

## Appendix 1 – Project Brief & Accompanying Figures

Figure 1.1: Study Areas

## Brief for a Study of Green Belt Surrounding Coventry City

### 1. Background

The preferred option for Phase 2 revision of the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy was submitted to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on 21<sup>st</sup> December 2007.

The preferred option includes a sub-regional section (in Chapter 3) on Coventry-Warwickshire (this sub-regional also includes Solihull) This sets out a development strategy for the sub-region which aims to focus development in the Major Urban Areas particularly Coventry; also in a wider north-south corridor running from Nuneaton to Warwick/Leamington Spa, and finally also in Rugby which acts as a gateway to the Region.

The Strategy identifies that housing land should be phased to encourage regeneration in the MUAs by giving priority to:

- sustainable locations first and foremost, and within those locations brownfield land before Greenfield land;
- then if necessary – urban extensions within local authority areas;
- only as a last resort, cross boundary urban extensions in the North-South corridor (later in the plan period), if no more suitable alternative capacity is available.

The Strategy also enables specific local Green Belt boundary adjustment for sustainable extensions to be made through LDFs when and where essential to meet long term needs.

In Chapter 6 'Communities for the Future' Table 1 identifies the Housing Proposals for 2006 to 2026 for each local authority. The growth for Coventry is identified as 33,500 net additional dwellings but this is subject to a specific note (b) which states "Dependent upon the capacity in Coventry and the outcome of further studies, some of the allocations could be made adjacent to Coventry within Nuneaton and Bedworth and Warwick districts".

Policy CF3 states "In certain circumstances, the most sustainable form of housing development may be adjacent to the settlement but across local authority administrative boundaries, co-operation and joint working will be necessary to ensure that sites are released in a way that supports sustainable development.

In the following locations local authorities must jointly consider the most appropriate locations for development before producing or revising LDPs:

(viii) Coventry, Nuneaton and Bedworth and Warwick in relation to Coventry".

In addition to the requirement for joint working on accommodating housing Chapter 7 "Prosperity for All" Table 4 identifies employment land provision for each authority. One of the notes for this table states:

"(d) There is unlikely to be sufficient land within Coventry to meet employment land requirements over the plan period. Joint discussions will be required between Coventry CC, Rugby BC, Nuneaton and Bedworth BC and Warwick DC to ensure continuity of supply. Due to its size and strategic significance Coventry's employment land needs should be taken into full account when proposals for redevelopment of the site of the former Peugeot Assembly Plant are considered".

Policy PA6A Employment Land Provision also makes reference to joint working:

“There are a small number of circumstances where employment land provision might need to be made in an adjoining authority’s area, such circumstances are identified in the table and the relevant authorities will be required to hold cross boundary discussions throughout the preparation of Core Strategies to ensure that such requirements are satisfactorily met”.

Policy PA1 Section D identifies the criteria for development proposed on the edge of the MUAs or on other Greenfield sites.

## 2. Joint Working Approach

Officers of the 4 authorities referred to in the background above (Coventry CC, Nuneaton and Bedworth BC, Rugby BC and Warwick DC) have met to discuss the approach to joint working to satisfy the requirements of the RSS Revision 2 preferred option.

It is clear from the RSS that a joint study (or studies) are required to progress the individual authorities core strategies. All authorities are at different stages with the preparation of the core strategies as follows:

Coventry City Council	-	about to move to the preparation and publication of a preferred option.
Nuneaton and Bedworth	-	hope to consult on issues and options in early 2009.
Rugby Borough Council	-	have completed consultation on issues and options and are progressing towards a preferred option.
Warwick District Council	-	have published and are consulting on options having completed consultation on issues.

As the authorities are at different stages and the core strategies are required to set the policy framework for individual authorities, a joint core strategy has been discounted. The approach now suggested is for the individual core strategies for the 3 Warwickshire Districts to indicate safeguarded areas adjacent Coventry City for possible future development to meet the housing and employment targets (and any revised ones following the EIP) set for Coventry which it is not possible to accommodate within the city boundaries. The 4 authorities would then develop a joint DPD to identify individual sites within those safeguarded areas.

Because Coventry City is surrounded by the West Midlands Green Belt the safeguarded areas will require alterations to the Green Belt. The need now is to carry out a joint study to assess the areas of the Green Belt within and outside Coventry city which should be safeguarded for future site allocations. This will require a consistent and robust methodology of assessing different areas of the Green Belt.

In addition to the need to identify safeguarded areas adjacent to Coventry, both Nuneaton & Bedworth Borough Council and Warwick District Council are considering options which could result in sustainable urban extensions within the existing Green Belt to meet the housing and employment targets in the RSS Phase 2 Preferred Option.

The Study therefore needs to use the same methodology for the fringe areas to assess the areas of Green Belt around the urban settlements in the two districts.

In Warwick District Council the areas of study are defined (see below). However, in Nuneaton and Bedworth, the areas of Green Belt are much tighter to the urban settlements so it has been decided to assess all the Green Belt areas.

### 3. Suggested Methodology for Joint Study

The study needs to take account of any landscape character assessments carried out. This should consider national and local landscape designations, and other local landscape assessments such as Warwickshire County Council's study on landscape sensitivity in fringe areas adjacent Coventry.

The assessment of different areas should then be based on how they contribute to the purposes and functions of the Green Belt as set out in Planning Policy Guidance 2 "Green Belts" 1995 as follows:

- check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas;
- prevent neighbouring towns from merging;
- assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
- preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
- assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

The methodology should also, where possible, be consistent with the methodology and approach with the following studies:

Coventry Green Belt Review – December 2007 carried out by DLS.

Entec(UK)Ltd studies to review Areas of Restraint and River Valleys in Nuneaton and Bedworth – 2004, 2006/07 and 2007.

The methodology should also consider secondary criteria such as defensible boundaries. The outcome of the study should be a recommended hierarchy of areas which should be retained or protected in the longer term and those which could form safeguarded areas for future development.

The invited consultants are asked to set out a detailed methodology to meet the suggestions in this brief and which will provide a robust assessment to enable the identification of safeguarded areas in the Core Strategies. The consultant is not being asked to assess the sustainability or suitability of sites for development – this will be the subject of the joint DPD or the individual authority's Core Strategies.

The extent of the areas to be covered by the study is shown on the maps attached as Appendix A to this brief. The maps identify the area of study around the fringe of Coventry (including land within Rugby Borough Council for possible employment sites in relation to Coventry's indicative targets contained in the RSS Phase 2 Preferred Option). Some of that area is shaded, which indicates areas which might be considered as safeguarded areas for Coventry's identified targets or to meet the individual district targets.

### 4. Commissioning Body

All four authorities will provide the commissioning body for the study and representatives of all four authorities will be involved in assessing the expressions of interest received. The consultant will be appointed by Coventry City Council who will handle invoices and payment for the study. The price for the Study should identify the separate costs for:

- (a). All the fringe areas of Coventry (including shaded areas)

(b). The individual areas of study in the two districts.

A Steering Group of representatives from all four authorities will be set up to assist the appointed consultant in the completion and signing off of the study.

5. Timetable

Completion of Study:

To be covered in Expression of Interest, but needs to be done as quickly as possible – preferably within two months to meet timetable for core strategies.

6. How will Expressions be Evaluated and Awarded

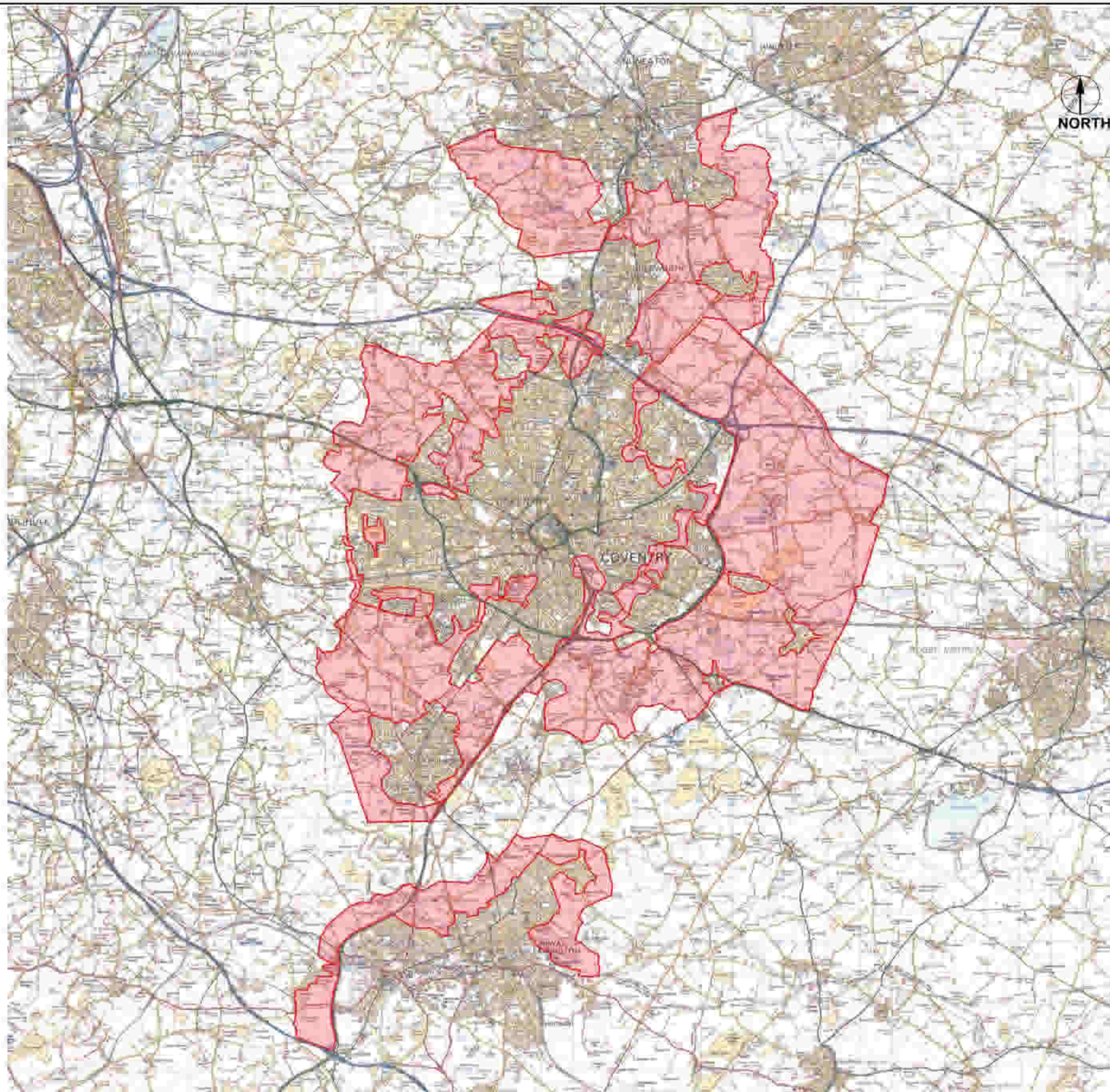
Robustness of Methodology: Score 3

Price: Score 2

Time Taken to Complete Study: Score 2

Experience and Examples of Doing Similar Studies: Score 1





Study Area

LEGEND



Study Area

Figure 1.1

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## Appendix 2 – Land Parcels

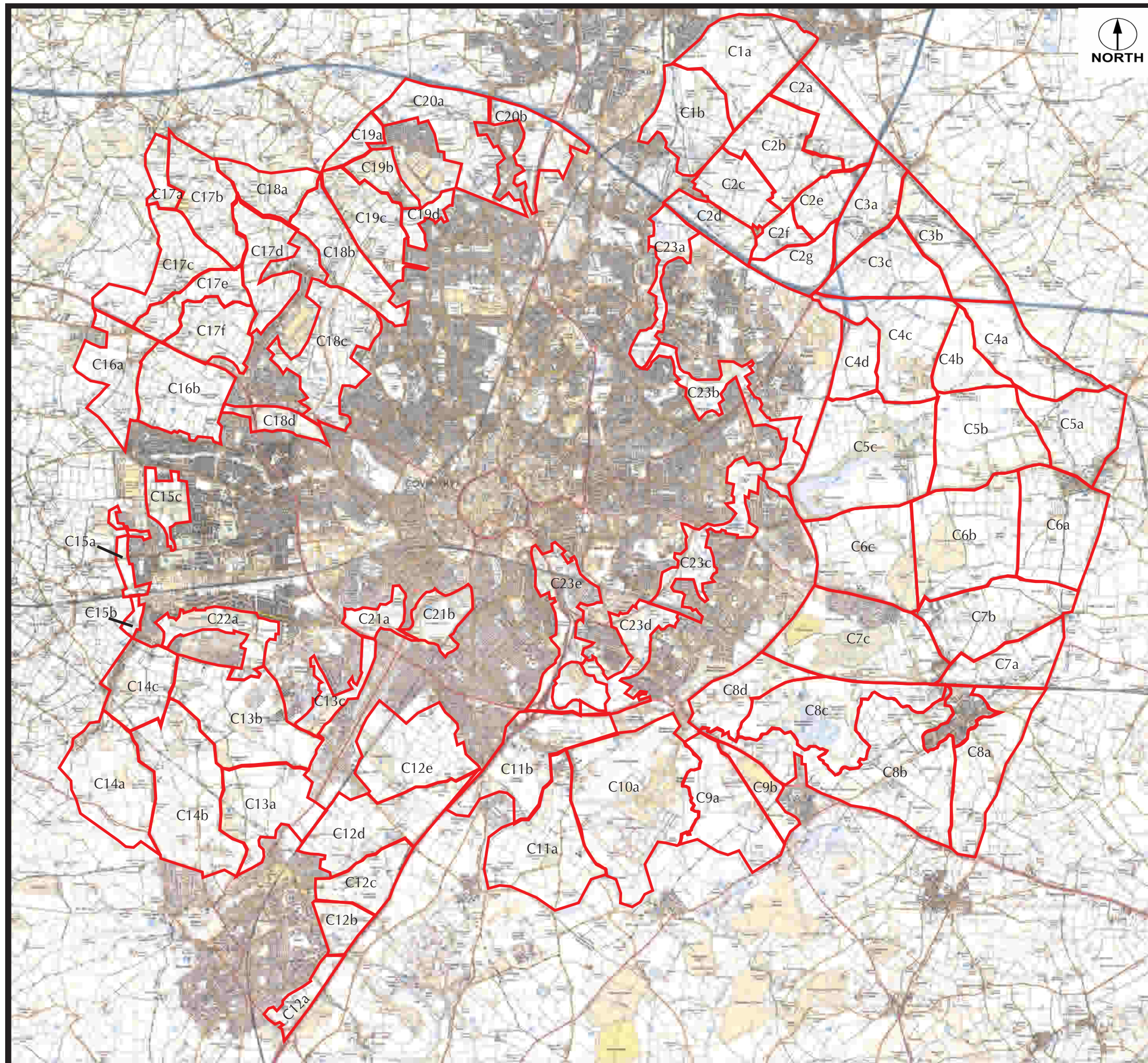
Figure 2.1: Coventry

Figure 2.2: Kenilworth

Figure 2.3: Nuneaton and Bedworth

Figure 2.4: Warwick and Leamington





# COVENTRY

Land Parcels

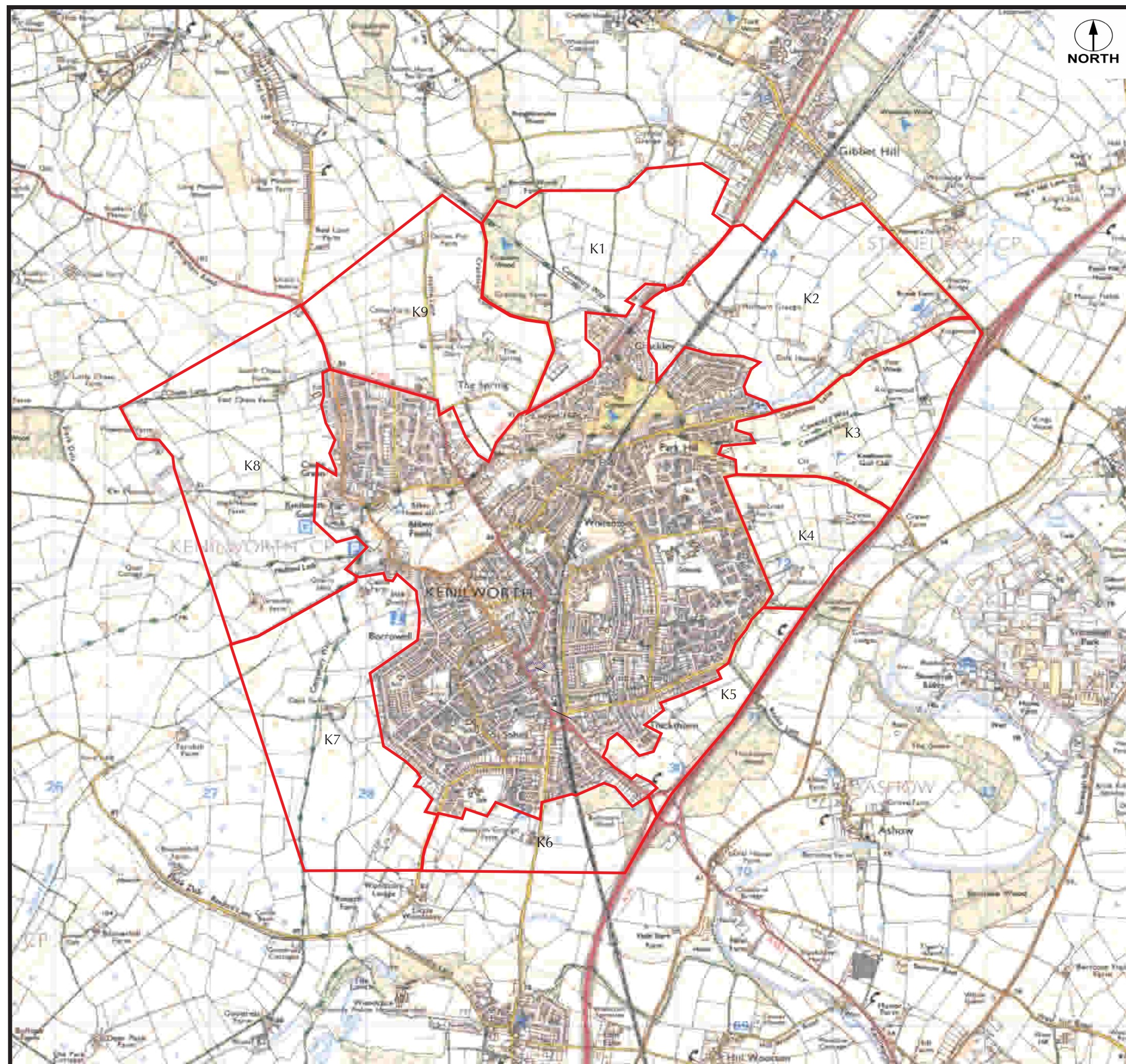
## LEGEND

— Boundary of Parcels

Figure 2.1

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# KENILWORTH

Land Parcels

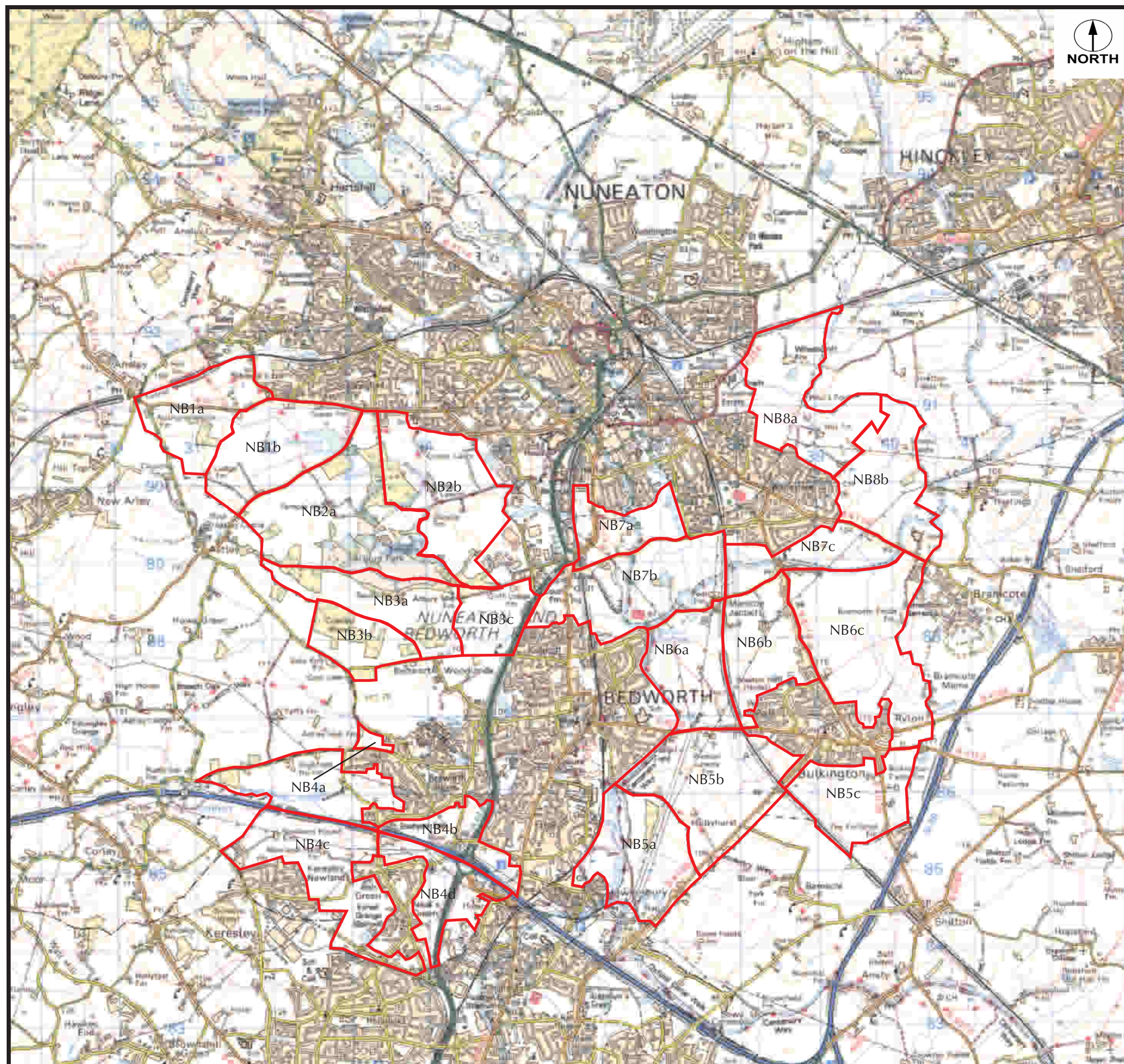
## LEGEND

— Boundary of Parcels

Figure 2.2

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# NUNEATON & BEDWORTH

Land Parcels

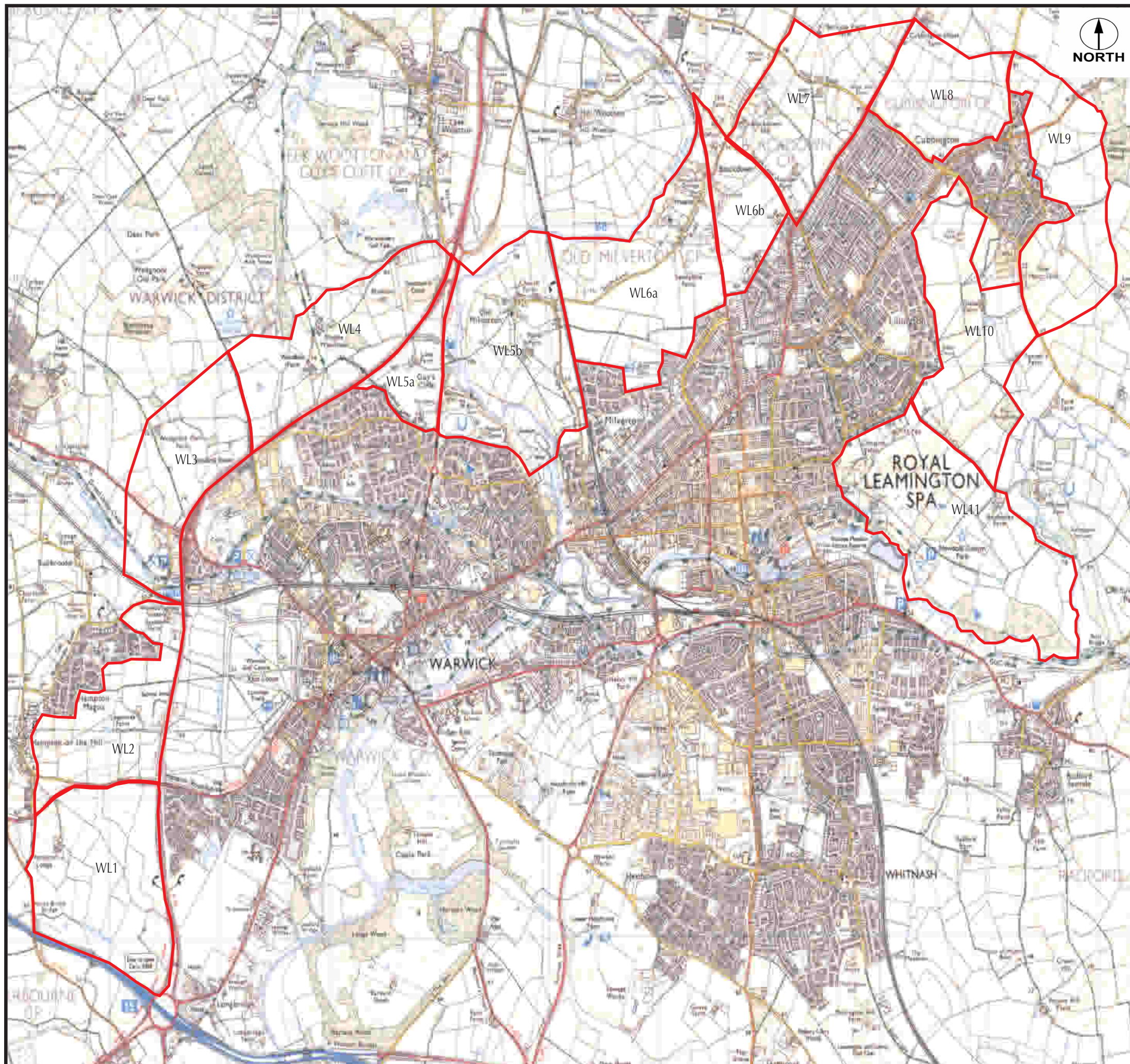
## LEGEND

— Boundary of Parcels

Figure 2.3

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# WARWICK & LEAMINGTON SPA

Land Parcels

## LEGEND

— Boundary of Parcels







Figure 2.4

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## Appendix 3 – Assessment of Parcels against PPG2 Purposes


Schedule 1: Coventry  
Schedule 2: Kenilworth  
Schedule 3: Nuneaton and Bedworth  
Schedule 4: Warwick and Leamington



Site Ref	TO CHECK UNRESTRICTED SPRAWL OF LARGE BUILT-UP AREAS	TO PREVENT NEIGHBOURING TOWNS FROM MERGING INTO ONE ANOTHER	TO ASSIST IN SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRYSIDE FROM ENCROACHMENT	TO PRESERVE THE SETTING AND SPECIAL CHARACTER OF HISTORIC TOWNS	TO ASSIST IN URBAN REGENERATION BY ENCOURAGING THE RECYCLING OF DERELICT AND OTHER URBAN LAND	OVERALL PERFORMANCE
C1A	Contributes to restricting sprawl eastwards from Bedworth.	Prevents Bedworth and Bulkington merging into one another.	Prevents encroachment of the wider countryside south east of Bedworth.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
C1B	Already contains urban sprawl from north Coventry; also contains an electric sub-station and numerous overhead power lines.	Bedworth and Coventry have already merged, separated only by the M6 and not the green belt itself.	The urban area has already encroached into the countryside south east of Bedworth.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
C2A	Does not border a built-up area, but could prevent further ribbon development from Bulkington along Coventry Road.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment into the countryside from Bulworth and Barnacle.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Barnacle.	Limiting growth within villages through the use of green belt development would be focused towards more urban locations.	
C2B	Does not border a built-up area, but could prevent further ribbon development from Bulkington along Coventry Road.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment into the countryside from Barnacle.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Barnacle.	Limiting growth within villages through the use of green belt development would be focused towards more urban locations.	
C2C	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Assists in preventing Coventry from encroaching into the countryside.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Limiting growth within villages through the use of green belt development would be focused towards more urban locations.	
C2D	Contributes to restricting sprawl from Coventry north east of the M6.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>C2E</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Prevents further encroachment from development east of Barnacle Hall and south of Shilton Lane.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Barnacle.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C2F</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the urban area Coventry	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C2G</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the urban area of Coventry	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C3A</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Contributes to preventing Ansty and Shilton from merging.	Helps prevent further development from Ansty and Shilton encroaching into the countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Ansty and Shilton.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C3B</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from Shilton.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Prevents encroachment from Ansty and Shilton.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Ansty and Shilton.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C3C</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the urban area Coventry	No neighbouring town, but does prevent Ansty merging with Coventry.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Ansty.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C4A</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C4B</b>	Does not border a built-up area but does border Rolls Royce. Therefore restricts sprawl from employment land use.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards from encroachment of Rolls Royce into the countryside.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	







<b>C4C</b>	Does not border a built-up area but does contain Rolls Royce. Restricts sprawl from employment land use. Also contains M6/M69/A46 junction.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	No – already contains Rolls Royce and a major road junction.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C4D</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the urban area Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Location of Rolls Royce means there is already encroachment into the countryside.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C5A</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from Brinklow	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment from Brinklow into the countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Brinklow.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C5B</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Does not safeguard against encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C5C</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the urban area Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C6A</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from Brinklow.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment from Brinklow into the countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Brinklow.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>C6B</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment from Brandon north into the countryside.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C6C</b>	It contributes to preventing sprawl from the urban area Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards encroachment from Binley Woods and Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C7A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Wolston and Brandon.	Prevents Wolston from merging with Brandon.	Safeguards from encroachment of Wolston and Brandon into the countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Brandon Village.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C7B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Brandon.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment from Brandon.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Brandon Village.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C7C</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Brandon.	Prevents Binley Woods from merging with Brandon.	Safeguards the countryside against encroachment from Binley Woods and Brandon.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Brandon Village.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C8A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Wolston.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards against encroachment from Wolston.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Wolston.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C8B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Wolston and Ryton-on-Dunsmore.	Prevents merging of Wolston and Ryton-on-Dunsmore	Safeguards against encroachment from former works and villages.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Wolston and Ryton-on-Dunsmore.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C8C</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>C8D</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C9A</b>	Contributes to preventing Coventry Airport and the former Peugeot Site merging.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C9B</b>	Majority of the area consists of built development and demolished works.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C10A</b>	It restricts sprawl from airport runways and buildings, sewage works and vehicle test track.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Baginton village.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C11A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Stoneleigh, Baginton and sewage works.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry airport south of Baginton and north east of Stoneleigh.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Baginton village.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C11B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry in a north westerly direction and to Baginton	Prevents merging of Baginton with Coventry.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting of Baginton village.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C12A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in a south easterly direction	There are no neighbouring towns to the south east of Kenilworth and the A46 provides a barrier to the wider countryside.	Does not safeguard the countryside from encroachment – the A46 forms a barrier to the wider countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	









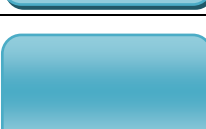
<b>C12B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in an easterly direction	There are no neighbouring towns to the east of Kenilworth	The A46, Stoneleigh Park and Ashow to the east provide a barrier between Kenilworth and the wider countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C12C</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in an easterly direction	The A46 and Stoneleigh Park to the east provides a barrier between Kenilworth and the wider countryside.	The A46 and Stoneleigh Park to the east provides a barrier between Kenilworth and the wider countryside.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C12D</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth.	Contributes to preventing the merging of Coventry and Kenilworth.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry and Kenilworth.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C12E</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C13A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry and Kenilworth.	Prevents merging of Coventry and Kenilworth.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Contribute to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C13B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of approach to Coventry, includes University of Warwick Campus	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C13C</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging together.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contribute to preserving the setting and character as part of it is Cannon Park Green wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	



<b>C14A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl along Red Lane.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Kenilworth and Ribbon Development on Red Lane.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C14B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards encroachment from Kenilworth and Ribbon Development on Red Lane.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C14C</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C15A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C15B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C15C</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Woodlands Green Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C16A</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents Coventry and Meriden merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Meriden Gap	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>C16B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Meriden Gap	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C17A</b>	Contributes to restricting further sprawl from Ribbon development and Corley Moor.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging together.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Corley Moor.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C17B</b>	Contributes to restricting further sprawl from Ribbon development and Corley Moor.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging together.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of Corley Moor.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C17C</b>	Does not border a built-up area.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging together.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C17D</b>	It contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C17E</b>	Contributes to preventing further sprawl from Pinkett's Booth and Pickford Green.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C17F</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Meriden Gap.	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>C18A</b>	Contributes to preventing further sprawl from Corley.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside against encroachment from Coventry.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C18B</b>	Contributes to preventing further sprawl from Coventry.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Coventry.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Coundon Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C18C</b>	Does not prevent unrestricted sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two parts of Coventry from merging into one another	Safeguards the countryside of the Coundon Wedge against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Coundon Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C19A</b>	Contributes to preventing further sprawl from Corley.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Keresley.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C19B</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Keresley Newlands.	Does not prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Keresley Newlands.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C19C</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Keresley and Keresley Newlands.	Keresley and Keresley Newlands already connected by Ribbon development and Prologis Park.	Safeguards the countryside from encroachment from Keresley, Keresley Newlands and Prologis Park.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C19D</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry and Keresley.	Prevents merging of Coventry with Keresley.	Does not Safeguard the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C20A</b>	Prevents sprawl from Keresley Newlands northwards.	Prevents Keresley Newlands and the Ash Green area of Coventry merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	



<b>C20B</b>	Prevents sprawl from the Ash Green area of Coventry.	Prevents Coventry and Ash Green merging into one another.	Assists in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to setting and character of Coventry	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C21A</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of part of Cannon Park Green Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C21B</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of part of Cannon Park Green Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C22A</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of part of Westwood Green Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C23A</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Sowe Valley Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C23B</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Sowe Valley Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C23C</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Sowe Valley Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>C23D</b>	Does not contribute to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Sowe Valley Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>C23E</b>	Contributes to preventing sprawl from Coventry.	Prevents two areas of Coventry from merging.	Does not safeguard the countryside against encroachment.	Contributes to preserving the setting and character of the Sowe Valley Wedge	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

Colour Code:








Orange = most sensitive





Meets 4-5 of the identified purposes



Blue = mid-sensitive

Meets 0-3 of the identified purposes

Site Ref	TO CHECK UNRESTRICTED SPRAWL OF LARGE BUILT-UP AREAS	TO PREVENT NEIGHBOURING TOWNS FROM MERGING INTO ONE ANOTHER	TO ASSIST IN SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRYSIDE FROM ENCROACHMENT	TO PRESERVE THE SETTING AND SPECIAL CHARACTER OF HISTORIC TOWNS	TO ASSIST IN URBAN REGENERATION BY ENCOURAGING THE RECYCLING OF DERELICT AND OTHER URBAN LAND	OVERALL PERFORMANCE
K1	It contributes to preventing sprawl from South Coventry and North Kenilworth	It contributes to preventing Coventry and Kenilworth from merging	Assists in safeguarding from encroachment between Coventry and Kenilworth	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
K2	It contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in a north easterly direction	It contributes to preventing Coventry and Kenilworth from merging	Assists in safeguarding from encroachment between Coventry and north east Kenilworth	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
K3	It contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in an easterly direction	Does not prevent Coventry and Kenilworth merging into one another.	The A46 and Stoneleigh Park to the east provides a barrier between Kenilworth and the wider countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
K4	It contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in an easterly direction	There are no neighbouring towns to the east of Kenilworth	The A46, Stoneleigh Park and Ashow to the east provide a barrier between Kenilworth and the wider countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
K5	It contributes to preventing sprawl from Kenilworth in a south easterly direction	There are no neighbouring towns to the south east of Kenilworth and the A46 provides a barrier to the wider countryside.	Does not safeguard the countryside from encroachment – the A46 forms a barrier to the wider countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>K6</b>	It contributes to preventing sprawl south of Kenilworth	There are no neighbouring towns immediately south of Kenilworth	Assists in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment south of Kenilworth	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>K7</b>	It contributes to preventing sprawl south west and west of Kenilworth	There are no neighbouring towns immediately south west or west of Kenilworth	Assists in safeguarding from encroachment into the countryside south west and west of Kenilworth	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>K8</b>	It contributes to preventing sprawl west of Kenilworth	There are no neighbouring towns to the west of Kenilworth	Assists in safeguarding from encroachment west of Kenilworth	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>K9</b>	It contributes to preventing sprawl northwards of Kenilworth	There are no neighbouring towns immediately north of Kenilworth	Assists in safeguarding from encroachment north of Kenilworth	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Kenilworth	Retention of green belt land will encourage recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

Colour Code:









Orange = most sensitive

Meets 4-5 of the identified purposes




Blue = mid-sensitive



Meets 0-3 of the identified purposes

Site Ref	TO CHECK UNRESTRICTED SPRAWL OF LARGE BUILT-UP AREAS	TO PREVENT NEIGHBOURING TOWNS FROM MERGING INTO ONE ANOTHER	TO ASSIST IN SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRYSIDE FROM ENCROACHMENT	TO PRESERVE THE SETTING AND SPECIAL CHARACTER OF HISTORIC TOWNS	TO ASSIST IN URBAN REGENERATION BY ENCOURAGING THE RECYCLING OF DERELICT AND OTHER URBAN LAND	OVERALL PERFORMANCE
<b>NB1A</b>	Prevents sprawl from Nuneaton into the Countryside to the West.	There are no neighbouring towns to the West.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB1B</b>	Prevents sprawl from Nuneaton into the Countryside to the South-West.	There are no neighbouring towns to the South-West.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB2A</b>	Prevents sprawl from Nuneaton into the Countryside	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate South.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB2B</b>	Prevents sprawl from Nuneaton into the Countryside to the west.	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB3A</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl north from Bedworth.	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB3B</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Worth-Bedworth	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	



<b>NB3C</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Nuneaton and Bedworth.	Yes this prevents the neighbouring towns of Nuneaton and Bedworth merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB4A</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Bedworth.	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB4B</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Bedworth.	Yes this prevents two areas of Bedworth merging into one another.	Does not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB4C</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Keresley Newlands northwards.	Yes this prevents Keresley Newlands and the Ash Green area of Coventry merging into one another.	Does not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB4D</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from the Ash Green area of Coventry.	Yes this prevents Coventry and Ash Green merging into one another.	Does not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB5A</b>	Already contains urban sprawl from north Coventry; also contains an electric sub-station and numerous overhead power lines.	Bedworth and Coventry have already merged, separated only by the M6 and not the green belt itself.	The urban area has already encroached into the countryside south east of Bedworth.	Although Coventry City Centre is of historic value, the urban edge is not considered to be.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB5B</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl eastwards from Bedworth.	Prevents Bedworth and Bulkington merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment south east of Bedworth.	Although Coventry City Centre is of historic value, the urban edge is not considered to be.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>NB5C</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl.	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB6A</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from the North-East of Bedworth.	Yes this prevents Bedworth and Bulkington merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB6B</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Bulkington.	Yes this prevents Bulkington and Nuneaton merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB6C</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Bulkington.	There are no neighbouring town to the North-East of Bulkington.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB7A</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Nuneaton.	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB7B</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Nuneaton South and Bedworth North.	Yes this prevents Bedworth and Nuneaton merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB7C</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from Nuneaton South-East.	There are no neighbouring towns	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

<b>NB8A</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from the East of Nuneaton.	No as there is no neighbouring town immediately East of Nuneaton	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	
<b>NB8B</b>	Yes this prevents sprawl from the East of Nuneaton.	Yes this prevents Nuneaton and Burton Hastings merging into one another.	Yes this will assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroaching from the East of Nuneaton.	Does not contribute to preserving the setting and special character of historic towns.	Contributes to urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	

Colour Code:







Orange = most sensitive






Meets 4-5 of the identified purposes







Blue = mid-sensitive

Meets 0-3 of the identified purposes

<b>SITE REF</b>	<b>TO CHECK UNRESTRICTED SPRAWL OF LARGE BUILT-UP AREAS</b>	<b>TO PREVENT NEIGHBOURING TOWNS FROM MERGING INTO ONE ANOTHER</b>	<b>TO ASSIST IN SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRYSIDE FROM ENCROACHMENT</b>	<b>TO PRESERVE THE SETTING AND SPECIAL CHARACTER OF HISTORIC TOWNS</b>	<b>TO ASSIST IN URBAN REGENERATION BY ENCOURAGING THE RECYCLING OF DERELICT AND OTHER URBAN LAND</b>	<b>OVERALL PERFORMANCE</b>
<b>WL1</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl to the west of Warwick, although the A46 provides the initial restriction.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate west of Warwick.	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment west of Warwick	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Warwick.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL2</b>	Does not restrict sprawl of the built-up area of Warwick as the parcel neighbours the racecourse.	Prevents Warwick and Hampton Magna from merging into one another.	Does not safeguarding the countryside from encroachment as Hampton Magna is immediately to the West	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Warwick.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL3</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North-West of Warwick, although the A46 provides the initial restriction.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North-West of Warwick.	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment North-West of Warwick	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Warwick.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL4</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Warwick, although the A46 provides the initial restriction.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Warwick.	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment North of Warwick.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Warwick.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	

<b>WL5A</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Warwick.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Warwick.	Will not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment as the A46 and A429 provide barriers to the countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Warwick.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL5B</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Warwick	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Warwick.	Will not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment as the A429, Old Milverton and rails line provide barriers to the countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Warwick and Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL6A</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Leamington Spa	Will not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment as rail line, Blackdown, and the A452 provide barriers to the countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL6B</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Leamington Spa	Will not assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment as the A452, Blackdown and the B4113 provide barriers to the countryside.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL7</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Leamington Spa	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment North of Leamington Spa.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	



<b>WL8</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the North of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North of Leamington Spa	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment North of Leamington Spa	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL9</b>	Contributes to restricting sprawl from the East of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate North-East of Leamington Spa	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment North-east of Leamington Spa.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL10</b>	Only part of the site contributes to restricting sprawl from the East of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate East of Leamington Spa	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment East of Leamington Spa.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	
<b>WL11</b>	It contributes to restricting sprawl from the East of Leamington Spa.	There are no neighbouring towns to the immediate East of Leamington Spa	Contributes to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment East of Leamington Spa.	It contributes to preserving the setting and special character of Leamington Spa.	Retention of the Green Belt will assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.	

Colour Code:



Orange = most sensitive

Meets 4-5 of the identified purposes



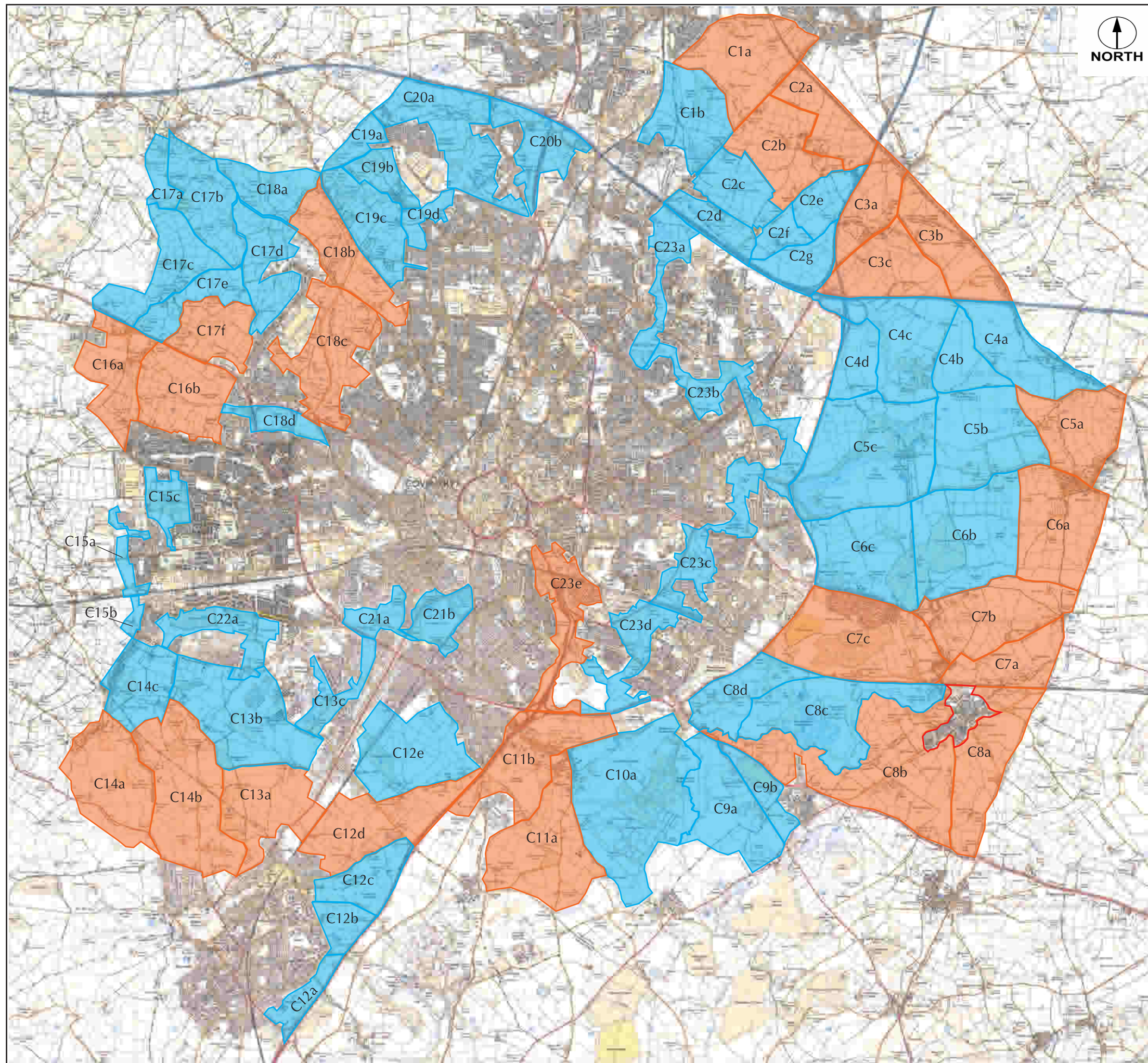
Blue = mid-sensitive

Meets 0-3 of the identified purposes

## Appendix 4 – Parcels to be Retained & Parcels to be Taken Forward for Detailed Study

- Figure 3.1: Coventry
- Figure 3.2: Kenilworth
- Figure 3.3: Nuneaton and Bedworth
- Figure 3.4: Warwick and Leamington





# COVENTRY

PPG2 Purposes

## LEGEND



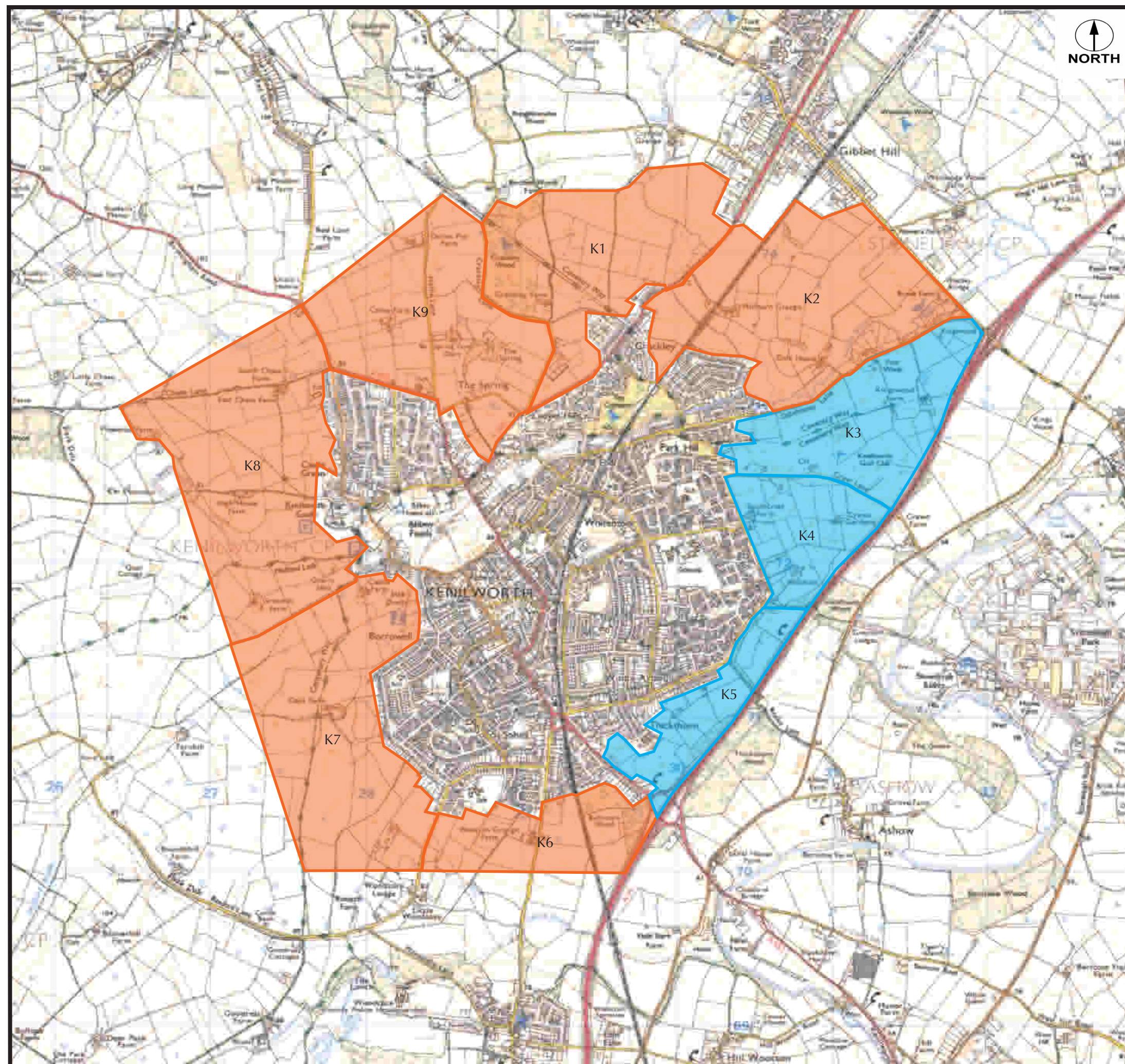
-  - Retain in Green Belt
-  - Consider for Detailed Study

Figure 3.1

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# KENILWORTH

PPG2 Purposes

## LEGEND



- Retain in Green Belt

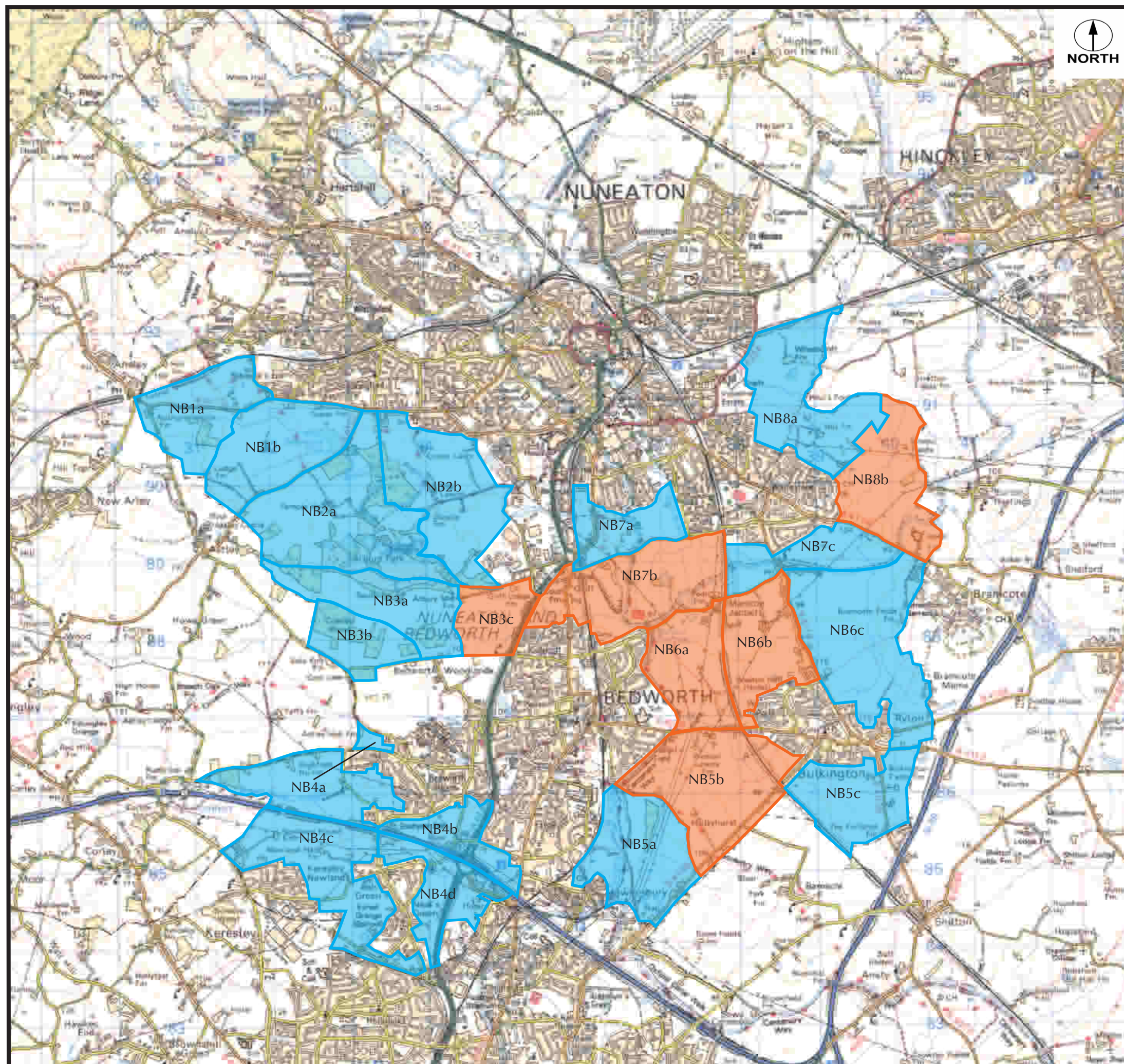


- Consider for Detailed Study

Figure 3.2

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# NUNEATON & BEDWORTH

PPG2 Purposes

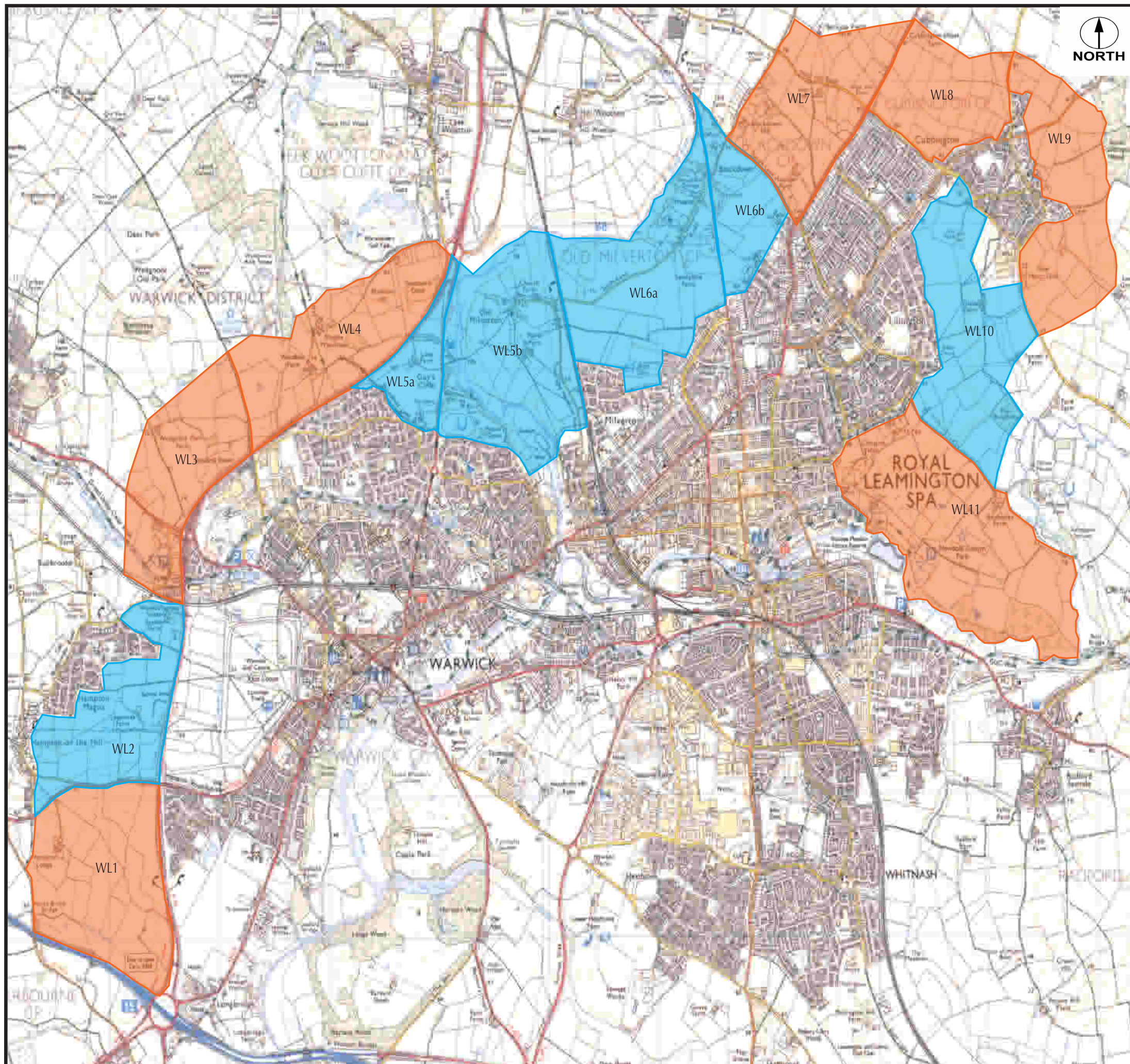
## LEGEND

- - Retain in Green Belt
- - Consider for Detailed Study

Figure 3.3

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# WARWICK & LEAMINGTON SPA

PPG2 Purposes

## LEGEND



-  - Retain in Green Belt
-  - Consider for Detailed Study

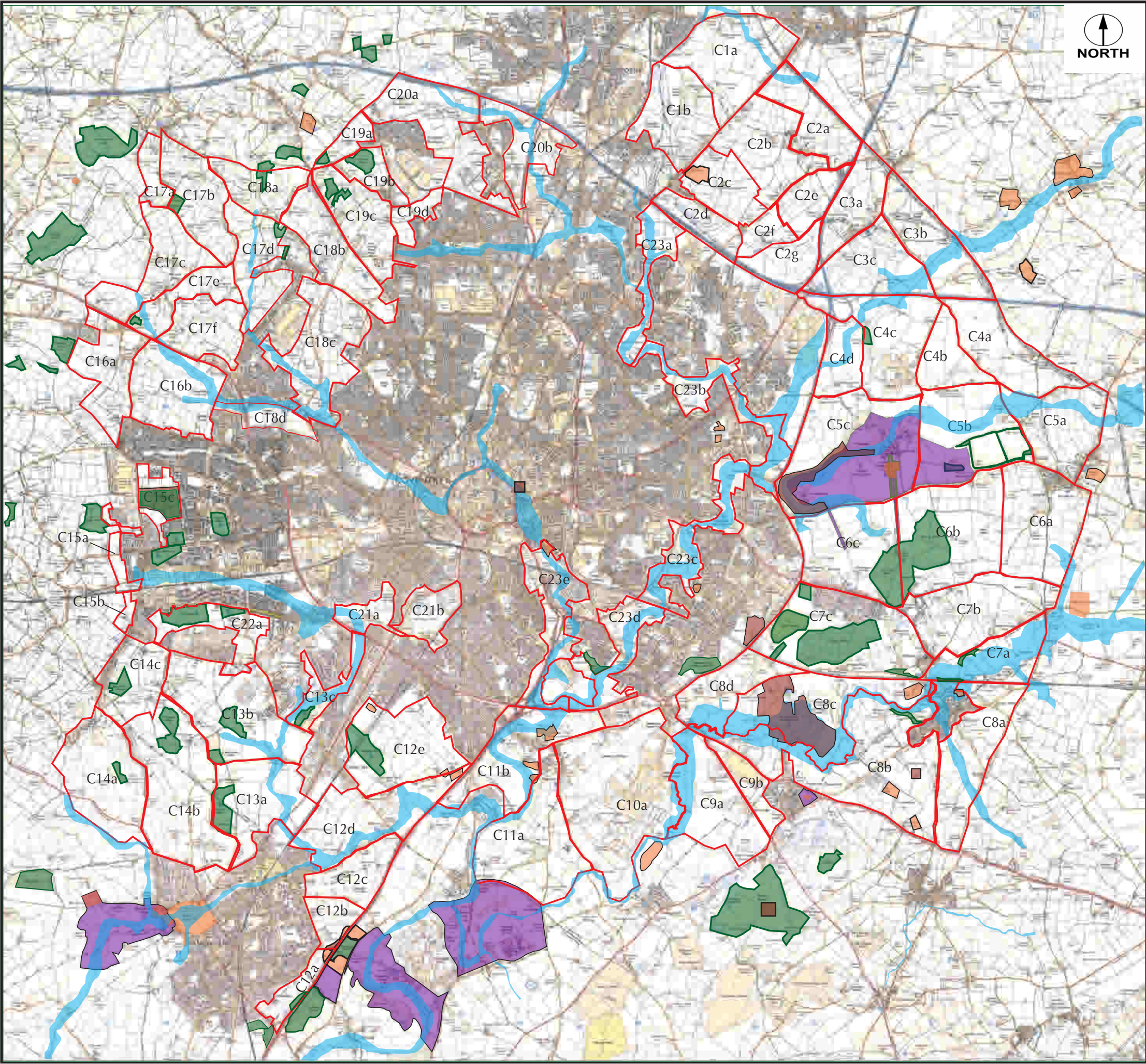
Figure 3.4

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## Appendix 5 – Primary Constraints

- Figure 4.1: Coventry
- Figure 4.2: Kenilworth
- Figure 4.3: Nuneaton and Bedworth
- Figure 4.4: Warwick and Leamington





# COVENTRY

Primary Constraints

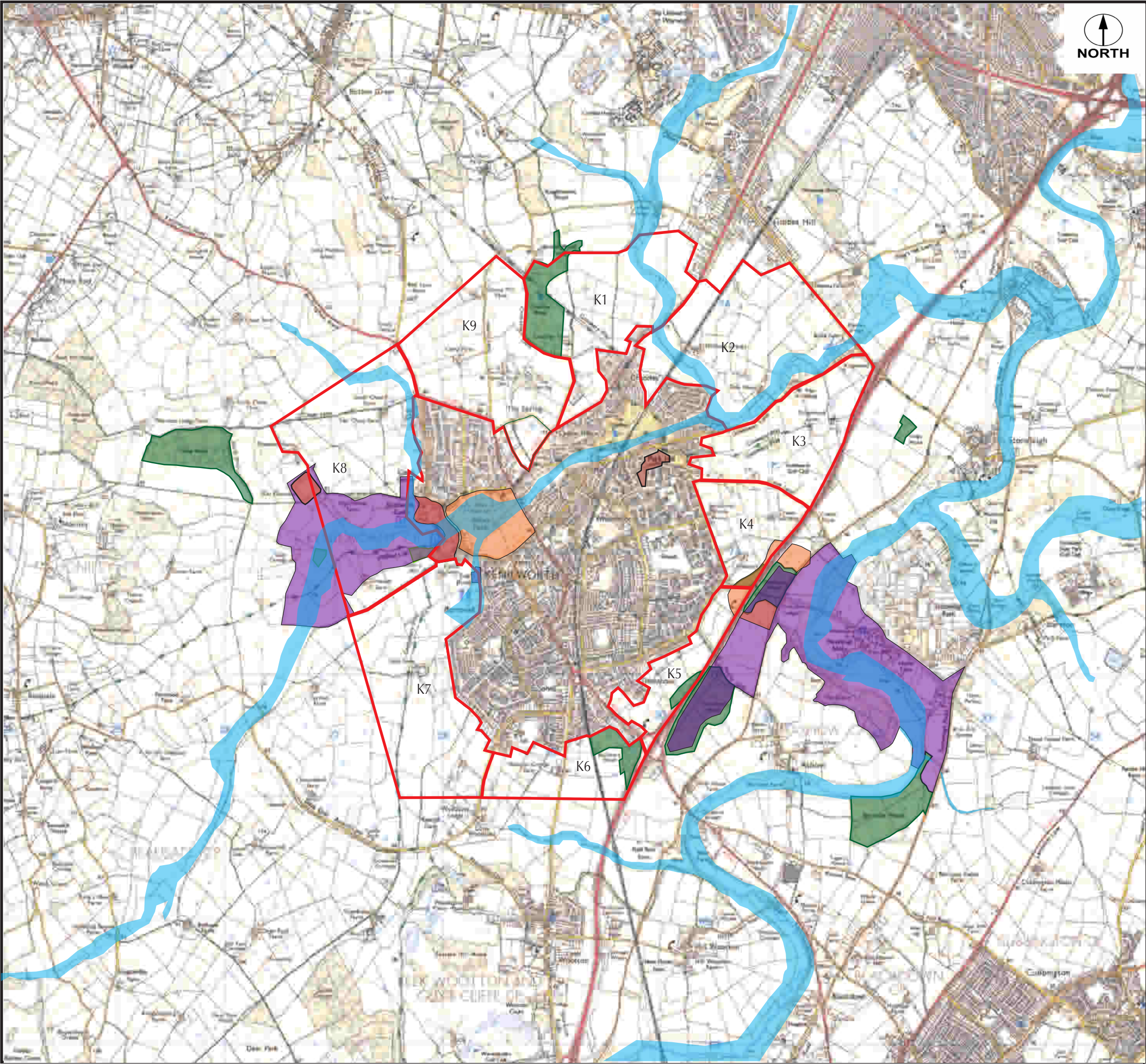
## LEGEND

- Ancient Woodlands
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Flood Zones

Figure 4.1

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# KENILWORTH

Primary Constraints

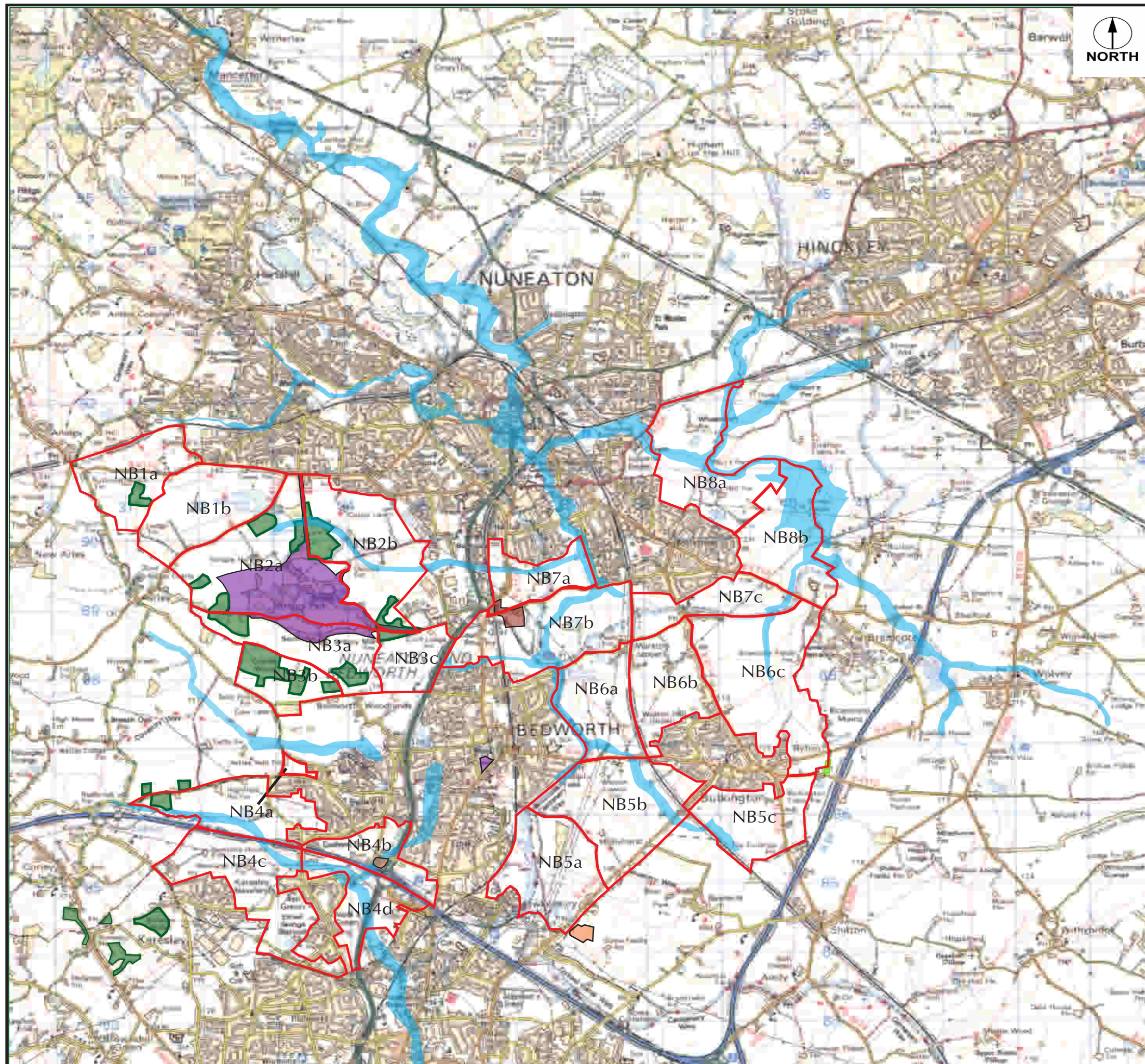
## LEGEND

- Ancient Woodlands
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Flood Zones

Figure 4.2

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# NUNEATON & BEDWORTH

Primary Constraints

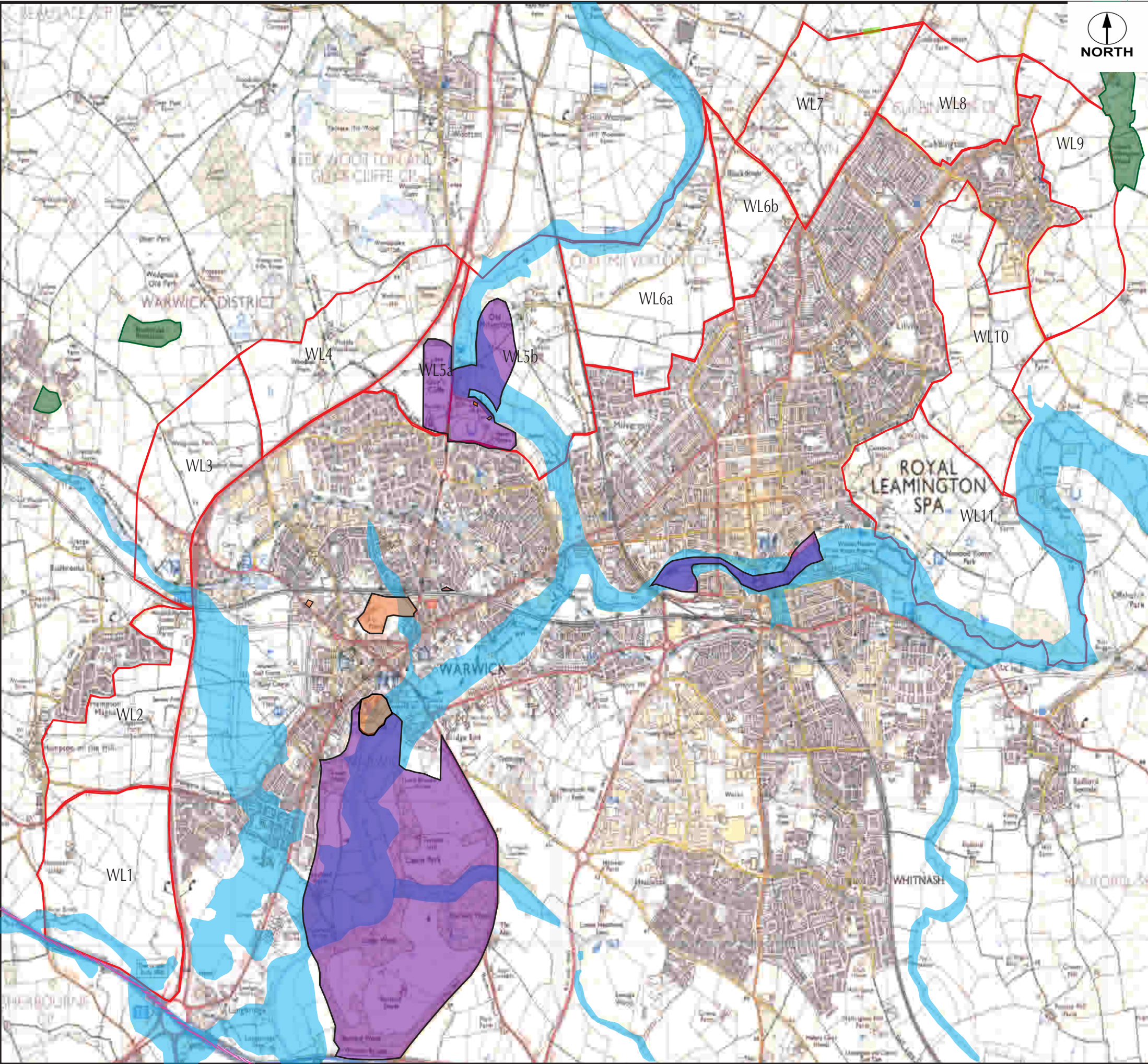
## LEGEND

- Ancient Woodlands
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Flood Zones

Figure 4.3

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# WARWICK & LEAMINGTON SPA

Primary Constraints

## LEGEND

- Ancient Woodlands
- Registered Parks & Gardens
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Flood Zones

Figure 4.4

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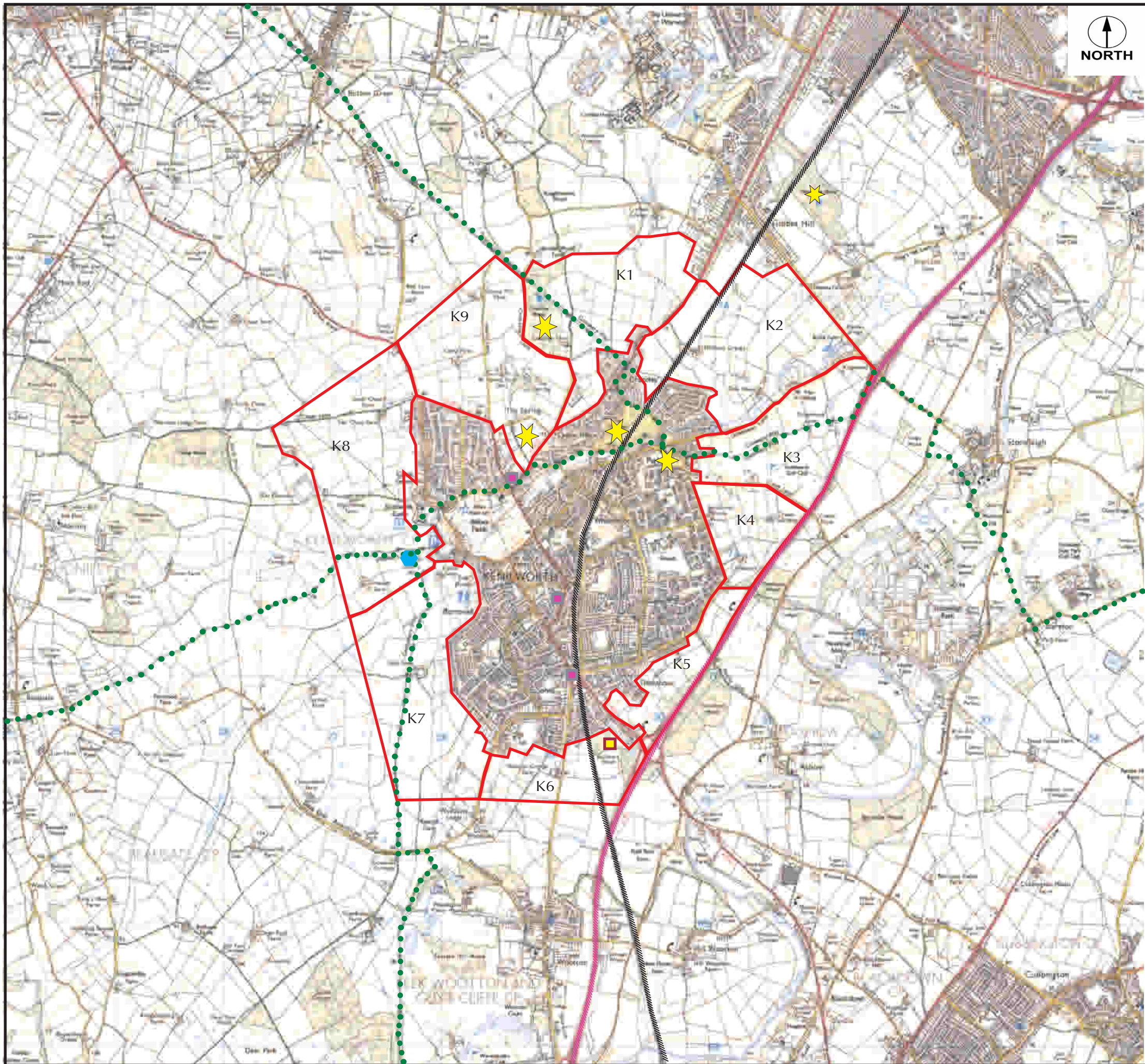
## Appendix 6 – Secondary Constraints

- Figure 5.1: Coventry
- Figure 5.2: Kenilworth
- Figure 5.3: Nuneaton and Bedworth
- Figure 5.4: Warwick and Leamington









# KENILWORTH

Secondary Constraints

## LEGEND








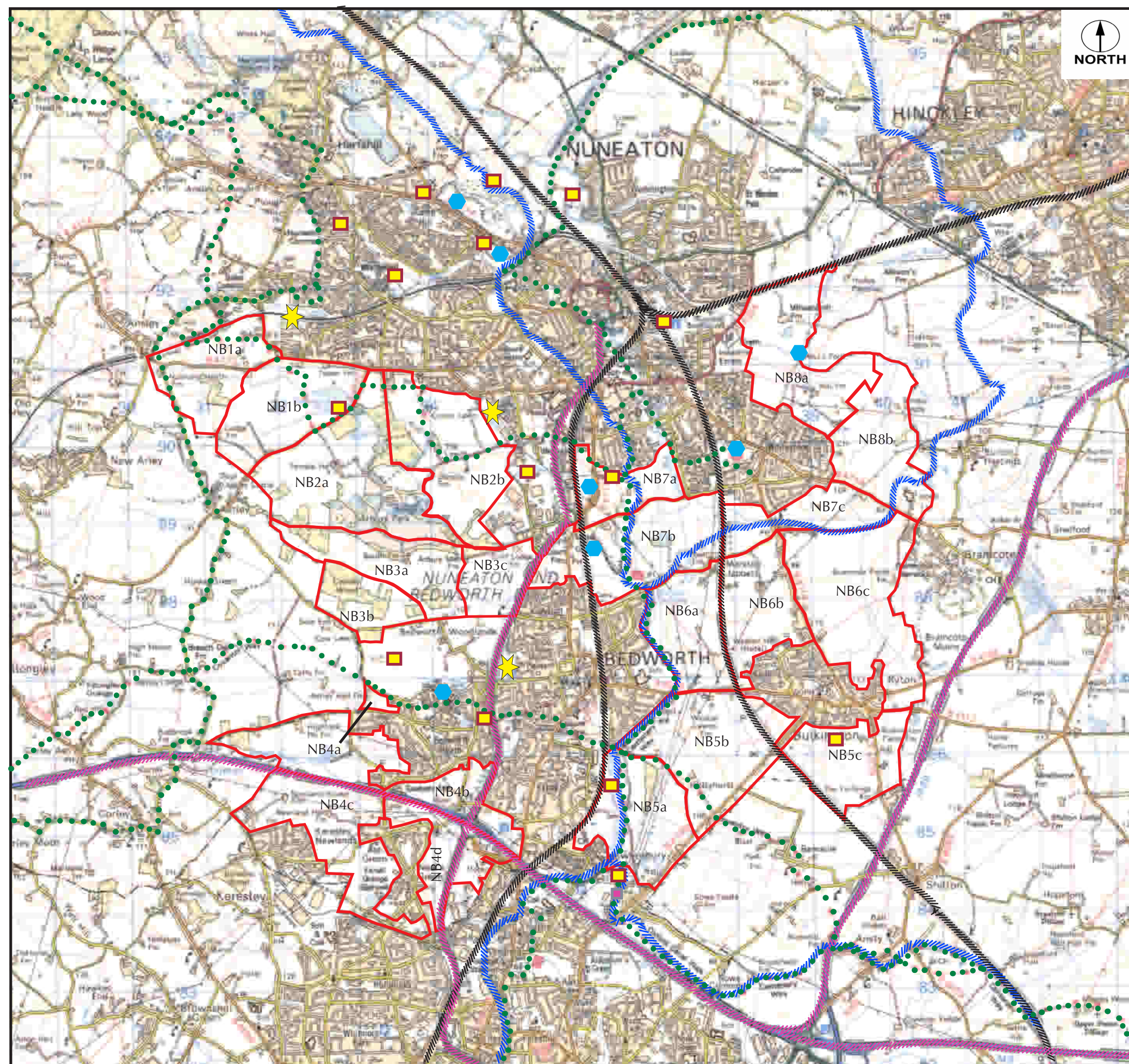
-  - Local Nature Reserves
-  - Conservation Areas
-  - Site of Important Nature Conservation
-  - Regionally Important Geological Sites
-  - Rail Track
-  - Main Roads
-  - Main Footpaths

Figure 5.2

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# NUNEATON & BED WORTH

Secondary Constraints

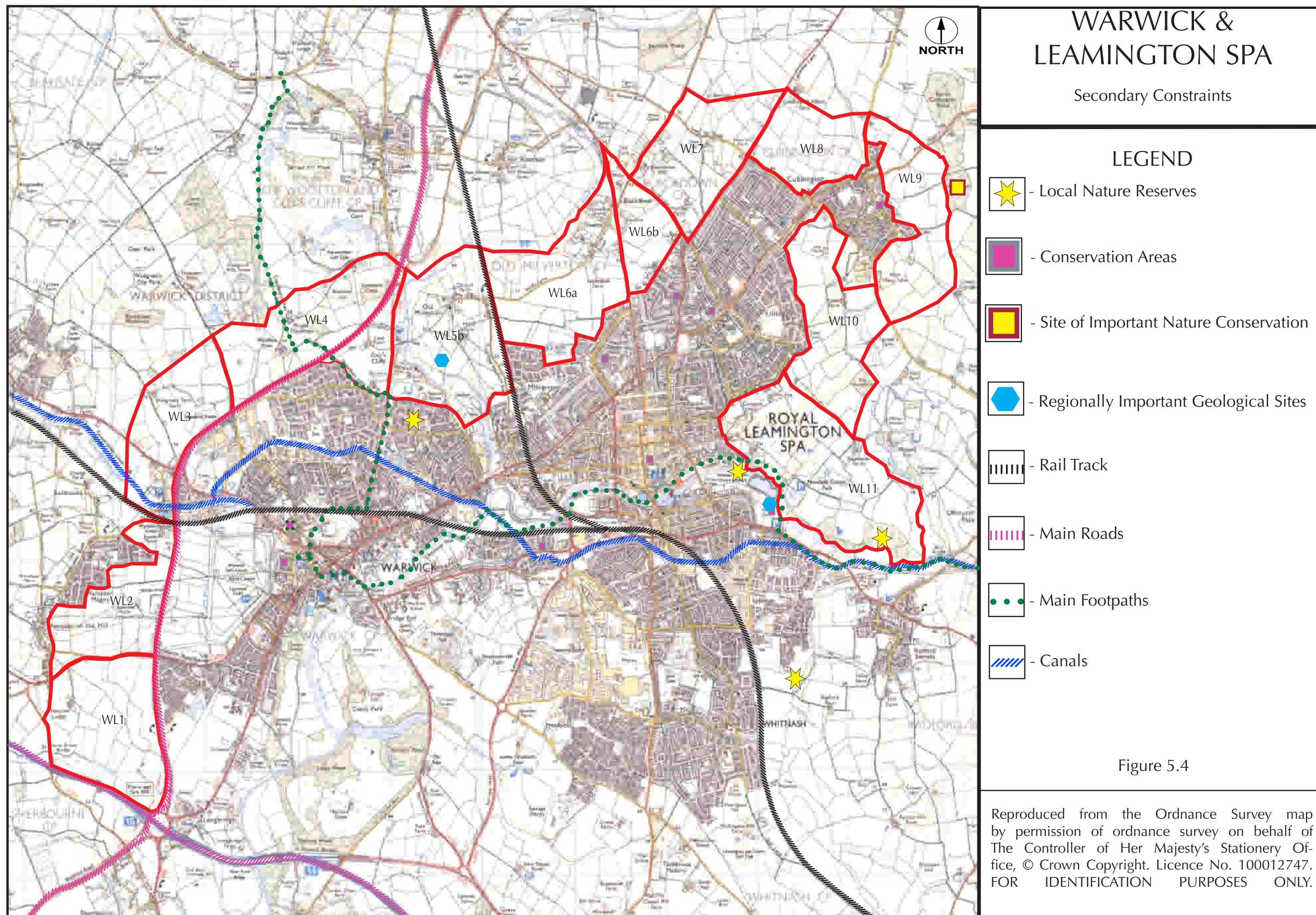
## LEGEND

-  - Local Nature Reserves
-  - Conservation Areas
-  - Site of Important Nature Conservation
-  - Regionally Important Geological Sites
-  - Rail Track
-  - Main Roads
-  - Main Footpaths

Figure 5.3

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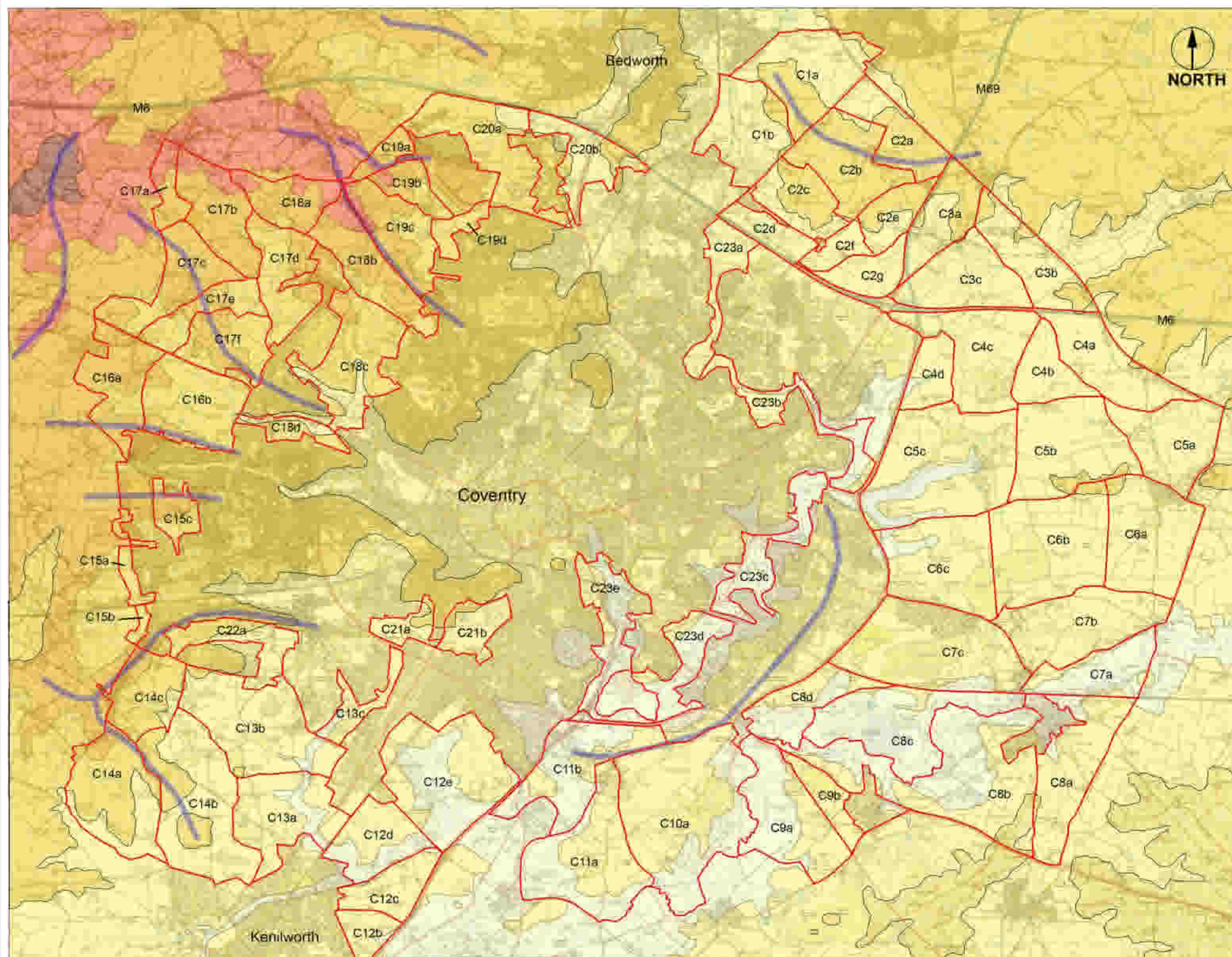
## Appendix 7 – Topographical Analysis

Figure 6.1: Coventry

Figure 6.2: Nuneaton and Bedworth

Figure 6.3: Warwick and Leamington and Kenilworth





## Topographic Analysis Coventry

### LEGEND

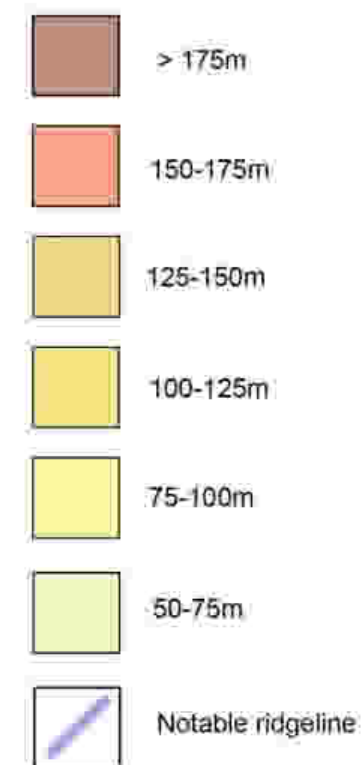
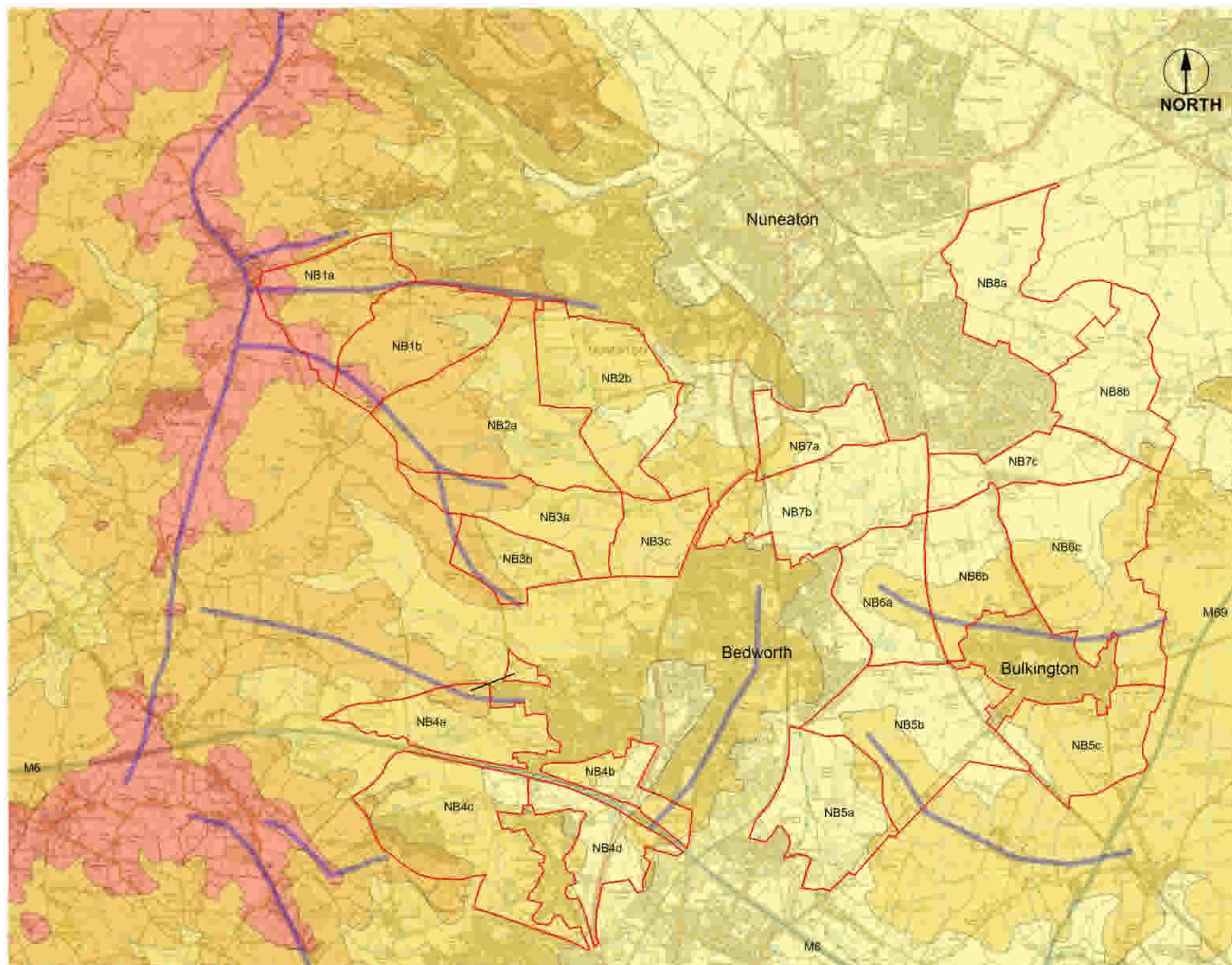


Figure 6.1

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# Topographic Analysis Nuneaton and Bedworth

## LEGEND

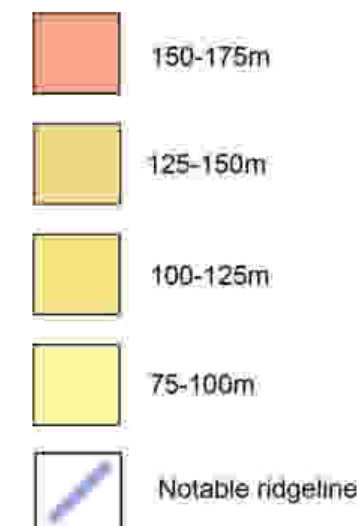
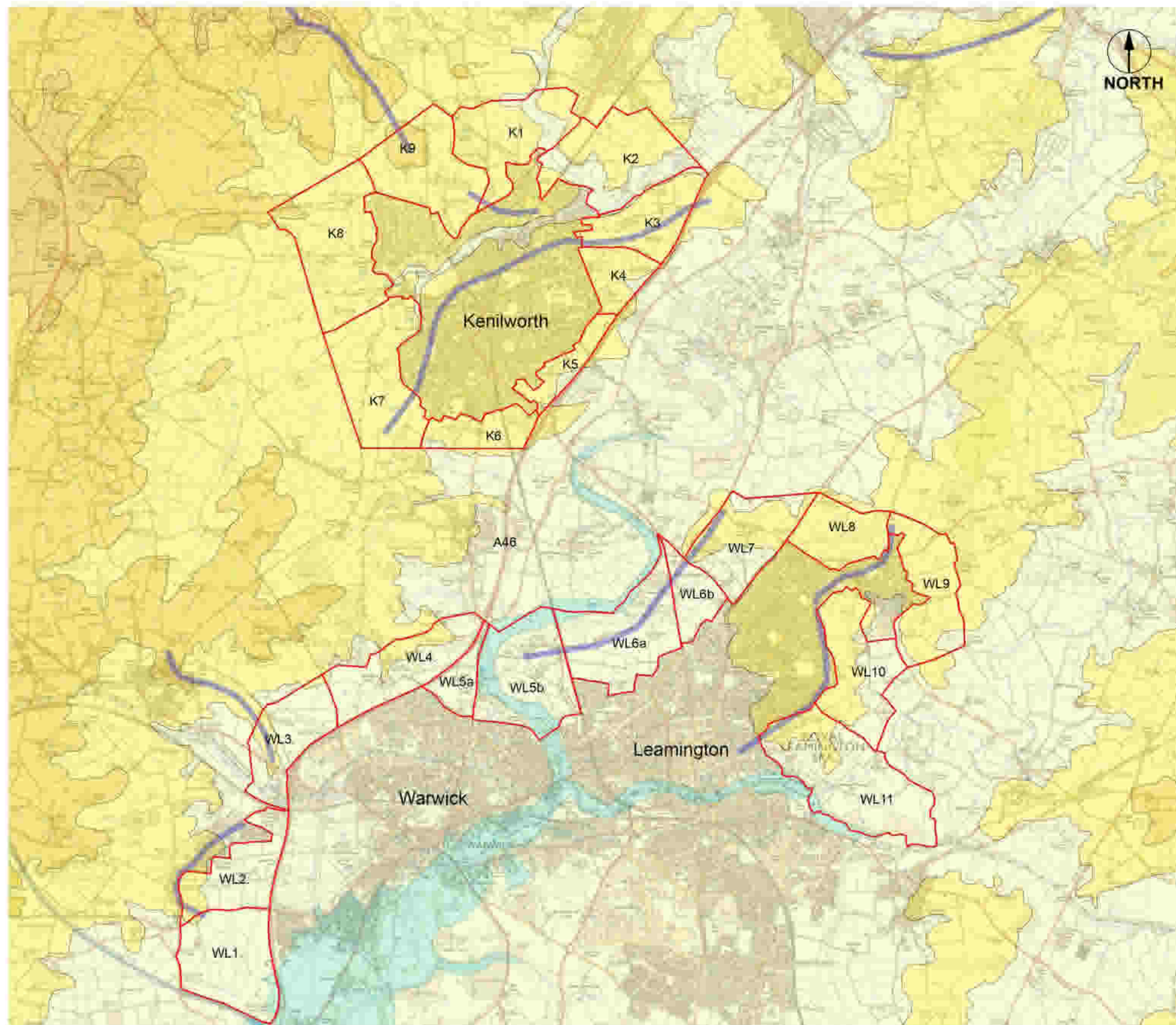


Figure 6.2

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# Topographic Analysis Kenilworth, Warwick and Leamington

## LEGEND

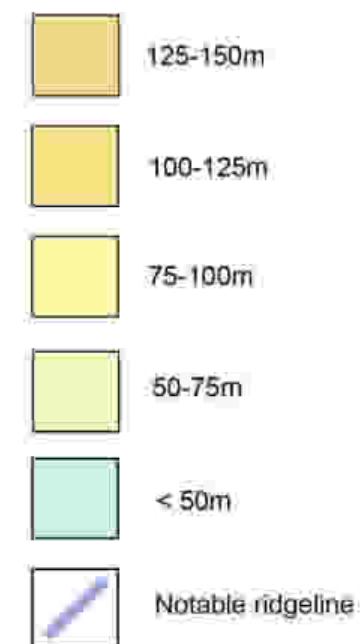


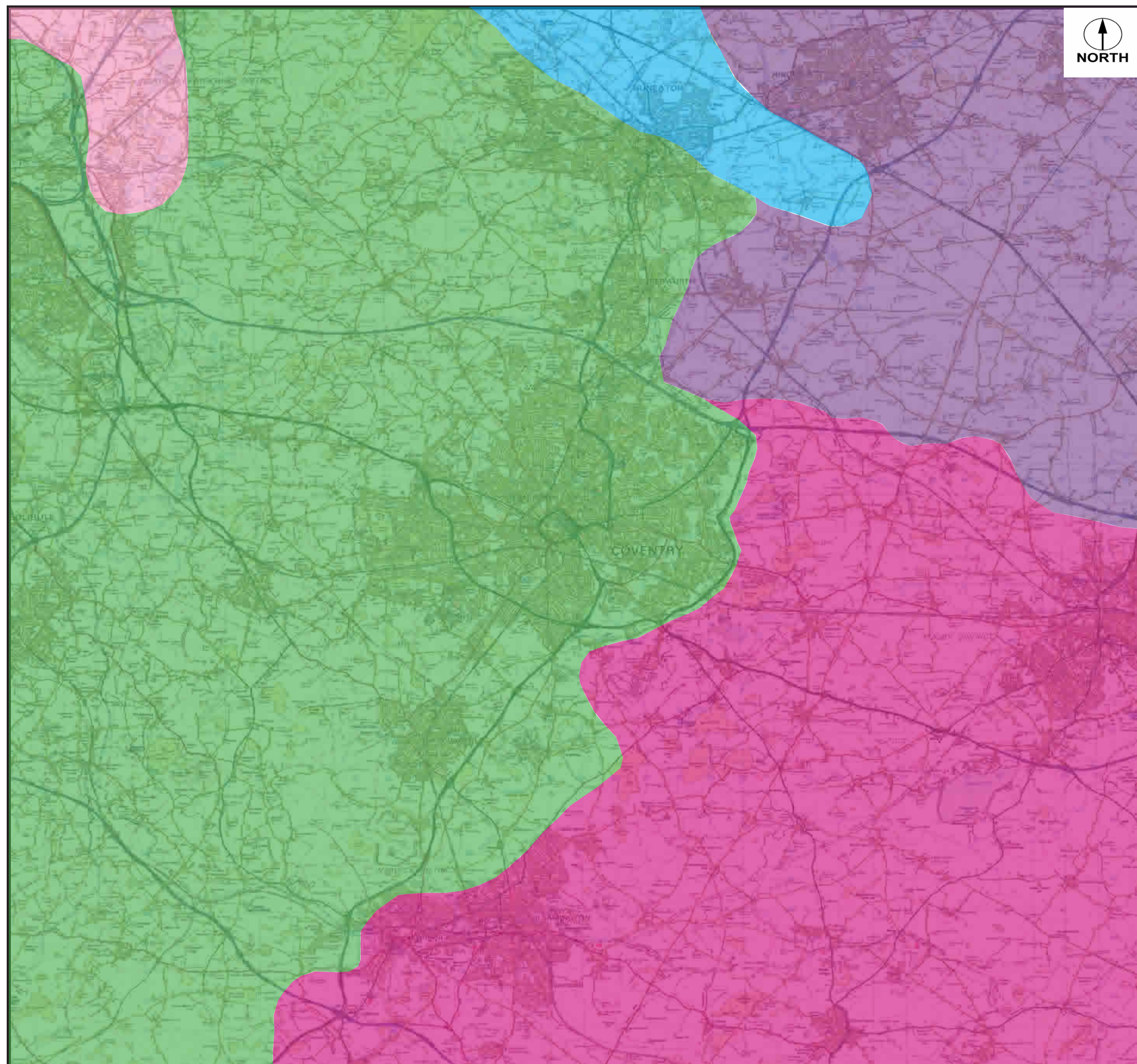
Figure 6.3

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## Appendix 8 – Landscape Character Areas

Figure 7.1: Study Area



## STUDY AREA

Landscape Character Areas

### LEGEND

- Leicestershire Vales
- Mease / Sence Lowlands
- Arden
- Dunsmore & Feldon
- Trent Valley Washlands

Figure 7.1

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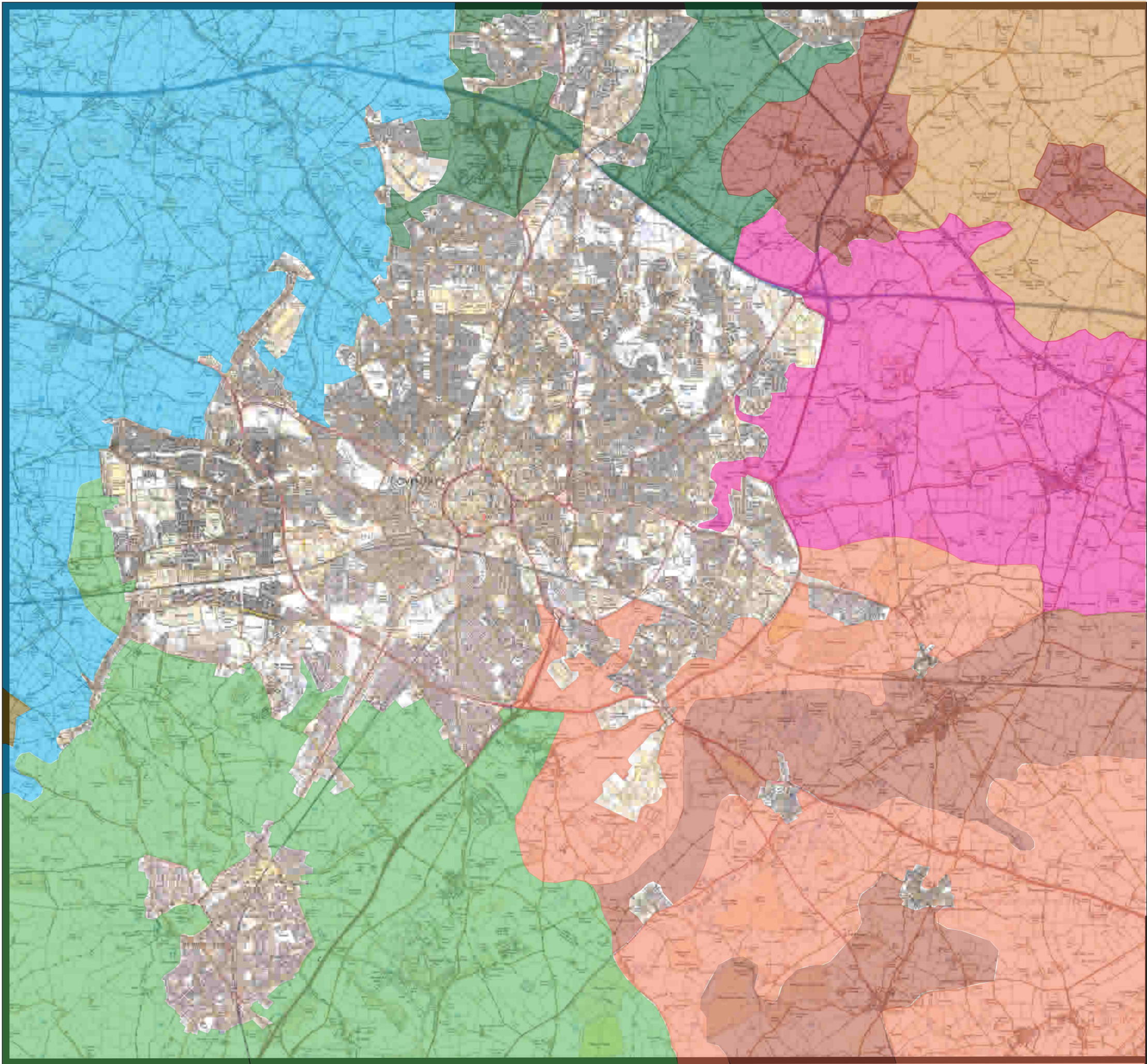


## Appendix 9 – Landscape Character Types

Figure 8.1: Coventry

Figure 8.2: Nuneaton and Bedworth

Figure 8.3: Warwick and Leamington and Kenilworth



# COVENTRY

Landscape Character Types

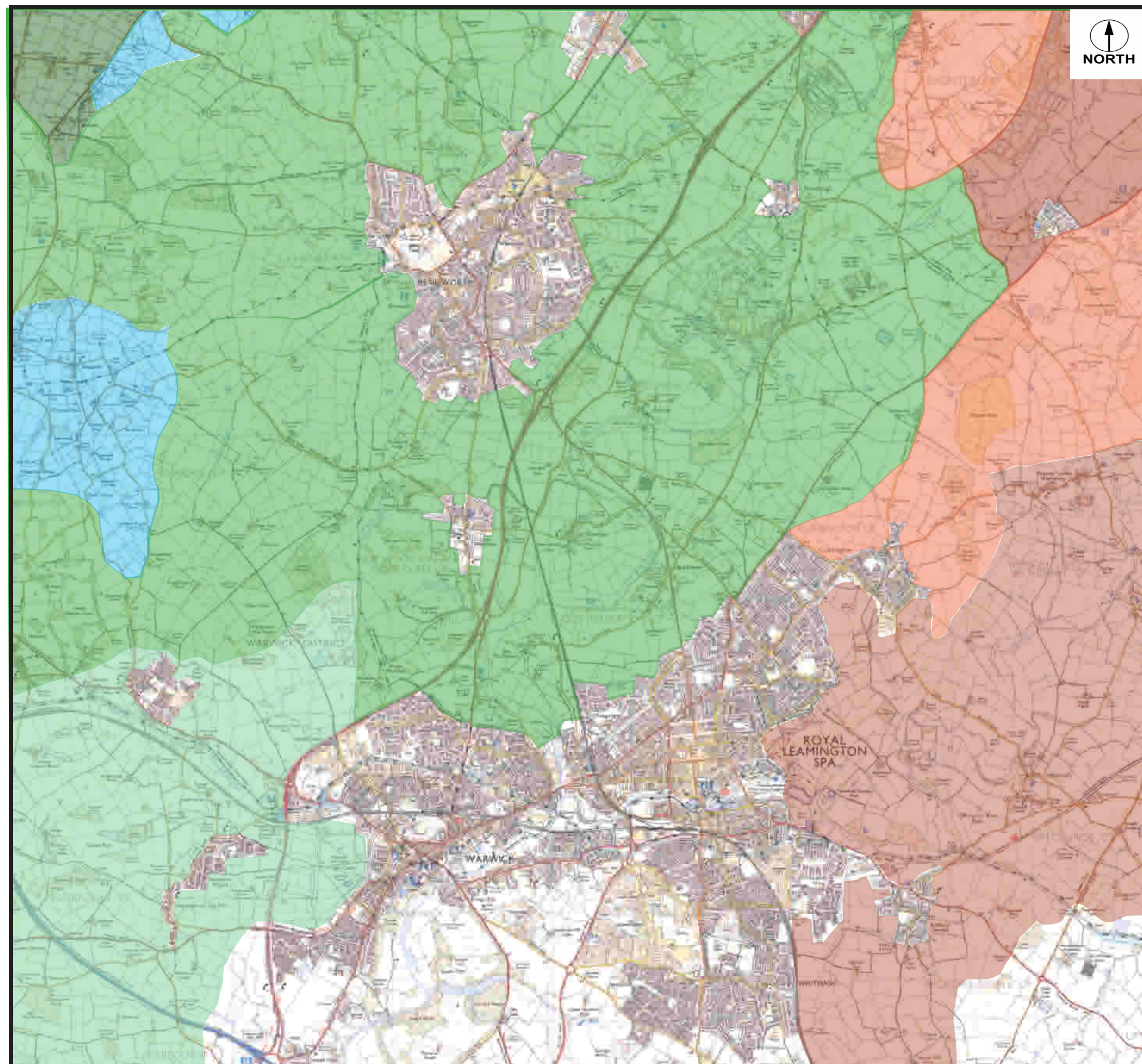
## LEGEND

- Industrial Arden
- Ancient Arden
- Arden Parklands
- Arden Pastures
- Feldon Plateau Fringe
- Feldon Plateau Farmlands
- Feldon Village Farmlands
- Feldon Open Plateau
- Dunsmore Parklands

Figure 8.1

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# WARWICK LEAMINGTON SPA & KENILWORTH

Landscape Character Types

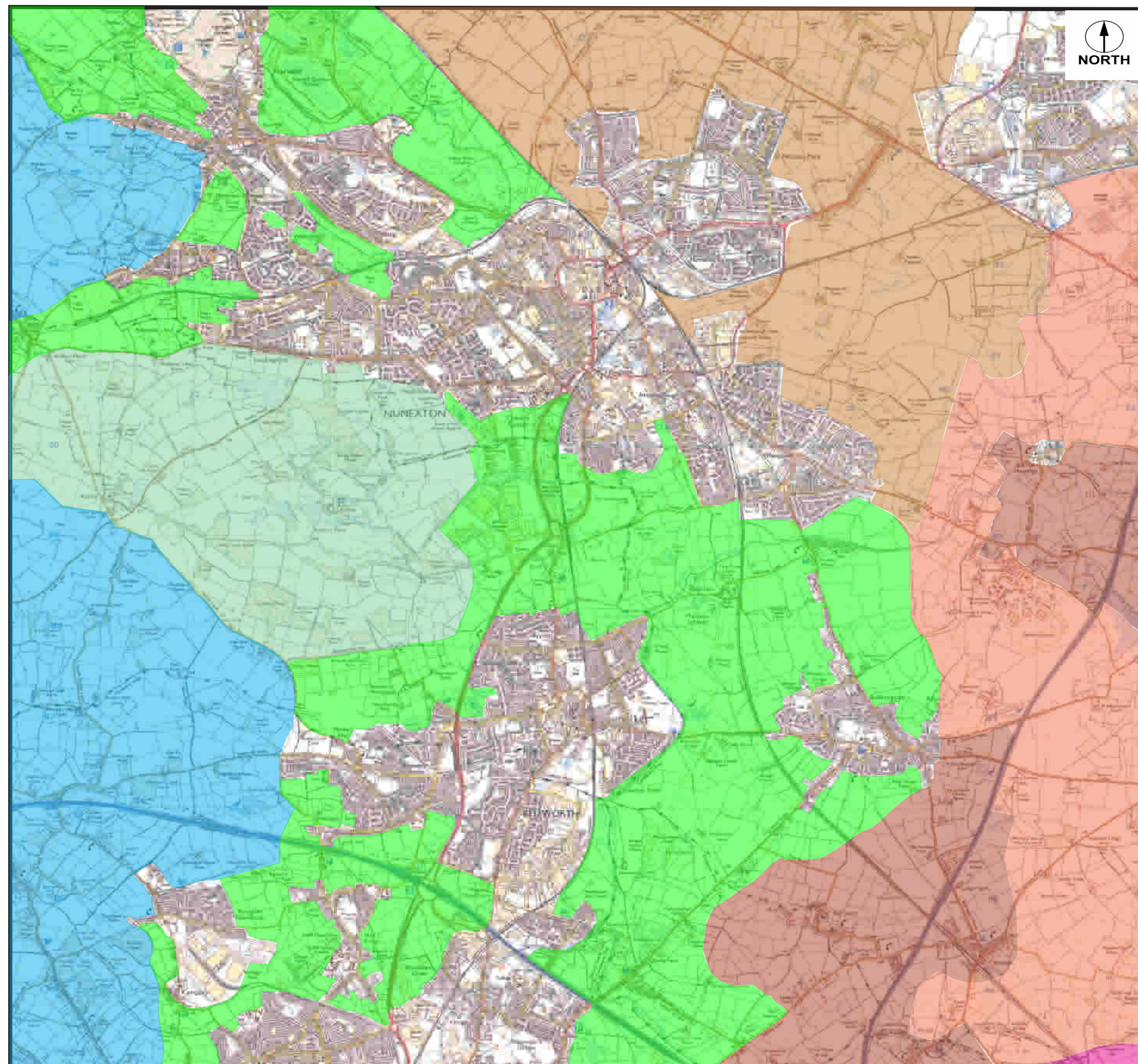
## LEGEND

- Ancient Arden
- Arden Pastures
- Arden Parklands
- Arden Wooded Estates
- Feldon Plateau Fringe
- Feldon Plateau Farmlands
- Avon Terrace Farmlands

Figure 8.3

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# NUNEATON & BEDWORTH

Landscape Character Types

## LEGEND

- Industrial Arden
- Ancient Arden
- Arden Parklands
- Dunsmore Parklands
- Feldon Village Farmlands
- Feldon Open Plateau
- Feldon Estate Farmlands

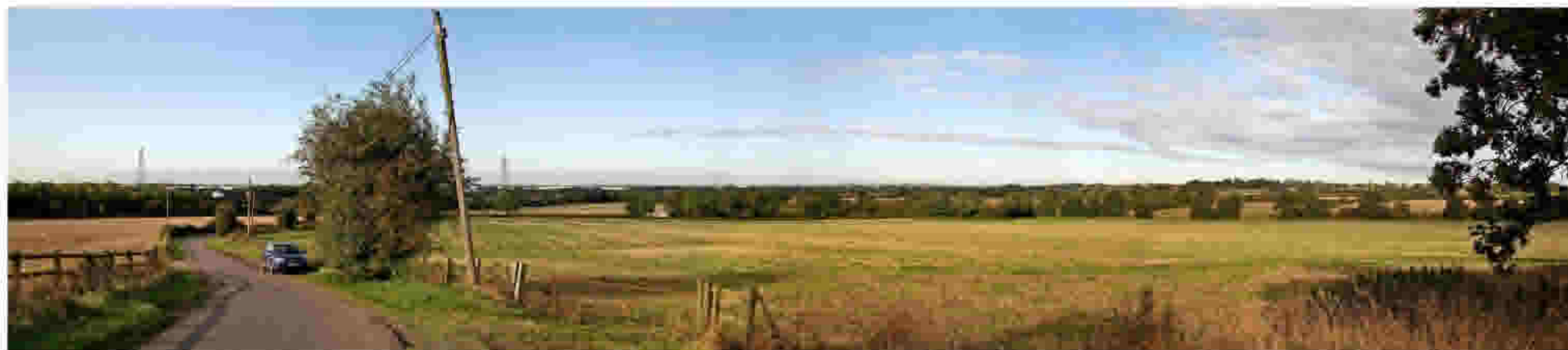
Figure 8.2

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## Appendix 10 – Study Areas Photomontages

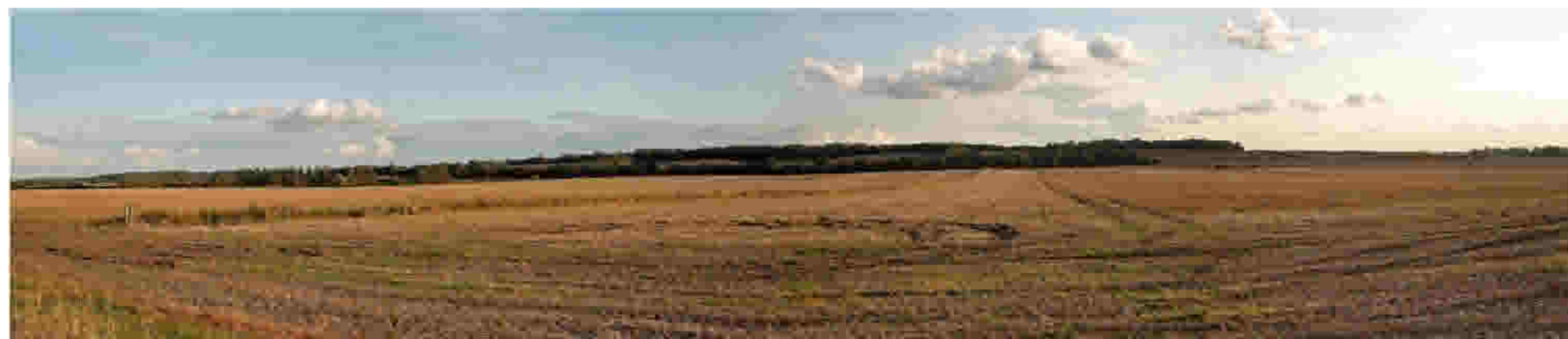
- Sheet 1: Coventry North and East
- Sheet 2: Coventry West
- Sheet 3: Coventry South West and Airport
- Sheet 4: Coventry South and Kenilworth
- Sheet 5: Nuneaton and Bedworth
- Sheet 6: Nuneaton and Bedworth
- Sheet 7: Warwick and Leamington Spa



The view southwest from Nettle Hill, at the far eastern edge of study area C3b. This is at the edge of the *"Dunsmore Parklands"* and *"Feldon Plateau"* landscape character types, with some notable topographic variety and a medium scale pattern of mixed farmland. Ansty is located along the ridge to the right, whilst the M6 and, beyond it, new development at the former Ansty airfield, is visible to the left. In the distance are views of the Mount Pleasant business area and Coventry. The M6 creates a definitive boundary between settlement and Green Belt in this locality.



View northwest from Smeaton Lane near Peter Hall, Combe Fields - looking from study area C4b to C4c. The Combe Fields Rolls Royce factory has for the last 50 years been a rather anomalous island of industrial development in an otherwise agricultural landscape setting. However a large area of commercial development is now under construction to the north of the site and other development land is for sale. Intensive arable farming has left an open, rather featureless landscape in this locality. However the *"Dunsmore Parklands"* character type (see study areas C4 a/b/c/d, C5a/b/c and C6 a/b/c) is still distinctly rural in character and any future development here would need to be carefully considered.



View south from Smeaton Lane (as above) - looking at study area C5b. The landscape rises up to a ridge (along which runs the B4027 Brinklow Road). The shelterbelts indicate that this area is all part of the former Combe Abbey estate. The farm in the mid-distance to the left is 'The Grange' - a name that often indicates monastic farming origins. This landscape should all be considered as the historic setting to Combe Abbey.

All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.

Coventry - North and East  
Photomontage Sheet 1





View east from Harvest Hill, Oak Lane, above Alton Hall Farm, study area C17e. The locality is part of the '*Ancient Arden*' landscape character type - a small-scale farmland landscape with pasture, woodland and scattered settlement. An historically rich landscape which is important to the setting of Coventry. (The city centre is visible in this view). It is interesting to note that Allesley and the Brownhill Rover works are not generally visible in this locality.



View north looking over study area C16b from Upper Eastern Green. An area of '*Ancient Arden*' that has been degraded by urban fringe land-use. There are a variety of historical landscape features in the locality - but a detailed study may reveal opportunities for future development.



View north from the pedestrian bridge at Tile Hill railway station - looking at study area C15a. Plants Hill and Tile Hill woods are visible on higher ground in mid-distance. A variety of construction is underway around Tile Hill station and it has not been established to what extent this area is already committed to future development. It is at the edge of the '*Ancient Arden*' character type and a successful transition between settlement and countryside needs to be maintained in future.



The Coundon Wedge (study area C18c). A remarkably intact corridor of '*Ancient Arden*' enclosed by Coundon, Allesley and Brownhill, but still apparently maintaining viability as pastoral farmland. An attractive asset for local residents. There appear to be a variety of management activities underway to ensure sustainable use as a farming and recreational resource.

All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.



The Prologis Park development at Keresley is a largescale commercial development on a former colliery site. It is prominent in many local views. Around Keresley there is a variety of 'urban fringe' landuse and declining farmland. However it is considered that settlement sprawl needs to be contained in this locality and that the Green Belt should be protected and enhanced.

Coventry - West  
Photomontage Sheet 2



Study areas C5 and C6 form the setting of the Combe Abbey estate.



Small areas east of Coventry may present future development opportunities - eg land around the Brundon Speedway stadium.

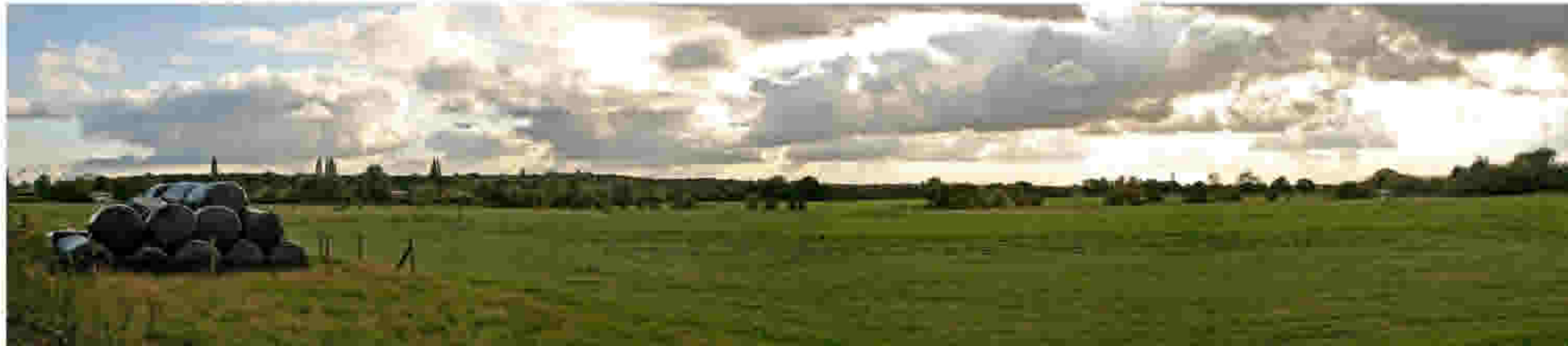


Derelict land near Grange Farm east of Toll Bar End. Development opportunity?

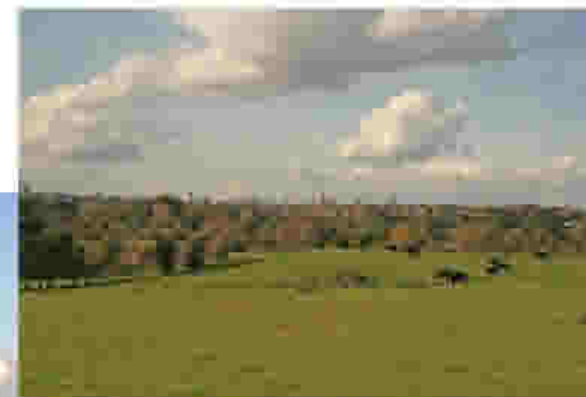


Former Peugeot works at Ryton. Plans are underway for mainly commercial and light industrial redevelopment.

All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.



View west from the A423 near the former Peugeot works at Ryton (study area C9a). A low lying landscape with somewhat degraded farmland and a variety of 'urban fringe' type landuse. There may be some opportunities for development in this area.



View east from the Baginton/Bubbenhall Lane looking towards Coventry airport. The landscape around the airport (study area C10) has many post-industrial and urban fringe features. There may be opportunities for future development - particularly if it can be designed to enhance other aspects of local landscape character. However the airport is located on a relatively prominent plateau and visual impact issues must be considered. The inset shows views to Coventry from Rowley Road, Baginton.

Southwest Coventry and Airport  
Photomontage Sheet 3





View of Kenilworth Castle and its setting, looking east from track to High House Farm. The west side of Kenilworth (study areas K7, K8 and K9) is all historically significant as the setting to the castle and the town. The landscape in this view was formally a deer park - enclosed by the 'park pale'.



View looking southeast over 'Crewe Gardens' farm from Crew Lane. The landscape to the east of Kenilworth may have once been part of the Stoneleigh estate which now lies beyond the A46 Coventry-Warwick road. The A46 (in a cutting and enclosed by trees in this view) creates a significant boundary in today's landscape, and it could be argued that Kenilworth could expand towards the road without diminishing the wider landscape. However - note the intervisibility with the landscape further to the east.



The view east along Westwood Heath Road at the southern edge of Coventry and adjacent to the Kenilworth gap (study areas C13 and C14). Ribbon development diminished the gap between the settlements before Green Belt Policy was enacted. Present settlement boundaries appear to be clear and well defined. Recent development appears to have infilled areas in the south Coventry settlement pattern and provision of new 'green infrastructure' (see inset) appears to have been considered in the plans. Any further development here may now be very constrained.

All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.

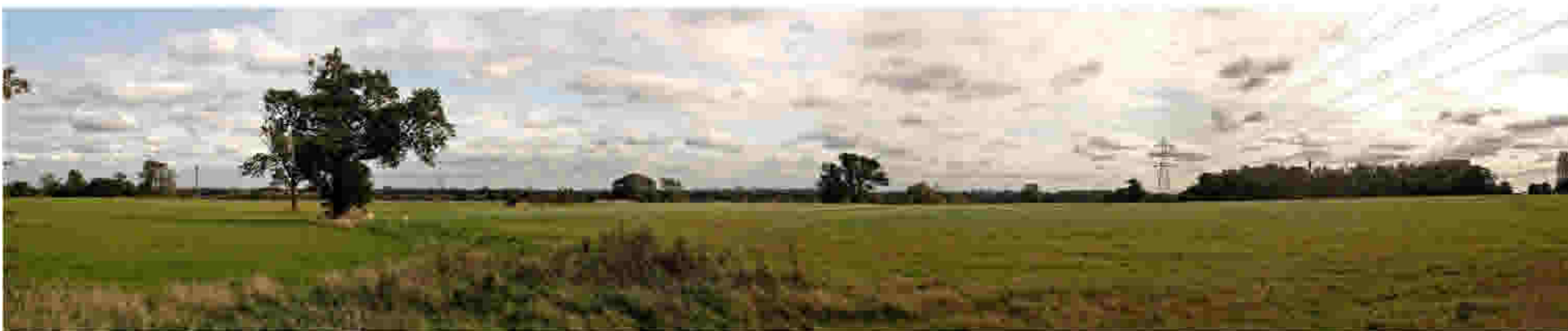
Coventry South and Kenilworth  
Photomontage - Sheet 4.



A 180 degree view of land east of Nuneaton - looking east from "Golf Drive", Whitestone. The study areas NB8a and NB8b feature much of this open arable landscape (*Feldon Plateau and Estate Farmlands*). The Horeston Grange area of Nuneaton is visible to the left, whilst buildings in Hinckley are visible in the distance - illustrating the narrow gap between the towns. There may be opportunities for minor infill development along the eastern edge of Nuneaton - but the existing settlement boundary is generally well defined.



Panoramic view north towards Nuneaton from Astley Road, near Lodge Farm. The study areas NB1 (a / b), NB2 (a / b) and NB3 (a / b / c) are largely within the "Arden Parklands" landscape character type. With large blocks of woodland, well managed hedgerows and designed landscape features (Seeswood Pool is just visible), the influence of the Arbury Park Estate is very notable here. Any development in this area is likely to encroach on Arbury Park or its historic landscape setting.



The view east from the B4113 towards 'The Faultlands'. The southern edge of Nuneaton is visible to the left and buildings at the Griff Quarry, Gipsy Lane, to the right. This is 'Industrial Arden' (study area NB7 a / b) and aspects of post-industrial, urban fringe landscape (this view appears to include a large area of reclaimed land now standing as grassland) is prevalent around much of Bedworth. It is considered that there would be development opportunities in these previously degraded landscape areas, although there may be a variety of constraints.

The second view (right) shows the east end of the NB7a study area - looking northwest from Gipsy Lane. The photo illustrates that there are still viable blocks of agricultural land within this study area. The even age (quite young) of remaining hedge trees suggest late enclosure.



All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.

Nuneaton and Bedworth  
Photomontage Sheet 5



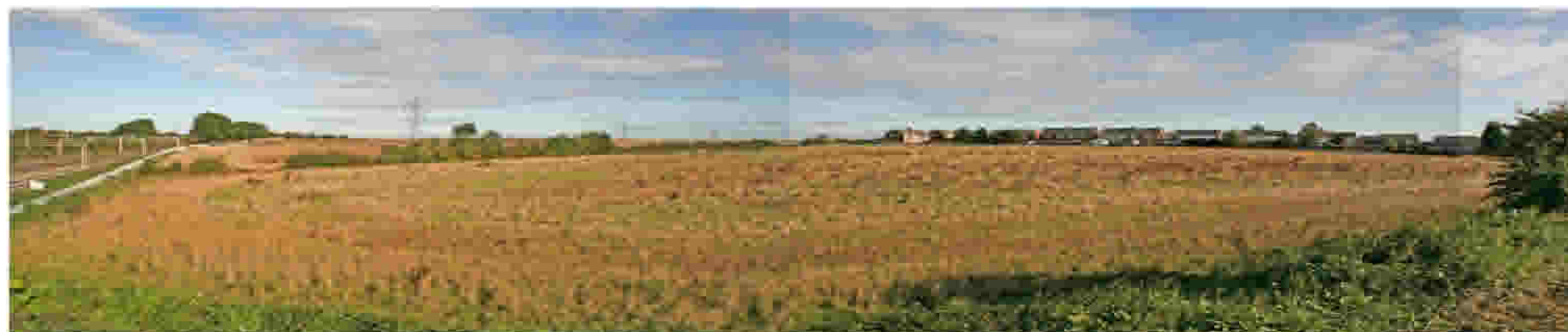
All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.



View southwest from 'Hollyhurst Lakes' on the B4109 Coventry Road (looking over study areas NB5a/b, also labelled as C1a/b). This area, lying east of Bedworth, is part of the 'Industrial Arden' character type and is typical in that it includes large areas of post-industrial land and urban fringe land-use. There are views towards Coventry (including the Ricoh stadium area and Prologis Park) and industrial areas in Bedworth. Although there will be many constraints, this is an area that could offer opportunities for appropriate development - particularly if it could also enhance existing landscape assets.



View north from the same position - illustrating that Bulkington sits on a ridge. There is opportunity here to ensure a Green Belt break between settlements with tracts of viable agricultural land. The Rugby-Nuneaton railway line is a notable corridor between this viewpoint and Bulkington.



View from railway bridge on A4029, with a view over development land at the edge of Bulkington (study area NB6b). Land to the southeast of this position (NB5b) is agricultural in character, but with urban fringe characteristics (eg service infrastructure, paddocks with horticulture etc). There may be opportunities to expand Bulkington into these areas whilst retaining the 'village' character and a viable break between Bulkington and Bedworth.

Nuneaton and Bedworth  
Photomontage Sheet 6



The view east from Hampton Magna (A) (study area WL2) shows how this area lies within the visual catchment of historic Warwick (the cathedral and castle are visible). However towards the north end of the village, where the Parkway station detracts from the landscape setting (B), there may be some future development potential (see study areas WL2 and 3). Historic landscape features, ecological corridors such as Horse Brook (C), road corridors and the Avon flood plain (D), are likely to act as major constraints to any future development in WL1.

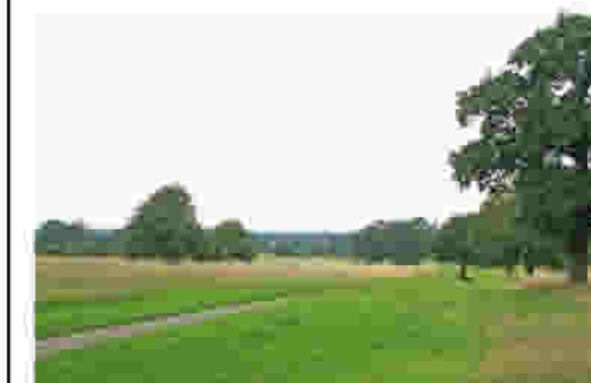


View northeast towards West Hill Hall from the A445 at Leamington. Much of the 'Arden Parklands' landscape character type features houses and former estate lands with a variety of heritage interest. This typifies the study areas north of Warwick and Leamington (WL4, 5, 6 and 7). The existing settlement boundaries also seem well defined. However there may be some opportunities for sensitively considered infill development around Blackdown.



View north towards Lillington and Cubbington from Welsh Road, east of Leamington. This is a well defined valley (tributary of the Leam) and part of the *Feldon Plateau Fringe*. Although flood risk and a viable farm landscape are likely to prevent future development in the valley - it could be argued that the skyline has already been degraded by post-war development and that appropriate settlement expansion on the upper slopes could be used to improve the setting.

All photographs taken with digital SLR camera with focal length to represent 50mm standard lens. Photographs then stitched together using a digital programme.



Parkland at Offchurch Bury. Although this area is outside of the study area there are good views towards Leamington and study areas WL10 and 11. Intervisibility with other areas would be a major consideration for any future development around Cubbington and Lillington.

Warwick and Leamington  
Photomontage Sheet 7



## Appendix 11 – Landscape Value Assessment Schedules

Schedule 5: Coventry  
Schedule 6: Kenilworth  
Schedule 7: Nuneaton and Bedworth  
Schedule 8: Warwick and Leamington Spa

## SCHEDULE 5: COVENTRY LANDSCAPE VALUE ASSESSMENT

<b>Study Area</b>	C1a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area northeast of Coventry and east of Bedworth (also refer to NB5a/b). An urban fringe area with many post-industrial features. Probably a shallow valley (The Wem Brook) until canalised (The Coventry canal)? Boundaries defined by Coventry canal to the west, the B4109 Coventry road to the east, the B4029 Bulkington Road to the north and the Oxford canal to the south. 1a (north) is divided from 1b (south) by the Coventry Way footpath
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Industrial Arden</i> character type. Former coal pits, quarries, flooded pits, woodland and farmland. The recent Nuneaton and Bedworth landscape assessment (2008) has increased the area of 'Plateau farmlands' and 'Estate farmlands' in this locality – but its all greatly influenced by previous works and development.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Minor topographical variety, roadside hedges and trees reduce the general length of views to mid distance. Detractors include overhead power lines and subs-station.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data collected – but there will be a wealth of post-industrial interest. Hawkebury Hall and Tolldish Hall are large houses built by 18/19 <sup>th</sup> C mine owners. A variety of public footpaths including the Centenary Way and Coventry Way long distance footpaths.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, canals, other watercourses and pools, hedges and permanent pasture
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Brownfield sites and urban fringe activities such as horsiculture and other small holding activities are evident. These tend to be detrimental to the otherwise agricultural landscape that becomes more distinct as you move east. However the condition is weak or in decline throughout the area (lack of hedge management etc).
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	There are many constraints to development here – canals, railways, electricity power lines, flood risk and to the south, noise from the M6 is very evident. It is considered important that the Bedworth – Bulkington gap is retained. However there may be potential for urban expansion in this area – particularly if it could be used to enhance the urban-rural interface and improve Green Belt functions. (It would be logical to look beyond the immediate study boundaries – to Hawkesbury and south to the M6 corridor and across to Bedworth in the west). We recommend that areas C1 a / b are reviewed in detail.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C1a – 2 (Medium Value) C1b – 1 (Low Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C2 a / b / c / d / e / f / g.
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area of gently undulating farmland with urban fringe influences lying to the north east of Coventry and centred on the small village of Barnacle. C2 is defined by the M6 to the south, the M69 to the east, the B4109 Coventry Road to the west and the Nuneaton-Rugby railway to the north.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C2 is at the transition of the <i>Arden</i> and <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character areas and the <i>Industrial Arden</i> and <i>Feldon village farmlands</i> character types. The small geometric field pattern around Barnacle is representative of the Feldon Village farmlands, whilst the Oxford Canal creates a corridor of Industrial Arden. Some urban fringe features throughout this area.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The farmland around Barnacle has a more open character than the Arden character area and a slight ridge enables some mid distant views. However the landscape is relatively flat allowing hedges and trees to 'build up' on horizon lines.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data collected. A moated site noted at Barnacle. The Oxford canal in this section dates from the 1770s. A variety of public footpaths including the Coventry Way and Centenary Way long distance footpaths
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges, hedge trees, woodland, field ponds, permanent pasture, canals.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Seemingly quite well retained field system. Landscape enhancement policy was suggested in the Warwickshire landscape guidelines.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	There are land use activities in this area that are typically associated with urban fringe areas and some linear development along the B4109 Coventry road and 'Lentons Lane'. However generally the rural landscape character is quite well conserved. The M6 and M69 detract from the rural scene – but it is still considered that large scale urban expansion into this area would be difficult to justify in landscape planning terms. We recommend that the entire area C2 is retained within the Green Belt. Consider opportunities to improve public access into this area.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C2a - 3 (High Value) C2b - 3 (High Value) C2c – 2 (Medium Value) C2d – 2 (Medium Value) C2e – 3 (High Value) C2f – 3 (High Value) C2g – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C3 a / b / c.
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A triangle of land lying northeast of Coventry and defined by the M6 to the south, the M69 to the west and the Nuneaton-Rugby railway to the northeast.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C3 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is split between the <i>Feldon village farmlands</i> , the <i>Feldon open plateau</i> and the <i>Dunsmore Parklands</i> character types. There is a large new golf course towards Shilton. The field size grows towards the southern edge of this area, which may relate to former estate management practice.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Quite open agricultural landscape with some local enclosure from hedges and trees.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Centred on the historic village of Ansty. The Oxford canal runs through the area. There are a variety of footpaths.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges, trees, some pasture, the canal and other watercourses.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Recommended for landscape enhancement in the Warwickshire guidelines – particularly the large field landscape of the Dunsmore Parklands.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	It is our view that the M6 and M69 create definitive boundaries to development expansion from Coventry. It would be difficult to justify new development this far from existing settlement - unless it was a new settlement based on Ansty (?). We recommend that the entire area C3 is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C3a – 3 (High Value) C3b – 3 (High Value) C3c – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C4 a/b/c/d
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area east of Coventry and extending from the A46 at Mount Pleasant on the edge of Coventry to the Rugby-Nuneaton rail line, the B4027 and the Oxford canal at the east end of the study area. The area is centred on the Rolls Royce works at Combe Fields and there is presently some large-scale commercial development (Sony Erickson?) under construction north of this - adjacent the M6.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C4 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is in the <i>Dunsmore Parklands</i> character type. The estate landscape is quite open and field boundaries are locally fragmented. The topography is relatively flat towards Coventry but becomes more rolling to the east and south-east. The large buildings at Combe Fields are prominent in this landscape.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Mid-distant views facilitated by the open sections of agricultural land but some longer views due to the topographic variety. Local enclosure with shelterbelts and hedges. As well as the commercial and industrial buildings there are power lines.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. Thought to be formerly part of the Combe Abbey estate. Former Ansty airfield. Combe Fields was presumably originally a 2WW development. Some ancient woodland.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, hedges and trees, field ponds, Oxford canal. Ancient woodland earmarked for SINC site at Hill Park Wood.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Opportunities for landscape enhancement with hedge, tree and woodland planting.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Clearly there are significant development plans already underway in the study area C4c. It is understood that this is the redevelopment of the former Ansty airfield. Further study would be required to ascertain whether similar development is planned or is possible in C4d. It is considered that development in C4a / 4b would extend too far into a relatively unspoilt section of agricultural landscape and wouldn't be sustainable in landscape planning terms. We recommend that C4a is retained within the Green Belt but that further study is undertaken in areas C4b, C4c and C4d. There will need to be provision for Green Belt in these areas – but may also be some opportunities to consolidate commercial development.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C4a – 3 (High Value) C4b – 2 (Medium Value) C4c – 1 (Low Value) C4d – 2 (Medium Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C5a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	C5 includes the area immediately north of Brinklow and across to Combe Abbey park – now a Coventry City country park. The area is defined by the B4027 to the south and east, Smeaton Lane joining to the Centenary Way footpath to the north and the A46 at the west end.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C5 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is in the <i>Dunsmore Parklands</i> character type. The woodlands, mature trees and parkland of Combe Abbey are the most prominent feature of this study area – with shelterbelts around arable fields prevalent around Brinklow. North of Brinklow there is a smaller field system suggesting it was separate to the main Combe Abbey estate.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	C5c is historic parkland with a high degree of visual enclosure except for designed views and vistas. C5b is a large-scale agricultural landscape on rolling land, but mature shelterbelts restrict views. Smite Brook runs through a shallow valley. C5a is a finer grain landscape where hedgerows and local topography also restrict views.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	None gathered – but Combe Abbey is a registered park with great historical significance. Brinklow is an historic settlement on the Fosse Way with a famous 'tump', the remains of a Norman mott and bailey castle – but possibly pre-Roman origins?). Some ancient woodland. Various footpaths (including Coventry Way and Centenary Way) and other public access areas.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, wetland and pasture – notably within Combe Abbey parkland. Smite Brook corridor.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Although there are many historic landscape features, woodland, hedges etc, there is still a lot of opportunity to enhance landscape character – new tree and hedge planting etc.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Combe Abbey is a landscaped park of national significance and is an important recreational resource for Coventry. The landscape setting of both Combe Abbey and Brinklow should be safeguarded. We recommend that the entire C5 area is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C5a - 3 (High Value) C5b – 3 (High Value) C5c – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C6a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area stretching from the south of Brinklow to the A46 on the east side of Coventry. The area was part of the Combe Abbey estate and there are some substantial woods and formal rides. Binley Woods 'village' jumps the A428 to the south of this area.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C6 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is divided between the <i>Dunsmore Parklands</i> and <i>Feldon Plateau Farmlands</i> character types. Large scale arable agriculture giving way to a smaller field system nearer Brinklow. There is some kind of working pit or quarry near the centre of the site.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The woodland creates enclosure even though the west end of this area is relatively flat with large fields. Towards the east end there is more topographic variety with a small ridge sloping down towards Brinklow and the Fosse Way. Binley Woods is an anomaly in this setting (see C7 below).
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historic data gathered but this area remains the setting for Combe Abbey. Some ancient woodland. Former heath land ('Heath Lane'). A variety of footpath access including the Coventry Way.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Significant blocks of woodland, shelterbelts, hedges, trees, field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Opportunities for hedge and tree planting.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The landscape setting of both Combe Abbey and Brinklow should be safeguarded. We recommend that the entire C6 area is retained within the Green Belt. However we have suggested further research around the Brandon stadium (see C7 below). This area is largely enclosed from C6 by woodland.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C6a - 3 (High Value) C6b - 3 (High Value) C6c - 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C8a/b/c/d
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area C8 is located southeast of Coventry – extending from Willenhall to just beyond the village of Wolston. The boundaries are defined by the A46 in the west to the Fosse Way at the east end, the A45 to the south and the Warwick-Rugby railway to the north. The landscape is principally arable agriculture – a valley landscape with the Avon running east-west through the area. The Brandon Marsh nature reserve (wetlands with woodland) is also a notable feature.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C8 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is divided between the <i>Feldon Plateau Farmlands</i> and <i>Plateau Fringe</i> character types. The west end of the area is relatively flat and low lying, whilst the landscape becomes more rolling south of Wolston. A linear extension of Ryton extends into the study area near the Wetlands. Also Golf Course.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Arable fields and declining hedgerows in some areas allow mid-distant views but mature tree cover (particularly around the wetland and along some roads and lanes) create a lot of enclosure.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. Brandon castle (Wolston) and Knightlow Cross (south edge of site) are scheduled monuments. Also Priory site and Fosse Way - an historically rich landscape. The Brandon wetlands are former gravel and sand quarries. Variety of footpaths (including Centenary and Coventry Way) and other public access landscapes. National Organic Garden Centre.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	River Avon, Willenhall Wood and Brandon Marsh (SSSI) nature reserves, other woodland and wetland, permanent pasture, hedges and hedge trees.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Areas of well managed woodland and reserve – but large areas of intensive agriculture with declining field pattern and boundaries.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Generally an important multi-functional section of the Green Belt with agriculture, conservation and recreation and historical significance. We recommend that the entire C8 area is retained within the Green Belt. This area is also considered to have particular strategic significance due to growth in Ryton, the pending redevelopment of the Peugeot car works and Coventry airport to the southwest. However there might be some opportunity for small-scale development in the area immediately adjacent the A46 at Grange Farm (C8d). A more detailed review of this site is suggested.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C8a – 3 (High Value) C8b – 3 (High Value) C8c – 3 (High Value) C8d – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C9a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A triangular wedge of land located between the River Avon to the west and the A45 and Ryton-on-Dunsmore to the east. The A445 to the south. This area is dominated by the former Peugeot car factory site, which is being redeveloped for employment sector use (C9b). Towards the River Avon there is large-scale arable agriculture and mixed linear development along the A423 Oxford Road.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C9 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is divided between the <i>Feldon Plateau Farmlands</i> and <i>Plateau Fringe</i> character types. A shallow valley landscape. There is an urban fringe feel to this locality.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Quite an open landscape. Visual proximity to the Peugeot site and also the airport to the west. Local enclosure with roadside tree and shrub planting. Roads are busy and divide the area.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historic data gathered. The Peugeot site was originally developed by Rootes to build bombers in WW2. Signs of former gravel extraction and other industrial use. The Coventry Way long distance walk crosses the area and a public footpath is shown along the Avon corridor.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	River Avon, woodland, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture,
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Declining landscape due to intensive agriculture and urban fringe pressures.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This area of the Green Belt is in decline and we recommend is considered for further detailed study. The future of this area depends on a successful relationship with the redeveloped car works site (and the airport to the west) – which is likely to involve large scale buildings. A sensitive planning approach will be important to the future of the villages of Ryton and Bubbenhall and the successful management of the Avon valley and other strategic Green Belt functions.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C9a – 1 (Low Value) C9b – 1 (Low Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C10
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Coventry airport and peripheral areas. The Avon defines the study area to the south and east, whilst Rowley Road defines the north and Bubbenhall Lane (?) to the west. The airport sits on a ridge / plateau, falling away to the Avon valley to the east and the river Sowe to the west. Baginton village lies to the north west.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	Officially C10 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and the <i>Feldon Plateau Farmlands</i> character types. However in reality the area is largely an extension of the urban area with some small areas of relict landscape. The airport is open in character with large-scale buildings around the periphery. To the south and east of the airport is a large sewage farm.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Large buildings around the airport periphery are notable, but there is topographic variety and mature vegetation off the airport plateau - so that the airport is often hidden from adjacent roads. The ridge at the north end of the airport acts as a viewshed and has views to Coventry city centre.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. Baginton was the principal estate in this locality until early 20 <sup>th</sup> century and is an historic settlement with Roman origins (see C11). There is an air museum adjacent the airport. No footpaths in this study area.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	River Avon; woodland; Permanent pasture (?).
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	There are only remnants of the original landscape in this study area. A sense of urban fringe decline.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This area of the Green Belt is in decline and we recommend is considered for detailed study. Although much of the area is developed and there are many constraints (flood risk / existing infrastructure), there is likely to be additional development potential and other planning opportunities that could enhance the Green Belt function and purpose in this locality.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C10a – 1 (Low Value)



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C11a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A wedge of land to the south of Coventry and including the village of Baginton, the confluence of Finham Brook and the River Sowe and extending to the village of Stoneleigh. Defined by the A46 to the west, the A45 to the north, and by roads to the south and east. Major sewage works on St Martins Road.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C11 is at the transition of the <i>Arden</i> and <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character areas with the <i>Feldon plateau farmlands</i> giving way to the <i>Arden parkland</i> character types. An agricultural valley landscape – but with urban fringe landuse as well – the sewage works, a golf course, horticulture and horsiculture.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	More hedgerows, woodland and topographic variety provide more enclosure than the landscapes to the east. Baginton is largely located on a ridge around which the River Sowe flows. Views north to Coventry and south to Stoneleigh.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	The Roman fort and castle remains at Baginton are scheduled monuments. 'Chantry Heath' and 'Stoneleigh Grange' suggest former monastic farming connections. Footpath along part of the Sowe valley
<b>Ecological Features</b>	River Sowe and Avon; woodland, hedgerow and hedge trees; permanent pasture
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Opportunities for enhancement of hedge and woodland pattern and perhaps more integration of urban fringe landuses.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Quite a varied section of landscape – with mixed agriculture, recreation and urban infrastructure. It has strategic importance as a gap between Stoneleigh, Kenilworth, Coventry and the airport. The Sowe river appears to be somewhat undeveloped as a recreational corridor between Coventry and Stoneleigh. Their maybe minor infill development opportunities in Baginton. We also suggest a small area in Finham, lying on the city side of the A46, is also reviewed in detail.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C11a – 2 (Medium Value) C11b – 2 (Medium Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C12 a/b/c/d and e. (Refer also to K2,3,4 and 5)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area at the southern edge of Coventry defined by Green Lane and schools to the north, the Kenilworth-Coventry railway and Gibbett Hill to the west, Stoneleigh road to the south and the A46 to the west and running down to the eastern edge of Kenilworth.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C12 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parkland</i> character type. Principally arable agriculture at the edge of the city with some nurseries, playing fields and woodland. A small valley drains to Finham Brook.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Woodland, hedgerows and trees enclose the site from the peripheral roads, but within this area the agricultural landscape appears to be quite open. Trees along the watercourse. Mid-distant views. A notable ridge about the Finham Brook (See K3 / K4)
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. Sites at Kings Hill are scheduled monuments. Gibbett Hill is a conservation area. Wainbody Wood – ancient woodland. This area understood to be formerly part of the Stoneleigh estate. No footpaths in this area.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Wainbody Wood nature reserve; Finham Brook; permanent pasture, hedges and hedge trees.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Difficult to assess. Expect opportunities to enhance the hedge pattern where modern agriculture has weakened them.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	A strategically important section of Green Belt lying between Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Coventry that we recommend is retained within the Green Belt. Consider improved access and landscape enhancement projects.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C12a – 1 (Low Value) C12b – 1 (Low Value) C12c – 3 (High Value) C12d - 3 (High Value) C12e – 2 (Medium Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C13 a/b and c. (Also refer to K1)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area lying to the south of Coventry and to the west of Gibbett Hill. Defined by the A429 to the east, Gibbett Hill Road and Westwood Heath Road to the north, Crackley Lane to the west and a former rail line that is now a footpath to the south. A large part of this study is within the grounds of Warwick University and includes campus facilities, playing fields and open space. The rest of the area is principally arable farmland. C13c is the Canley Brook corridor - see also C 21 and C22).
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C13 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parkland</i> character type. A medium scale field system with a number of woods and scattered farms.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Quite an enclosed landscape due to topographic variety, mature vegetation around the university lands and woodland, hedges and hedge trees in the agricultural parts.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. Some ancient woodland. Gibbett Hill is a conservation area. 'Cryfield Grange' suggests monastic agricultural past. Various paths including the Coventry Way long distance path along the old rail line (former Berkswell-Kenilworth line). Tocil Wood (13c) is ancient woodland with earthworks. There is ridge and furrow nearer Canley.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland; Canley Brook and other watercourses; permanent pasture, hedges and hedge trees; field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Hedge loss in agricultural areas. Steady urbanisation of University landholding.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This is a strategically important section of the Green Belt located between Coventry and Kenilworth. It is understood that the University have planning permission to greatly increase their campus facilities within their landholding and whereas this is expected to be well considered development, it will in effect substantially close the gap between the main settlements. It is recommended the areas of C13 that lie outside of the University grounds are retained as Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C13a - 3 (High Value) C13b - 2 (Medium Value) C13c - 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C14a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area to the southwest of Coventry defined by Burton Green and field boundaries to the west, the A452 Birmingham Road to the south, field boundaries and Crackley Lane to the east. Although this is principally agricultural land with blocks of woodland - the notable feature is a long stretch of inter-war and/or post-war ribbon development through Burton Green and down Red Lane.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C14 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parkland</i> character type. A medium scale field system with a number of woods and scattered farms.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	More of the relatively enclosed landscape (topographic variety, woodland, hedges and hedge trees) and the ribbon development also encloses' views from one of the principal routes. Burton Green is on a ridge. Two water towers are prominent.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. 'Bockendon Grange' suggests monastic agricultural past. Some ancient woodland. Two moated sites and fish ponds. 'Black Waste' Wood might suggest charcoal or mining (?) Various paths including the Coventry Way long distance path along the old rail line (former Berkswell-Kenilworth line).
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland (including wet woodland); watercourses; hedges and hedge trees; permanent pasture, field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Some decline in field pattern due to modern arable – but generally the impression is that green belt policy has arrested the urban sprawl and current farming practice is retaining existing hedges and trees.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Another strategically important section of the Green Belt located between Coventry and Kenilworth – and due to earlier ribbon development one of the narrowest sections of the 'gap'. Our recommendation is to retain all of C14 within the Green Belt. However there may be some opportunities for minor infill and widening of the Burton Green settlement footprint (near the centre of the village ?) as long as it doesn't extend the ribbon development. Consider for further detailed study.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C14a - 3 (High Value) C14b - 3 (High Value) C14c – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C15a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A narrow strip of land up the southwest side of the Coventry city area based around Tiles Hill and an area within the urban area of Coventry defined by existing settlement and administrative boundaries, and a third discreet area centred on Tile Wood and with school playing fields (C15c).
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C15 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parkland</i> character type. A medium scale field system with a number of woods and scattered farms. Cromwell Lane and Banner Lane essentially define the western edge of this area of Coventry – although development is creeping west. The former Massey Ferguson works is being redeveloped (mixed use) at the north end of Tile Hill.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Tile Hill station sits in a slight valley (that drains to Canley to the east). The settlement and woodland and local topography create enclosure – although mid-distant views are possible (e.g. to Tile Hill wood, visible on a ridge to the north east and a 16 floor office tower (part of former Massey Ferguson site).
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Ridge and furrow (behind old sports hall) at Tile Hill (C15a). Ridge and furrow at Conway Farm (C15b). This area is on the edge of 'Ancient Arden' and we assume boundary and road patterns are also old. Local footpath near Conway Farm. Ancient Woodland within C15c.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Water course; Field ponds; Permanent pasture. Ancient Woodland
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	At the edge of the urban area with works going on around the station. Playing fields on Tanners Lane. 'Urban fringe' influences. However you quickly pass into the real 'Ancient Arden' character area to the west. C15c woodland (nature reserve), school and associated playing fields.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	We recommend that parcels C15a and C15b are studied in greater detail although constraints such as playing fields, flood risk and archaeology may restrict potential for development. The existing settlement edge appears to be quite well defined and landscape character needs to be retained along this urban perimeter – the boundary with Solihull. Parcel C15c should be retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C15a – 2 (Medium Value) C15b – 1 (Low Value) C15c – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C16a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area lying to the northwest and north of Upper Eastern Green and defined by Allesley Green to the east, Eastern Green to the south, the City boundary to the west and the A45 to the north. Principally farmland with the 'Windmill Village' golf course within it (C16b).
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C16 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Ancient Arden</i> character type. A small scaled farmed landscape with scattered settlement and ancient origins. Urban fringe activities (like the golf course and horsiculture) are degrading the character. C16b is essentially the valley of the Pickford Brook.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Local enclosure from hedges, hedge trees, banks etc – but the undulating topography also provides longer views beyond the study area. For example there are open views towards the developments along the A45 here – including the Coventry Hill hotel. Power lines (C16a).
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	C16a – ridge and furrow. C16b – several areas of ridge and furrow at east and west edge of study area; possible moated site at southern edge. Local footpaths along Pickford Brook.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woods, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses, field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) over last 15 years. The golf course appears to have hastened this trend.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Although the Ancient Arden character area has important historical and cultural values that need protecting, we feel that C16b has been significantly degraded and might be considered for removal from the Green Belt. We recommend further detailed study. A sensitive planning approach could retain and restore some of the historic landscape features and the brook valley. We recommend that C16a is largely retained within the Green Belt. There may be minor opportunities for development at the edge of the existing settlement.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C16a – 3 (High Value) C16b – 1 (Low Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C17 a/b/c/d/e/f
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A large area of farmland located to the west of Allesley. Defined by the A45 to the south, Allesley to the east, Wall Hill Road to the north and northeast and the Coventry boundary (Pickford Brook) to the west.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C17 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Ancient Arden</i> character type. A small scaled farmed landscape with scattered settlement and ancient origins.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Local enclosure from hedges, hedge trees, banks etc – but the undulating topography (above 160 metres at Corley Moor) provides longer views - including views back to Coventry city centre. (Notably the former Browns Lane Jaguar factory is not visible). Power lines cross the area.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	C17b – six areas of ridge and furrow and, Elkin Wood Tidbury Castle Farm (almost intact medieval farm landscape?). C17c – possible ridge and furrow and particularly dense field system. C17 d – Allesley Watermill, two house platforms, several areas of ridge and furrow; C17e – two areas of ridge and furrow, Pinketts Booth – ancient woodland; C17 f – site of former windmill; former brick works, ridge and furrow, cropmarks. A very rich heritage landscape. A good local footpath network.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Ancient woods (Elkin Wood is Woodland Trust), hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses (Pickford Brook and others), field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) over last 15 years.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	There are some anomalous features in this study area (e.g. static caravan park at Harvest Lane), but generally this is classic 'Ancient Arden'. As Green Belt it provides a variety of important Green Belt functions. We recommend that the entire area of C17 is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C17a - 3 (High Value) C17b - 3 (High Value) C17c – 3 (High Value) C17d – 3 (High Value) C17e – 3 (High Value) C17f – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C18 a/b/c/d.
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Various areas around Allesley. 18a and 18b form a wedge of land to the north of Allesley and into the suburb of Coundon. 18c is the upper valley of the River Sherbourne and wraps around the former Browns Lane Jaguar factory. 18d is a green wedge of land along the Pickford Brook valley – Allesley Park.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C18 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Ancient Arden</i> character type. A small scaled farmed landscape with scattered settlement and ancient origins. 18a – predominantly arable land with some ancient woodland; 18b – relatively intact 'Ancient Arden' mixed farming with interwar ribbon development (large mature gardens) along roads. Towards east – Coundon Hall (former Parkland with schools and playing fields); 18c – the 'Coundon Wedge' - an attractive corridor of permanent pasture and woodland that is apparently still functional as grazing land and popular for walking; 18d Allesley Park now a public park and golf course.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	A very varied group of areas with great range of visual issues. But all close to or within urban areas – even though some are so well enclosed as to disguise this.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	18a – Long lady ancient wood, ridge and furrow; 18b – possible iron age enclosure, (faint) ridge and furrow at Coundon Hall Park (playing fields) .18c The Jaguar works was first built as a 2WW tank factory. Now closed – future plans not established. Possible iron age hillfort, medieval track, much ridge and furrow, fishponds, Allesley church. 18d – Allesley Park - former deer park and estate, later country house, now nursing home. Many footpaths and much public access.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woods – including ancient, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses, field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) over last 15 years although clearly various management initiatives are underway in some locations. Urban fringe pressures.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Varied and heritage-rich wedges of landscape which have great value to the Coventry Green Belt and provide a variety of functions. We recommend the entire area C18 is retained within the Green Belt. However there are aspects of all areas that might benefit from landscape enhancement. This might lead to small infill development opportunities – or rationalisation of the settlement boundaries (particularly around the Jaguar Works?). We suggest that this area is looked at in more detail.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C18a – 3 (High Value) C18b – 3 (High Value) C18c – 3 (High Value) C18d – 2 (Medium Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C19 a/b/c/d
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Wedge of land between Allesley and Keresley. Keresley is on the edge of the coal measures and had a colliery. This closed in the nineties leading to the development of 'Prologis Park' – 'big box' distribution and commercial premises. Also new housing development.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C19 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Ancient Arden</i> character type (A small-scaled farmed landscape with scattered settlement and ancient origins. Keresley is the beginning of the <i>Industrial Arden</i> character type – which features a varied landscape with post-industrial brownfield sites. 19a - small scale mixed agriculture; 19b - urban fringe mixed use adjacent Prologis Park. 19c – pastoral agriculture and horsiculture; golf; hotel. 19d some arable land and scruffy pasture (could be reclaimed?). School playing fields.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Varied. The Prologis Park is large scale and prominent in some views – but also has a lot of new planting around it. Modern residential boundaries. Local enclosure through vegetation and development. Some longer views as you rise up towards Corley. General urban fringe issues.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Prologis Park is the former colliery site. 19a – Hall Yard wood – ancient; 19b Bunsons Wood – ancient, various ridge and furrow ; 19c – Pikehorne Wood – ancient, Hall Yard House (?), Medieval fishponds, ridge and furrow. Various local footpaths. Bits of the colliery left e.g. the social club.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woods, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses (Hall Brook?), field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) in the farmland. Post-industrial issues around Keresley.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	C19 is an area of Ancient Arden, which has declined due firstly to the impact of mining and urban sprawl and later because of the decline of mining and regeneration impacts. However it is considered strategically important to maintain the Green Belt around Keresley and to stop sprawl toward the M6. There are certainly opportunities to enhance the landscape and Green Belt function around the existing settlement - and this could create opportunities for minor residential or employment infill development. We recommend that outer areas of C19 are retained in the Green Belt with landscape enhancement policies. Inner areas could be the subject of further study and Green Belt enhancement initiatives. We recommend that Keresley and Prologis Park are not allowed to coalesce with Holbrooks.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C19a – 3 (High Value) C19b – 3 (High Value) C19c – 3 (High Value) C19d – 2 (Medium Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C20 a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	These areas are located alongside the M6 corridor, adjacent Keresley Newlands, Ash Green, Neal's Green and Woodshire's Green
<b>Landscape Character</b>	C20 is in the <i>Arden</i> character area and generally in the <i>Industrial Arden</i> character type (although parts of C20a are still considered to be in the <i>Ancient Arden</i> character type). Originally a small-scale farmed landscape with scattered settlement and ancient origins there are now many post-industrial features and the impact of modern road building has also degraded this landscape.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The M6 and the A444 greatly influence today's setting, whilst 'big box ' retail and commercial buildings and overhead power lines are also visually prominent. However the smaller scale landscape of topographic variety and hedge boundaries is still visually influential at the local level.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical data gathered in this area. Newland Hall Farm (C20a) was formerly the manor house of the Coventry priory (there are fishponds shown on the OS). St Giles church – 13 <sup>th</sup> C. It is understood the name 'Green' probably suggests that these were formerly common grazing areas.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses (Breach Brook?), field ponds.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) over last 15 years.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	We recommend that land adjacent the M6 is retained in the Green Belt. C20 is still principally a viable agricultural landscape – albeit in decline and needing hedge and tree planting. However there may be opportunities to rationalise settlement boundaries and improve the functions of the Green Belt with small-scale development and landscape enhancement projects towards the southern end of these land parcels. Further detailed study will be required.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C20a – 2 (Medium Value) C20b – 2 (Medium Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	C21a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	These areas are significant public open spaces and green corridors within the urban structure of southern Coventry. They link to C13c – and together form the Canley Brook corridor.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	Urban green space with woodland and other recreational facilities.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Too complex to summarise.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Number of smaller woodland. There is ridge and furrow nearer Canley. C21b has a War Memorial and a common.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Watercourse, Woodland, Meadow. Significant urban resource.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	There are a lot of management initiatives obviously underway in these areas – new footpaths, meadows, woodland planting etc.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	These areas provide an important recreational and conservation resource within the urban area as well as river and flood management opportunities. A detailed study would be required to establish whether there were any development opportunities – but it would seem that only small-scale development that would benefit the retention of the majority of the corridor would be appropriate. Recommendation - retain within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C21a – 3 (High Value) C21b – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C22a
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Green corridor within the urban structure of southwest Coventry. C22a contains Park Wood and Ten Shilling wood as well as school grounds and meadow open space adjacent to new housing development.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	Urban green corridors with woodland, golf course, and other recreational facilities.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Too complex to summarise.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Tocil Wood is ancient woodland with earthworks. There is ridge and furrow nearer Canley.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Watercourse, Woodland, Meadow. Park Wood and Ten Shilling Wood are nature reserves.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	There are a lot of management initiatives obviously underway in these areas – new footpaths, meadows, woodland planting etc.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	These areas provide an important recreational and conservation resource within the urban area as well as river and flood management opportunities. A detailed study would be required to establish whether there were any development opportunities – but it would seem that only small-scale development that would benefit the retention of the majority of the corridor would be appropriate. Recommendation – leave as green corridors.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C22a – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	C23 – Areas a, b, c, d and e
<b>Study Area Description</b>	These areas make up the River Sowe green corridor that runs north-south through Coventry from the M6 at Alderman's Green to the confluence with the River Sherbourne at Whitley.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	Urban river valley
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Too complex to summarise.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	A great many sites of interest – ranging from ridge and furrow to moated sites to the former Whitley airfield. Many public access routes.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	River corridor, woodland, meadow; Wyken Slough, Wyken Croft, Stoke Floods, Stonebridge meadows local nature reserves.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Management initiatives are clearly in place but also typical signs of urban pressures ...
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Some question about whether this corridor should be 'Green Belt' as it would seem other policies could safeguard it within the planning system. A major urban resource for recreational and conservation activities within Coventry as well as river and flood management. A detailed study would be required to establish whether there were any development opportunities within the corridor – but it would seem that only small-scale development that would benefit the retention of the corridor as a whole would be appropriate. Recommendation – leave as green corridor.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	C23a – 3 (High Value) C23b – 3 (High Value) C23c – 3 (High Value) C23d – 3 (High Value) C23e - 3 (High Value)



## SCHEDULE 6: KENILWORTH LANDSCAPE VALUE ASSESSMENT

<b>Study Area</b>	K1 (See also C13a)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area located to northwest of Kenilworth, between Crackley and Gibbett Hill. Boundaries - A429 to the east, settlement boundaries, Crackley Lane to west and Cryfield Grange lane to the north. Rolling agricultural land with tributary of Finham Brook forming shallow valley. Notable block of woodland to west (Crackley Wood).
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K1 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area. The Warwickshire Landscapes Project has identified the local landscape type as <i>Arden Parklands</i> 'An enclosed gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees'. There are scattered farms with arable land and some permanent pasture.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Although, woodland and hedges create local enclosure, the topography often allows middle distance views. Views to landmarks in Coventry or Kenilworth may be possible but none identified.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Data on historic constraints not yet gathered. Several public footpaths cross this area including the 'Coventry Way' - a long distance footpath. This appears to follow a former railway.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Crackley Wood is an ancient woodland and Local Nature Reserve managed by Warwickshire Wildlife Trust. Appears to be popular for recreational walks. Hedges, Hedge trees, field ponds; permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Good blocks of woodland, and positive contribution of hedges with hedgerow trees. The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting and woodland management and hedge improvement.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This area forms an attractive rural gap between Coventry and Kenilworth and fulfils a number of important Green Belt functions. As the Warwick University campus is set to become more urbanised this gap will become more strategically important. The Ancient woodland and mature tree cover in the locality suggests it represents a very old landscape pattern - culturally and historically important. There is good public access into this attractive landscape. Around Crackley some linear development along the A429 is unfortunate – including the Princes Drive industrial area which has 'jumped' the A429. Although it could be argued that more development could be fitted in adjacent this estate, given the landscape context this urban expansion would be contentious. It is recommended that the entire area K1 is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K1 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	K2 (See also C12d and C13a)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area between Kenilworth and Gibbett Hill defined by the A429 to the west, Stoneleigh Road and associated linear settlement to the north, Finham Brook and Dalehouse Lane to the east and residential development (Highland Road / Inchbrook Road) in Crackley to the south. The Kenilworth / Coventry rail line passes through the site.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K2 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. No large woodlands but hedges and mature hedge trees. Trees along the watercourse and roads. Several farmsteads. Principally arable landuse.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Little opportunity to access this area – but appears to provide middle distance views with some local enclosure. The rising ground and trees to the south and east are notable (See K3).
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	The Granges in this and the neighbouring areas bear witness to the sheep pastures that once covered much of the area. OS data suggests there are no public footpaths.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Finham Brook; Hedges and hedge trees; Field ponds; Permanent pasture (?)
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	More intensive agriculture here may have resulted in some previous hedge loss. The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The existing urban boundaries seem to be well defined and the Finham Brook and a tributary also help to define boundaries. K2 is part of the important strategic gap between Kenilworth and Coventry and it is recommended that the entire area is retained within the Green Belt. Improved pedestrian access may enhance its Green Belt function.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K2 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	K3 (See also C12c)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	K3 is a ridge lying between the Finham Brook valley and the wider Avon valley to the east. Defined by Dalehouse Lane to the north, the A46 to the east, Crew Lane to the south and the Park Hill area of Kenilworth to the west. A large part of K3 is occupied by Kenilworth Golf Club with a farm (arable and pasture) towards the east end of the area.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K3 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. Mature tree cover along the road fronts and within the golf course and farm landscape gives a well wooded appearance.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The area forms a viewshed and acts as a backdrop to adjacent areas to the north, east and south.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical data established. It is understood the golf club has only been on this site since the 1970s. The Coventry Way long distance footpath passes through the centre of the site.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Mature tree cover; Hedges and hedge trees; Permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement towards the eastern end of this area.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This area is prominent in the local landscape and serves the important Green Belt functions of provision of recreational space and public access to the countryside. Although development here could be contained by the existing roads – a substantial urban extension would close the gap between Coventry and Kenilworth. It is recommended that the entire area is retained within the Green Belt. A detailed study may find minor development opportunities to improve the urban edge at the west end of K3 - (Frythe Close, Fairway Rise).
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K3 – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	K4 (see also C12a and C12b)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	K4 is east facing pastoral farmland (dairy?) located between post-war Kenilworth and the A46 dual carriageway. Boundaries are Crew Lane to the north, the A46 to the east, a lane retained as a footpath (Rocky Lane) to the south and Glasshouse Lane to the west. There are three large residences (Crew Gardens, Southcrest Farm and Woodside), although Crew Gardens may be the only working farm. There are some small blocks of woodland around 'Woodside'
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K4 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Although the topographic aspect would naturally link this area to the Avon valley and Stoneleigh to the east, in fact the A46 corridor, which features mature woodland screen planting, creates enclosure and a physical and visual break. K4 therefore acts as a pastoral buffer between Kenilworth and the A46.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical data established although it seems possible that construction of the A46 severed the edges of the historic Stoneleigh estate grounds, which may have once extended into K4. Woodside is a large Edwardian country house now used as a conference centre. A path through Glasshouse Wood and Rocky Lane provides access over the A46 towards the Avon and Stoneleigh corridor.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland (corner of Glasshouse wood – ancient woodland). Hedgerows. Permanent pasture (apparently improved).
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	There are opportunities for hedgerow improvement and new tree planting which would sustain the <i>Arden Parkland</i> character type.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Glasshouse Lane presently forms a definitive edge to the east side of Kenilworth at this location and appears to enable the agricultural landuse to have continued in K4 without obvious urban fringe conflicts. However it could be argued that the A46 road has already undermined the historic landscape continuity between Kenilworth and the Avon valley and that it is the A46 corridor that forms the real interface between the settlement and the rural landscape setting. It might be demonstrated that further development up to the A46 corridor would not have major impacts to the wider landscape context. Existing mature vegetation would allow this area to be visually contained whilst sensitive design could extend this enclosure. We consider that area K4 could be identified for a further level of detailed study and consideration for removal from the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K4 – 1 (Low Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	K5 (see also C12a and C12b)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A further section of the remnant agricultural landscape between the settlement of Kenilworth and the A46. In K5 the residential development at 'Thickthorn' has jumped Glasshouse Lane leaving a few fields and part of Thickthorn Wood. To the southwest end of the area is the A452 Leamington Road. Rocky Lane and a shelterbelt of trees form the northern boundary
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K5 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. There is arable land and permanent pasture as well as a number of playing fields in this area.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	This area appears to be well enclosed from adjacent roads by mature woodland planting. There is also mature planting around the edge of the settlement that creates further visual enclosure.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical data established. Thickthorn Wood is understood to be ancient woodland.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, hedge, pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Arable land and playing fields. Need further site investigation.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	As with K4, this area has been severed from its natural landscape context by road building and appears to be a discrete landscape parcel with established visual enclosure. Further work is needed to identify landuse and condition. We consider that area K5 could be identified for a further level of detailed study and consideration for removal from the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K5 -1 (Low Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	K6
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An arbitrarily defined area on the southern edge of Kenilworth lying between the A46 at the east end and the historic Rouncil Lane in the west end. A south facing aspect as the topography drops down to Cattle Brook – a tributary of the Avon.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K6 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Trees and hedgerows provide some visual enclosure. Some longer views possible to the south and Leek Wootton.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical data established. Manor of Woodcote bought by Henry Wise, Royal Gardener, in 1709. Bullimore Wood at east end is ancient woodland whilst the field pattern at the western end, near 'Little Woodcote', is indicative of ancient origins. Rail corridor to Leamington. No footpaths shown on OS data.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, hedgerow; pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Some large scale agriculture. Opportunities for improvement to hedgerows.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The urban boundary includes a school, playing fields and allotment gardens that help form a reasonable transition to the countryside. Residential boundaries seem well established, although there may be some opportunities for minor infill. This area appears to be an important strategic gap between Kenilworth and Leek Wootton. We recommend K6 is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K6 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	K7
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area to the south west of post war Kenilworth and including part of the ancient core of the town adjacent the castle and abbey grounds.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K7 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. Arable and pasture - including permanent pasture associated with the historic grounds of the castle.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	A relatively flat landscape with medium views defined by hedges and hedge trees. Much of the area falls within the zone of visual influence of Kenilworth castle.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Historically important location falling within Rouncil Lane which is believed to be the boundary of a medieval deer park. Several footpaths cross the area including the Centenary Way long distance footpath.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, Hedges, Pasture, Field Ponds
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Historically important landscape. Retain within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K7 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	K8 (See also C14a)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area to the west of Kenilworth and including part of the grounds of the castle and abbey.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K8 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. Arable and pasture - including permanent pasture associated with the historic grounds of the castle.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	A relatively flat landscape with medium views defined by hedges and hedge trees. Much of the area falls within the zone of visual influence of Kenilworth castle.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Historically important location falling within Rouncil Lane which is believed to be the boundary of a medieval deer park. The 'Pleasance' is apparently the ruined site of a retreat built by Henry V. Several footpaths cross the area including the Midland Link long distance footpath.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, Hedges, Pasture, Field Ponds, Finham Brook.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Historically important landscape. Retain within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K8 – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	K9 (See also C14b)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area to the north-west of Kenilworth which forms the end of a ridge that extends from Balsall Common and Burton Green. Area defined by the A452 Birmingham road to the west, field boundaries to the north, Crackley Lane to the east and Beehive Lane and Upper Spring Lane to the south.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	K9 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. Arable and pasture with hedges and hedge trees.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The local topography with trees and hedges provide enclosure and reduces views to middle distance. Access into this area is only possible along the public roads, which are hedge lined.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	A small meadow at the south end of the site adjacent Upper Spring Lane where Simon De Montfort is said to have held a parliament. No other historical data established. 'Camp Farm' located near to a small hilltop may signify historical origins. No footpaths.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, Hedges, Pasture, Field Ponds. 'Parliament Piece' is also a local nature reserve.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in the western part of this area.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	<p>K9 is considered an important part of the strategic gap between Kenilworth and Coventry, where linear development extending from Burton Green has significantly reduced the distance between the settlements. The existing roads at the edge of Kenilworth define the edge of the urban area. Although a Primary School has 'jumped' this boundary it doesn't appear to be a good precedent for further development. Inside the road line the only obvious undeveloped area is Parliament Piece which appears to have historical and ecological value.</p> <p>We recommend K9 is wholly retained within the Green Belt. Footpath access could be improved.</p>
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	K9 – 3 (High Value)

## SCHEDULE 7: NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH LANDSCAPE VALUE ASSESSMENT

<b>Study Area</b>	NB1a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Area lying to the west of Nuneaton and defined by the administrative boundary to the west, the Nuneaton-Birmingham railway to the northwest, Kingswood and Stockingford suburbs to the north and the Astley road to the east. Principally agricultural land with some woodland. A large lake (Seeswood Pool) appears to have been built as a reservoir and landscape feature for Arbury Hall.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and principally within the <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type – although the <i>Industrial Arden</i> character type is relevant near Galley Common – where there was a colliery. Slightly undulating agricultural landscape with a definite parkland character.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Mid-distant views over agricultural land. Notable landscape character relationship with rest of Arbury Park to the east (particularly along Astley Road). Urban fringe influences around 'Robinsons End' and reclamation land at Galley Common. But the settlement boundary appears to be generally well defined. An overhead power line is a detractor.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. (See NB2 for Arbury Hall). 'Ansley Hall Coal and Iron company' sparked local industrial development in 18 <sup>th</sup> C. The northern section of the Arbury Hall estate is the major influence on the local landscape. Seeswood Pool is understood to have been built by the Newdigate family partly to balance water levels in canals in 18 <sup>th</sup> C.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Seeswood Pool (popular ornithological haunt and fishing lake), Woodland (possibly ancient), hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Modern agricultural, post-industrial and urban fringe pressures. New hedge and tree planting would be beneficial. But still clearly a rural parkland character.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The estate lands are considered part of the landscape context for Arbury Hall and should be protected as such. The area appears to provide a variety of important Green Belt functions and the existing settlement edge is well defined. However around Robinsons End and Galley Common, although there are clearly efforts to regenerate from an industrial past, there is still an 'urban fringe' feel to it. Further detailed review might reveal opportunities to enhance Green Belt function and identify small urban infill sites. We recommend NB1 remains in the Green Belt but that the western edge of the study area is reviewed in detail.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB1a – 2 (Medium Value) NB1b – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	NB2 a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	The study area covers Arbury Hall and centre of Arbury Park. It is defined by Nuneaton (Heath End) to the north, the Bermuda Business Park to the east and tracks and boundaries within the park to the south and west.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and principally within the <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. This is historic parkland with woodland, veteran trees, permanent pasture.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Historic parkland with designed lakes, woods, rides and vistas. The settlement boundary around the park is well defined. Land use such as schools, playing fields and a nature reserve make a successful transition from town to park.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	Site of an Augustinian monastery and large Elizabethan house, Arbury Hall was extensively rebuilt in the 18 <sup>th</sup> C. Set in 300 acres of parkland, Arbury Hall is a Grade II* Registered Park. The writer George Elliot was born on the estate. Temple House is reputed to have been associated with the Knights Templar. The grounds are opened to the public on bank holidays. Centenary Way (long distance path) passes through the park.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland (ancient), permanent pasture, lakes and watercourses. Ensors Pool nature reserve (former marl pit with rare crayfish population).
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Historic parkland. No management details established.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Historic parkland providing a range of Green Belt functions. Retain NB2 within Green Belt. Detailed study might reveal some opportunities for minor infill development along the eastern boundary of this study area – adjacent Bermuda Business Park but this shouldn't compromise the park setting.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB2a – 3 (High Value) NB2b – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	NB3 a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	In landscape terms NB3 is simply the southern edge of Arbury Park, with a shallow valley draining to the east through a parkland landscape with substantial woodland and arable fields. Defined by Astley Lane to the southwest, the A444 at the east end and field boundaries to north and south.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and principally within the <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. The landscape is influenced by previous industrial activity around the edge of Bedworth.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Mid-distant views – designed enclosure through woodland. Hedges and trees – but open agriculture. The A444 makes a definitive boundary at the east end – with associated planting.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. The southern section of Arbury Hall park lies in this area. Bedworth was primarily a coal mining community. There were over 30 pits at one time – the last ones closing in the 1980s and 90s. Also quarries. There are pools and pits and reclaimed sites all around the town. A public footpath at east end.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland (ancient), hedges and hedge trees, watercourses, permanent pasture, pits and associated wetland habitat.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Generally good rural landscape – with some hedgerow decline due to intensive agriculture. Around edge of town some urban fringe influence.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	We recommend that NB3 is retained within the Green Belt. There may be opportunities for enhancement of Green Belt function with public access projects etc.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB3a – 3 (High Value) NB3b – 3 (High Value) NB3c – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	NB4 a/b/c and d (See also C20a/b)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	NB4 a and b essentially form two small triangles of undeveloped land and a Green Belt 'buffer' for western Bedworth along the northern edge of the M6. NB4 c and d are located on the south side of the M6 – on what is now the northern edge of Coventry (See C20a and b). Principally still an agricultural landscape with arable and pasture. The Breach Brook runs through NB4a and there are fishing lakes.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area. NB4a is largely in the Ancient Arden character type but there is a transition to the <i>Industrial Arden</i> character type around Goodyers End and the M6 junction 3 (NB4b)
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The M6 has a significant influence on the setting and there are power lines and sewage works. A rising topography toward the north. Trees and hedges and local topography create some enclosure. The settlement boundary is reasonably mature (and enclosed). Some schools and playing fields.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historic information gathered. Originally this tract of land between Bedworth and Coventry would have been a network of small hamlets and commons. Later exploitation of the coal measures would have given it a united mining character. The decline of this industry and the construction of the M6 have severed the area. Although mining and road building have greatly affected the landscape - underneath there is still the much older rural settlement pattern. Some signs of this are the moated house at Hall Farm (NB4b), 'Moat Farm' at Goodyers End, and a small-scale field pattern in parts (NB4a, c and d). Several public footpaths are noted.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland (ancient?), hedges and hedge trees; Breach Brook and the River Sowe, ponds and lakes, permanent pasture. (See also C20 a/b).
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Some decline due to agricultural and urban fringe pressure. Some rough pasture (reclamation?). But otherwise a reasonably intact section of agricultural land in NB4a/b and also parts of c/d.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	We recommend that NB4 a/b remains in the Green Belt. This area is important strategically to confine urban sprawl around Bedworth and along the M6 corridor. The existing settlement boundaries appear well defined and the area is providing a variety of Green Belt functions. There maybe some opportunities for minor urban infill around Goodyers End and at the eastern end of NB4b adjacent 'Wagon Overthrow' and Exhall. Constraints might include flood risk. This would need detailed review. For NB4 c/d – see C20 a/b)
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB4a – 2 (Medium Value) NB4b – 2 (Medium Value) NB4c – 2 (Medium Value) NB4d – 2 (Medium Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	NB5 a/b/c (See also C1a / C1b)
<b>Study Area Description</b>	NB5a and b are located northeast of Coventry and east of Bedworth (also refer to C1a/b). NB5c is located at the southeastern edge of Bulkington. NB5a/b is an urban fringe area with many post-industrial features. NB5a was probably a shallow valley (The Wem Brook) until canalised (The Coventry canal). NB5a/b boundaries defined by Nuneaton-Coventry rail line to the west, the B4109 Coventry road to the east, the B4029 Bulkington Road to the north and Hawkesbury to the south. NB5a is divided from NB5b by the Coventry Way footpath. NB5c is a triangle of land defined by the Nuneaton-Rugby rail line to the southwest, the M69 to the north east and the edge of Bulkington to the north.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area forms a transition between the <i>Arden</i> and <i>Feldon</i> character areas and the <i>Industrial Arden</i> and <i>Feldon Village Farmlands</i> character types. Former coal pits, quarries, flooded pits, woodland and farmland are notable in NB5a/b. NB5c is a small scale pastoral and arable hedged farmland on undulating topography. The recent Nuneaton and Bedworth landscape assessment (2008) has increased the area of 'Plateau farmlands' and 'Estate farmlands' in this locality – but there is 'urban fringe' influence throughout.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Minor topographical variety, roadside hedges and trees reduce the general length of views to mid-distance. Detractors include overhead power lines and a subs-station (NB5a).
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data collected – but there will be a wealth of post-industrial interest. Hawkesbury Hall and Tolldish Hall are large houses built by 18/19 <sup>th</sup> C mine owners. Heathland origins. A variety of public footpaths including the Centenary Way and Coventry Way long distance footpaths.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, canals, other watercourses and pools, hedges and permanent pasture
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Brown field sites and urban fringe activities such as horsiculture and other small holding activities are evident. These tend to be detrimental to the otherwise agricultural landscape that becomes more distinct as you move east. However the condition is weak or in decline throughout the area (lack of hedge management etc).
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	There are many constraints to development here – canals, railways, electricity power lines, flood risk and to the south, noise from the M6 is very evident. It is considered important that the Bedworth – Bulkington gap is retained. However there may be potential for urban expansion in this area – particularly if it could be used to enhance the urban-rural interface and improve green belt functions. (It would be logical to look beyond the immediate study boundaries – to Hawkesbury and south to the M6 corridor and across to Bedworth in the west). We recommend that areas NB5a and 5b are reviewed in detail. We imagine that the majority of NB5b will need to remain in the Green Belt, but suggest that a small block of land at the western edge of Bulkington, defined by the rail line, could be removed without major consequences for the adjacent landscape setting. We recommend NB5c is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB5a – 1 (Low Value) NB5b – 2 (Medium Value) NB5c – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	NB6 a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	A block of land located west of Bedworth, north of Bulkington and south of Nuneaton. Defined by the A4029 and Bulkington to the south, Bedworth to the west, Marston Lane and the Ashby canal to the north and the administrative boundary to the east.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area forms a transition between the <i>Arden</i> and <i>Feldon</i> character areas and the <i>Industrial Arden</i> and <i>Feldon Open Plateau</i> character types. The industrial influence is less easy to see in this area – which is predominantly medium to large-scale arable agriculture on very gentle topography (rising towards Bulkington). There is an army base at Bramcote at the eastern end of the study area (NB6c).
<b>Visual Issues</b>	A relatively open landscape with some trees and hedge trees that provide a little local enclosure. No woodland but some copses adjacent pools and watercourses.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. Marston Jabbett is associated with the 'South sea bubble', the deputy cashier of the ill-fated company living here. The canals were started in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> C to service the coal and quarry industry. The Ashby canal eventually opened 1804. Some public footpaths and the Centenary Way along the Coventry Canal.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Coventry Canal (Wem Brook), Ashby canal, various ponds and small lakes, hedges and hedge trees.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Apparently quite good although diminished by intensive agriculture.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	NB6 has canals and fishing lakes, some footpath access and a strategic role in preventing Bulkington coalescing with Nuneaton and Bedworth. However we feel its Green Belt function could be enhanced and recommend further study to investigate enhancement opportunities – eg improved public access. There may also be some opportunities for minor settlement expansion around Bulkington. We recommend that NB6 is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB6a – 2 (Medium Value) NB6b – 2 (Medium Value) NB6c – 2 (Medium Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	NB7a/b/c
<b>Study Area Description</b>	NB7 covers the southern edge of Nuneaton – defined by the A444 to the west and extending around to the Lutterworth (Bramcote) road to the east. The area includes large tracts of post-industrial land and still includes the active Hansen aggregates quarry at Gipsy Lane. The study area is however predominantly large-scale arable agriculture.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area is predominantly characterised as the <i>Industrial Arden</i> character type – with transition to the <i>Feldon</i> character area and <i>Feldon Estate Farmlands</i> and <i>Feldon Open Plateau</i> character types in the east.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Generally quite open landscape when you can access it – although there are trees and hedges along the roads that create enclosure. Large areas of urban fringe rough pasture or ‘common’ in NB7a. A ‘scruffy’ feel to hedges and boundaries in some areas.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. The area featured several old coal pits and quarries – this area was ‘coal pits and stone pits’. Some public footpaths and the Centenary Way long distance path along the Coventry Canal.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Canals, flooded pits and ponds, hedges and hedge trees, rough common permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Degraded by industrial, urban fringe and arable farming pressures – but presumably somewhat enhanced since the height of the coal mining period.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	A strategically important section of Green Belt because it separates Nuneaton, Bedworth and Bulkington. However NB7a is degraded and we recommend further study to evaluate development potential that could benefit this and the neighbouring settlement and landscape areas. NB7b and NB7c we recommend for further study to evaluate ways of enhancing the Green Belt function – with improved public access and recreation.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB7a – 1 (Low Value) NB7b – 2 (Medium Value) NB7c – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	NB8 a/b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	The landscape immediately east of the Nuneaton suburbs of Whitestone and Attleborough. The area is defined by the edge of the settlement and the A4254 Hinckley road to the west, the Nuneaton-Hinckley rail line to the north, administrative boundaries to the east and Lutterworth Road to the south. Principally an arable farmland landscape with a large golf course (Nuneaton GC?).
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area is in the <i>Feldon</i> character area and <i>Feldon Estate Farmlands</i> character type. Slightly rolling large arable landscape. The River Anker passes through the study area in a shallow valley. Overhead electricity pylons.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	A relatively open landscape. Little woodland save for recent planting (eg at the golf course). Hedges and some hedge trees give local enclosure.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No data gathered. The number of 'Gorse' place-names suggests a heath origin. Several public footpaths shown on OS data.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	The River Anker corridor and minor tributaries, some field ponds, hedges and hedge trees.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Arable agriculture is probably the cause of weak and gappy hedge structure in some places. Declining hedge tree age diversity?
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The adjoining Nuneaton settlement appears to be fairly recent (1980s or 90s?) and the edge of the settlement appears to be well defined. There is a strategic necessity for the Green Belt in this area as Hinckley lies less than two miles to the east and further to the north ribbon development has almost joined up the two towns. We recommend that NB8 is retained within the Green Belt and that some work is done to improve the range of Green Belt functions provided in this locality.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	NB8a – 3 (High Value) NB8b – 3 (High Value)



## SCHEDULE 8: WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON SPA LANDSCAPE VALUE ASSESSMENT

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 1
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area at the southwest corner of Warwick defined by the M40 to the south, the A4463 to the west, the A4189 (Hampton Road) to the north, and the A46 to the east. Major road works are taking place to create a flyover for the A46 over the M40. WL1 is essentially an arable landscape at the edge of the Avon river valley.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area is at the interface of the <i>Arden</i> and <i>Avon Vales</i> character areas and the <i>Arden Wooded Estates</i> and <i>Avon Terrace Farmlands</i> landscape types. However there is little evidence of the 'well wooded' landscape of the Arden Wooded Estates here – the landscape perhaps being more typical of the Avon terrace farmlands which are generally open and intensively farmed.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	There is little topographical variation on this southeast facing slope. Hedges and hedge trees create some visual enclosure. The site can be seen from the A46 and possibly the M40 - although the M40 is partly in cutting. There is intervisibility with Warwick.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	None established. There appears to be some evidence of remnant parkland around 'Hampton Lodge'. OS data suggests there are no public footpaths.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges and trees, field ponds, and Horse brook – a tributary of the Avon. There is some permanent pasture along Horse Brook.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Largely arable with somewhat degraded field boundaries. The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The A46 creates a definitive boundary to Warwick and the visual and physical barrier created by the road corridor is likely to be increased by the ongoing road works now under construction. If urban expansion 'jumped' this corridor it would be difficult to support in landscape planning terms. The lower lying land is likely to be in a flood risk area, whilst the higher ground will have visual links with Warwick and adjacent roads. We recommend WL1 is wholly retained within the Green Belt. Tree and hedge planting could enhance the landscape character.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL1 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 2
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area of rising ground to the west of Warwick. Hampton on the Hill is the historic village whilst Hampton Magna is a settlement largely constructed in the late 1960s on the site of the former Budbrooke Barracks. The study area is defined by the A46 to the east, the A4189 Hampton road to the south, the edge of the villages to the west and the Warwick-Birmingham railway line to the north. Warwick Parkway station is located at the north end of the study area.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Wooded Estate</i> character type. Again there is no substantial woodland in the study area and the landscape is principally medium scale arable agriculture with hedges and hedge trees. Maturing woodland planting mostly encloses the A46 road corridor. The settlement boundaries with Hampton Magna are rather stark and the architecture is unsympathetic to this setting.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The Hamptons essentially sit on top of a low ridge. There is a high degree of intervisibility with Warwick from this study area, with views towards Warwick racecourse, the castle and the cathedral. The racecourse forms a 'green finger' and visual corridor up the hill towards the Cathedral. Views of the A46 are largely screened by roadside planting. The new road works are presently visible. The Parkway station and car park detract somewhat from the setting.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. Ridge and furrow was noted in Hampton on the Hill along with permanent pasture, old field boundaries and a house platform. Budbrooke Barracks was the home of the Warwickshire regiment between 1877 and 1960. The site of the former medieval village of Budbrooke is located just outside the study area, as is the Grand Union Canal. OS data indicates three footpaths link the Hamptons with Warwick under the A46.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges and hedge trees, small ponds, ditches. Some permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Medium scale arable agriculture. Opportunities for landscape enhancement – particularly around the edges of Hampton Magna.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	In general terms this area is relatively prominent in the landscape and has good intervisibility with the historic core of Warwick. As with WL1, the A46 seems to make the 'natural' edge to Warwick – although in this case the racecourse has prevented development up to the road on the Warwick side. It could be argued that some small-scale development around the edges of Hampton Magna could be used to enhance the transition of settlement to countryside – which is presently considered to be abrupt. However given the intervisibility with Warwick this would need to be very carefully considered. A small area is located behind the Hampton ridge near the Parkway station. There may be opportunities to improve the setting of the railway station and the interface with the Grand Union canal. We recommend that this area is considered for further detailed study, but that the majority of it is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL2 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 3
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area of generally south facing land on the northwest side of Warwick and located outside of the A46. The study area boundaries are the Warwick- Birmingham railway to the south, the A46 to the east, Wedgnock Lane to the north and field boundaries to the west.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Wooded Estate</i> character type. There are some small blocks of woodland and the landscape appears to have been park of Wedgnock Park . The area is principally medium scale arable agriculture. However the locality between the A4177 Birmingham road and the railway corridor is more urban fringe in character (Budbrooke industrial estate).
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The A46 and associated woodland planting along the road corridor separates the area from Warwick (where the large IBM premises are located opposite). The locality south of the A4177 is a discrete landscape parcel.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered although Wedgnock Park is understood to be a very old estate and the small blocks of woodland may be ancient. This section of the Grand Union Canal was formerly opened as the Birmingham-Warwick canal in 1799. OS data indicates footpath access to this landscape.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woods, hedges, The Grand Union Canal corridor
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	The industrial estate and canal area could be greatly enhanced.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Most of this area is agricultural and distinct from Warwick due to the A46 corridor. Again we believe that 'jumping' the road corridor with development would be difficult to justify in landscape planning terms. However the area around the Grand Union canal between the rail line and the A4177 appears to have potential for regeneration and has a variety of landscape assets. We recommend that this area is considered for further detailed study, but that the majority of it is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL3 – 3 (High Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	WL 4
<b>Study Area Description</b>	Another area northwest of Warwick and outside of the A46. Defined by field boundaries to the north, the A46 to the southeast and Wedgnock Lane to the south.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and straddles the <i>Arden Wooded Estate</i> and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. There are some small blocks of woodland and a medium sized arable and pastoral field system.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	WL4 slopes gently up from the A46 road corridor and glimpses of it can be seen through the roadside planting. It appears there is only footpath access to the public - which we have not had time to investigate.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. Woodloes Farm and Middle Woodloes Farm are understood to be ancient sites, (medieval in origin and the latter present house dated 1562). The associated woods may also be ancient.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, hedges, permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Not established.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This area is again separated from Warwick by the A46 and jumping the road corridor would be difficult to justify. Footpath links to residential areas suggest this area provides useful Green Belt functions. We recommend area WL4 is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL4 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 5a / 5b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	WL5a is a small triangle of land around Guy's Cliffe and bounded by The A429 to the east, the A46 to the west and Woodloes Lane to the south. WL5b is a larger area spanning the river Avon and taking in the hamlet of Old Milverton. It is bounded by the A429 to the west, the river Avon to the north, the Kenilworth –Warwick rail line to the east and the northern boundary of urban Warwick and Leamington to the south.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. The Avon valley is the significant landscape feature and there are many mature trees along the river valley and several blocks of woodland. Old Milverton is a picturesque hamlet perched on a knoll above the valley.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Trees, hedges and valley topography create a variety of visual experience but generally there are mid-distant views over an attractive rural landscape. The A46 and A429 are notable but tree planting generally screens them. Some views back to Warwick and Leamington.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. Guy's Cliff, Guy's Cliff House (ruin), Guy's Cave, Guy's Mill – an historically important chantry estate prior to Dissolution. Some ridge and furrow noted to the west of A429. Good footpath network. This area appears to be a well used section of the Green Belt, with various recreational opportunities.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	The river corridor; woodland; permanent pasture
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	General condition appears good. Detailed study likely to reveal opportunities for management improvement along the river corridor.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	WL5a – the triangle including Guy's Cliff, is divided from the late C20th Woodloes Park residential estate by Woodloes Lane. This appears to be a successful and definitive boundary and we would recommend retaining it. The river valley is a flood risk zone as well as having a variety of landscape, ecology and historical values. WL5b – the area around Old Milverton – is a distinctive landscape that would be sensitive to change. We recommend that both WL5a and 5b are retained within the Green Belt. Some piecemeal development maybe possible – not least the restoration of Guy's Cliff House.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL5a – 3 (High Value) WL5b – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 6a / 6b
<b>Study Area Description</b>	WL6a and 6b lie north of Leamington and are defined by the rail line to Kenilworth to the west, and Sandy Lane to the east, the urban edge to the south and the river Avon to the north. 6a and 6b are split by Kenilworth Road (A452).
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. The area is principally arable agriculture, but there are a variety of urban fringe landuses.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The principal route through the area is Sandy Lane and from this road there is a fair level of enclosure from hedges and hedge trees. It is easy to miss that the Avon valley lies just over a crest. The existing urban edge seems well defined.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. One east-west footpath noted north of the suburb of Milverton
<b>Ecological Features</b>	River valley, hedges, hedge trees, some pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Some urban fringe degradation. A 'disc golf' course (Sandy Lane) may be on the remains of an area of parkland. Some 'horsiculture'. Arable agriculture quite intensive. Some new hedge and tree planting would benefit landscape character.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	In general the transition from urban to rural is successful – with schools, playing fields and allotment gardens helping to create a successful transition to arable based agriculture. At Blackdown, adjacent Kenilworth Road, there is the Nuffield Hospital, 'Woodland Grange' conference centre and other large commercial premises – and there could be opportunities for additional development of this kind. We recommend that this area is considered for further detailed study, but that the majority of it is retained within the Green Belt. Public access routes might be improved.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL6a – 2 (Medium Value) WL6b – 2 (Medium Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	WL 7
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area known as Blackdown Hill and West Hill to the north of Leamington, bounded by Sandy Lane to the west, the A4113 to the northwest, field boundaries beyond West Hill road to the north east and the A445 Leicester Lane (the urban edge) to the south.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area lies within the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type. The area is principally arable agriculture, but there are some substantial (former?) residential premises – most notably West Hill house.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Visually diverse due to local topography, trees and hedges. The housing along Leicester Lane is quite visibly prominent and creates a strong edge to Leamington.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. Some declining estate parkland noted. The manor of Blackdown held by the eminent royal gardener, Henry Wise, in the early eighteenth century. One footpath – to West Hill house.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Woodland, hedges, hedge trees, permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Reasonably good.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	Our view is that the existing road system strongly defines the existing settlement pattern and urban expansion into this area would be difficult to justify. We recommend WL7 is wholly retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL7 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 8
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area to the north east of Cubbington defined by Leicester Lane to the northwest, Kenilworth Road and Rugby Road (A4453) to the south and Coventry Road to the east.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	The area straddles the <i>Arden</i> character area and the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area. The landscape character types are the <i>Arden Parklands</i> and the <i>Feldon Plateau farmlands</i> . The area is principally arable agriculture and known for the sparse settlement pattern.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	As one travels towards the Leamington on the A445 or Coventry Road, the topography rise up to the edge of Leamington. The tower blocks at Lillington are notable. WL8 has hedges and hedge trees but the landscape is reasonably open.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. 'Heath Farm' suggests former heathland. Cubbington appears to be a small village that was greatly expanded in the post war period. One footpath noted.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges, hedge trees, notable roadside verges.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Evidence of declining hedgerows.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The extent of post-war development has probably been defined by the ridgeline and, although quite abrupt, to expand settlement beyond this established boundary would be difficult to justify in landscape planning terms. We recommend WL8 is wholly retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL8 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 9
<b>Study Area Description</b>	An area to the east of old Cubbington and curling around to the southern edge of the 'village'. It is defined by Coventry Road at the north west end, the urban edge to the west and field boundaries to the east and south, stopping at Welsh Road at the south west corner.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	WL9 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area. It is largely in the <i>Feldon Plateau farmlands</i> (open agricultural landscapes on sandy glacial soils), but drops down to the lower lying <i>Feldon Plateau Fringe</i> (generally valley landscapes with small nucleated settlements) at the south side of Cubbington.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	Some topographic variety as the land drops away from Cubbington. Local enclosure by hedges and trees – but some longer views possible, including the the Lillington towers again.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. This area runs up to the old part of Cubbington and the church with some small scale field pattern. Footpaths to Cubbington Woods (understood to be ancient woodland).
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Hedges and hedgerow trees, permanent pasture, woodland, watercourses.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Opportunities for hedgerow improvement and tree planting. Landscape enhancement in this area recommended in the Warwickshire landscape guidelines.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	The existing settlement pattern appears quite well defined and to extend it would sever the historic village from its still just about retained landscape context. We recommend WL9 is wholly retained within the Green Belt. There may be some opportunities for minor infill development around the village boundary.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL9 – 3 (High Value)

<b>Study Area</b>	WL 10
<b>Study Area Description</b>	WL10 is essentially the head of a small valley, which drains south to the River Leam. It is defined by the edge of urban Cubbington and Lillington and is defined by field boundaries to the south and Welsh Road to the south east. The large Thwaites engineering works is a notable feature in the locality.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	WL10 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area. The landscape character type is the <i>Feldon Plateau Fringe</i> – and is a very definable valley landscape with a tree lined valley bottom and permanent pasture. The setting is greatly influenced by the post war development of Lillington – which finishes at the ridge above the valley. The 14 floor Eden Court flats are particularly notable.
<b>Visual Issues</b>	An attractive valley setting – relatively open due to modern agriculture – but you cannot get away from the Lillington backdrop. Visual connections with Offchurch to the south.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. However Offchurch and Offchurch Bury are ancient settlements and there is a possible connection to the Saxon King Offa. A Saxon burial ground has been excavated near to the Church. Offchurch Bury was later a seat of the Earls of Aylesbury. WL10 and 11 both lie within the visual catchment of Offchurch. Footpaths including the Shakespeare Way long distance path.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	Watercourse, hedges and hedge trees, woodland, permanent pasture.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	Reasonably good condition in valley – but the boundary of Lillington could be improved.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	In general we feel that expansion of Leamington on this eastern boundary would be difficult to justify in landscape planning terms. However WL10, defined as it is by Lillington and Cubbington and on land that drops below the existing ridgeline settlement - could be quite visually contained. The lower valley will have flood risk constraints and ecological values – but it is conceivable that the upper slopes could be developed – and with sensitive design might enhance the existing situation. We recommend that this area is considered for further detailed study, but that the majority of it is retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL10 – 2 (Medium Value)



<b>Study Area</b>	WL 11
<b>Study Area Description</b>	WL11 is essentially a small ridge of land at the east end of Leamington and defined by a loop of the River Leam as it meanders west to meet the River Avon. It is defined by the river course to the north, east and south and the edge of the urban area at Campion Hills to the west.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	WL11 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area. The landscape character type is the <i>Feldon Plateau Fringe</i> .
<b>Visual Issues</b>	The ridge (Campion Hills) at the west end of the area is one of the highest parts of Leamington and has telecommunications and water infrastructure. Visual connections with Offchurch and the A425 corridor to Radford Semele.
<b>Historic and Cultural Issues</b>	No historical information gathered. Newbold Comyn park laid out in the Regency period. Extensive public access including the Shakespeare Way long distance path.
<b>Ecological Features</b>	A large area of public parkland, golf course, hedges and trees permanent pasture and the River Leam local nature reserve.
<b>Landscape Condition</b>	A range of management strategies apparent.
<b>Conclusion / Recommendation</b>	This area has been developed as a recreational and conservation orientated section of the Green Belt and appropriate development in this area is likely to be related to those landuse types. We recommend WL11 is wholly retained within the Green Belt.
<b>Score for Landscape Value</b>	WL11 – 3 (High Value)

## Appendix 12 – Further Analysis Schedules

Schedule 9: Coventry  
Schedule 10: Kenilworth  
Schedule 11: Nuneaton and Bedworth  
Schedule 12: Warwick and Leamington Spa

## SCHEDULE 9: COVENTRY FURTHER ANALYSIS

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C1b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C1b does not contain any primary constraints but it does border a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C1b borders the railway tracks on its western boundary and also has Coventry Canal and a main footpath running north to south through the parcel. It also borders a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C1b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Village Farmlands and Feldon Village Farmlands which is considered a landscape populated with field boundaries yet still having a sense of openness</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel is an urban fringe area with many post-industrial features. Roadside hedges and trees reduce the visual distance from within the site. It is considered that the parcel is brownfield with urban fringe activities which are detrimental to the otherwise agricultural landscape. Overall the landscape condition is considered to be weak or generally in decline.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C1b is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C2c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2c contains a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2c does not contain any secondary constraints although it does border a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C2c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Dunsmore and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Dunsmore is identified as generally being farmland as well as having a heathland character in clearings and along roadsides, where as Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape, and Feldon Village Farmlands which generally consists of small geometric field patterns.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel has an open feeling towards the village of Barnacle and that the landscape in general is relatively flat allowing hedges and trees to be visual on the horizon. It is considered that despite the M6 and M69 detracting from the rural scene, in general the landscape character is quite well conserved.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C2c is not connected to the urban area

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C2d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2d does not contain any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2d contains the Coventry Canal which runs through the parcel from the west to the east. It is also bordered to the south by the M6 Motorway and it contains and borders a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C2d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Village Farmlands and Feldon Village Farmlands which is considered a landscape populated with field boundaries yet still having a sense of openness</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape in general is relatively flat allowing hedges and trees to be visual on the horizon. It is considered that despite the M6 and M69 detracting from the rural scene, in general the landscape character is quite well conserved.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C2d is directly connected to the urban area

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C2e
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2e does not contain any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2e is bordered to the east by the M69 and to the south east by the Coventry Canal.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C2e.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Dunsmore and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Dunsmore is identified as generally being farmland as well as having a heathland character in clearings and along roadsides, where as Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Feldon Village Farmlands which generally consists of small geometric field patterns.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel has an open feeling towards the village of Barnacle and that the landscape in general is relatively flat allowing hedges and trees to be visual on the horizon. It is considered that despite the M6 and M69 detracting from the rural scene, in general the landscape character is quite well conserved.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C2e is not connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C2f
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2f does not contain any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2f is bordered to the south east by the Coventry Canal and a main footpath.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C2f.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Dunsmore and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Dunsmore is identified as generally being farmland as well as having a heathland character in clearings and along roadsides, where as Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel has an open feeling towards the village of Barnacle and that the landscape in general is relatively flat allowing hedges and trees to be visual on the horizon. It is considered that despite the M6 and M69 detracting from the rural scene, in general the landscape character is quite well conserved.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C2f is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C2g
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2g does not contain any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C2g is bordered by the M69, the M6 and the Coventry Canal. It also contains a main footpath.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C2g.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Dunsmore and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Dunsmore is identified as generally being farmland as well as having a heathland character in clearings and along roadsides, where as Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Feldon Village Farmlands which generally consists of small geometric field patterns and Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel has an open feeling towards the village of Barnacle and that the landscape in general is relatively flat allowing hedges and trees to be visual on the horizon. It is considered that despite the M6 and M69 detracting from the rural scene, in general the landscape character is quite well conserved.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C2g is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C4a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4a does not contain any primary constraints but it does border a Flood Zone from Smite Brook.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4a is bordered to the north by the M6, has the Coventry Canal running through it and it contains a main footpath.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C4a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape is quite open and field boundaries are locally fragmented. There are mid-distant views due to more open agricultural land but there are also longer views due to the topographic variety. Generally, it is considered that this is a relatively unspoilt section of agricultural landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C4a is not connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C4b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4b does not contain any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4b has a main footpath along its southern boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C4b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape is quite open and field boundaries are locally fragmented. The topography is relatively flat towards the urban area and large buildings at Coombe Fields are prominent within the landscape. There are mid-distant views due to more open agricultural land but there are also commercial and industrial buildings as well as power lines which are visual within the landscape. There are development permissions within the vicinity of the Parcel which will also impact upon the landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C4b is connected to the urban area by parcel C4c.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C4c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4c contains and Ancient Woodland known as Hill Park Wood and a tributary to the River Sowe which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4c is bordered to the north by the M6 and slightly in the north west by the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C4c contains a major junction between the M6 and the A46, the Rolls Royce employment area as well as a permitted 40ha site at Ansty for a high technology park.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape is quite open and field boundaries are locally fragmented. The topography is relatively flat towards the urban area and large buildings at Coombe Fields are prominent within the landscape. There are mid-distant views due to more open agricultural land but there are also commercial and industrial buildings as well as power lines which are visual within the landscape. There is a development proposal within the Parcel which will utilise a large part of the remaining land and therefore significantly reduce the landscape value.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C4c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C4d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4d contains a tributary to the River Sowe which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding. It also borders an Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C4d has the A46 as its western boundary and a main footpath on the southern boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C4d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape is quite open and field boundaries are locally fragmented. The topography is relatively flat towards the urban area and large buildings at Coombe Fields are prominent within the landscape. There are mid-distant views due to more open agricultural land but there are also commercial and industrial buildings as well as power lines which are visual within the landscape. There are development permissions within the vicinity of the Parcel which will also impact upon the landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C4d is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C5b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C5b contains two Ancient Woodlands known as High Wood and Little Wood and Coombe Country Park which is a Registered Park and Garden. It also contains the Smite Brook which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C5b has a main footpath on its northern boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C5b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the woodlands, mature trees and parkland of Coombe Abbey and the Country Park are prominent features within the area. There are a number of visual enclosures, deigned views and vistas but generally the parcel has a large-scale agricultural landscape on rolling land with mature shelterbelts. The parcel is considered an historic landscape of national significance and recreational value.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C5b is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C5c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C5c contains Coombe Pool which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and Coombe Abbey and Country Park which is a Registered Park and Garden. It also contains a Scheduled Ancient Monument and the Smite Brook which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C5c has a main footpath on its northern boundary and the A46 as its western boundary. It also borders a Green Wedge and a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C5c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Dunsmore Parklands which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the woodlands, mature trees and parkland of Coombe Abbey and the Country Park are prominent features within the area. There is a high degree of visual enclosure, except deigned views and vistas but generally the parcel has a finer grain landscape where hedgerows and the local topography restrict views. The parcel is considered an historic landscape of national significance and recreational value.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C5c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C6b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C6b contains two Ancient Woodlands known as Birchley Wood and New Close Wood. It also borders Coombe Abbey and Country Park which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C6b has no secondary constraints.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C6b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Dunsmore Parkland which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views, and Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the land was formerly part of the Coombe Abbey Estate and that there are substantial woodlands within the parcel. Although relatively flat, the land does rise to a small ridge in the eastern side of the parcel. Despite not being part of the Coombe Abbey Estate, it is considered that the parcel and landscape contributes to the local setting.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C6b is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C6c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C6c contains an Ancient Woodland known as New Close Wood. It also contains a tributary to the River Sowe which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding. It also contains part of Coombe Abbey and Country Park which is a Registered Park and Garden and it borders a Site of Special Scientific Interest.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C6c has the A46 on its western boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C6c contains the northern element of a more modern (post war) residential development called Binley Wood.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Dunsmore Parkland which is an area with parkland characteristics with middle-distance views, and Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the land was formerly part of the Coombe Abbey Estate and that there are substantial woodlands within the parcel. Although relatively flat, the land does rise to a small ridge to the east of the parcel. Despite not being part of the Coombe Abbey Estate, it is considered that the parcel and landscape contributes to the local setting.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C6c is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C8c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C8c contains the remains of Brandon Castle which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and Brandon Marsh which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest. The parcel also contains the River Avon which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C8c has the railway line running along its northern boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C8c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land and Feldon Plateau Fringe which is characterised by medium-sized intensive open agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape is principally arable agriculture with the Brandon Marsh Nature Reserve being a notable feature. The landscape appears to be fairly well managed, and is considered to be a multi-functional area with conservation, recreation and historical significance.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C8c is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C8d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C8d contains the River Avon which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding. It also borders Brandon Marsh which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and an Ancient Woodland called Willenhall Wood.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C8d has the rail track on the northern border and the A46 on the western border. It also neighbours Willenhall Wood which is a Local Nature Reserve and it also borders a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C8d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land and Feldon Plateau Fringe which is characterised by medium-sized intensive open agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the landscape is principally arable agriculture being generally flat and low lying. Brandon Marsh Nature Reserve being a notable feature within the landscape. The landscape appears to be fairly well managed but there are areas of declining field patterns and boundaries. Generally it is considered to be a multi-functional area with conservation, recreation and historical significance.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C8d is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C9a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C9a contains the River Avon which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C9a contains a main footpath and it borders a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C9a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land and Feldon Plateau Fringe which is characterised by medium-sized intensive open agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that there is an urban fringe feel to the parcel due to the proximity of the former Peugeot site, Coventry airport and the Middlemarch Business Park. It is quite an open landscape with fairly busy roads local enclosure and local tree and shrub planting. Generally, it is considered that the landscape in this location is in decline.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C9a is connected to the urban area by parcel C10a.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C9b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C9b does not contain any primary constraints but it does border a Flood Zone.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C9b does not contain any secondary constraints.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C9b contains the former Peugeot car factory Site which has been raised to the ground. An application has recently been permitted for <a href="#">storage, distribution and general industry</a> use.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land and Feldon Plateau Fringe which is characterised by medium-sized intensive open agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that there is an urban fringe feel to the parcel due to it housing the former Peugeot site. It is also in close proximity to Coventry airport and the Middlesmarch Business Park. There is little landscape left within the parcel, but it is quite open with fairly busy roads on all three sides. There is some local enclosure and local tree and shrub planting. Generally, it is considered that the landscape in this location is in decline.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C9b is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C10a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C10a is bordered by the River Avon and therefore contains part of Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C10a does not contain any secondary constraints but it does border a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C10a contains Coventry Airport and the Middlesmarch Business Park. It also contains other works and a vehicle testing track.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. Feldon is considered as generally an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with field boundaries. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Feldon Plateau Farmlands which is characterised by medium to large-scale arable agricultural land.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that due to the expanse of the airfield and business park, the landscape element is largely small relics. The airport is hidden in places from neighbouring roads due to the topographic variety and mature vegetation. Generally, there is a sense of urban fringe decline with only a few remnants of the former landscape within this parcel.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C10a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C12a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12a contains the southern west corner of Glasshouse Wood which is both an Ancient Woodland and a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and along the western edge lays a small part of Thickthorn Wood which is an Ancient Woodland which has been dissected by the A46. It also borders Stoneleigh Abbey which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12a is bordered to the east by the A46 and to the south by a main road junction where the A452 crosses the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within Parcel C12a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that the parcel is enclosed from adjacent roads by mature woodlands. However, as with parcel C12b, C12a is considered to be severed from its natural landscape context by the A46 and is also a discrete landscape parcel with visual enclosure.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C12a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C12b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12b contains part of Glasshouse Wood which is both an Ancient Woodland and a Scheduled Ancient Monument it also borders Stoneleigh Abbey which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12b is bordered to the east by the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within Parcel C12b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that the A46 corridor creates an enclosure and a notable visible break from the wider countryside. It is considered that the A46 has undermined the historic landscape continuity between Kenilworth and the Avon Valley and that in this location, further development along the A46 would not have major impacts upon the wider landscape context.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C12b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C12c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12c does not contain any primary constraints but it is bordered by an arm of the Finham Brook.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12c contains a national trail known as the Coventry/Centenary Way. It is also bordered to the east by the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C12c contains Park Hill Golf Course which covers a large area of the parcel.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel forms a view-shed and acts as a backdrop to adjacent areas to the north, east and south. It is considered to be prominent in the local landscape and although development here could be contained by the existing roads – a substantial urban extension would close the gap between Coventry and Kenilworth. Kenilworth Golf Club and Course covers much of the land parcel.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C12c is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C12e
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12e contains a Moat which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument and part of another at King's Hill. It also contains Wainbody Wood which is an Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C12e has a railway line running through it to the north west and it contains Wainbody Wood which is a Local Nature Reserve. It also borders a Conservation Area.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C12e.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this is principally arable agricultural land that is quite open. There are trees along the watercourse and there are mid-distant views out of the parcel as vegetation encloses the parcel from peripheral roads. The hedge pattern has been weakened by modern agricultural practices.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C12e is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C13b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C13b contains Roughknowles Wood and Whitefield Coppice which are Ancient Woodlands, and part of the Finham Brook which in this location falls predominantly within Flood Zone 3a indicating a high probability of flooding. It also borders an Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C13b does not contain any secondary constraints but it does border two Green Wedges and a Regionally Important Geological Site.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C13b currently contains Warwick University and the major expansion proposals for the university.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this is quite an enclosed landscape due to the topographic variety, mature vegetation around the university land and hedges and hedge trees. The expansion of the university will utilise a large proportion of the parcel. It is considered that this parcel is strategically important landscape due to the closeness between the urban areas of Coventry and Kenilworth.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C13b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C13c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C13c contains Tocil Wood which is an Ancient Woodland and part of the Finham Brook which in this location falls predominantly within Flood Zone 3a indicating a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C13c contains Tocil Wood which is a Site of Important Nature Conservation and a Regionally Important Geological Site. It has the A45 on its northern border and the parcel is a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing or proposed developments within parcel C13c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel is considered to be a green corridor within the urban structure of the southwest of Coventry and forms part of the Canley Brook Corridor. Management initiatives are apparent and it is considered that the parcel provides an important recreational and conservation resource within the urban area as well as river and flood management opportunities.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C13c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C14c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C14c contains Black Waste Wood which is an Ancient Woodlands.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C14c contains a main footpath and it borders a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C14c contains more modern (inter/post war) residential ribbon development towards Burton Green.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this is predominantly an agricultural landscape but with inter-war and/or post-war ribbon development. It is a generally enclosed landscape which the ribbon development contributes to. There is some decline in field pattern due to modern farming techniques but many hedges and trees have been retained.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C14c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C15a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C15a does not contain any primary constraints but it does border an Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C15a has the rail tracks along the southern border, contains three Sites of Important Nature Conservation and it borders a third Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C15a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel is defined by the urban area and the administrative boundary of Coventry. There are playing fields within the area and a number of other urban fringe influences.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C15a is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C15b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C15b does not contain any primary constraints but it does border a Flood Zone.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C15a has a rail track on its northern border.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within parcel C15b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel is defined by the urban area and the administrative boundary of Coventry. There are playing fields within the area and a number of other urban fringe influences.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C15b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C15c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C15c contains Tilehill Wood which is an Ancient Woodland and a Site of Special Scientific Interest. It also borders two Ancient Woodlands.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C15c is identified as a Green Wedge and it contains a Local Nature Reserve.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C15c contains a large Secondary School and associated playing fields.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel consists of a School and associated playing fields and there are some urban fringe influences.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C15c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C17c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C17c contains part of the Pickford Brook which falls predominantly within Flood Zone 2 indicating a medium probability of flooding and Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C17c has the A45 on its southern boundary and it contains two main footpaths and two Sites of Important Nature Conservation. It is also bordered by two Sites of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C17c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that there are local enclosures from hedges and hedge trees but the undulating topography provides longer views westwards as well as towards the city centre. Although power lines cross the area in general, it is a very rich heritage landscape with a good local footpath network. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C17c is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C17d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C17d contains two Ancient Woodlands and the River Sherbourne running north to south through the centre of the parcel. In this location the river is identified as being within Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C17d contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation and it borders two Sites of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C17d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that there are local enclosures from hedges and hedge trees but the undulating topography provides longer views westwards as well as towards the city centre. Although power lines cross the area in general, it is a very rich heritage landscape with a good local footpath network. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C17d is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C17e
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C17e contains part of the Pickford Brook in the south western corner which in this location falls predominantly within Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding. It also contains an Ancient Woodland known as Pinkett's Wood.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C17e contains a main footpath and two Sites of Important Nature Conservation. It is also bound on the southern edge by the A45.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C17e.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that there are local enclosures from hedges and hedge trees but the undulating topography provides longer views westwards as well as towards the city centre. Although power lines cross the area in general, it is a very rich heritage landscape with a good local footpath network. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C17e is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C18a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C18a contains an Ancient Woodland known as Long Lady Wood and contains a small part of Flood Zone 3a.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C18a contains a main footpath through the site as well as a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C18a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel is predominantly arable land with some ancient woodland. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries. It is considered to be a heritage rich landscape which provides value to the green belt.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C18a is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C18d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C18d contains part of the Pickford Brook which in this location falls predominantly within Flood Zone 3a which indicates a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C18d contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation and is a Green Wedge. It also has the A45 running through it and it borders a main footpath.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C18d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel is this parcel is a green wedge along the Pickford Brook Valley and Allesley Park. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest and it is considered to be a heritage rich landscape being a former deer park and estate. The current uses of the land as a public park and golf course add value to the landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C18d is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C19a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19a contains an Ancient Woodland known as Hall Yard Wood. It also borders Bunson's Wood which is also an Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19a contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C19a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel is predominantly small scale mixed agricultural land. The Prologis Park development is a prominent view from the parcel but the extensive new planting around the employment development does contribute to disguising it. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries within the farmland. The parcel is an area of Ancient Arden which has declined due firstly to the impact of mining and urban sprawl and later because of the decline of mining and regeneration impacts. It is however identified that there is a need to protect Keresley and prevent sprawl towards the M6.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C19a is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C19b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19b contains an Ancient Woodland known as Bunson's Wood.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19b contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C19b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel is predominantly urban fringe, mixed use land adjacent to Prologis Park employment site. The Prologis Park development is large scale and a prominent view from the parcel but the extensive new planting around the employment development does contribute to disguising it. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries within the farmland. The parcel is an area of Ancient Arden which has declined due firstly to the impact of mining and urban sprawl and later because of the decline of mining and regeneration impacts. It is however identified that there is a need to protect Keresley and prevent sprawl towards the M6.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C19b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C19c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19c contains an Ancient Woodland known as Pikehorne Wood and borders an Ancient Woodland known as Hall Yard Wood.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19c contains a main footpath and a Site of Important Nature Conservation. It also borders a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C19c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel is predominantly pastoral agriculture and land for keeping, stabling and exercising horses. The Prologis Park development is large scale and a prominent view from the parcel but the extensive new planting around the employment development does contribute to disguising it. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries within the farmland. The parcel is an area of Ancient Arden which has declined due firstly to the impact of mining and urban sprawl and later because of the decline of mining and regeneration impacts. It is however identified that there is a need to protect Keresley and prevent sprawl towards the M6.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C19c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C19d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19d does not contain or border any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C19d contains a main footpath.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C19d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel is predominantly arable land and scruffy pasture land. The Prologis Park development is large scale and a prominent view from the parcel but the extensive new planting around the employment development does contribute to disguising it. As with neighbouring parcels, there are considered to be many historical features of unique interest although there is a general decline of boundaries within the farmland. The parcel is an area of Ancient Arden which has declined due firstly to the impact of mining and urban sprawl and later because of the decline of mining and regeneration impacts.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C19d is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C20a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C20a contains part of the Breach Brook, which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Northern boundary of parcel C20a borders the M6 which is a main road. The most south easterly tip of the parcel borders a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel C20a contains Keresley Newlands housing development.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the M6 motorway has a significant impact upon the landscape setting along with retail with commercial buildings and overhead power lines to the east of the site which are visually prominent. The area contains some historic landscape features, but there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C20a is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C20b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C20b contains part of the Breach Brook, which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Northern boundary of parcel C20b borders the M6 which is a main road and the A444 runs through the centre of the parcel. The southern tip of the parcel borders a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C20b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Village Farmlands which is considered to be large open fields with few woodlands but abundant pasture.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the M6 motorway has a significant impact upon the landscape setting along with retail with commercial buildings and overhead power lines to the east of the site which are visually prominent. The area contains some historic landscape features, but there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C20b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C21a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C21a contains part of the Finham Brook which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C21a is bordered by the A45 on the southern boundary and is also a Green Wedge. It also contains two Sites of Important Nature Conservation and a Local Nature Reserve.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing or proposed developments within parcel C21a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel is considered to be a green corridor within the urban structure of the southwest of Coventry and forms part of the Canley Brook Corridor. Management initiatives are apparent and it is considered that the parcel provides an important recreational and conservation resource within the urban area as well as river and flood management opportunities.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C21a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C21b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C21b does not contain or border any primary constraints.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C21c contains a Local Nature Reserve and is identified as a Green Wedge. It also has the rail tracks running through the eastern side of the parcel.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing or proposed developments within parcel C21b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel is considered to be a green corridor within the urban structure of the southwest of Coventry and forms part of the Canley Brook Corridor. Management initiatives are apparent and it is considered that the parcel provides an important recreational and conservation resource within the urban area as well as river and flood management opportunities.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C21b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C22a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C22a contains two Ancient Woodlands known as Park Wood and Ten Shilling Wood
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C22a contains two Local Nature Reserves - Park Wood and Ten Shilling Wood. The parcel also contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation and is identified as a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing or proposed developments within parcel C22a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel is considered to be a green corridor within the urban structure of the southwest of Coventry in the vicinity of Warwick University. The parcel also incorporates school grounds/playing fields and meadow open space. Management initiatives are apparent and it is considered that the parcel provides an important recreational and conservation resource within the urban area.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C22a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C23a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23a contains a significant part of the River Sowe which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23a contains a Local Nature Reserve at Wyken Pool, and a Site of Important Nature Conservation. The parcel is also a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C23a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel constitutes the River Sowe Green Corridor that runs north to south through Coventry. As an urban river valley, there are many sites of interest and many public access routes. Management initiatives are apparent but so are signs of typical urban pressures. It is considered that the parcel is a major urban resource for recreational and conservation activities as well as river and flood management.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C23a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C23b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23b contains a significant part of the River Sowe which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23b contains two Sites of Important Nature Conservation and is identified as a Green Wedge. It also contains a main road and borders a third Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C23b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel constitutes the River Sowe Green Corridor that runs north to south through Coventry. As an urban river valley, there are many sites of interest and many public access routes. Management initiatives are apparent but so are signs of typical urban pressures. It is considered that the parcel is a major urban resource for recreational and conservation activities as well as river and flood management.
<b>Connectivity</b>	C23b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C23c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23c contains a significant part of the River Sowe which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding. Part of the site neighbours a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23c borders the rail track to the south and has two Local Nature Reserves and a Site of Important Nature Conservation. The parcel is also a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C23c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel constitutes the River Sowe Green Corridor that runs north to south through Coventry. As an urban river valley, there are many sites of interest and many public access routes. Management initiatives are apparent but so are signs of typical urban pressures. It is considered that the parcel is a major urban resource for recreational and conservation activities as well as river and flood management.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C23c is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	C23d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23d contains a significant part of the River Sowe which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding. Part of the parcel borders an Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel C23d borders the rail track to the north, a main road to the south and contains two Sites of Important Nature Conservation. The parcel is also a Green Wedge.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel C23d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	This parcel constitutes the River Sowe Green Corridor that runs north to south through Coventry. As an urban river valley, there are many sites of interest and many public access routes. Management initiatives are apparent but so are signs of typical urban pressures. It is considered that the parcel is a major urban resource for recreational and conservation activities as well as river and flood management.
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel C23d is directly connected to the urban area.

## SCHEDULE 10: KENILWORTH FURTHER ANALYSIS

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	K3
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel K3 does not contain any primary constraints but it is bordered by an arm of the Finham Brook.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel K3 contains a national trail known as the Coventry/Centenary Way. It is also bordered to the east by the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel K3 contains Park Hill Golf Course which covers a large area of the parcel.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this parcel forms a view-shed and acts as a backdrop to adjacent areas to the north, east and south. It is considered to be prominent in the local landscape and although development here could be contained by the existing roads – a substantial urban extension would close the gap between Coventry and Kenilworth. Kenilworth Golf Club and Course covers much of the land parcel.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel K3 is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	K4
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel K4 contains part of Glasshouse Wood which is both an Ancient Woodland and a Scheduled Ancient Monument it also borders Stoneleigh Abbey which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel K4 is bordered to the east by the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel K4 contains a large commercial use in the form of a training and conference centre.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that the A46 corridor creates an enclosure and a notable visible break from the wider countryside. It is considered that the A46 has undermined the historic landscape continuity between Kenilworth and the Avon Valley and that in this location, further development along the A46 would not have major impacts upon the wider landscape context.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel K4 is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	K5
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel K5 contains the southern west corner of Glasshouse Wood which is both an Ancient Woodland and a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and along the western edge lays a small part of Thickthorn Wood which is an Ancient Woodland which has been dissected by the A46. It also borders Stoneleigh Abbey which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel K5 is bordered to the east by the A46 and to the south by a main road junction where the A452 crosses the A46.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known existing developments or permissions within Parcel K5.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that the parcel is enclosed from adjacent roads by mature woodlands. However, as with parcel K4, K5 is considered to be severed from its natural landscape context by the A46 and is also a discrete landscape parcel with visual enclosure.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel K5 is directly connected to the urban area.



## SCHEDULE 11: NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH FURTHER ANALYSIS

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB1a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB1a contains an Ancient Woodland known as Lady Wood.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB1a contains a main footpaths and neighbours second footpath and a Local Nature Reserve.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB1a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Arden Parklands although a small parcel of land to the north east of the site is within the Industrial Arden character type.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the urban fringe is well defined in the Robinson's End area and that overhead power lines detract from the landscape setting. For the majority of the parcel, there is a notable landscape character relationship with Arbury Park and the landscape forms part of its context and setting.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB1a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB1b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB1b does not contain any primary constraints but it does border two Ancient Woodlands – Lady Wood on its western border and Spring Kidden Wood.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB1b contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation and a main footpath – Centenary Way.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB1b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the urban fringe is well defined along the northern boundary and that overhead power lines detract from the landscape setting. For the majority of the parcel, there is a notable landscape character relationship with Arbury Park and the landscape forms part of its context and setting.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB1b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB2a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB2a contains four Ancient Woodlands - Spring Kidden wood, Dagleys wood, New Park Wood and Sees Wood, and a Registered Park and Gardens – Arbury Park which is a Grade II* listed registered park.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB2a borders a main footpath.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB2a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this area is historic parklands with woodland, veteran trees, permanent pasture, and designed lakes and vistas and that neighbouring land uses form a successful transition from town to park.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB2a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB2b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB2b contains two Ancient Woodlands - Spring Kidden Wood and Coventry Wood, and it borders Arbury Park which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB2b contains a main footpath and it borders a Local Nature Reserve.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB2b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this area is related to the historic parklands with woodland, veteran trees and permanent pasture, but that the industrial land uses to the east at Bermuda Business Park detract slightly from the landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB2b is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB3a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB3a contains two Ancient Woodlands - New Park Wood and Coventry Wood, and it borders a third Ancient Woodland. It also contains part of Arbury Park which is a Registered Park and Garden.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB3a does not contain or border any secondary constraints.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB3a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this area is the southern edge of the Arbury historic parklands consisting of parkland landscapes, substantial woodlands and arable fields. Intensive agricultural farming has led to hedgerow decline but it is considered to be good rural landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB3a is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB3b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB3b contains two Ancient Woodlands, one of which is Cowley Wood. It5 also borders two Ancient Woodlands.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB3b does not contain or border any secondary constraints.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB3b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Arden Parklands which is described as typically showcasing an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that this area is related to the historic parklands with woodland, veteran trees and permanent pasture. Intensive agricultural farming has led to hedgerow decline and the landscape is influenced by previous industrial activity around the edge of Bedworth, but it is considered to be good rural landscape.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB3b is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB4a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB4a contains an Ancient Woodland in the most westerly part of the parcel, where it also borders two other parcels of Ancient Woodland.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Southern boundary of parcel NB4a borders the M6 which is a main road.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB4a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by an irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the M6 motorway has a significant impact upon the landscape setting along with the overhead power lines. The landscape has a rising topography to the north but trees and hedges provide a form of enclosure. It is considered that former industrial works have eroded much of the original character of the area and that the M6 and further road building have caused further decline.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB4a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB4b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB4b contains a Scheduled Ancient Monument at Hall Farm and the Breach Brook which in this location falls within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Southern boundary of parcel NB4b borders the M6 which is a main road. It also has the A444 running through it which is also a main road.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB4b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is principally Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the M6 motorway has a significant impact upon the landscape setting along with the overhead power lines. The landscape has a rising topography to the north but trees and hedges provide a form of enclosure. It is considered that former industrial works have eroded much of the original character of the area and that the M6 and further road building have caused further decline.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB4b is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB4c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB4c contains part of the Breach Brook, which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Northern boundary of parcel NB4c borders the M6 which is a main road.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel NB4c contains Keresley Newlands housing development.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Ancient Arden which is considered to be a small scale, farmed landscape with a varied, undulating topography, characterised by and irregular pattern of fields and narrow, winding lanes.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the M6 motorway has a significant impact upon the landscape setting along with retail with commercial buildings and overhead power lines to the east of the site which are visually prominent. The area contains some historic landscape features, but there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB4c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB4d
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB4d contains the Breach Brook, which in this location is predominantly within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Northern boundary of parcel NB4d borders the M6 which is a main road and the A444 runs through the centre of the parcel.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB4d.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Village Farmlands which is considered to be large open fields with few woodlands but abundant pasture.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the M6 motorway has a significant impact upon the landscape setting along with retail with commercial buildings and overhead power lines to the east of the site which are visually prominent. The area contains some historic landscape features, but there is a general decline of boundaries.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB4d is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB5a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB5a does not contain any primary constraints but it does border a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB5a borders the railway tracks on its western boundary and also has Coventry Canal and a main footpath running north to south through the parcel. It also contains and borders a Site of Important Nature Conservation.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB5a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Feldon is predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with an overall character of remoteness.</p> <p>Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Village Farmlands which is considered to be large open fields with few woodlands but abundant pasture.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that within the parcel, former coal pits, quarries, flooded pits and farmland are notable and the urban fringe is notable throughout. Overhead power lines and substations detract from the landscape of NB5a. Urban fringe activities are evident and are detrimental to the agricultural landscape, the condition of which is weak or declining. Potential for the urban-rural interface to be improved.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	NB5a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB5c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB5c partially contains what is considered to be a tributary to the Coventry Canal, which in this location falls within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB5c contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation and is bordered by the rail tracks.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB5c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Feldon is predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with an overall character of remoteness.</p> <p>Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Village Farmlands which is considered to be large open fields with few woodlands but abundant pasture.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel is a small scale pastoral and arable hedged farmland on undulating topography.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB5c is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB6c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB6c contains a tributary to the Ashby de la Zouch Canal which in this location falls within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The Northern boundary of parcel NB6c borders the Ashby de la Zouch Canal.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB6c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Feldon is predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with an overall character of remoteness.</p> <p>Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Open Plateau which is considered to be gently undulating landscape, low hill tops and large open fields.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the area is predominantly medium to large-scale arable agriculture on very gentle topography. It is relatively open landscape with some trees, hedge trees and a few copses. The landscape is generally of good quality although slightly diminished by intensive agricultural farming.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB6c is not connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB7a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB7a borders the Wem Brook and its tributary which in this location fall within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding. It also partially contains disused quarries and faultlands in the south western corner which is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The western boundary of parcel NB7a borders the railway line and the Coventry Canal runs north to south through the centre of the site. The parcel also contains a main footpath, a Site of Important Nature Conservation and a Regionally Important Geological Site.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB7a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Feldon is predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with an overall character of remoteness.</p> <p>Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Open Plateau which is considered to be gently undulating landscape, low hill tops and large open fields.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the area is predominantly large-scale arable agriculture land which includes large tracts of post-industrial land. It is considered that this parcel has large areas of urban fringe with rough pasture or common, with hedges and boundaries that are scruffy.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB7a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB7c
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB7c contains a small section of a tributary to the Ashby de la Zouch Canal which in this location falls within Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	The southern boundary of parcel NB7c borders the Ashby de la Zouch Canal and the western boundary borders the rail track.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB7c.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located between the Arden and Feldon character areas. The Arden area is considered to be an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. Feldon is predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded with an overall character of remoteness.</p> <p>Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character types are Industrial Arden which is considered to be a rather variable, often run-down urban fringe landscape characterised by mining settlements, spoil heaps and pockets of farmland, and Feldon Open Plateau which is considered to be gently undulating landscape, low hill tops and large open fields.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the area is predominantly large-scale arable agriculture land which includes large tracts of post-industrial land. It is considered that this is generally an open landscape with trees and hedgerows forming enclosures. It is possible the landscape has been degraded by industrial urban fringe and arable farming methods.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB7c is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	NB8a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB8a contains part of both the River Anker and Harrow Brook which in this location fall within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel NB8a contains a Site of Important Nature Conservation and the northern boundary borders the railway tracks.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel NB8a.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Feldon Character Area which is a rural landscape strongly influenced by the regular pattern of post-medieval enclosures. It's a predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded and its character is strongly influenced by its history, especially in the planned pattern of large, regular fields resulting from post-medieval enclosure, the nucleated settlements linked by relatively few direct roads and the overall impression of emptiness in many areas. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Feldon Estate Farmlands which are generally considered to consist of rolling estate landscapes with occasional steep scarps. There are frequent well-formed hedges with mature trees. Pasture predominates, with some arable.</p> <p>The Landscape Study identifies that the parcel is principally an arable farmland landscape with a large golf course. Although there is little woodland, hedges and some hedge trees provide enclosures, but these are of low quality.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel NB8a is directly connected to the urban area.

## SCHEDULE 12: WARWICK AND LEAMINGTON SPA FURTHER ANALYSIS

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	WL2
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	There are no primary constraints within parcel WL2. It does however border Gog Brook and the Grand Union Canal both of which fall within Flood Zone 3a indicating a high probability of flooding on neighbouring land.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL2 is bordered on the eastern boundary by the A46 and has a rail track on the far northern boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel WL2 contains a road side service area which straddles the A46.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Wooded Estate which is described as a well wooded estate landscape characterised by a large scale rolling topography and prominent hilltop woodlands.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that parcel WL2 rises in a westerly direction away from Warwick, and that the parcel borders the historic village of Hampton on the Hill as well as Hampton Magma, a 1960's residential development. It is considered that whilst the Parkway service station detracts slightly from the countryside setting, the parcel is relatively prominent on the landscape and has good inter visibility with the historic core of Warwick. As with parcel WL1, the A46 provides a barrier to Warwick, as does the race course which prevents Warwick expanding up to the A46.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel WL2 is not connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	WL5a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL5a contains Guy's Cliffe House which is a Registered Park and Garden. It is also bordered by the River Avon which in this location falls within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding, and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL5a is bordered by a main footpath known as Woodloes Lane which connects with the national trail known as Centenary Way. It is also bound by the A46 on the western boundary.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel WL5a contains a large commercial use in the form of a large garden centre.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that the Avon Valley is the significant landscape feature and that the topography creates a visual experience with views over an attractive rural landscape. It is considered that the parcel is a well used area and there is an extensive footpath network. Whilst the A46 and the A429 are notable, tree planting generally screens them.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel WL5a is directly connected to the urban area.



<b>Study Area Reference</b>	WL5b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL5b contains a Registered Park and Garden, Woodloes Park and a Scheduled Ancient Monument – Guy's Cave. It also contains part of the River Avon which in this location falls within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding, and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL5b is bound on the eastern side by the railway line and it borders a main footpath. It also contains a Regionally Important Geological Site.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel WL5b.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that the Avon Valley is the significant landscape feature and that the topography creates a visual experience with views over an attractive rural landscape. It is considered that the parcel is a well used area and there is an extensive footpath network. Whilst the A46 and the A429 are notable, tree planting generally screens them.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel WL5b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	WL6a
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL6a contains part of the River Avon on the most northern part of the boundary. In this location, the River Avon falls within Flood Zones 2, where there is a medium risk of flooding, and Flood Zone 3a where there is a high probability of flooding.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL6a is bound on the western side by the railway line.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel WL6a contains some development within the north eastern corner. This includes a Nuffield Hospital, the Woodland Grange Conference Centre and other large commercial premises.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that Sandy Lane which crosses the site creates a boundary with a fair level of enclosure due to hedges and hedge trees. This lane separates the various urban fringe land uses from the Avon Valley. The study further identifies some urban fringe degradation although allotment gardens on the urban fringe contribute to alleviating the visual impact.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel WL6a is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	WL6b
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	There are no primary constraints within parcel WL6b.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	There are no secondary constraints within parcel WL6b.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	Parcel WL6b contains some development within the most northern tip, opposite the Nuffield Hospital, Conference Centre and commercial premises.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Arden Landscape Character Area. This is an area of former wood pasture and ancient farmlands which lies on the eastern side of the Birmingham plateau. Although there are few dramatic physical features, the Arden countryside is considered to have a historic character. The natural vegetation of Arden is thought to have consisted of dense broadleaved woodland, dominated by oak. Woodland clearance, from earliest times, resulted in the development of grassland and wood pasture over much of the area. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Arden Parklands which is described as an enclosed, gently rolling landscape defined by woodland edges, parkland and belts of trees.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that Sandy Lane which crosses the site creates a boundary with a fair level of enclosure due to hedges and hedge trees. This lane separates the various urban fringe land uses from the Avon Valley. The study further identifies some urban fringe degradation although school playing fields on the urban fringe contribute to alleviating the visual impact.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel WL6b is directly connected to the urban area.

<b>Study Area Reference</b>	WL10
<b>Primary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL10 does not contain any primary constraints but it does border the flood plain of the River Leam.
<b>Secondary Constraints</b>	Parcel WL10 does not contain any secondary constraints.
<b>Existing Developments and Permissions</b>	There are no known developments or permissions within parcel WL10.
<b>Landscape Value Study</b>	<p>The Countryside Agency's Character of England Map identifies that this parcel is located within the Dunsmore and Feldon Character Areas. Dunsmore is considered to comprise low ridges and valleys between Leamington Spa, Coventry and Rugby, accommodating former heathland, agricultural land, extensive arable land, undulating pastures and low hills. It is primarily a planned landscape of larger open fields, but it also reflects the healthy character and extensive woodlands of the Arden Landscape. To the south of the Dunsmore area, lies the low vale of the Feldon, which is predominantly an open landscape which is sparsely wooded. The area has rectilinear fields in both arable and pasture use, bounded by hawthorn hedges. The overall character is one of remoteness. Within the Warwickshire Design Guidelines, it is further identified that the landscape character type is Feldon Plateau Fringe which is often found to be a definable valley landscape with a tree lined valley bottom and permanent pasture.</p> <p>The landscape study identifies that parcel WL10 falls southwards away from the urban edge towards the River Leam, and that whilst an attractive valley setting, the views of Lillington and Cubbington as a backdrop influence the quality of the landscape in places.</p>
<b>Connectivity</b>	Parcel WL10 is directly connected to the urban area.

## Appendix 13 – Further Analysis Matrices

Matrix 1: Coventry

Matrix 2: Kenilworth, Nuneaton and Bedworth, Warwick  
and Leamington Spa



	Primary Constraints									Secondary Constraints										Existing Development and Proposals			Landscape Value Study			Connectivity			Final Score (out of 33)		
								Additional Points								Additional Points															
	Ancient Woodland (2)	Registered Parks and Gardens (2)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (2)	Scheduled Ancient Monuments (2)	Flood Zone 2 (2)	Flood Zone 3a (3)	Flood Zone 3b (4)	Borders Primary Constraint/s (1)	Multiple Constraints (1)	Local Nature Reserves (1)	Conservation Areas (1)	Green Wedge (1)	Sites of Importnat Nature Conservation (0.5)	Regionally Important Geological Sites (0.5)	Rail Tracks (1)	Main Roads (1)	Main Footpaths (1)	Canals (1)	Borders Secondary Constraint/s (0.5)	Multiple Constraints (0.5)	No Development and No Permissions (3)	Development or Permission (2)	Development and Permissions (1)	High Value (3)	Medium Value (2)	Low Value (1)	Connected to the Urban Area (0)	Connected by another Parcel (2)		Not Connected to the Urban Area (4)	
C1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
C2c	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	11.5
C2d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7.5
C2e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	10.5
C2f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	10.5
C2g	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.5
C4a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	13.5
C4b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	7.5	
C4c	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	8.5	
C4d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10.5
C5b	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	19.5
C5c	0	2	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.5
C6b	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	14
C6c	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5
C8c	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	18.5
C8d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.5
C9a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	12.5
C9b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
C10a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7.5
C12a	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8.5
C12b	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8.5
C12c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.5
C12e	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10.5
C13b	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11.5
C13c	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14.5
C14c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5

	Primary Constraints									Secondary Constraints											Existing Development and Proposals			Landscape Value Study			Connectivity			Final Score (out of 33)		
								Additional Points									Additional Points															
	Ancient Woodland (2)	Registered Parks and Gardens (2)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (2)	Scheduled Ancient Monuments (2)	Flood Zone 2 (2)	Flood Zone 3a (3)	Flood Zone 3b (4)	Borders Primary Constraint/s (1)	Multiple Constraints (1)	Local Nature Reserves (1)	Conservation Areas (1)	Green Wedge (1)	Sites of Importnat Nature Conservation (0.5)	Regionally Important Geological Sites (0.5)	Rail Tracks (1)	Main Roads (1)	Main Footpaths (1)	Canals (1)	Borders Secondary Constraint/s (0.5)	Multiple Constraints (0.5)	No Development and No Permissions (3)	Development or Permission (2)	Development and Permissions (1)	High Value (3)	Medium Value (2)	Low Value (1)	Connected to the Urban Area (0)	Connected by another Parcel (2)	Not Connected to the Urban Area (4)			
C15a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7.5	
C15b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5.5	
C15c	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
C17c	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	16.5	
C17d	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
C17e	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	18.5	
C18a	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	17.5	
C18d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	
C19a	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.5	
C19b	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5	
C19c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.5	
C19d	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	
C20a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
C20b	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10.5	
C21a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	
C21b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
C22a	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
C23a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	
C23b	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	
C23c	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	
C23d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.5	

Further Analysis of Parcels Around Kenilworth,  
Nuneaton & Bedworth and Warwick &  
Leamington Spa

	Primary Constraints									Secondary Constraints										Existing			Landscape Value			Connectivity			Final Score (out of 32)	
									Additional									Additional												
	Ancient Woodland (2)	Registered Parks and Gardens (2)	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (2)	Scheduled Ancient Monuments (2)	Flood Zone 2 (2)	Flood Zone 3a (3)	Flood Zone 3b (4)	Multiple Constraints (1 )	Borders a Primary Constraint (1 )	Local Nature Reserves (1)	Conservation Areas (1)	Sites of Importnat Nature Conservation (0.5)	Regionally Important Geological Sites (0.5)	Rail Tracks (1)	Main Roads (1)	Main Footpaths (1)	Canals (1)	Borders a Secondary Constraint (0.5)	Multiple Constraints (0.5)	No Development and No Permissions (3)	Development or Permission (2)	Development and Permissions (1)	High Value (3)	Medium Value (2)	Low Value (1)	Connected to the Urban Area (0)	Connected by another Parcel (2)	Not Connected to the Urban Area (4)		
K3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7.5
K4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8.5
K5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8.5
NB1a	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
NB1b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
NB2a	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.5
NB2b	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.5
NB3a	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	16
NB3b	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	14
NB4a	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12.5
NB4b	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12.5
NB4c	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
NB4d	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10.5
NB5a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
NB5c	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	15
NB6c	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	13.5
NB7a	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	1	0.5	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13.5
NB7c	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.5
NB8a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
WL2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	4	10.5
WL5a	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
WL5b	0	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
WL6a	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
WL6b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
WL10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6

## Appendix 14 – Least Constrained Parcels

- Figure 9.1: Coventry
- Figure 9.2: Kenilworth
- Figure 9.3: Nuneaton and Bedworth
- Figure 9.4: Warwick and Leamington
- Figure 9.5: Whole Study Area



For Nuneaton & Bedworth see figure 9.3



# COVENTRY

Least Constrained Parcels

## LEGEND



- Least Constrained Parcels

C15a  
C15b

C19a  
C19b  
C19c  
C19d

C2c  
C2d  
C2e  
C2f  
C2g

C4c  
C4d  
C4b

C14c  
C13b

C12e

C10a

C8b

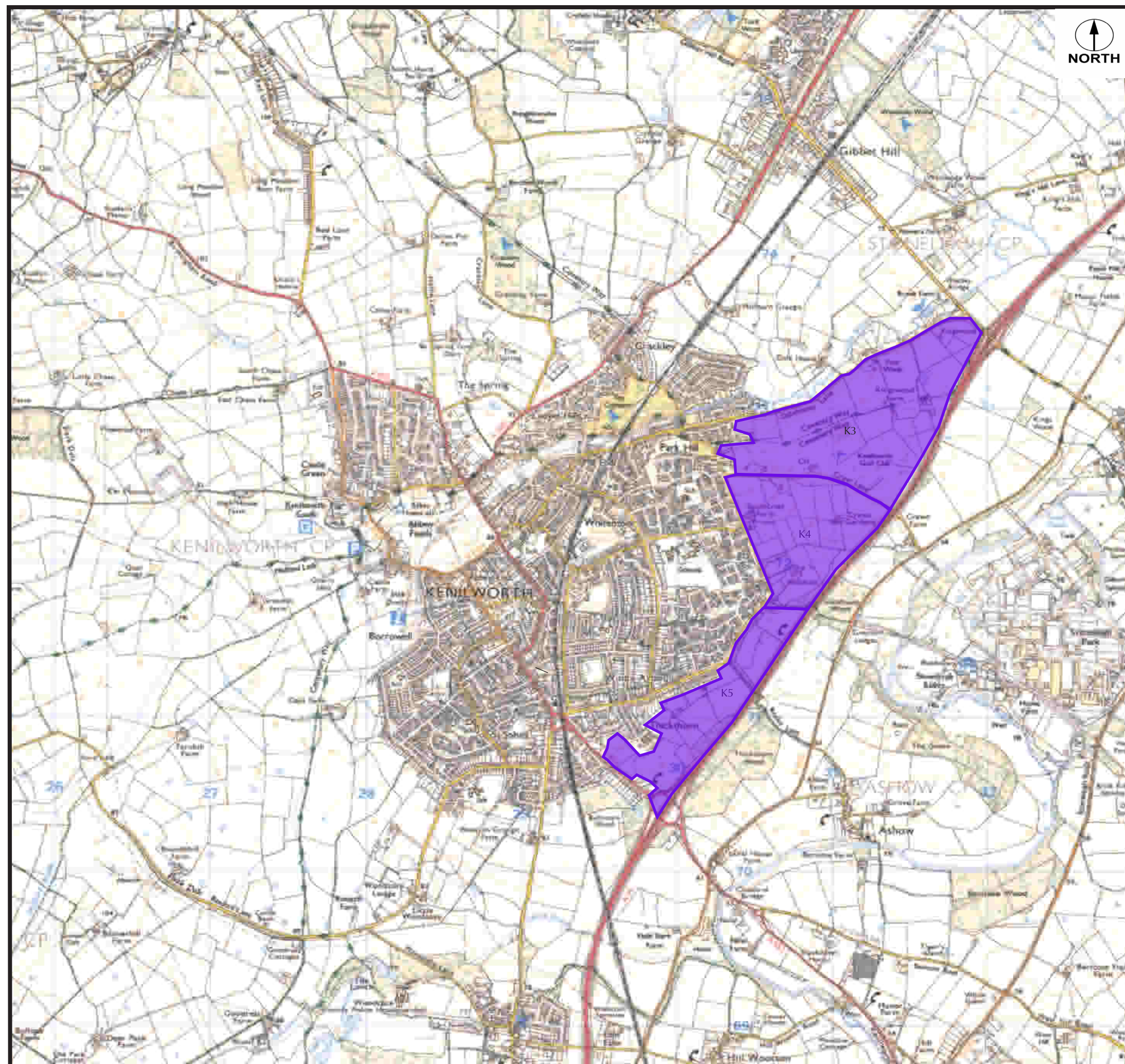
C9b

For Kenilworth see figure 9.2

Figure 9.1

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# KENILWORTH

Least Constrained Parcels

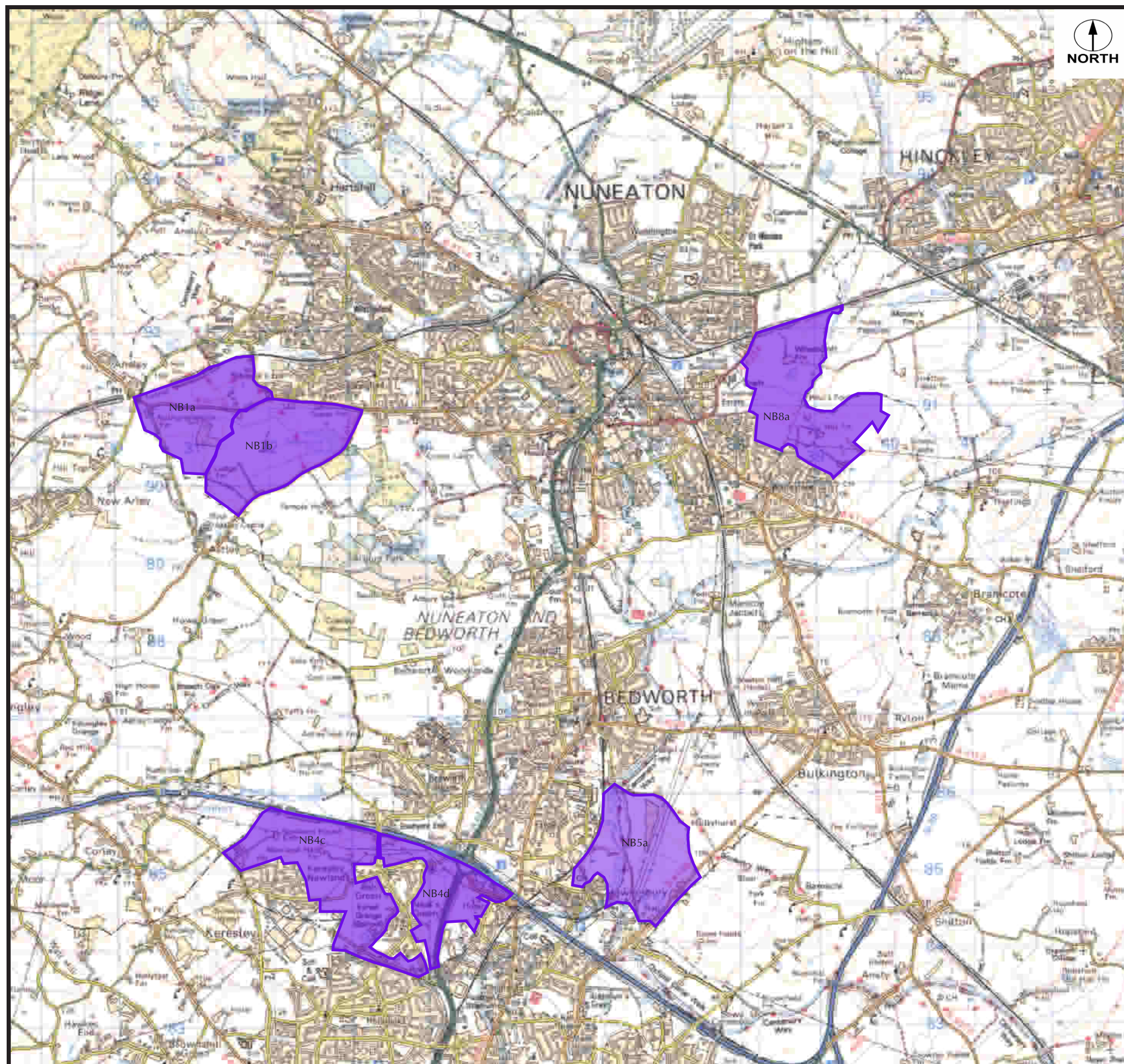
## LEGEND

 - Least Constrained Parcels

Figure 9.2

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# NUNEATON & BEDWORTH

Least Constrained Parcels

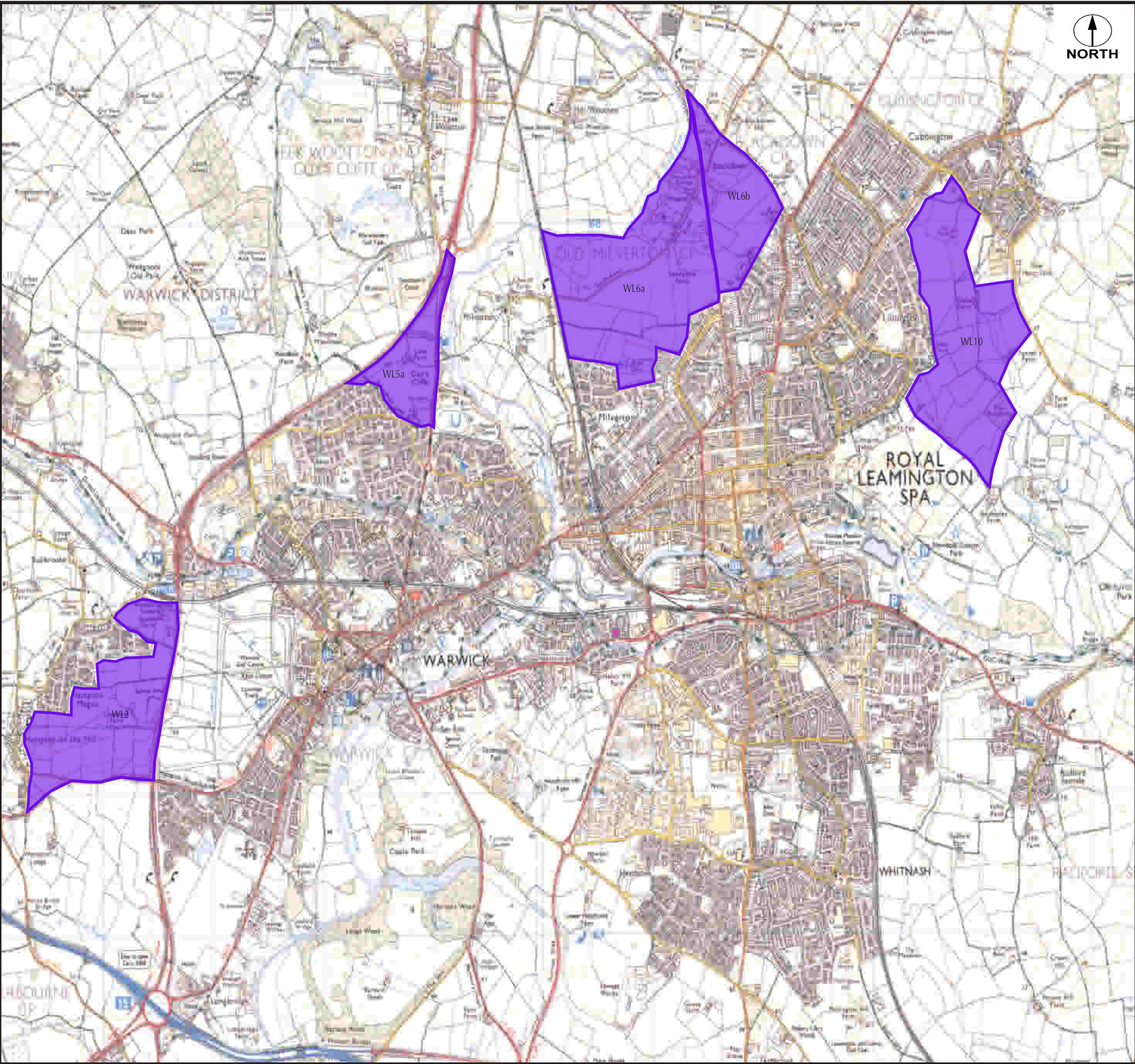
## LEGEND

 - Least Constrained Parcels

Figure 9.3

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# WARWICK & LEAMINGTON SPA

Least Constrained Parcels

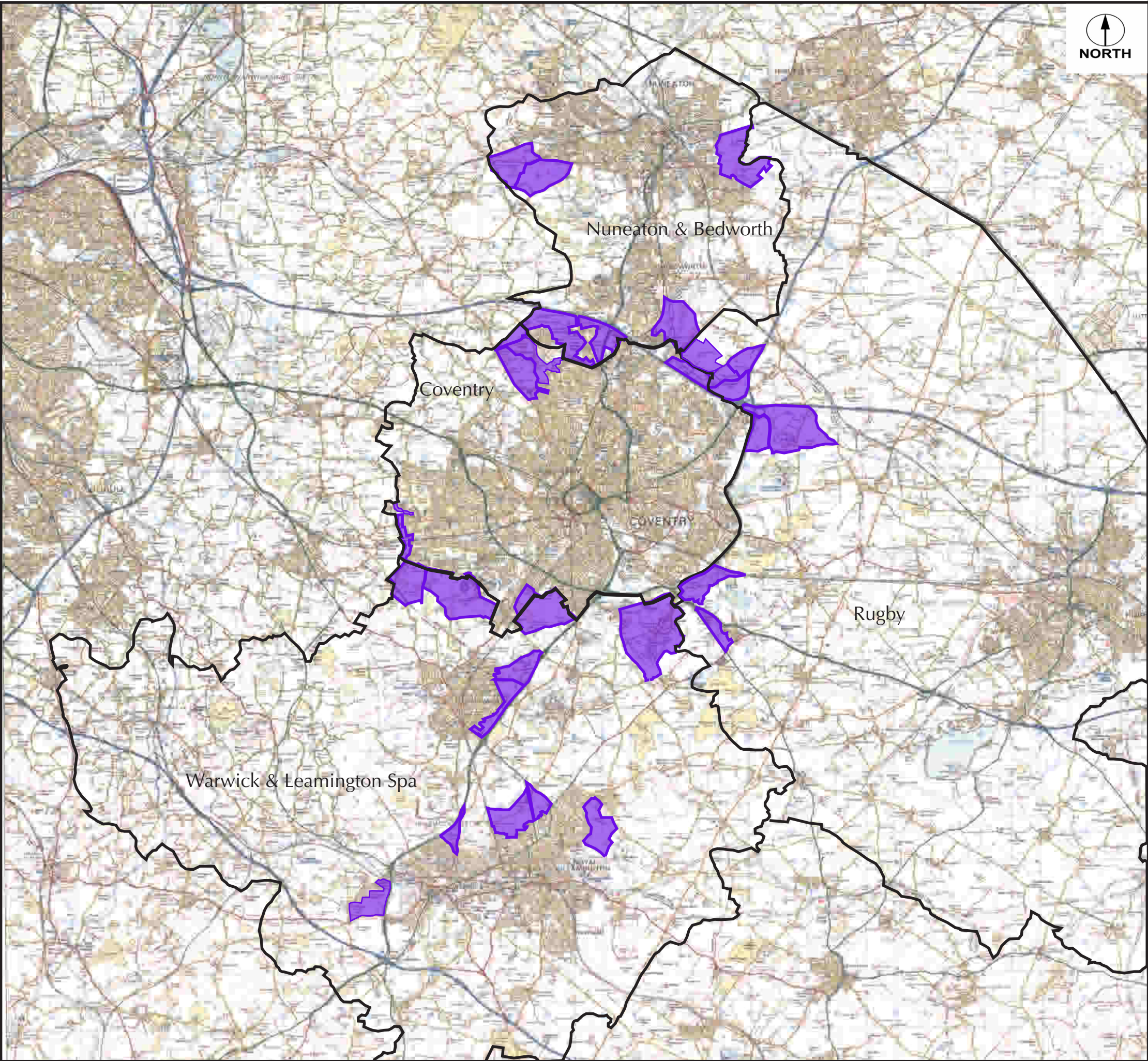
## LEGEND

 - Least Constrained Parcels

Figure 9.4

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# Regional Context

Least Constrained Parcels

## LEGEND

 - Least Constrained Parcels

Figure 9.5

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