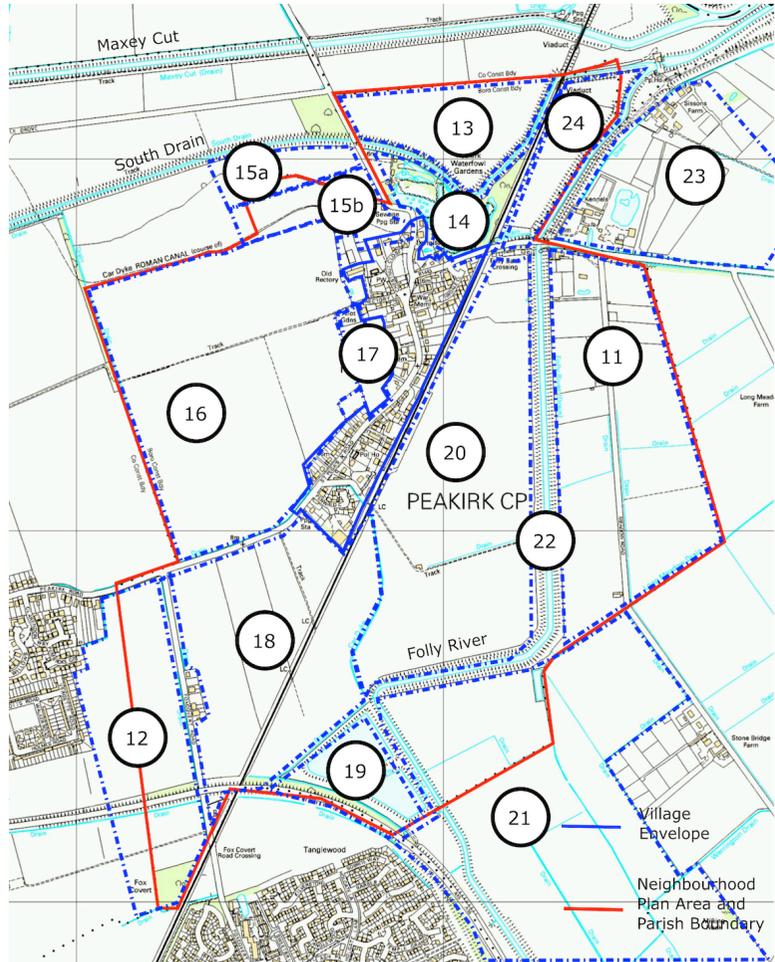


15A Deeping Road West



Information reviewed	Classification	Comments
<p>Historical background:</p>	<p>NCA 75 The Kesteven Uplands.</p>	<p>There is a long history of human occupation from the medieval period. The majority of settlements along the fen edge were in existence, in some form, by the time of the Domesday survey of 1086. Surviving ridge and furrow earthworks suggest that from the medieval period villages were set within a pattern of open arable fields, farmed in strips by the tenants and rotated annually on a three-field system. The arable land was complemented by areas of grazing land at the edge of each parish, used as common land. On the fen edge it is thought that cattle and sheep were grazed on the fens in summer, when the land was</p>

		drier, and then over-wintered either on the higher heath, or in small closes adjacent to the villages. East-west routes also indicate that these settlements developed to serve this movement of livestock.
	Landscape Character Assessment for Peterborough City Council Final Report May 2007	Landscape Character Area 3, The Welland Valley. b Maxey Cut and North Fen There are many Roman farmsteads and villa sites throughout the area. They are linked by a network of ditched trackways and field systems that cover the Welland Terraces. Car Dyke Roman canal runs through Peakirk and to the east of Northborough towards the Welland.
	Peterborough Landscape Character Assessment - Urban Fringe Landscape Sensitivity Study April 2007.	Landscape Descriptive Unit 24 Land Cover Parcel 25 Apparent historic pattern and/or local heritage protection designations. Adjacent to Peakirk Conservation Area to South East.
	The Potential Urban Expansion to Peterborough – Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity for alternative sites June 2006	N/A
	Peakirk Conservation Area Appraisal Report and Management Plan 2010	N/A
	Tracey Partida 2002-2009 Historic Mapping Zone 6	Peakirk is identified as one of the nine townships in the northern Soke of Peterborough, between the watershed of the River Nene in the south and the River Welland in the north, which form Zone 6 of the Historic Environment report written by Tracey Partida. In medieval times owners and tenants from each township farmed the large, arable open fields in common, each one being divided into ‘furlongs’. Peakirk also probably had areas of pasture, wood and meadow, possibly on the floodplain of the River Welland and also contained a small block of fen, identified as North Fen. Parliamentary Enclosure of Peakirk, along with Helpston, Maxey, Northborough, Glinton, and Etton took eleven years to complete. The Enclosure Act of 1809 prompted the end of the open field system and led to enclosure of common land at Peakirk Long Meadow and Moor. The landscape changed as paths or baulks between open fields were re-routed and the open landscape was replaced by hedges and hedgerow trees surrounding small fields. In addition to the enclosure of open fields and pastures, some land within the villages was also allotted to individuals and enclosed.
	Peakirk Neighbourhood Plan LCA Survey 2015	No visible signs of past habitation

Conclusion:

This field is actually part of the Glinton Parish, of which Peakirk has historically been a part. Car Dyke Roman canal runs through Peakirk and to the east of Northborough towards the Welland.



Aerial View showing the cultivated field 15A to the north of the Wildfowl Trust site and bounded by the South Drain.

Landscape Character	NCA 75 The Kesteven Uplands.	In the east the lowest elevation is only 3 m above sea level. There are exposed distant views. In this transition zone the landscape has fewer woodlands and more subtle topography The area is characterized by hedgerows with trees, meadows and wide road verges
	Landscape Character Assessment for Peterborough City Council Final Report May 2007	Landscape Character Area 3, The Welland Valley. b Maxey Cut and North Fen Low lying, moderate quality hedges/hedgerow trees and/or moderate to small woodlands Vegetation generally in linear belts, particularly along rivers, railways and drainage cuts/ditches
	Peterborough Landscape Character Assessment - Urban Fringe Landscape Sensitivity Study April 2007.	Landscape Descriptive Unit 24 Land Cover Parcel 25 Open views mainly from minor roads with limited enclosure. Small or medium scale landscape with a variety in pattern, texture and scale, generally well managed with some detractors. Clipped and gappy hedgerows, post and wire fences, occasional trees visually prominent. Adjacent to Peakirk Conservation Area to South East.
	The Potential Urban Expansion to Peterborough – Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity for alternative sites June 2006	N/A
	Peakirk Conservation Area Appraisal Report and Management Plan 2010	On crossing the Maxey Cut, the sharp bends in the road combined with hedgerows on either side give a sense of expectation, especially when moving from the open landscape between

		Northborough and Peakirk.	
Peakirk Neighbourhood Plan LCA Survey 2015	Geology	Upper Jurassic clays.	
	Soils	Soilscape 20 Loamy and clayey floodplain soil with naturally high groundwater Texture- loamy Fertility – moderate	
	Landform and Topography	Flat, Contour around 5m Above Ordnance Datum [sea level]. Typical slope of 1:100 The field is flat with a strong boundary to the south of mature trees and shrubs.	
	Hydrology	Flood Warning Area. Flood Zone 3. Nitrate Vulnerable Zone. Semi major waterway South Drain at risk from agricultural phosphates. Current ecological quality moderate.	
	Enclosure	Boundary hedges on all sides but cut to lower level on west and east to allow views in North Embanked edge of South Drain [2m+] and then ditch and dense hedge. Mature Hawthorn, Willow, Blackthorn, Ash and Elder. South Mature Hawthorn hedge and ditch. Dense planting of mature trees including Sycamore Willow and Ash. East Ditch, fence and mature hedge regularly cut back, slightly higher than field. 1 Gateway. Regular planting of semi mature Ash trees along roadside. West Fence and hedge, mature Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash, Field Maple, Sycamore and Elder. No access to Betty's wood and permissive footpath.	
	Biodiversity	Mature hedges with hedgerow trees to all four sides. Ash, Willow, Elder, Hawthorn. Evidence of badgers and foxes locally.	
	Variety of the Landscape	Simple. The field is arable with a strong boundary to the south of mature trees and shrubs.	
	Tranquility	Peaceful with some interruptions. Mid way between tranquil and noisy. Bounded by roads to the east but more tranquil towards western boundary.	
	Views	Several specific viewpoints. No specific best view. Views out over adjacent farmland vary according to maintenance and season. Strong boundary with Hermitage field to south.	

Conclusion. This is a medium sized arable field on the edge of the village adjacent to the busy Deeping Road and the South Drain. It has strong tree and hedge boundaries.



Looking northwest from the Deeping Road towards the South Drain

Land Use:	NCA 75 The Kesteven Uplands.	On the fen edge it is thought that cattle and sheep were grazed on the fens in summer, when the land was drier, and then over-wintered either on the higher heath, or in small closes adjacent to the villages. East–west routes also indicate that these settlements developed to serve this movement of livestock.
	Landscape Character Assessment for Peterborough City Council Final Report May 2007	Landscape Character Area 3, The Welland Valley. b Maxey Cut and North Fen The mixed farmland of calcareous loamy soils combines arable use with pasture; hedgerows, meadows and wide road verges.
	Peterborough Landscape Character Assessment - Urban Fringe Landscape Sensitivity Study April 2007.	Landscape Descriptive Unit 24 Land Cover Parcel 25 Mixed pasture, arable, vegetable root crops.
	The Potential Urban Expansion to	N/A

	Peterborough – Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity for alternative sites June 2006		
	Peakirk Conservation Area Appraisal Report and Management Plan 2010	N/A	
	Peakirk Neighbourhood Plan LCA Survey 2015	Agricultural Land Classification-	Grade 3 Good to Moderate
		Public Rights of Way	None. Adjacent to the Green Wheel which follows the road.
		Infrastructure	Minor rural road to eastern boundary, unclassified but busy.
		Current use	Arable field
		Drainage	The South Drain, on the northern boundary, is an important Environment Agency drain used for controlling the local water table and is regularly maintained. Classified as a Flood Risk area 3a by the Environment Agency.
		Buildings and Visual features	Electric cables visible crossing site.

Conclusion. This is a medium sized arable field on the edge of the village adjacent to the busy Deeping Road and the South Drain.



Looking south towards the Hermitage field boundary and the edge of the village.
SAJ ver2 June 2016

Constraints:	NCA 75 The Kesteven Uplands and River Welland Catchment Flood Management Plan Dec 2009. [EA]	The South Lincolnshire Limestone Aquifer is located under this part of the NCA. It is regionally important and large demands are placed upon it with 80 per cent of the abstraction for public water supply as well as agricultural and industrial needs. Currently the main sources of flood risk for people, property, infrastructure and the land are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> river flooding from the River Welland and its tributaries, particularly in the northern part of Peterborough, and towns of Market Harborough and Stamford;
	Landscape Character Assessment for Peterborough City Council Final Report May 2007	Landscape Character Area 3, The Welland Valley. b Maxey Cut and North Fen Protect the historic setting and structure of the villages including views into the villages and the retained open spaces within them.
	Peterborough Landscape Character Assessment - Urban Fringe Landscape Sensitivity Study April 2007.	Landscape Descriptive Unit 24 Land Cover Parcel 25 Development would be isolated from and not form any relationship with existing urban fabric. Limited scope to provide adequate mitigation in keeping with the existing landscape in the medium term
	The Potential Urban Expansion to Peterborough – Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity for alternative sites June 2006	N/A
	Peakirk Conservation Area Appraisal Report and Management Plan 2010	N/A
	Peakirk Neighbourhood Plan LCA Survey 2015	Medium sized arable field linking South Drain with Hermitage field. Typical of lowland arable field with hedges. Not been spoilt by inappropriate use. Development involving extra building would spoil the character of this area completely. Natural constraints give no realistic development opportunities.

Conclusion. This field is important to the setting of the approach to Peakirk from Deeping. If it were developed it would undermine the rural character of the Neighbourhood Area and provide justification for extending the village boundary.

Natural constraints give no realistic development opportunities.



15A cultivated field on the right of Deeping Road just inside the 30mph signs.

Opportunities:	NCA 75 The Kesteven Uplands.	Manage and expand broadleaf woodlands where possible, conserving the predominant tree species that include ash and oak and considering successional tree planting to conserve the tree canopy in existing woodland. Manage existing wet woodland, and extend and buffer where possible.
	Landscape Character Assessment for Peterborough City Council Final Report May 2007	Landscape Character Area 3, The Welland Valley. b Maxey Cut and North Fen Promote improvements in and around villages to the perimeter and wider setting to improve visual quality and to maintain separation from adjacent settlements and northern edge of Peterborough.
	Peterborough Landscape Character Assessment - Urban Fringe Landscape Sensitivity Study April 2007.	Landscape Descriptive Unit 24 Land Cover Parcel 25 Scattered habitat survival with good linkages between habitats and/or local habitat protection designations.
	The Potential Urban Expansion to Peterborough – Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity for alternative sites June 2006	N/A
	Peakirk Conservation Area Appraisal	N/A

	Report and Management Plan 2010	
	Peakirk Neighbourhood Plan LCA Survey 2015	Low key recreational use e.g. footpath access might be accommodated with natural mitigation through planting.

Conclusion. Appropriate use remains as an arable field.