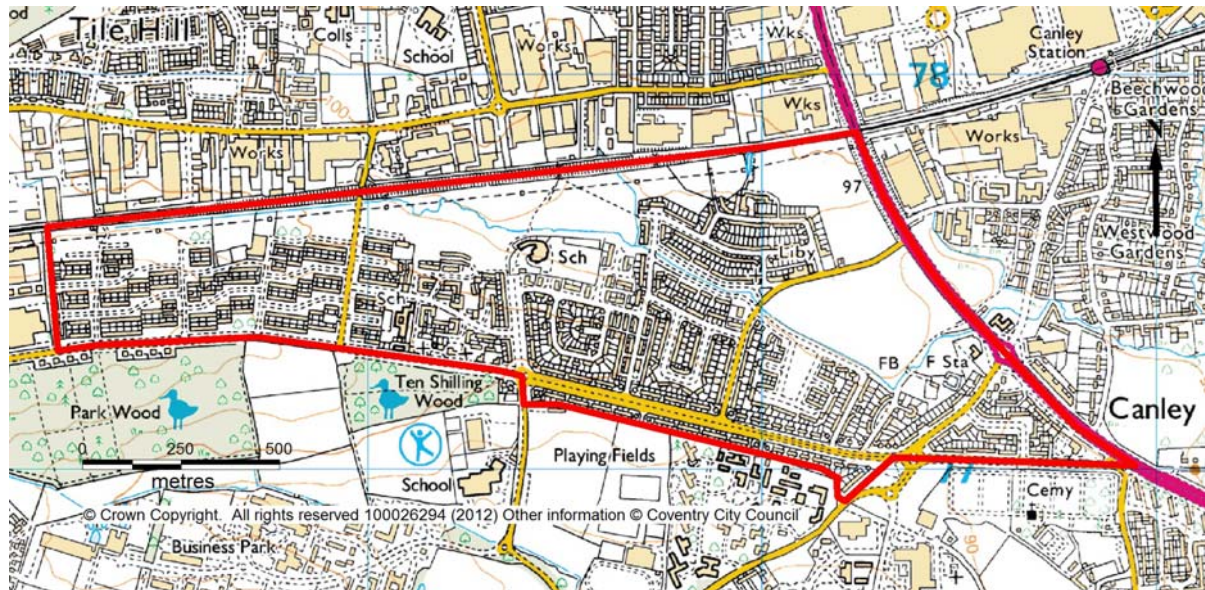


Location and Context

An area of settlement located to the west of the city centre. The character area is bounded by the Coventry - Birmingham railway line to the north, and A45 dual carriageways to the east, industrial units to the west and woodland and Warwick University to the south.

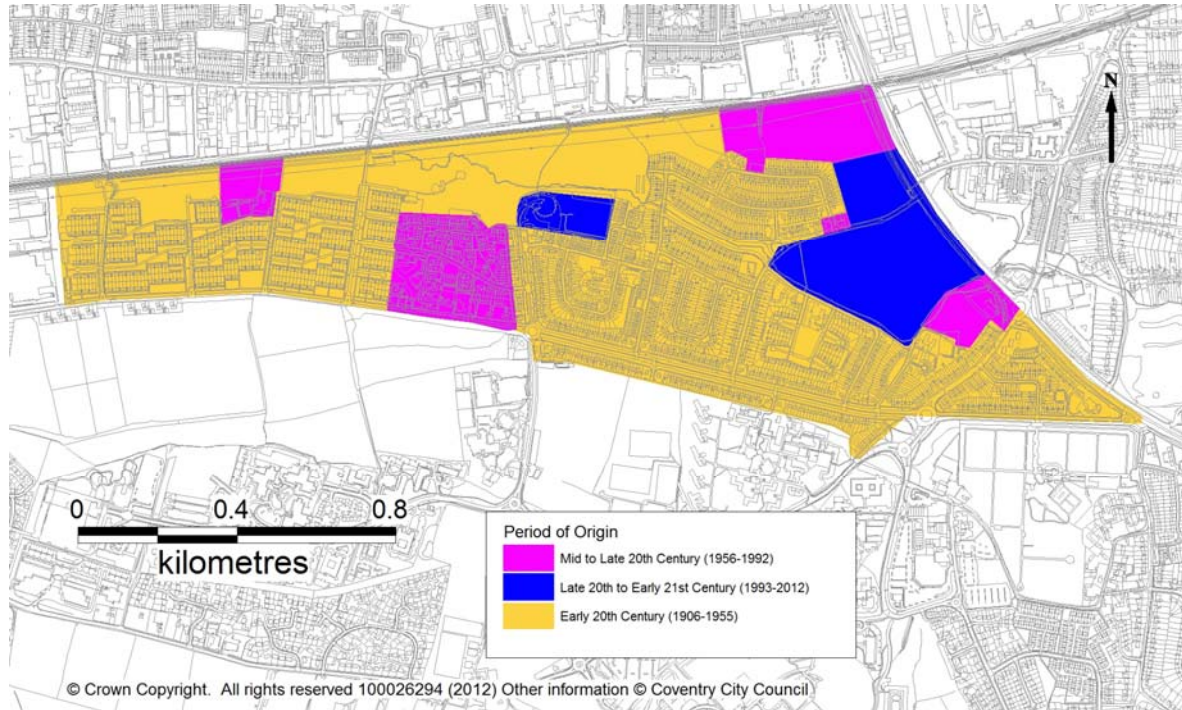
Heritage Designations in the Area

Scheduled Ancient Monuments: 0
Archaeological Constraint Areas: 5
Listed Buildings: 1
Locally Listed Buildings: 0
Conservation Areas: 0
Registered Parks and Gardens: 0

Historic Development

The earliest evidence of occupation in this area is the site of More Hall (Canley Moat), a medieval moated manor house in the east of the character area. The site appears to have been abandoned before the turn of the 16th century and is not depicted on the 1597 estate map of Canley, Hurst and Fletchamstead. This whole area was enclosed and in agricultural use by this date. There were few lanes running through the area at this time except for Bradney Green, Moat House Lane and a third un-named lane. Between what is now the railway and Queen Margaret's Road was the medieval village of Fletchamstead which was deserted in 1497, Fletchamstead Farm remained on the site until the mid-20th century. The railway line was constructed along the northern boundary of the area in the 1830's but otherwise the land to the south remained in agricultural use with few changes. It wasn't until the late 1930's that the area began to be developed, firstly with housing around Queen Margaret's Road followed by the war time Charter Hostel which housed workers brought to Coventry for the War effort. Coventry's population rose dramatically in the 1930's and 1940's

and Canley along with Willenhall and Bell Green were chosen to be the sites of large new housing estates. Canley was the site of several experimental house types with flat-roofed houses designed by the City Architects Department along Sheriff Avenue in 1941, while a large number of prefabricated steel framed houses were built to the west of Wolfe Road in 1946-47.



Modern Character

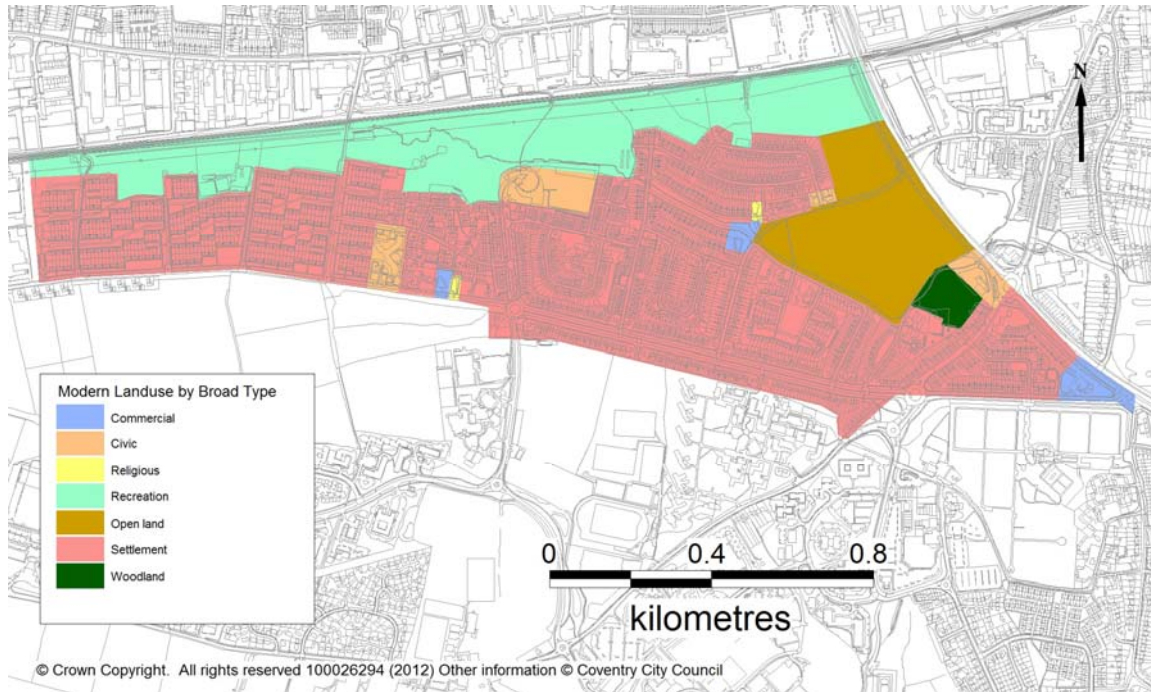
The area comprises settlement with amenity grassland in the north of the character area nearest to the railway line. The grassland areas are former meadows and contain ridge and furrow earthworks and the buried remains of Fletchamstead village. The settlement area



Typical terraced and semi-detached houses Charter Avenue.

predominantly consists of semi-detached houses and terraces all built in the mid-20th century. The layout of the housing in the east of the character area is quite different from the west with staggered terraces of brick houses with generous gardens to the front and rear. The street plan consists of slightly curving streets connecting straight cul-de-sacs with angled semi-detached houses on the street corners.

The street layout in the west of the character area contrasts with the eastern half, it has a very distinctive arrangement of staggered rows of semi-detached, steel-framed houses on a ridged east-west alignment. The houses have generous lawned areas to the front bisected by access roads.



In general, the housing in the character area is rather plain but the relatively low density and landscaping give it a distinct and spacious feel. There are many amenities in the character area including pubs, churches, a community centre, a nursing home, parks and sports grounds. These facilities are on the edge of the settlement rather than integrated with the housing. A small area of woodland to the south east of the character area conceals the medieval moated site of More Hall (Canley Moat). Other than this site and the former meadows there are few other landscape features pre-dating the 20th Century.



Geology and Topography

This area overlies argillaceous rock (rock formed from clay deposits) and sandstone. Along the water course is a drift geology comprising of sand with clay and gravel. This is a relatively flat area between 90m and 100m above sea level.

Steel Houses on Dilcock Way.