Sensitivity	Criteria
Receptors	The main receptors will be within the settlements of Eyemouth and the smaller groupings of dwellings as well as the individual farmsteads and dwellings throughout the character area. The character areas also includes a number of busy A roads and minor roads. <b>High</b>
Internal Visibility	Generally enclosed. There will be views from Eyemouth into the LCA. <b>Medium/ Low</b>
External Visibility	This enclosed valley is fairly self contained but opens as the valley joins the coastal zone with a greater degree of intervisibility and views along the dramatic coast. <b>Medium</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>Medium</b>

Landscape Value	Criteria
Designations	The area contains a number of listed buildings, the coastal area is part of a larger SLA. Ayton Castle designed landscape. <b>High</b>
Community value	Two settlements including Eyemouth. There are a number of cycle routes and core paths within the character area, the long distance Berwickshire Coastal Path is along the coast. <b>High</b>
Cultural value	Ayton Castle and the port of Eyemouth are within this LCA. <b>High</b>
Perceptual	This character area could be perceived as an attractive transitional landscape between the coastal zone and more inland areas with extensive woodland cover within the valley. <b>High</b>
<b>OVERALL RATING</b>	<b>High</b>