

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

Study Area	C1a/b
Study Area Description	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
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	Minor topographical variety, roadside hedges and trees reduce the general length of views to mid distance. Detractors include overhead power lines and subs-station.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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 th C mine owners. A variety of public footpaths including the Centenary Way and Coventry Way long distance footpaths.
Ecological Features	Woodland, canals, other watercourses and pools, hedges and permanent pasture
Landscape Condition	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).
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C1a – 2 (Medium Value) C1b – 1 (Low Value)

Study Area	C2 a / b / c / d / e / f / g.
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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
Ecological Features	Hedges, hedge trees, woodland, field ponds, permanent pasture, canals.
Landscape Condition	Seemingly quite well retained field system. Landscape enhancement policy was suggested in the Warwickshire landscape guidelines.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	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)

Study Area	C3 a / b / c.
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	Quite open agricultural landscape with some local enclosure from hedges and trees.
Historic and Cultural Issues	Centred on the historic village of Ansty. The Oxford canal runs through the area. There are a variety of footpaths.
Ecological Features	Hedges, trees, some pasture, the canal and other watercourses.
Landscape Condition	Recommended for landscape enhancement in the Warwickshire guidelines – particularly the large field landscape of the Dunsmore Parklands.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C3a – 3 (High Value) C3b – 3 (High Value) C3c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C4 a/b/c/d
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, hedges and trees, field ponds, Oxford canal. Ancient woodland earmarked for SINC site at Hill Park Wood.
Landscape Condition	Opportunities for landscape enhancement with hedge, tree and woodland planting.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C4a – 3 (High Value) C4b – 2 (Medium Value) C4c – 1 (Low Value) C4d – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	C5a/b/c
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, wetland and pasture – notably within Combe Abbey parkland. Smite Brook corridor.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C5a - 3 (High Value) C5b – 3 (High Value) C5c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C6a/b/c
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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).
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Significant blocks of woodland, shelterbelts, hedges, trees, field ponds.
Landscape Condition	Opportunities for hedge and tree planting.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C6a - 3 (High Value) C6b - 3 (High Value) C6c - 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C8a/b/c/d
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	C8 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area and is divided between the <i>Feldon Plateau Farmlands and 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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	River Avon, Willenhall Wood and Brandon Marsh (SSSI) nature reserves, other woodland and wetland, permanent pasture, hedges and hedge trees.
Landscape Condition	Areas of well managed woodland and reserve – but large areas of intensive agriculture with declining field pattern and boundaries.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C8a – 3 (High Value) C8b – 3 (High Value) C8c – 3 (High Value) C8d – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C9a/b
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	River Avon, woodland, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture,
Landscape Condition	Declining landscape due to intensive agriculture and urban fringe pressures.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C9a – 1 (Low Value) C9b – 1 (Low Value)

Study Area	C10
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	No data gathered. Baginton was the principal estate in this locality until early 20 th 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.
Ecological Features	River Avon; woodland; Permanent pasture (?).
Landscape Condition	There are only remnants of the original landscape in this study area. A sense of urban fringe decline.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C10a – 1 (Low Value)

Study Area Reference	C11a/b
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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
Ecological Features	River Sowe and Avon; woodland, hedgerow and hedge trees; permanent pasture
Landscape Condition	Opportunities for enhancement of hedge and woodland pattern and perhaps more integration of urban fringe landuses.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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. There may be 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.
Score for Landscape Value	C11a – 2 (Medium Value) C11b – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	C12 a/b/c/d and e. (Refer also to K2,3,4 and 5)
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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)
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Wainbody Wood nature reserve; Finham Brook; permanent pasture, hedges and hedge trees.
Landscape Condition	Difficult to assess. Expect opportunities to enhance the hedge pattern where modern agriculture has weakened them.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C12a – 1 (Low Value) C12b – 1 (Low Value) C12c – 3 (High Value) C12d - 3 (High Value) C12e – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	C13 a/b and c. (Also refer to K1)
Study Area Description	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).
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	Quite an enclosed landscape due to topographic variety, mature vegetation around the university lands and woodland, hedges and hedge trees in the agricultural parts.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland; Canley Brook and other watercourses; permanent pasture, hedges and hedge trees; field ponds.
Landscape Condition	Hedge loss in agricultural areas. Steady urbanisation of University landholding.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C13a - 3 (High Value) C13b - 2 (Medium Value) C13c - 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C14a/b/c
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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).
Ecological Features	Woodland (including wet woodland); watercourses; hedges and hedge trees; permanent pasture, field ponds.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C14a - 3 (High Value) C14b - 3 (High Value) C14c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C15a/b/c
Study Area Description	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).
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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).
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Water course; Field ponds; Permanent pasture. Ancient Woodland
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C15a – 2 (Medium Value) C15b – 1 (Low Value) C15c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C16a/b
Study Area Description	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).
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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).
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woods, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses, field ponds.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C16a – 3 (High Value) C16b – 1 (Low Value)

Study Area	C17 a/b/c/d/e/f
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Ancient woods (Elkin Wood is Woodland Trust), hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses (Pickford Brook and others), field ponds.
Landscape Condition	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) over last 15 years.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C17a - 3 (High Value) C17b - 3 (High Value) C17c – 3 (High Value) C17d – 3 (High Value) C17e – 3 (High Value) C17f – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C18 a/b/c/d.
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woods – including ancient, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses, field ponds.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C18a – 3 (High Value) C18b – 3 (High Value) C18c – 3 (High Value) C18d – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	C19 a/b/c/d
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woods, hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses (Hall Brook?), field ponds.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C19a – 3 (High Value) C19b – 3 (High Value) C19c – 3 (High Value) C19d – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	C20 a/b
Study Area Description	These areas are located alongside the M6 corridor, adjacent Keresley Newlands, Ash Green, Neal's Green and Woodshire's Green
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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 th C. It is understood the name 'Green' probably suggests that these were formerly common grazing areas.
Ecological Features	Hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture, small watercourses (Breach Brook?), field ponds.
Landscape Condition	Many historic features and unique interest - but studies suggest general decline of boundaries (gappy hedges / gradual loss of hedgerow trees) over last 15 years.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C20a – 2 (Medium Value) C20b – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	C21a/b
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	Urban green space with woodland and other recreational facilities.
Visual Issues	Too complex to summarise.
Historic and Cultural Issues	Number of smaller woodland. There is ridge and furrow nearer Canley. C21b has a War Memorial and a common.
Ecological Features	Watercourse, Woodland, Meadow. Significant urban resource.
Landscape Condition	There are a lot of management initiatives obviously underway in these areas – new footpaths, meadows, woodland planting etc.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C21a – 3 (High Value) C21b – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C22a
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	Urban green corridors with woodland, golf course, and other recreational facilities.
Visual Issues	Too complex to summarise.
Historic and Cultural Issues	Tocil Wood is ancient woodland with earthworks. There is ridge and furrow nearer Canley.
Ecological Features	Watercourse, Woodland, Meadow. Park Wood and Ten Shilling Wood are nature reserves.
Landscape Condition	There are a lot of management initiatives obviously underway in these areas – new footpaths, meadows, woodland planting etc.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	C22a – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	C23 – Areas a, b, c, d and e
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	Urban river valley
Visual Issues	Too complex to summarise.
Historic and Cultural Issues	A great many sites of interest – ranging from ridge and furrow to moated sites to the former Whitley airfield. Many public access routes.
Ecological Features	River corridor, woodland, meadow; Wyken Slough, Wyken Croft, Stoke Floods, Stonebridge meadows local nature reserves.
Landscape Condition	Management initiatives are clearly in place but also typical signs of urban pressures ...
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	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

Study Area	K1 (See also C13a)
Study Area Description	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).
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	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.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	K1 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	K2 (See also C12d and C13a)
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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).
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Finham Brook; Hedges and hedge trees; Field ponds; Permanent pasture (?)
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	K2 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	K3 (See also C12c)
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	The area forms a viewshed and acts as a backdrop to adjacent areas to the north, east and south.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Mature tree cover; Hedges and hedge trees; Permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement towards the eastern end of this area.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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).
Score for Landscape Value	K3 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	K4 (see also C12a and C12b)
Study Area Description	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'
Landscape Character	K4 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland (corner of Glasshouse wood – ancient woodland). Hedgerows. Permanent pasture (apparently improved).
Landscape Condition	There are opportunities for hedgerow improvement and new tree planting which would sustain the <i>Arden Parkland</i> character type.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	K4 – 1 (Low Value)

Study Area	K5 (see also C12a and C12b)
Study Area Description	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
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	No historical data established. Thickthorn Wood is understood to be ancient woodland.
Ecological Features	Woodland, hedge, pasture.
Landscape Condition	Arable land and playing fields. Need further site investigation.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	K5 -1 (Low Value)

Study Area	K6
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	K6 lies within the <i>Arden</i> landscape character area and <i>Arden Parklands</i> character type.
Visual Issues	Trees and hedgerows provide some visual enclosure. Some longer views possible to the south and Leek Wootton.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, hedgerow; pasture.
Landscape Condition	Some large scale agriculture. Opportunities for improvement to hedgerows.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	K6 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	K7
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, Hedges, Pasture, Field Ponds
Landscape Condition	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
Conclusion / Recommendation	Historically important landscape. Retain within the Green Belt.
Score for Landscape Value	K7 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	K8 (See also C14a)
Study Area Description	An area to the west of Kenilworth and including part of the grounds of the castle and abbey.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, Hedges, Pasture, Field Ponds, Finham Brook.
Landscape Condition	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
Conclusion / Recommendation	Historically important landscape. Retain within the Green Belt.
Score for Landscape Value	K8 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	K9 (See also C14b)
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, Hedges, Pasture, Field Ponds. 'Parliament Piece' is also a local nature reserve.
Landscape Condition	The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in the western part of this area.
Conclusion / Recommendation	<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>
Score for Landscape Value	K9 – 3 (High Value)

**SCHEDULE 7: NUNEATON AND BEDWORTH LANDSCAPE VALUE
ASSESSMENT**

Study Area	NB1a/b
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	No data gathered. (See NB2 for Arbury Hall). ‘Ansley Hall Coal and Iron company’ sparked local industrial development in 18 th 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 th C.
Ecological Features	Seeswood Pool (popular ornithological haunt and fishing lake), Woodland (possibly ancient), hedges and hedge trees, permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	Modern agricultural, post-industrial and urban fringe pressures. New hedge and tree planting would be beneficial. But still clearly a rural parkland character.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB1a – 2 (Medium Value) NB1b – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	NB2 a/b
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	Site of an Augustinian monastery and large Elizabethan house, Arbury Hall was extensively rebuilt in the 18 th 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.
Ecological Features	Woodland (ancient), permanent pasture, lakes and watercourses. Ensors Pool nature reserve (former marl pit with rare crayfish population).
Landscape Condition	Historic parkland. No management details established.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB2a – 3 (High Value) NB2b – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	NB3 a/b/c
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland (ancient), hedges and hedge trees, watercourses, permanent pasture, pits and associated wetland habitat.
Landscape Condition	Generally good rural landscape – with some hedgerow decline due to intensive agriculture. Around edge of town some urban fringe influence.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB3a – 3 (High Value) NB3b – 3 (High Value) NB3c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	NB4 a/b/c and d (See also C20a/b)
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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)
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland (ancient?), hedges and hedge trees; Breach Brook and the River Sowe, ponds and lakes, permanent pasture. (See also C20 a/b).
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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)
Score for Landscape Value	NB4a – 2 (Medium Value) NB4b – 2 (Medium Value) NB4c – 2 (Medium Value) NB4d – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	NB5 a/b/c (See also C1a / C1b)
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	Minor topographical variety, roadside hedges and trees reduce the general length of views to mid-distance. Detractors include overhead power lines and a sub-station (NB5a).
Historic and Cultural Issues	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 th C mine owners. Heathland origins. A variety of public footpaths including the Centenary Way and Coventry Way long distance footpaths.
Ecological Features	Woodland, canals, other watercourses and pools, hedges and permanent pasture
Landscape Condition	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).
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB5a – 1 (Low Value) NB5b – 2 (Medium Value) NB5c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	NB6 a/b/c
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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).
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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 th 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.
Ecological Features	Coventry Canal (Wem Brook), Ashby canal, various ponds and small lakes, hedges and hedge trees.
Landscape Condition	Apparently quite good although diminished by intensive agriculture.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB6a – 2 (Medium Value) NB6b – 2 (Medium Value) NB6c – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	NB7a/b/c
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Canals, flooded pits and ponds, hedges and hedge trees, rough common permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	Degraded by industrial, urban fringe and arable farming pressures – but presumably somewhat enhanced since the height of the coal mining period.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB7a – 1 (Low Value) NB7b – 2 (Medium Value) NB7c – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	NB8 a/b
Study Area Description	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?).
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	A relatively open landscape. Little woodland save for recent planting (eg at the golf course). Hedges and some hedge trees give local enclosure.
Historic and Cultural Issues	No data gathered. The number of 'Gorse' place-names suggests a heath origin. Several public footpaths shown on OS data.
Ecological Features	The River Anker corridor and minor tributaries, some field ponds, hedges and hedge trees.
Landscape Condition	Arable agriculture is probably the cause of weak and gappy hedge structure in some places. Declining hedge tree age diversity?
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	NB8a – 3 (High Value) NB8b – 3 (High Value)

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

Study Area	WL 1
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	None established. There appears to be some evidence of remnant parkland around 'Hampton Lodge'. OS data suggests there are no public footpaths.
Ecological Features	Hedges and trees, field ponds, and Horse brook – a tributary of the Avon. There is some permanent pasture along Horse Brook.
Landscape Condition	Largely arable with somewhat degraded field boundaries. The 1993 Warwickshire landscape guidelines recommended new woodland planting, woodland management and hedge improvement in this area.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL1 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 2
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Hedges and hedge trees, small ponds, ditches. Some permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	Medium scale arable agriculture. Opportunities for landscape enhancement – particularly around the edges of Hampton Magna.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL2 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 3
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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).
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woods, hedges, The Grand Union Canal corridor
Landscape Condition	The industrial estate and canal area could be greatly enhanced.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL3 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 4
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, hedges, permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	Not established.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL4 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 5a / 5b
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	The river corridor; woodland; permanent pasture
Landscape Condition	General condition appears good. Detailed study likely to reveal opportunities for management improvement along the river corridor.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL5a – 3 (High Value) WL5b – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 6a / 6b
Study Area Description	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).
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	No historical information gathered. One east-west footpath noted north of the suburb of Milverton
Ecological Features	River valley, hedges, hedge trees, some pasture.
Landscape Condition	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.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL6a – 2 (Medium Value) WL6b – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	WL 7
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Woodland, hedges, hedge trees, permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	Reasonably good.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL7 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 8
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Hedges, hedge trees, notable roadside verges.
Landscape Condition	Evidence of declining hedgerows.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL8 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 9
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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).
Ecological Features	Hedges and hedgerow trees, permanent pasture, woodland, watercourses.
Landscape Condition	Opportunities for hedgerow improvement and tree planting. Landscape enhancement in this area recommended in the Warwickshire landscape guidelines.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL9 – 3 (High Value)

Study Area	WL 10
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	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.
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	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.
Ecological Features	Watercourse, hedges and hedge trees, woodland, permanent pasture.
Landscape Condition	Reasonably good condition in valley – but the boundary of Lillington could be improved.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL10 – 2 (Medium Value)

Study Area	WL 11
Study Area Description	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.
Landscape Character	WL11 is within the <i>Dunsmore and Feldon</i> character area. The landscape character type is the <i>Feldon Plateau Fringe</i> .
Visual Issues	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.
Historic and Cultural Issues	No historical information gathered. Newbold Comyn park laid out in the Regency period. Extensive public access including the Shakespeare Way long distance path.
Ecological Features	A large area of public parkland, golf course, hedges and trees permanent pasture and the River Leam local nature reserve.
Landscape Condition	A range of management strategies apparent.
Conclusion / Recommendation	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.
Score for Landscape Value	WL11 – 3 (High Value)