<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Properties on Westwood Heath Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

![Image of the site](image-url)
Setting Photo 5 - View looking south west from Roughknowles Road

Black Waste Wood  Lodge House Farm  Properties on Westwood Heath Road
Setting Photo 6 - View looking south from Ten Shilling Drive
Setting Photo 7 - View looking north west from a field gate on Bockendon Road

Approximate extent of Site boundary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old Lodge Farm</th>
<th>Lodge Farm House</th>
<th>Properties on Follis Walk</th>
<th>Properties on Westwood Heath Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Approximate extent of Site boundary
Setting Photo 8 - View looking north from the Public Right of Way near Bockendon Grange Farm

Approximate extent of Site boundary (Obscured by tree cover, hedges and landform)
Properties along Roughknowles Road

The Moat Bockidene Grange
The development proposal for the Site should respond to findings detailed in this appraisal which identified a lower level of vegetation along the southern boundary of the Site, the build line should be pulled back to reflect this finding to allow additional planting to be put in place along the southern boundary. This will not only help filter views towards any future development but help create a strong well defined edge to the Green Belt.

Existing properties along Cromwell Lane and Westwood Heath Road have long gardens with well established vegetation along their back fence lines. Utilising this strong boundary edge the Site is able to relate well to the existing development but is set back to ensure the privacy of the existing properties is retrained. This is implemented by proposing that development along the northern and western boundaries will be orientated with the frontages of the properties facing away from the existing properties.

The gently sloping landform of the Site is interpreted by the masterplan, at the low point of the Site in the north east corner development has been pulled back from the Site boundary to allow for attenuation features.

**LANDSCAPE FRAMEWORK PRINCIPLES**

- The boundaries of the Site are lined with hedgerow vegetation, and in many cases reinforced with hedgerow trees. Where possible mature trees and hedgerow vegetation should be retained and replaced if necessary with locally occurring native species;
- New woodland planting should be of native broadleaved species, favouring oak as the dominant species and relate to the scale and spatial pattern of the Arden Parklands Landscape Type;
- Conserve and restore the hedgerow pattern, with particular attention given to primary hedgerows;
- Enhance Green Infrastructure of the Site, joining up existing green assets such as hedgerows and mature trees;
- Strengthen the boundaries of the site with additional shrub and characteristic woodland planting, where planting along the southern boundary is proposed ensure it allows visual connections and PRoW links from the Site across to the H42 allocation;

Opportunities should be sought to incorporate areas of green infrastructure along the eastern and southern boundaries of the site to increase biodiversity;

Strengthen Public Right of Way (PRoW) links ensuring routes through the Site well defined connect to the wider PRoW network; and

Enhance and define the vegetation along the boundary of the Site adjacent to the existing settlement limit to create a unified vegetation character.”
Overall the Site is not visually prominent and is hard to identify in views from a number of locations along the Public Right of Way (PRoW) network and roads to the south east as a consequence of intervening vegetation which prevents views towards the Site. Mature tree planting provides a visual barrier between the Site and Lodge Farm to the east which further limits views. Where views may be afforded of the Site the masterplan has responded to this constraint by pulling development back from the boundary to enable areas of tree planting to be implemented particularly along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Site.

Due to the Sites location between the existing settlement and the proposed housing allocation of H42, is considered that the release of this Site from the Green Belt is a logical proposition. When viewing the Site in plan form this is partially apparent, the large area of land to the east of the Site which is proposed for release from the Green Belt leaves the Site isolated. The proposed development of the Site should be viewed not as a standalone development but as a well-connected Site with potential connections to the existing settlement and the proposed housing allocation of H42 to create a coherent well thought-out proposal with both visual connections and PRoW routes. The proposed access road for the Site although it is located within the Green Belt, this thin strip of land cannot reasonably perform the wider function of the Green Belt.

The Site is considered to be able to accommodate development without significant harm, as long as the scale and form of the development makes a successful fit within the existing boundaries and topography of the Site.
APPENDIX 1

GREEN BELT
VILLAGE HOUSING OPTIONS AND SETTLEMENT BOUNDARIES CONSULTATION

Prepared by Warwick District Council the publication sets out the preferred village site allocations for new housing and indicative proposals for new village boundaries.

The Site is included in this study and covered with option 5 and 6. Both of these options have been discounted at this stage. Option 5 because of its elevated location with high landscape impact and Option 6 because of its limited site access and high landscape impact.

The area covered by Option 5 is the northern portion of the Site, although this portion of the Site is on land with a higher elevation than the surrounding landform it is well contained by vegetation practically along its eastern boundary and therefore considered to be visually prominent. Development on Option 5 and 6 are considered to have high landscape impact, the Site is currently a rough grassland field surrounded with mature vegetation.

To minimise landscape impact development proposed for these areas should be set back from this mature vegetation and retain this vegetation where possible, any proposal should also seek opportunities to increase biodiversity across the Site with the incorporation of features such as attenuation drainage features, new areas of native shrub and tree planting, areas of rough grassland and wildflower.

Options 5 and 6 pre-dated the proposed allocation of the Warwick District Council Local Plan proposed allocation of H42 and the release of SF1.
Appendix 4: Access Plan