Area of LDU within AONB: 78.0 hectares

% of LDU within AONB: 84%



Date surveyed: 25 February 2010

Survey points: SS439380, SS448375

Summary of landscape character

This LDU forms a south-facing, roughly vegetated cliff side, looking over the expansive beach of Saunton Sands and the dunes of Braunton Burrows. A linear cluster of development lines the winding coastal road of the B3231 which runs along a cliff ridgeline, including the white-painted art deco style building of the Saunton Sands Hotel – a prominent landmark visible in views from many miles away. The elevated character of the landscape affords panoramic views south along the western coast of the AONB to as far as Hartland Point.

LANDFORM / TOPOGRAPHY			
Landform description	Steep, south-facing cliff side topped by rolling downland.		
LAND USE AND PATTERNS			
Agriculture	Main agricultural land use	Other agricultural l	and use(s)
	Rough grazing	N/A	
Field patterns and boundaries	Field patterns and origins	Size (note variations)	Boundary type / description
	The steep upper cliff slopes are unenclosed heath/ downland. Lower slopes are generally regular post- medieval fields with some earlier 'Barton Fields' in the east of the LDU.	Medium to large scale reflecting more recent enclosure.	Sparse, stone-faced hedgebanks and post- and-wire fencing.
Other land uses (e.g. recreation)	Residential / tourism development and ornamental private gardens associated with properties along the B3231.		

LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

WC		I-NATURAL	HABITA	TS
Trees / woodland	Size and distribution within	n landscape	Type and sp	ecies(broadleaved / conifer)
cover	This is an exposed, wind landscape with little tree from those providing sho dwellings in the east of t	e cover apart elter to	mature pir	bine shelterbelts and ne specimens in private conspicuous features on cliff side.
Semi-natural habitats	Description and location within landscape			
	The upper cliff slopes are defined by maritime heath, gorse scrub and rough grassland providing wildlife interest. The lower cliff slopes fall within the Saunton to Baggy Point SSSI, noted for its geological exposures including erratic boulders originally from Scotland.			
	SETTLEMENT AND	D DEVELOP	MENT	
Settlement pattern	Settlement size, type, dens	sity and relatior	nship to lands	scape
	Linear detached properties strung out along the B3231 coastal road, forming the settlement of Saunton. These are well spaced giving the settlement an open character.			
Transport pattern	Road pattern, character and relationship to settlement / landscape			
(including Public Rights of Way)	The LDU is traversed along its central ridgeline by the gently winding coastal road which links Croyde and Braunton. A lay-by provides a spectacular viewpoint looking south across the AONB coastline. The Tarka Trail and South West Coast Path cross the length of the LDU.			
Local vernacular styles and materials	Predominant traditional building materials	Any local vari	ations	Other built features reflecting vernacular
	Whitewash with grey slate roofs.	The Art Dec the white pa Saunton San visually pron distinctive.	inted ds Hotel is	N/A
Modern development styles / materials	Range of 20 th century building styles (particularly large detached properties, including some with swimming pools) – the use of whitewash and grey slate/red tiled roofs is common. An increasing use of wood, wood-effect materials and glass is associated with sustainable builds.			
	HISTORIC EN	VIRONMEN	Т	
Key historic features visible in the	Description			
landscape	The church house in Saunton is a Grade II* Listed Building. Ancient cultivation terraces above the Saunton Sands Hotel are traceable historic features in the landscape.			

	VIEWS / PERCEPTUAL QUAL	ITIES	
Views Key views / landmark features	Intervisibility with LDUs		
		From this LDU	To this LDU
	The elevated cliff side affords extensive southward views along the coast to as far as Hartland Point. The beach at Saunton Sands, sand dunes of Braunton Burrows and wet marshland of Braunton Marsh dominate views in the foreground, extending to the dunes and intertidal habitats backing the Taw / Torridge Estuary (including Northam Country Park). Views of development at Braunton (to the south-east), Instow, Appledore and Westward Ho! intrude into southern skylines. The white, imposing building of the Saunton Sands Hotel is prominent in views to this landscape from many miles away.	 358 (Braunton Burrows) 360 (Saunton Sands) 088 (Braunton Marsh) 398 (Braunton Great Field) 399 (sloping farmland to the east) 526 (ridgeline around Lobb) 361, 362, 364 (coastal areas around Northam) 693 (Clovelly Coast) 694 (Hartland Point) 835/836 	358 360 088 398 399 526 361 362 364 693 694 835 836 403 (downland above)
Perceptual qualities (description)	This is a windswept, exposed cliffside coast giving it a strong maritime chara affected by the presence of developme clear views of settlement and develop	cter. Perceptions ent along the coast	of tranquillity are al road, as well as

LANDSCAPE DESIGNATIONS

Designation	Number	% of LDU land area that is within the AONB
	NATURE CONSERVATION	
SSSI	1	18.9%
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT		
Listed Buildings	I (Grade II*)	

UK BAP PRIORITY HABITATS

UK BAP Priority Habitat	Area (ha)	% of LDU land area that is within the AONB
Maritime cliff and slope	8.15	10.5%

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING LANDSCAPE CONDITION

Perceptual qualities	Perceptions of tranquillity are affected by the presence of development along the coastal road, as well as traffic on the popular route (particularly at peak tourist times). Clear views of settlement and development along the coast and inland (including Braunton, Instow, Appledore, Northam and Westward Ho!) also reduce feelings of remoteness inherently associated with this landscape.
Views	The LDU is defined by its long-ranging coastal views framed by Saunton Sands and Braunton Burrows. As above, these spectacular views are affected by development which is strongly visible from the LDU.
Land use	Agricultural land use is traditional rough grazing. Some tourism-related development, including car parking, intrudes into the landscape in parts.
Field patterns	No issues noted in the field.
Field boundaries	Some boundaries are composed of post- and-wire fencing, rather than traditional Devon hedgebanks. However, these emphasise the open character of the landscape.
Trees and woodland	No issues noted in the field – trees are mainly confined to properties to provide shelter from coastal winds.
Semi-natural habitats	No issues were noted in the field. The lower SSSI-designated maritime cliff and slope habitats are currently assessed by Natural England as in favourable condition.
Settlement and development	Linear development is strung along the coastal road in the east of the LDU. Its prominent ridgeline location means it is visible in views to this LDU from other landscapes. However, the space between individual properties means that the settlement is of an open character.
Local vernacular	The large properties along the coastal road mainly utilise a unifying local vernacular of whitewashed walls and grey slate/red tiled roofs. New materials including wood and glass are becoming a trend, particularly associated with sustainable builds.