

APPENDIX 3.4 - ROSELAND LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT TABLE FOR ST JUST IN ROSELAND

Character Attribute	Elevated Upland/ Plateau/ Exposed Land	Intermediate Sloping Land	Steep Sided Valley	Valley Bottom	Tidal Estuaries and Creeks	Cliff - None
Topography and drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat plateau areas • No water present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of undulating upland • No water present but estuary and sea can be seen in the distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steep sided valleys meeting undulating upland • Small stream in bottom of the wooded valley running into tidal creek at St Just 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrow valley bottom • Small streams running permanently through valley bottoms year round • In all valley bottoms streams have eroded the ground to make a narrow steep sided channel along most of the valley bottom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat • Estuary • Ria 	
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs</i>					
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thick hedgerows and wild bird cover strips for birds - area monitored by RSPB • Unmanaged hedgerows good wildlife habitat/wildlife corridors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi natural habitat present with rough pasture land; thick unmanaged hedgerows with considerably sized trees (oak, ash, regenerated elm, blackthorn, hazel, with ivy growth present on many trees) • Thick hedgerows for Cirl Buntings • Wild bird cover strips in fields for birds - area monitored by RSPB • Unmanaged hedgerows which provide good wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors leading to woodland in the valleys • Giant hogweed present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmanaged woodland (owned by National Trust) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Small trees, hazel, willow, hawthorn, blackthorn on western slopes - Scrub of gorse, blackthorn on eastern slopes - Further down the valley, larger more established trees of ash, oak, sycamore and alder (Messack- SW8455 3700/ SW847 372) • Ancient woodland - predominantly sessile oak (Messack- SW841 364) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmanaged wooded areas which are not modified • Damp/warm wooded areas support a variety of small and large mammals (eg. badgers, foxes, deer), fungi and birds • No knowledge of invasive species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild habitat • Shelduck/Kingfisher/ Herons/Little Egrets/Divers/Wigeon Waders/Swans in summer • Grey Mullet/Plaice/ Bream/Oysters/ Scallops/Mussels/ Cockles • Protected breeding area for Bass • Percuil estuary/Fal SSSI's monitored by environment agency • Problems with blanket weed dependent on rainfall and time of year • Flocks of Canada Geese in winter months 	
Data source	<i>CWT Wildlife notes, and local knowledge</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity)				

Character Attribute	Elevated Upland/ Plateau/ Exposed Land	Intermediate Sloping Land	Steep Sided Valley	Valley Bottom	Tidal Estuaries and Creeks	Cliff - None
Land cover and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable/rotational crop use/grassland for silage • Farmland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture land (sheep grazing) • Predominantly farmland with areas of scrub • St Just village in the background • Caravan park- Trethem Mill Caravan Park (isolated - only seen from footpath close by and glimpses from the main A road) • National Trust footpaths regularly used by walkers at Messack and St Just 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodland habitat, footpath running through for public enjoyment (Messack Woods) • Isolated farm buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific land use • Natural, undisturbed areas • Mature woodland with a mixture of species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional/small scale collection of shellfish for personal use (native oysters-traditional haul/tow dredging) • Recreational uses/ kayaking on upper reaches/yachts in deeper reaches/ dinghies/ sail boats • Tourism/Walking • St Just boat yard on St Just Creek • Freshwater boat yard/Polvarth boat yard on Percuil estuary • Mudflats in tidal estuaries in St Just/Turnaware/ Percuil 	
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, local knowledge</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – agricultural land classification)				
Field and woodland pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No woodland on high plateau land • Some small areas of scrub • Medium/large field sizes • Wild and managed Cornish hedges with blackthorn, few trees • Buffer strips/verges • Stock fencing in some fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small groups of trees • Prominent conifers at Tregorland (woodland areas contained within the valleys) • Medium/large field sizes • Unmanaged thick hedgerows mostly on Cornish hedge mainly blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel and holly • Some field boundaries with mature trees • Some hedges stock fenced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodland located in the bottom of the valley and into the valley edges • Cornish stone/vegetation hedges, some repaired to retain original character • Thick areas of scrub separating hedges and woodland (buffer zones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodland located in valley bottoms extending to the steep sided valleys • Predominantly well established, native trees • Ancient oak trees present within the valley bottoms • No fields in the wooded valleys • No hedgerows present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No woodland/fields/hedges • Bounded by steep sloping woodland or wide unmanaged scrub/hedges 	
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, CWT Wildlife notes, and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Trees and Woodland)				

Character Attribute	Elevated Upland/ Plateau/ Exposed Land	Intermediate Sloping Land	Steep Sided Valley	Valley Bottom	Tidal Estuaries and Creeks	Cliff - None
Settlement pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolated single farms with clustered farm buildings (many of which are listed) Some fields contain historic settlements Rural dwellings in original style with original materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Just village on high ground - scattered dwellings Isolated dwellings typical of area in both style and traditional materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolated dwellings in woodland along Percuil estuary (no vehicular access) - very few on other steep sided valleys Many of the houses are original buildings that have been converted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No developments, these are wild, undisturbed woodland areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freshwater/Polvarth boat yard on the edge of St Mawes St Just boat yard outside of the main settlement which is at the top of the hill "Isolated holiday homes" adjacent to Percuil estuary 	
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, Historic Environment information, and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Principle Settlements)				
Transport pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B3289 linked by minor side roads No pavements Some roads have short sections of verge on one or both sides, generally no verge and often between Cornish hedges with tree canopy Carvinack Road (CSW 856 377)- verge on one side with wildflowers, Cornish hedge with tree canopy forming tree tunnel Winding roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B road linking settlements on unclassified lanes and tracks Footpaths/rights of way maintained by the National Trust in good condition. Some roads in poor condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No/very limited roads on steep sided valleys Footpaths regularly used - generally good condition Some footpaths in distinct enclosed tree tunnels and some part covered with tree cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Roads Rights of way through parts of the woodland Fair condition, regularly used by walkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No roads Rights of way along estuary sides predominantly well maintained with easy access Footpath regularly used by walkers 	
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Access and Rights of Way)				

Character Attribute	Elevated Upland/ Plateau/ Exposed Land	Intermediate Sloping Land	Steep Sided Valley	Valley Bottom	Tidal Estuaries and Creeks	Cliff - None
Historic Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finger posts • Monterey pines on the skyline • Historic settlements in fields • Former gun emplacements near St Just 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water tower • Monterey pines on skyline • Finger posts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient trees and wooded areas coming down to creek/estuary edge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tidal Mills (disused at Trethem) (also at head of Froe creek) • Sanding road/access slipways (used for collecting sand for farmland) • At least 3 quays • Turnaware was used as an embarkation point for the D-Day landings • Old ferry crossing at Percuil boat yard • St Just outer bar was lost due to shingle removal for road construction for D-Day embarkation • St Just Church in ornamental woodland adjacent to the creekside 	
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information; aerial photographs and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Historic Landscape Character Types)				
Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predominantly farmland • Many of the field systems under management of Environmental Stewardship schemes attempting to retain wildlife value, particularly bird life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area managed by National Trust and farmland • Cornish hedges naturally degraded • No specific improvements - its natural condition forms the character of the area • Generally left to wild condition which is beneficial to wildlife habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some woodland managed by National Trust to enhance wildlife value and access for public • Some woodland areas left wild and natural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deciduous wooded areas are in good condition • Woodland does not need management at present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many protected by SSSI - Environment Agency • Much of the Fal/Percuil are Inshore Special Areas of Conservation with marine components • Old sanding slipways dilapidated as no longer in use • Protected by Environment Agency • Problems with nutrient runoff 	
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>					

Character Attribute	Elevated Upland/ Plateau/ Exposed Land	Intermediate Sloping Land	Steep Sided Valley	Valley Bottom	Tidal Estuaries and Creeks	Cliff - None
Aesthetic and sensory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bird song/wind noise Open and uncluttered landscape Feeling of big sky where the flat nature of the land emphasises the wide openness and expansive sky Sporadic road noise from ferry traffic Little change in landscape over the seasons except leaf fall in bushes in hedgerows No street lights - slight light pollution from Falmouth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calm, open, peaceful, bird song - no traffic Relaxing, timeless area No light pollution South westerly wind direction - exposed in windy weather More sheltered landscape, a feeling of enclosure compared to upland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tranquillity is a special feature of this area Enclosed, secluded and private Increased leaf cover in spring/summer months - enclosure increases Wildflowers in woodland Bird song in spring/summer Running water can be heard from woodland streams at Messack, St Just and Bosloggos No light pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calm, undisturbed Camerance Woods - bird song from both woodland and estuary species (waders) Messack Woods - bird song Enclosed, sheltered and peaceful feeling when entering these areas Openness of the area decreases with leaf cover in the summer No light pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unspoilt, peaceful and idyllic areas Relaxing and timeless areas Due to speed controls on water no noise problems although waterways are still widely in use (over 550 moorings) Down in the estuaries and creeks the gentle sound of boat masts swaying in the wind In the winter there is minimal boat activity due to weather/short days/light conditions - footpath used all year round although mainly local use in the winter Spring/summer increase in boats moored on estuary and increase in recreational kayaking due to tourism 	
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>					
Distinctive features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No distinctive features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prominent conifers on skyline Distant view of St Just village Finger posts Local stone hedging - Jack and Jill style, with vertical bedding Some old granite gate posts Small rough pastures with wild hedgerows should be kept as an important aesthetic part of the landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree tunnels over footpaths Well maintained footpaths, wooden stiles, firm earth as opposed to manmade surface Trees to the edge of the estuary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinctive feature is the aesthetic and sensory feeling of the valley bottom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Just church and surrounding graveyard on estuary edge which are a focus as a visiting point for many tourists Footpaths running along the edge of the Creek at St Just 	
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Biodiversity and Geodiversity)				

Character Attribute	Elevated Upland/ Plateau/ Exposed Land	Intermediate Sloping Land	Steep Sided Valley	Valley Bottom	Tidal Estuaries and Creeks	Cliff - None
Views	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spectacular wide reaching view from the road and footpaths in the vicinity of the water tower at Halwartha over whole the Carrick Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vantage points on National Trust footpaths and some benches along these footpaths From Messack, views down into the St Just creek and out into the river to Falmouth - St Just Church included within this view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seats at some vantage points along footpaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Camerance Wood has views out onto the estuary at Turnaware 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many vantage points around the Roseland that look out into the estuaries and surrounding valleys Beauty a distinctive feature of the area 	
Data source	<i>OS Map; Use local knowledge</i>					
Key characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide open nature of the farmland with minimal development, just a few farm buildings scattered across the landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typical rough pasture land with unmanaged hedgerows rich in wildlife, leading to wooded valley view 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undulating upland dropping into steep sided wooded valleys further dropping to creeks and estuaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quiet, undisturbed and secluded natural space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The upper reaches of the Percuil and St Just Creek are peaceful, quiet, secluded, natural areas used largely by walkers The lower reaches are more open with expansive views and are busier with boats 	
Relationship to the adjacent assessment area(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Character Type drops away to undulating ground and steep sided valleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally borders upland plateau area and steep sided wooded valleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undulating upland dropping into steep sided wooded valleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valley bottoms border the steep sided valleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tidal creeks are adjacent almost exclusively to steep sided valley sides due to the nature of the former deep river valley system, now drowned to form the Carrick Roads Ria Raised beaches in places make the transition gentle rather than sharp 	