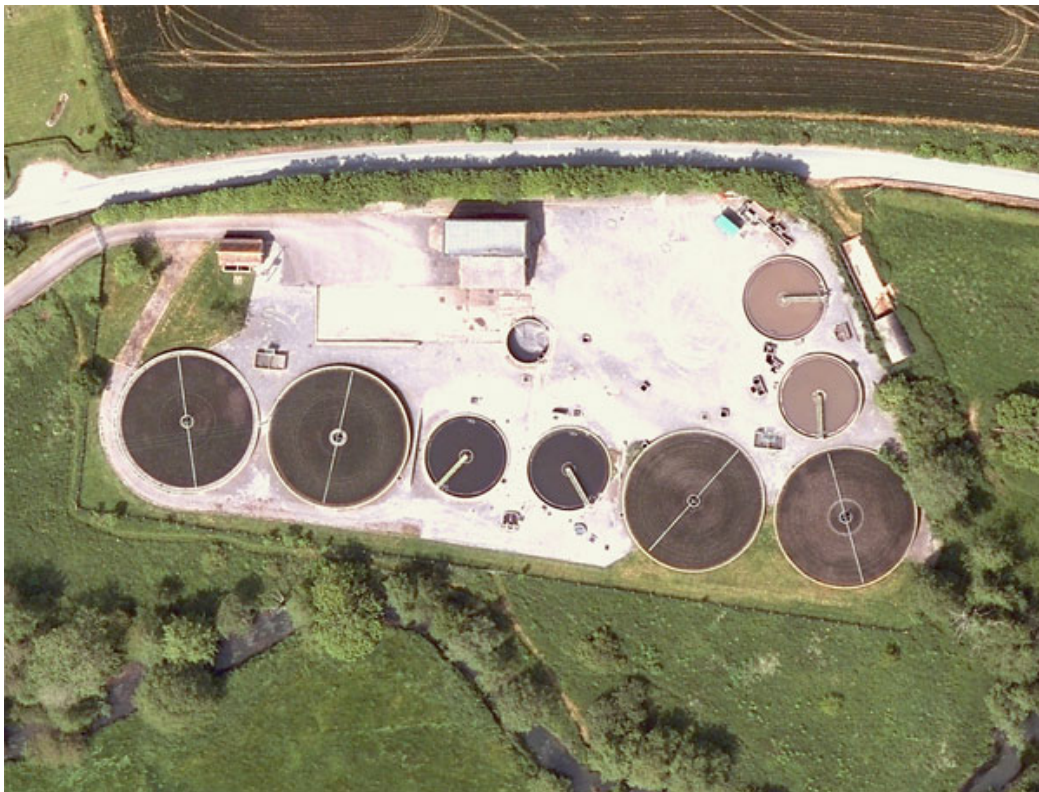


Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB  
Historic Landscape Characterisation Project

# HISTORIC LANDSCAPE TYPE DESCRIPTION:

## TYPE 11 CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE



ENGLISH HERITAGE

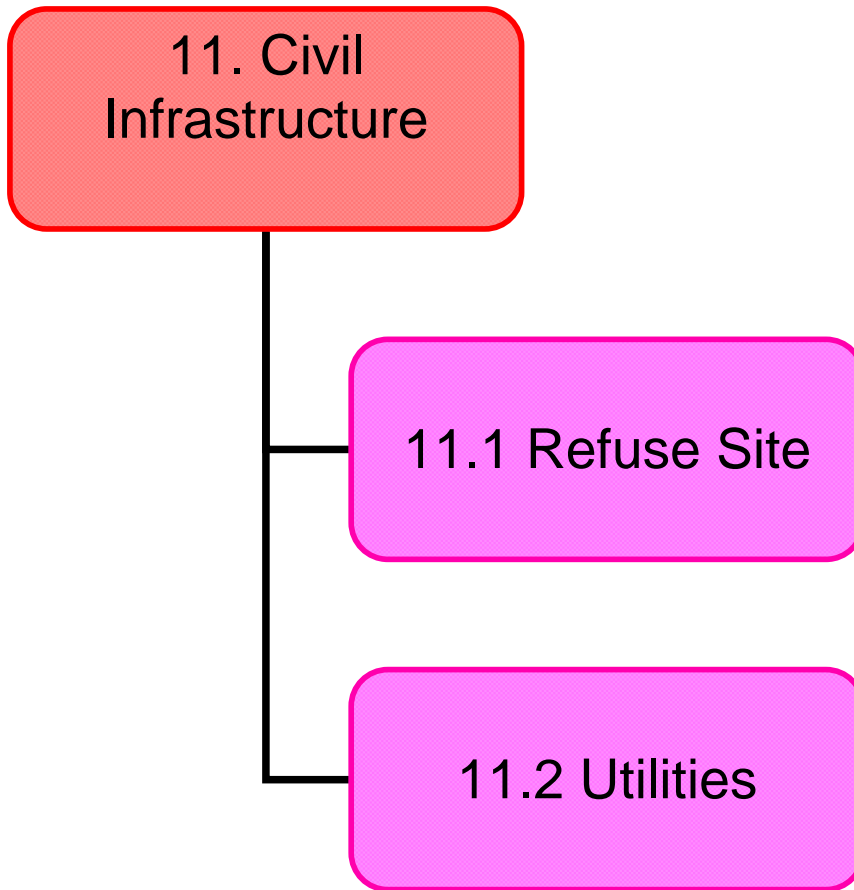
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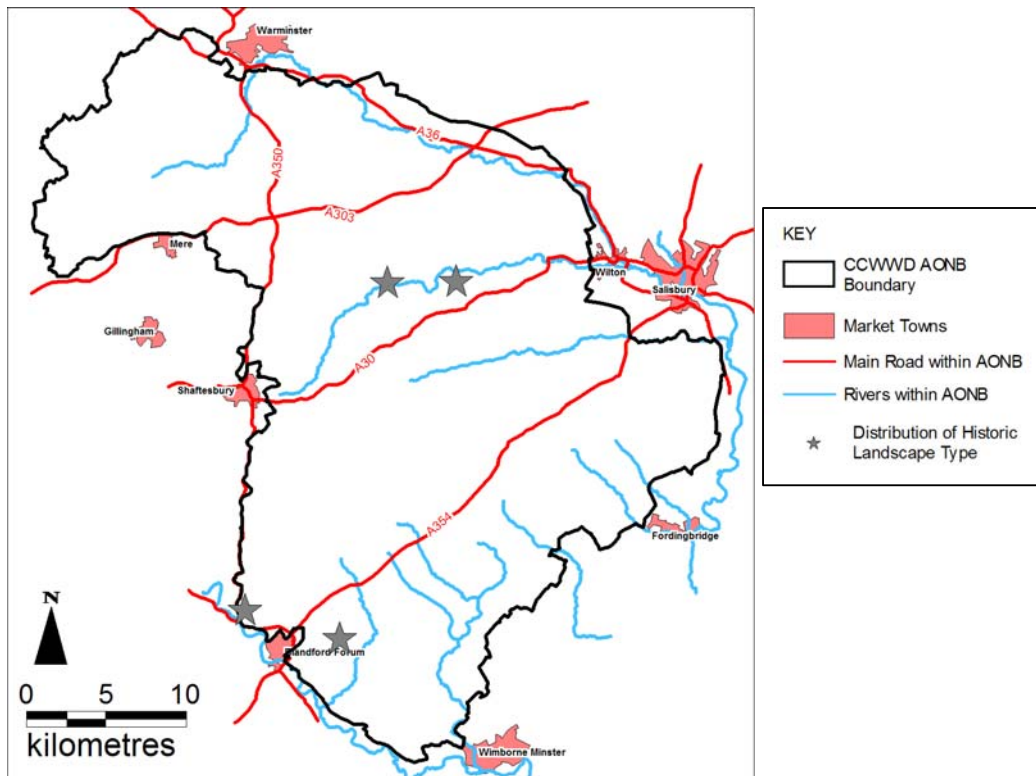
## **Civil Infrastructure in the AONB: An Introduction**

All communities and settlements in the UK are supported by engineered civil infrastructure such as sewage works and electrical substations. The rural nature of the AONB means that the impact of this infrastructure is small scale and low key, as indicated by the small number of examples recorded in the Historic Landscape Characterisation Project.

Organisation Chart illustrating nested Historic Landscape Types



## Type 11 Civil Infrastructure



### Introduction

Engineered civil infrastructure such as landfill sites and sewage works, recorded from the modern day Ordnance Survey maps.

These sites need to be at least 1 hectare to be recorded. Therefore, the dataset does not show every location where civil infrastructure exists.

### Distribution

The HLC has recorded civil infrastructure along the Nadder Valley and around Blandford Forum.

### Principal Historical Processes

Civil infrastructure was developed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century to serve the expanding settlements of the AONB, and to produce a better standard of living.

### Typical Historical/Archaeological Components

This type is comprised of dedicated specialist engineering and ancillary buildings and service roads.

## Rarity

Civil Infrastructure is a crucial engineered element in the landscape for the communities in the AONB, though their occurrence in the HLC dataset is rare due to their scale.

## Survival

Utilities represent a major component of the infrastructure supporting the modern settlements of the AONB

## Degree of surviving coherence of the historic landscape components

This type would be very recognisable in the landscape.

## Past interaction with other types

The type is associated with the settlements which it serves.

## Evidence for time-depth

None of this type preserves traces of previous land uses.

## Contribution to the present landscape character

The individual examples of civil infrastructure recorded are very small in scale in relation to this study, although at individual locations their impact may be appreciable.

## Key Statistics

Total Area:	13.77 hectares, 0.01% of the AONB.
No. of Polygons:	This Subtype is comprised of 4 polygons, 0.09% of the total number of polygons digitised.
Av. Polygon Size:	Each polygon averages 3.44 hectares in size.
Occurrence:	Rare.
Previous Coverage:	13.77 hectares, 0.01 % of AONB was Civil Infrastructure at the point when this type was at its most prevalent.
Total Recorded Coverage:	The total recorded coverage of this type is 13.77 hectares, 0.01 % of the AONB.



## **Constituent Types**

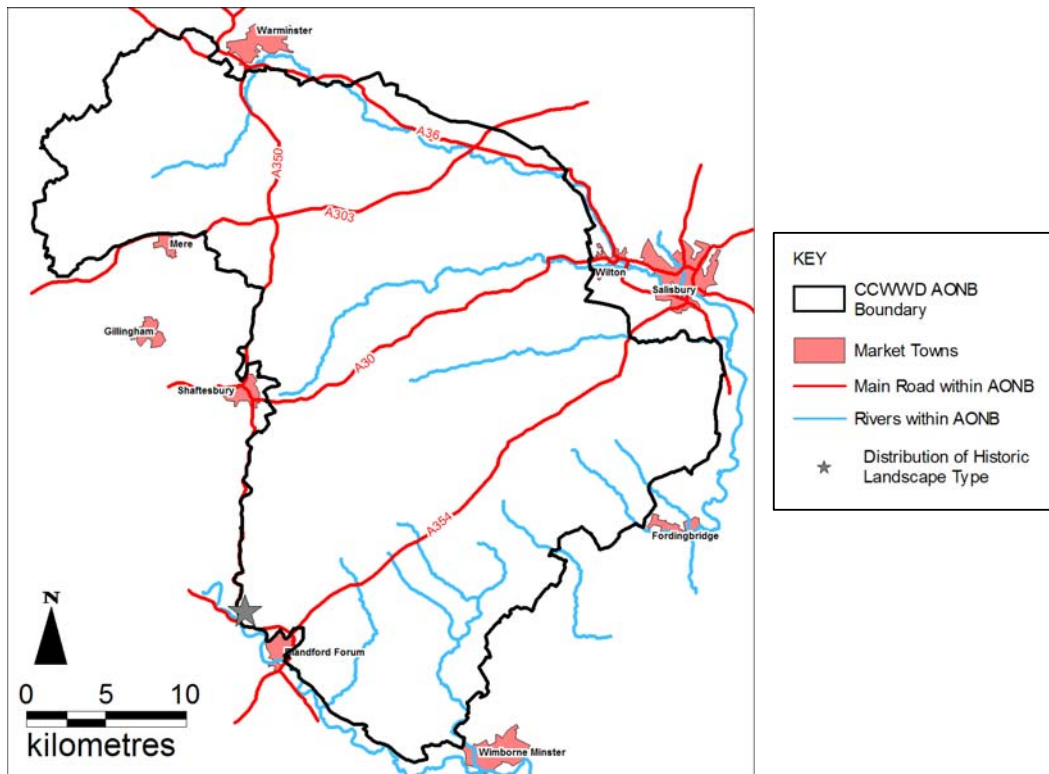
[11.1 Refuse Sites](#)

[11.2 Utilities](#)

## **Parent Type**

None

## Type 11.1 Refuse Site



### Introduction

Site for the deposition of refuse as identified on modern Ordnance Survey mapping, possibly now backfilled.

### Distribution

The refuse site recorded in the dataset was a civic amenities tip located on the edge of Stourpaine in the southern half of the AONB, which is now closed.

### Principal Historical Processes

The refuse site dates from the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### Typical Historical/Archaeological Components

This type is comprised of rubbish deposited in a large pit, which is then backfilled.

### Rarity

Landfill sites, even small scale, are rare in the AONB such facilities are normally located outside the boundaries of protected areas.



## Survival

Refuse sites represent a small component of the engineered infrastructure present in the AONB.

## Degree of surviving coherence of the historic landscape components

This type would be very recognisable in the locality in which it was being created.

## Past interaction with other types

The type is associated with the settlements which it serves.



## Evidence for time-depth

None of this type preserves traces of previous land uses.

## Contribution to the present landscape character

Although a refuse site is a possible detractor from landscape character, in this instance its small scale means that it only has a small impact.

## Key Statistics

Total Area:	8.12 hectares, 0.01% of the AONB.
No. of Polygons:	This Subtype is comprised of 1 polygons, 0.02% of the total number of polygons digitised.
Av. Polygon Size:	Each polygon averages 8.12 hectares in size.
Occurrence:	Rare
Previous Coverage:	8.12 hectares, 0.01 % of AONB was Refuse Sites at the point when this type was at its most prevalent.
Total Recorded Coverage:	The total recorded coverage of this type is 8.12 hectares, 0.01 % of the AONB.

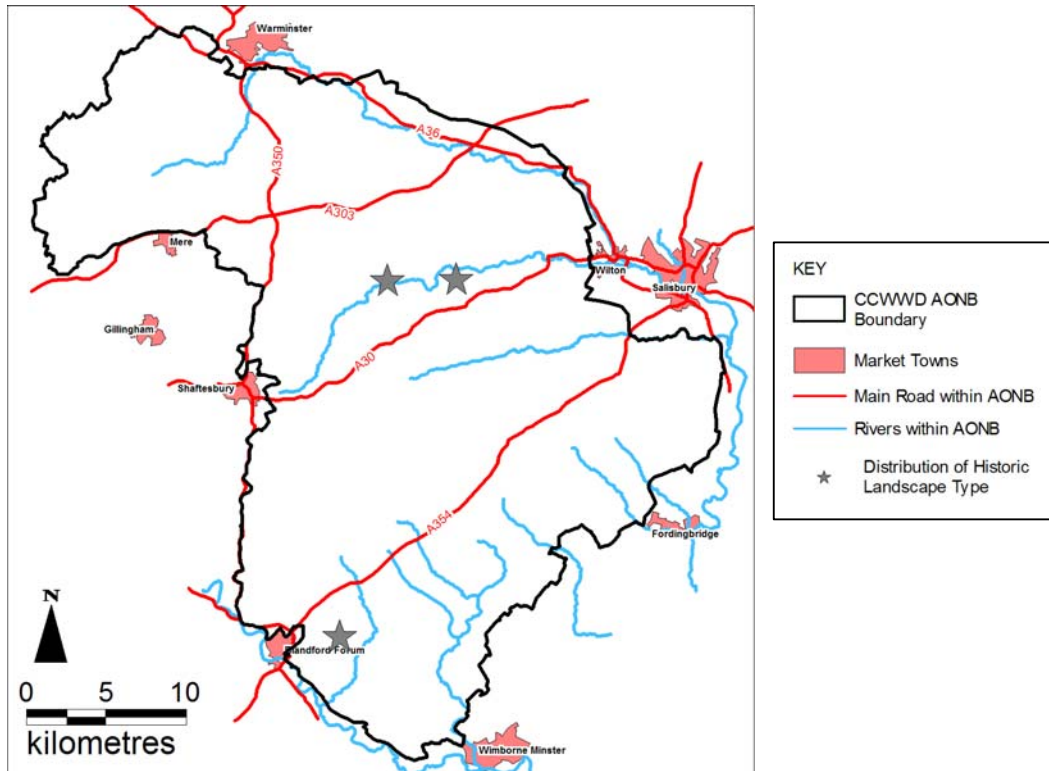
## Constituent Types

None

## Parent Type

[11 Civil Infrastructure](#)

## Type 11.2 Utilities



### Introduction

The Historic Landscape Characterisation recorded modern civil infrastructure, such as electricity sub stations and sewage works, from modern Ordnance Survey maps, if they were above 1 hectare in size and had a landscape scale impact on the AONB. The dataset does not, therefore, show every location where there are utilities in the AONB.

### Distribution

The HLC has recorded just three sewage works that are of sufficient size, two in the Nadder Valley outside Tisbury and Dinton, and one on the edge of Blandford Camp.

### Principal Historical Processes

This infrastructure dates to the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century to serve the expanding settlements of the AONB, and to produce a better standard of living.

### Typical Historical/Archaeological Components

This type is comprised of sewage works associated with ancillary buildings.

### Rarity

Modern utilities are a crucial element of the AONB, though their occurrence in the HLC dataset is rare.

## Survival

Utilities represent a major component of the infrastructure supporting the modern settlements of the AONB.

## Degree of surviving coherence of the historic landscape components

This type would be very recognisable in the landscape, but are only small scale features.

## Past interaction with other types

The type is associated with the settlements which it serves.



## Evidence for time-depth

None of this type preserves traces of previous land uses.

## Contribution to the present landscape character

The individual examples of utilities recorded are very small in scale in relation to this study, although at individual locations their impact may be appreciable.

## Key Statistics

Total Area:	5.65 hectares, 0.01% of the AONB
No. of Polygons:	This Subtype is comprised of 3 polygons, 0.07% of the total number of polygons digitised.
Av. Polygon Size:	Each polygon averages 1.88 hectares in size.
Occurrence:	Rare.
Previous Coverage:	5.65 hectares, 0.01 % of AONB was Utilities at the point when this type was at its most prevalent.
Total Recorded Coverage:	The total recorded coverage of this type is 5.65 hectares, 0.01 % of the AONB.

## Constituent Types

None

**Parent Type**

[11 Civil Infrastructure](#)