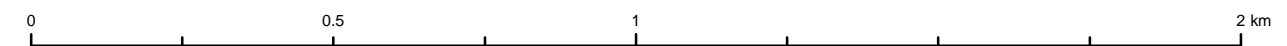


**Key**

- Land Description Units
- Land Cover Parcels/Zones
- District Council Boundaries
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Green Belt
- Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspaces
- Country Parks
- Ancient Woodland
- TPOs
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Conservation Areas
- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Registered Battlefield
- SSSIs
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- Warwickshire Wildlife Trust Reserves
- Flood Zone 3

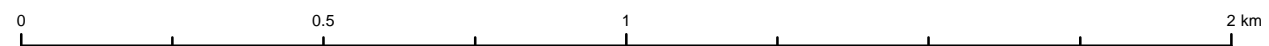
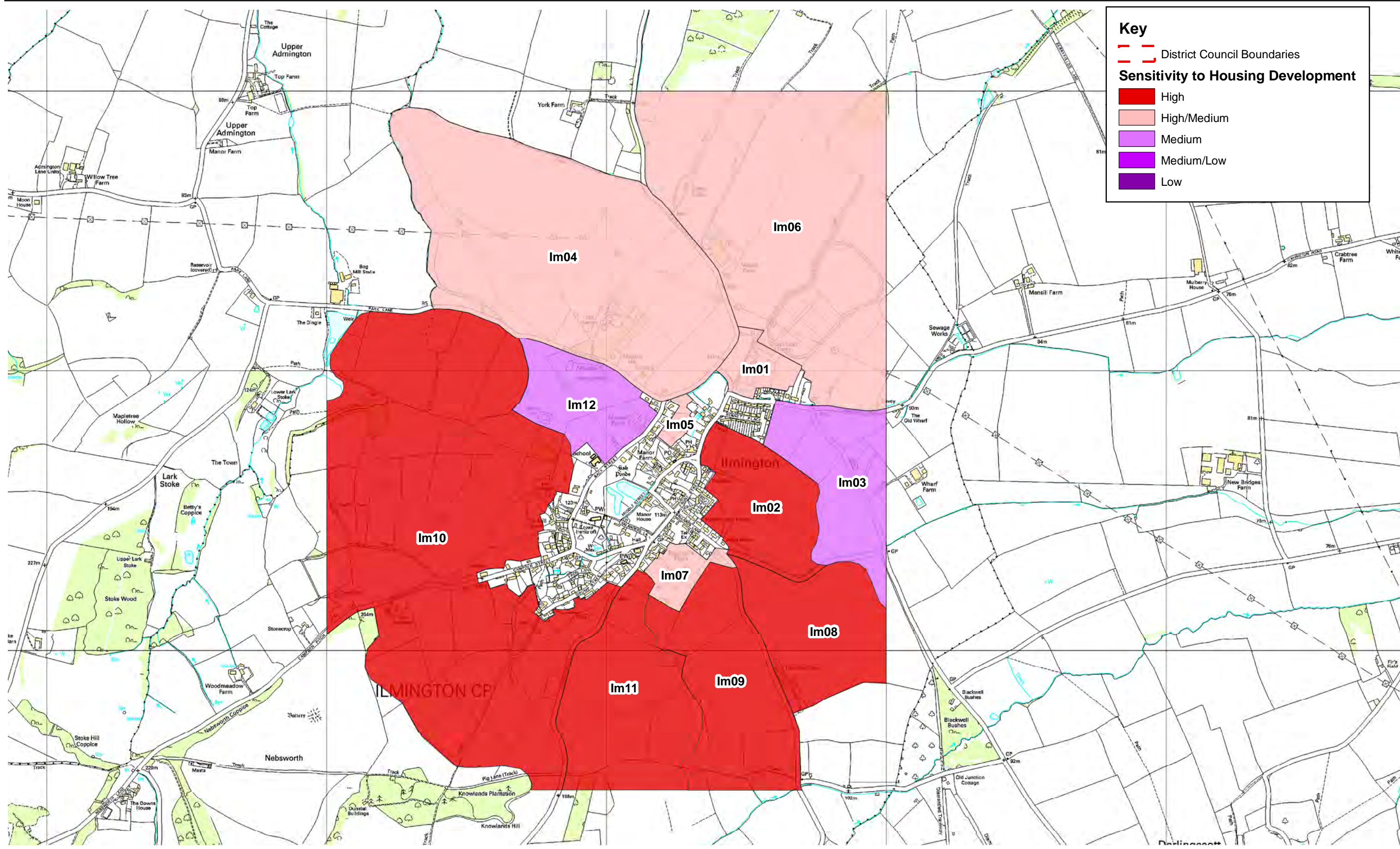


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## Ilmington Designations and Constraints



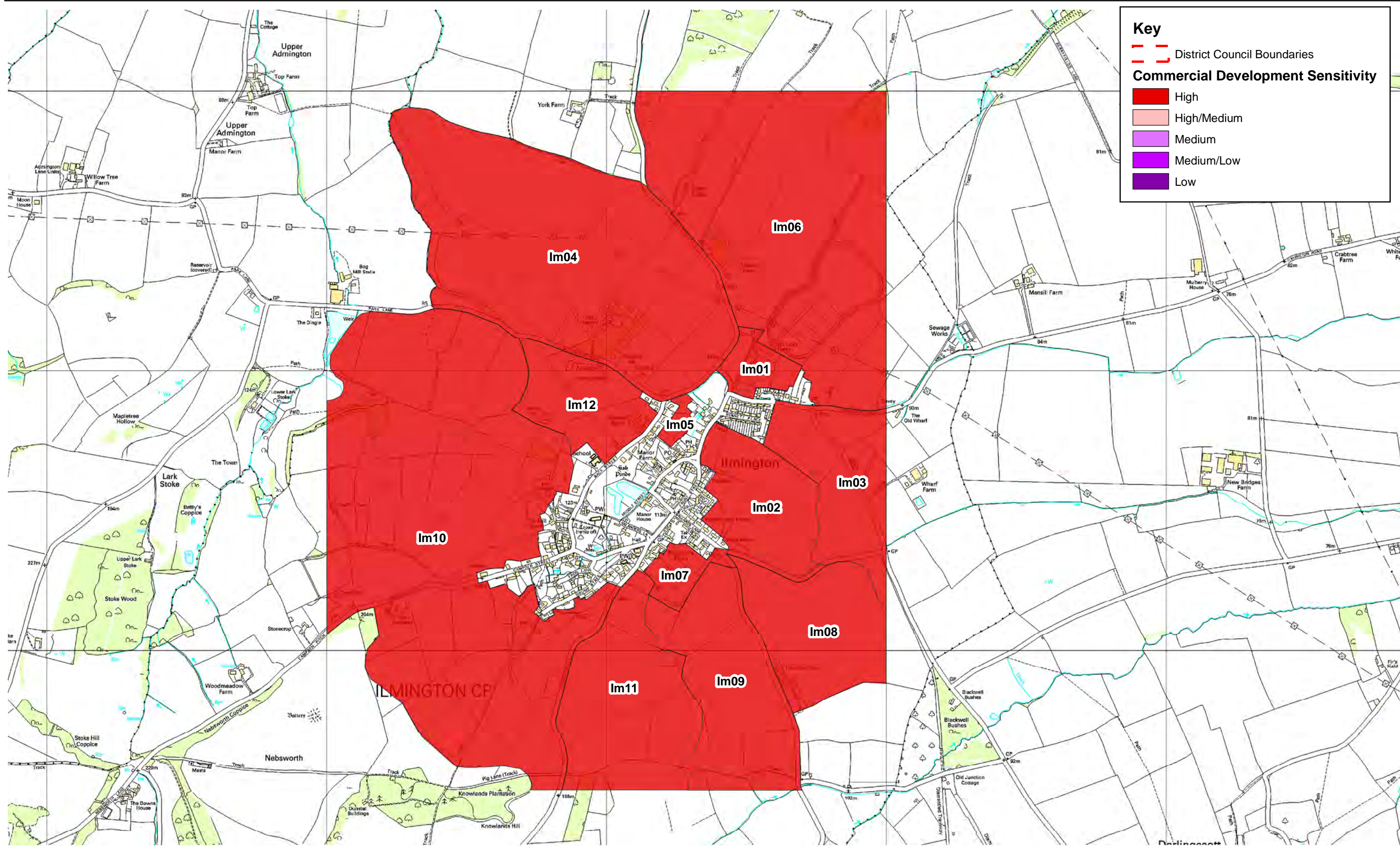


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## Ilmington Landscape Sensitivity to Housing Development



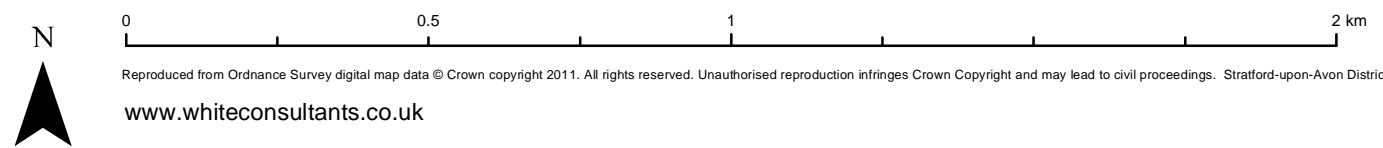


**Key**

- District Council Boundaries

**Commercial Development Sensitivity**

- High
- High/Medium
- Medium
- Medium/Low
- Low



**Ilmington**  
**Landscape Sensitivity to Commercial Development**

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LCP/Zone Im01

Settlement: Ilmington

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

The zone comprises a small area of gently rolling lowland with small scale fields and paddocks of permanent pasture bounded by farm buildings to the north and C20 dwellings to the south. Hedges are mixed with few trees. The gentle rise screens the majority of the area from the wider landscape to the south. The zone is slightly dislocated from the main settlement, although adjacent to C20 development which provides a slightly unsightly introduction to the village from the minor roads approaching from the north and east. The Conservation Area lies just to the south east formed by a strong garden hedge boundary. Therefore, this, combined with its visibility on the approach roads to the settlement and its intrinsically rural character mean the area has some sensitivity. The zone has some limited potential in the small plot on the southern edge, just west of existing dwellings, but extending no further north. Any development should address the adjacent roads with key dwellings using Cotswold stone and in a vernacular style. Housing further north may breach the local skyline and would be undesirable.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

The zone comprises a small area of gently rolling lowland with small scale fields and paddocks of permanent pasture bounded by farm buildings to the north and C20 dwellings to the south. Hedges are mixed with few trees. The gentle rise screens the majority of the area from the wider landscape to the south. The zone is slightly dislocated from the main settlement, although adjacent to C20 development which provides a slightly unsightly introduction to the village from the minor roads approaching from the north and east. The Conservation Area lies just to the south east formed by a strong garden hedge boundary. Therefore, this, combined with its visibility on the approach roads to the settlement and its intrinsically rural character mean the area has some sensitivity. The zone is inappropriate for commercial development in this rural location.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Claylands

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Small\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood



Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Corridor?**

**Comments** the majority of the zone appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit and PROWs across the area link the settlement with the wider countryside

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Setting?**

**Comments** the area is slightly dislocated from the main settlement, although adjacent to C20 development, and provides a slightly unsightly introduction to the village from the south and east.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** negative      **Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** frequent views of hard C20 dwellings

Receptors

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
rural residents	high/medium
urban residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents, users of the PROWs and minor roads approaching the village

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

screening of settlement edge and encouragement of hedgerow trees

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

tree planting to north of any development to screen from wider view and provide landscape structure. Any development should address the adjacent roads to provide a positive introduction to the settlement with key dwellings using Cotswold stone and traditional detailing and vernacular style.

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

The zone comprises a low rounded hill with a mix of pasture and arable fields, some with outgrown hedges and some with trimmed or no hedges. The fields to the north display remnants of ridge and furrow. The zone extends into the settlement with slopes running down to adjacent houses and forms a distinctive rural green edge by the pub and green, forming the local skyline and backdrop. This area forms part of the Conservation Area. The Centenary Way runs over the hill connecting a key part of the village to the wider countryside. These sensitivities mean that housing is inappropriate in this zone.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises a low rounded hill with a mix of pasture and arable fields, some with outgrown hedges and some with trimmed or no hedges. The fields to the north display remnants of ridge and furrow. The zone extends into the settlement with slopes running down to adjacent houses and forms a distinctive rural green edge by the pub and green, forming the local skyline and backdrop. This area forms part of the Conservation Area. The Centenary Way runs over the hill connecting a key part of the village to the wider countryside. These sensitivities mean that commercial development is highly inappropriate in this zone.

Landscape characteristics**LDU level****Physiographic** Soft rock lowlands**Ground type** Wet claylands**Land cover** Arable farmlands**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms**LDU level****Cultural sensitivity** P2**Ecological sensitivity** C3**Visual sensitivity** R1Land Cover Parcel data**Land Use** Mixed farming**Pattern** Med/large\_semi-regul**Origin** CultivatedDesignations**Landscape/planning**Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO **Biodiversity**SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves **Historic/archaeology**Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield **Other**Flood Characteristics**Landform** low rolling hill**Landcover** arable farmland and pastureField boundaries

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
 Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
 Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
 Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
 Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern no settlement

Other built features -

Presence of water  -

Scale medium Sense of enclosure open

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments zone forms a low hill to east of settlement

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False

Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium

Comments limited views of settlement edge and noise/movement of traffic along road bounding southern edge of zone

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Corridor?

Comments the zone appears to form part of a wider farmed unit and has a PROW running over the top of the hill from the settlement

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?



**Comments** the rising land runs into the heart of the settlement [near the pub and shop in the Conservation Area] forming a strong rural, green edge

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** the area complements the rounded hill to the south in Im08

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** positive

**Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** the settlement edge to the north/west is very positive with traditional stone dwellings and pub. However, to the north and south C20 residential development presents a linear edge, albeit hidden mostly by the topography

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

urban residents

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

high/medium

long distance/public footpaths

high

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents and users of the Centenary Way long distance footpath and minor road

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

replanting of hedgerow to the south west

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im03

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone is a gently rolling landscape at the foot of the hills comprising mixed farming with low cut hedges. There is evidence of ridge and furrow in much of the area. There are scattered farmsteads and rural dwellings and the C20 settlement edge is apparent in views from the minor roads approaching the settlement from the east. The Centenary Way long distance footpath lies to the south. The sensitivity of the area lies particularly in its ridge and furrow and its rural character on the settlement approaches. However, the settlement edge is unsightly and might benefit from either screening with trees or by development in the northern third of the adjacent field which should address the adjacent roads with key dwellings using Cotswold stone and in a vernacular style. If development was implemented it should be complemented by planting the southern part of the field with woodland or as open space with strong planting infrastructure.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone is a gently rolling landscape at the foot of the hills comprising mixed farming with low cut hedges. There is evidence of ridge and furrow in much of the area. There are scattered farmsteads and rural dwellings and the C20 settlement edge is apparent in views from the minor roads approaching the settlement from the east. The Centenary Way long distance footpath lies to the south. The sensitivity of the area lies particularly in its ridge and furrow and its rural character on the settlement approaches. Commercial development is considered to be inappropriate in this rural location.

#### Landscape characteristics

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Med/large\_semi-regul

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

##### **Landscape/planning**

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### **Biodiversity**

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### **Historic/archaeology**

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### **Other**

Flood

#### Characteristics

**Landform** gently rolling lowland sloping north

**Landcover** mixed farmland

#### Field boundaries





Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the area lies on the eastern approach roads as part of the lower lying farmland north of the village

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**  **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** negative

**Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** C20 residential development to the west displays a hard edge of limited quality visible on the eastern approaches

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

urban residents

high/medium

long distance/public footpaths

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents and users of the Centenary Way long distance footpath and minor road

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage trees in hedgerows

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

tree planting



LCP/Zone Im04

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high/medium

The zone comprises a low rounded hill with a mix of pasture and arable fields enclosed with trimmed hedges. Smaller fields display remnants of ridge and furrow. The zone encloses the settlement with slopes running down to adjacent houses and forms a strong rural green edge forming the local skyline and backdrop. A listed building, The Rectory, is surrounded by strong tree planting which dominates the hill top. The Conservation Area lies adjacent. A PROW runs over the hill eventually connecting the village to the wider countryside. These sensitivities mean that housing is inappropriate in this zone.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises a low rounded hill with a mix of pasture and arable fields enclosed with trimmed hedges. Smaller fields display remnants of ridge and furrow. The zone encloses the settlement with slopes running down to adjacent houses and forms a strong rural green edge forming the local skyline and backdrop. A listed building, The Rectory, is surrounded by strong tree planting which dominates the hill top. The Conservation Area lies adjacent. A PROW runs over the hill eventually connecting the village to the wider countryside. These sensitivities mean that commercial development is inappropriate in this zone.

#### Landscape characteristics

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock lowlands

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

**Land Use** Mixed farming

**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

##### **Landscape/planning**

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### **Biodiversity**

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### **Historic/archaeology**

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### **Other**

Flood

#### Characteristics

**Landform** low rolling hill

**Landcover** mixed farmland

#### Field boundaries

Type	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
Species	Thorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
Condition	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
Management	Trimmed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

#### Other Trees

Extent	Prominent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

#### Patch Survival

Extent	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Management	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

#### Ecological corridors

Condition	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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#### Intensity of Use

Impact	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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#### Pattern

**Settlement pattern** listed building set in ornamental grounds on hilltop and scattered roadside dwellings

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  -

**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** framed

**Diversity** diverse

#### Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** prominent **Complexity** simple

**Comments** zone forms a low hill to north west of settlement

#### Key views

<b>To settlement</b>	False	<b>From settlement</b>	False
<b>Landmarks</b>	ornamental grounds and woodland form a prominent landmark on summit of hill	<b>Detractors</b>	electricity pylons

#### Intervisibility

**Site observation** ...to key features  ...from key place

**Comments**

#### Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** some **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** medium

**Comments** some limited views of settlement edge and noise/movement of traffic along roads around margin of zone reduce tranquillity although the area is highly rural



Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Corridor?**

**Comments** the zone appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit and PROWs pass through linking into the settlement

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the area contains the settlement and forms part of the Cotswold fringe hills

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** positive                      **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** varied settlement edge with some stone dwellings to the south

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

rural residents

high

urban residents

high

long distance/public footpaths

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents, users of the PROWs and minor roads approaching the village

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage hedgerow trees

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im05

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high/medium

The zone comprises of a series of small paddocks on rising land set behind dwellings in the core of the village. There is tree cover to the north which limits views into the area from the adjacent minor road and orchard trees to the south, with intermediate hedges and timber fences. The area gives space and contributes to a green core and character of the village, and is within the Conservation Area and AONB. The area is overlooked by users of the pub and by dwellings. No housing development is considered appropriate as this would adversely change the character of the settlement.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises of a series of small paddocks on rising land set behind dwellings in the core of the village. There is tree cover to the north which limits views into the area from the adjacent minor road and orchard trees to the south, with intermediate hedges and timber fences. The area gives space and contributes to a green core and character of the village, and is within the Conservation Area and AONB. The area is overlooked by users of the pub and by dwellings. No commercial development is considered appropriate as this would very adversely change the character of the settlement.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Small\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** gently rising lowland

**Landcover** permanent pasture and gardens/orchard

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern no settlement within zone

Other built features -

Presence of water  -

Scale intimate Sense of enclosure confined

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance not applicable Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False

Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation low ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments the zone threads through behind properties but is visible from the north through a gateway

Tranquillity

Noise sources people

Views of development many 270 Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium/low

Comments zone more or less surrounded by dwellings set in large gardens

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments part of green corridor through settlement which includes back gardens and paddocks/plots, the area appears to managed on its own and has no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?



**Comments** the zone contributes to the open character of the settlement with trees and vegetation within acting as a green backcloth to dwellings in parts

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** positive **Form of edge** highly indented

**Comments** zone contributes to open space and indentation within settlement

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents, users of a minor road approaching the village and users of the pub to the south east

Other

**Other factors** horse pasture

Potential for landscape enhancement

replace fencing with hedges

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im06

Settlement: Ilmington

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This is an open, lowland, arable landscape with some horse pasture and exercise area with few remaining hedgerows and only a scattering of hedgerow trees to provide any sense of cover. This zone is intervisible with the wider countryside to the north and has limited connection with the settlement edge to the south, being separated by an area of small fields in the adjoining zone (Im01). Given its open, rural character this zone is sensitive to change and any new housing development would therefore be inappropriate.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

This is an open, lowland, arable landscape with some horse pasture and exercise area with few remaining hedgerows and only a scattering of hedgerow trees to provide any sense of cover. This zone is intervisible with the wider countryside to the north and has limited connection with the settlement edge to the south, being separated by an area of small fields in the adjoining zone (Im01). Given its open, rural character this zone is sensitive to change and any commercial development would therefore be inappropriate.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Claylands

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Cropping

Pattern Medium/large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform gently rolling lowland falling north

Landcover arable farmland with horse pasture and exercise area

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern** scattered farmsteads

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  -

**Scale** large **Sense of enclosure** open

**Diversity** simple

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** apparent **Complexity** simple

**Comments** parts of the area form the local skyline away from the settlement on the road approaches from the north west

Key views

<b>To settlement</b> False	<b>From settlement</b> False
<b>Landmarks</b> -	<b>Detractors</b> pylons cross the area. Caley Fields development to the north west is a minor detractor in the wider landscape.

Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** gently sloping land visible to lower land to the north

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** some **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** medium

**Comments** minor roads adjacent and pylons reduce tranquillity

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Corridor?**

**Comments** area forms part of wider farmed unit and there are two PROWs which link the settlement with the wider countryside

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the area lies on the fringes of the settlement forming the northern rural hinterland sloping away from the settlement



Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** settlement is linear development screened by hedges and not widely visible.  
Cross Leys Farm is rural settlement, separate from the village.

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

rural residents

high

urban residents

high

long distance/public footpaths

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium

**Comments** receptors include users of the PROWs, adjacent minor roads, and adjacent residents

Other

**Other factors** the area has a limited connection with the village

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage hedgerow trees and screen Caley Fields development more effectively with native species trees suitable for the area

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im07

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high/medium

This zone includes a small scale pastoral landscape with orchards and gardens with scattered trees along the south eastern edge. There is also a small yard to the east by the minor road. It is part of the lower hill slopes, lying just within the AONB, which is flanked by the steeply rising Cotswold edge to the west and forming part of the rural approach to the village of Ilmington from the south east. The strong tree cover in this zone softens and complements the edge of the settlement making it sensitive to change and generally inappropriate for housing development. The only opportunity would be the small field directly south of Ballards Lane housing but the density should be low [say 3 houses] with large gardens and planting ensuring that no dwellings are visible from the east.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone includes a small scale pastoral landscape with orchards and gardens with scattered trees along the south eastern edge. There is also a small yard to the east by the minor road. It is part of the lower hill slopes, lying just within the AONB, which is flanked by the steeply rising Cotswold edge to the west and forming part of the rural approach to the village of Ilmington from the south east. The strong tree cover in this zone softens and complements the edge of the settlement making it sensitive to change and this, plus its scale and intrinsic character, make the zone highly inappropriate for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock lowlands

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Orchard

**Pattern** Small/medium\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** lower hillslopes

**Landcover** orchards, gardens, permanent pasture and rural yard

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
 Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
 Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
 Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
 Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern no settlement within zone, but adjoins village on two sides

Other built features -

Presence of water  -

Scale intimate Sense of enclosure confined

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent Complexity simple

Comments trees within and along south eastern boundary of the zone are visible on the local skyline when viewed from the south east

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False

Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation low ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments the zone is not widely visible sloping towards the settlement but the trees in the area are, as is the eastern extension adjacent to the lanes to the east

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people frequent

Summary medium

Comments the zone is generally well screened from view and disturbance but relates to the settlement edge and is partly used as orchard and gardens, the latter which reduces tranquillity

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments partly used as gardens and orchard and so is strongly associated with the edge of the settlement rather than the wider landscape



Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** visually related to the settlement softening its south eastern edge in wider views

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral                                      **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** settlement edge softened and screened by trees in this zone

Receptors

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents and users of nearby minor roads

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

management of orchards to ensure longevity

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im08

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone is part of a rolling lowland area containing a series of discrete low hills, flanked by the steeply rising Cotswold edge to the west and forms part of the rural approach to the village from the south east. It is an open, arable landscape with few hedgerows, or trees to provide any sense of cover, although the settlement edge to the north is partially screened by a small orchard in the adjoining LCP (Im07). Given its open, rising, rural character this zone is very sensitive to change and any new housing development would therefore be inappropriate.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone is part of a rolling lowland area containing a series of discrete low hills, flanked by the steeply rising Cotswold edge to the west and forms part of the rural approach to the village from the south east. It is an open, arable landscape with few hedgerows or trees to provide any sense of cover, although the settlement edge to the north is partially screened by a small orchard in the adjoining LCP (Im07). Given its open, rising, rural character this zone is very sensitive to change and any new commercial development would therefore be inappropriate.

#### Landscape characteristics

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock lowlands

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

**Land Use** Cropping

**Pattern** Large\_semi-regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

##### **Landscape/planning**

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### **Biodiversity**

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### **Historic/archaeology**

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### **Other**

Flood

#### Characteristics

**Landform** low rolling hill

**Landcover** arable farmland

#### Field boundaries

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
 Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
 Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
 Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
 Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern roadside farmstead

Other built features -

Presence of water  -

Scale large Sense of enclosure open

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance apparent Complexity simple

Comments rounded hill forms local skyline

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False

Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments hill top is locally prominent although intervisibility reduces to the north west

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development some Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments minor roads reduce the tranquillity slightly as do views of the settlement, but this zone has a strong rural character

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments the zone appears to form part of a wider farmed unit with no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?



**Comments** the zone contributes to the setting of the settlement as one of a series of low foothills in which the settlement nestles

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge

C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge**

**Form of edge**

**Comments** the zone is separated from the settlement by Im07 where an orchard forms a positive edge to the village

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

rural residents

high

urban residents

high

roads/rail/cycleways

medium

**Comments** receptors include users of the minor roads and adjacent residents

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

-

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im09

Settlement: Ilmington

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high

These rolling lower hill slopes, which are flanked by the steeply rising Cotswold edge to the west, lie within the AONB and form part of the rural approach to the village of Ilmington from the south east. It is an open, arable landscape with only a few scattered mature hedgerow trees to provide any sense of cover, although the settlement edge to the north is screened by a small orchard in the adjoining LCP (Im07). Given its open, rising, rural character this zone is very sensitive to change and housing development would therefore be inappropriate.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

These rolling lower hill slopes, which are flanked by the steeply rising Cotswold edge to the west, lie within the AONB and form part of the rural approach to the village of Ilmington from the south east. It is an open, arable landscape with only a few scattered mature hedgerow trees to provide any sense of cover, although the settlement edge to the north is screened by a small orchard in the adjoining LCP (Im07). Given its open, rising, rural character this zone is very sensitive to change and commercial development would therefore be inappropriate.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock lowlands

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Cropping

Pattern Medium/large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform rolling lower hill slopes

Landcover arable farmland

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic

Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern no settlement

Other built features -

Presence of water  -

Scale medium Sense of enclosure open

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance prominent Complexity simple

Comments rising landform forms local skyline to the south although the Cotswolds scarp encloses zone to the west

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False  
Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments hill top is locally prominent although intervisibility reduces to the north west

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development some Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments minor road reduces the tranquillity slightly as do views of the settlement, but the area has a strong rural character

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
Corridor?

Comments the area appears to form part of a wider farmed unit with no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
Setting?

Comments the zone contributes to the setting of the settlement as part of the hillside backcloth of the Cotswolds

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** the area links visually with the adjacent unspoilt slopes in Im11 to form a backcloth to the village

Settlement edge

---

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge**

**Form of edge**

**Comments** the zone is separated from the settlement by Im07 where an orchard forms a positive edge to the village

Receptors

---

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

rural residents

high

roads/rail/cycleways

high

**Comments** receptors include users of the minor roads and adjacent residents

Other

---

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

---

encourage the regeneration of additional hedgerow trees

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

---

-



LCP/Zone Im10

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone has a steeply sloping, undulating topography which contains and provides a strong natural backdrop to the settlement. It also has a strong pastoral character with many older pastures set within an older pattern of small fields defined by tall, often overgrown hedgerows. The zone is crossed by a network of footpaths, including the Centenary Way, which are popular with walkers, providing a variety of views to the settlement. Overall, the area's sensitivities lie in its rising, steep slopes, its relationship with the indented edge of the settlement and Conservation Area, its fine grain field pattern and its recreational use as part of the AONB. As such it is clearly very sensitive to change and is unsuitable for any new housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone has a steeply sloping, undulating topography which contains and provides a strong natural backdrop to the settlement. It also has a strong pastoral character with many older pastures set within an older pattern of small fields defined by tall, often overgrown hedgerows. The zone is crossed by a network of footpaths, including the Centenary Way, which are popular with walkers, providing a variety of views to the settlement. Overall, the area's sensitivities lie in its rising, steep slopes, its relationship with the indented edge of the settlement and Conservation Area, its fine grain field pattern and its recreational use as part of the AONB. As such it is clearly very sensitive to change and is unsuitable for any commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Scarp slopes & ridges

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Ancient wooded land

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** H2

**Ecological sensitivity** F2

**Visual sensitivity** S1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Med/large\_semi-regul

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

##### **Landscape/planning**

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### **Biodiversity**

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### **Historic/archaeology**

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### **Other**

Flood

#### Characteristics

**Landform** steeply sloping with a varied undulating topography

**Landcover** permanent pasture with some mixed farming on gentler slopes

#### Field boundaries

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
 Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
 Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
 Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
 Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern scattered small farms and wayside dwellings

Other built features -

Presence of water  small, fast flowing streams

Scale small - medium Sense of enclosure enclosed

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance very prominent Complexity complex

Comments hill forms strong skyline as part of the Cotswolds scarp, indented by a valley

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False

Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments intervisibility between village Conservation Area and zone's slope

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments this zone has a secluded tranquil character rising above the adjoining settled lowland landscape with only minor roads and footpaths running adjacent/through it. The strong sense of enclosure in parts of the valley increases the feeling of tranquillity.

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Corridor?

Comments the zone forms part of wider farmed units with PROWs running through the area including Centenary Way long distance footpath

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the zone forms part of the essential setting of, and backcloth to, the village, forming part of the Cotswolds scarp slopes

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** the area links visually with the adjacent unspoilt slopes as a backcloth to the village including Im11 and Im09

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** positive                      **Form of edge** highly indented

**Comments** the settlement edge is incremental in character with some fine buildings, some screened by vegetation and the steep topography

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high
rural residents	high
long distance/public footpaths	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** receptors include users of the Centenary Way, PROWs, minor roads and settlement residents

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

management of hedgerows

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone Im11

Settlement: Ilmington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone has a steeply sloping, undulating topography which provides part of the natural, rural backdrop to the settlement. It also has a strong pastoral character with patches of older grassland set within a pattern of larger fields defined by elm/thorn hedgerows. This is an open landscape with wide views over the adjoining lowlands. The zone's sensitivities lie in its steep, prominent open slopes forming part of the edge of the Cotswold AONB and it is unsuitable for any housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone has a steeply sloping, undulating topography which provides part of the natural, rural backdrop to the settlement. It also has a strong pastoral character with patches of older grassland set within a pattern of larger fields defined by elm/thorn hedgerows. This is an open landscape with wide views over the adjoining lowlands. The zone's sensitivities lie in its steep, prominent open slopes forming part of the edge of the Cotswold AONB and it is unsuitable for any commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Scarp slopes & ridges

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Ancient wooded land

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** H2

**Ecological sensitivity** F2

**Visual sensitivity** S1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Large\_semi-regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** steeply sloping with a varied undulating topography

**Landcover** permanent pasture

#### Field boundaries

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic

Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern no settlement

Other built features -

Presence of water  -

Scale medium Sense of enclosure open

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance very prominent Complexity simple

Comments hill forms strong skyline as part of the Cotswolds scarp

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False

Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation high ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments intervisibility between village Conservation Area and zone slopes

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development some Presence of people infrequent

Summary high/medium

Comments this zone has a tranquil character rising above the adjoining settled lowland landscape with only a minor road and footpath running adjacent/through the area

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
Corridor?

Comments the zone forms part of a wider farmed unit with a PROW running along the slope

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
Setting?

Comments the zone forms part of the essential setting of, and backcloth to, the village, forming part of the Cotswolds scarp slope

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?





**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone comprises of gently sloping low lying pasture, playing fields and a play area contained by Meadow Hill to the north and the lower slopes of the Cotswold scarp to the south. The small-medium scale fields are bounded by outgrown hedgerows, some trees and boundaries where the hedgerow is removed, but generally the vegetation limits free views across all the area. The zone bounds the settlement Conservation Area to the east with a mixed age edge and contains the poorly maintained listed Mabels Farm farmyard. The area is criss-crossed by PROWs which link the settlement to the wider countryside so the area overall is well used for recreation. Despite lying within the AONB the area is more gently sloping and has a mixed character. Despite its clear sensitivities in the AONB, use for recreation and by the Conservation Area there may be potential for housing appropriately designed at low density and to reflect the existing traditional pattern in the two fields to the south east abutting Back Street. Any development should not extend further south west than the boundary of the school so the rear of the school has a clear unbroken connection with the wider countryside on rising land. Development should also be bounded by the strong hedgerows to the north west, reinforced by tree planting to provide a green, soft edge to the village. PROWs should be threaded through any development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises of gently sloping low lying pasture, playing fields and a play area contained by Meadow Hill to the north and the lower slopes of the Cotswold scarp to the south. The small-medium scale fields are bounded by outgrown hedgerows, some trees and boundaries where the hedgerow is removed, but generally the vegetation limits free views across all the area. The zone bounds the settlement Conservation Area to the east with a mixed age edge and contains the poorly maintained listed Mabels Farm farmyard. The area is criss-crossed by PROWs which link the settlement to the wider countryside so the area overall is well used for recreation. Despite lying within the AONB the area is more gently sloping and has a mixed character. The zone's sensitivities in the AONB, use for recreation and by the Conservation Area mean that commercial development here is highly inappropriate.

**Landscape characteristics****LDU level****Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys**Ground type** Wet claylands**Land cover** Arable farmlands**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms**LDU level****Cultural sensitivity** P2**Ecological sensitivity** C3**Visual sensitivity** R1**Land Cover Parcel data****Land Use** Pastoral**Pattern** Med/large\_semi-regul**Origin** Cultivated**Designations****Landscape/planning**Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO **Biodiversity**SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

## Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

## Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

**Landform** gently rolling lowland

**Landcover** permanent pasture, playing fields and play area

## Field boundaries

---

<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Hedge/Stream Trees

---

<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Other Trees

---

<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Patch Survival

---

<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

## Ecological corridors

---

<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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## Intensity of Use

---

<b>Impact</b>	High <input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	-------------------------------	--	------------------------------

## Pattern

---

**Settlement pattern** farmstead

**Other built features** sports pavillion

**Presence of water**  -

**Scale** small **Sense of enclosure** enclosed

**Diversity** simple

## Skyline

---

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable

**Complexity**

**Comments** -

## Key views

---

<b>To settlement</b> False	<b>From settlement</b> False
<b>Landmarks</b> -	<b>Detractors</b> farm appears poorly maintained and is unsightly

## Intervisibility

---

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** the area is generally well contained by rising land to the north and south and strong hedgerows but the minor roads to the north and south east have views in

## Tranquillity

---

**Noise sources** roads

Views of development some

Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium

Comments some filtered views of settlement edge, noise/movement of traffic on the minor road along northern margin and use of the area for recreation reduce tranquillity but the area is rural in character

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Corridor?

Comments the playing fields and play area are valuable community resources and the area is criss crossed by PROWs connecting the settlement to the wider countryside. The agricultural land appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

Comments The area contributes to the setting of the Conservation Area to an extent but this is a lower key edge and generally enclosed by landform.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge

C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral

Form of edge moderately indented

Comments settlement edge is mixed with some stone dwellings mainly beyond road along south eastern edge of zone but there is also a C20 primary school to the south

Receptors

Receptors

Sensitivity

urban residents

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

high/medium

long distance/public footpaths

high

Comments receptors include adjacent residents, users of the PROWs and minor roads approaching the village

Other

Other factors -

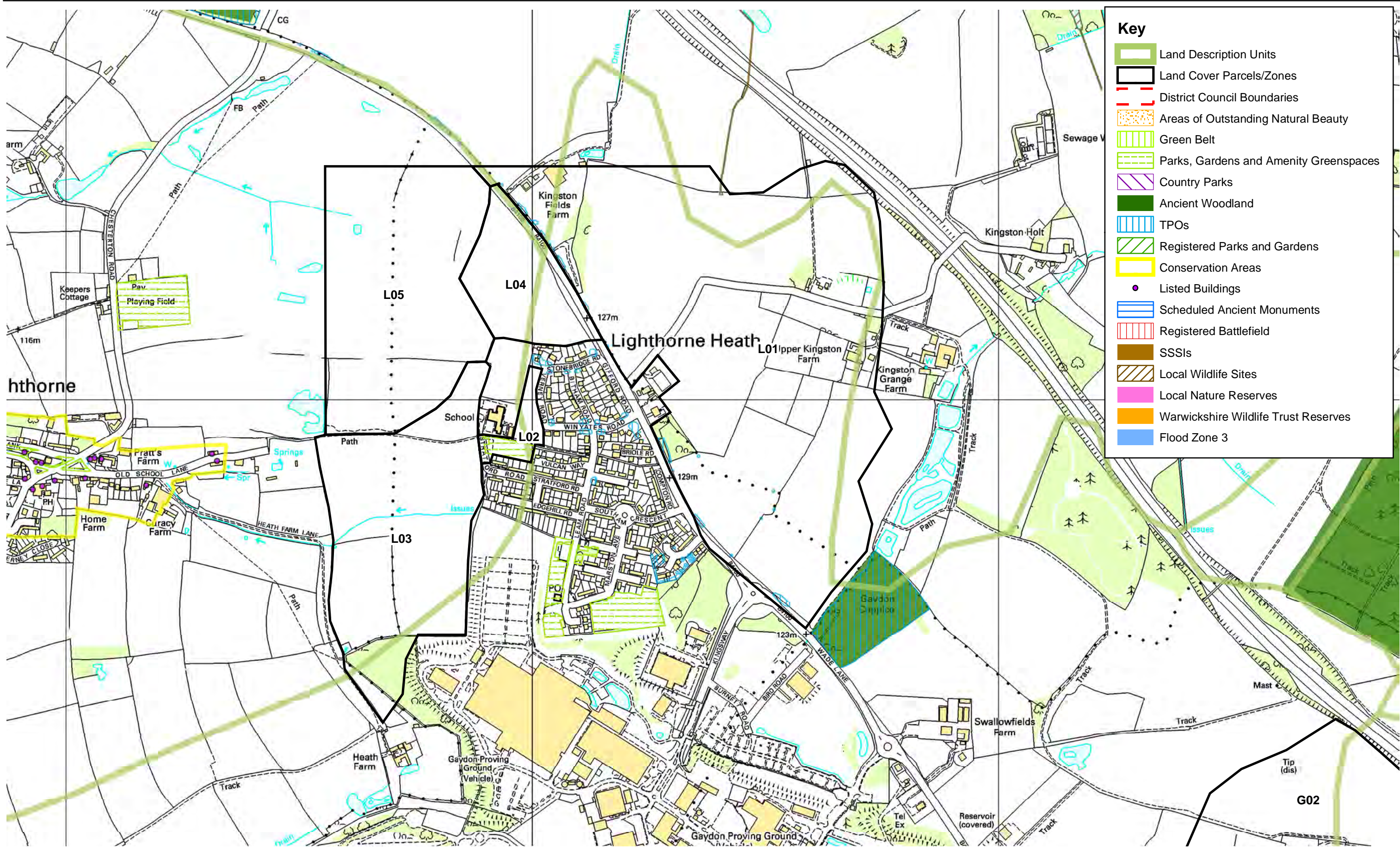
Potential for landscape enhancement

management of farm buildings, farm yard and kissing gate, tidying up, reestablishment of hedgerow along lane to south east [if no development], management of hedgerows to encourage trees.

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

reinforcement of hedge boundary to east with trees and establishment of hedge with trees to the south

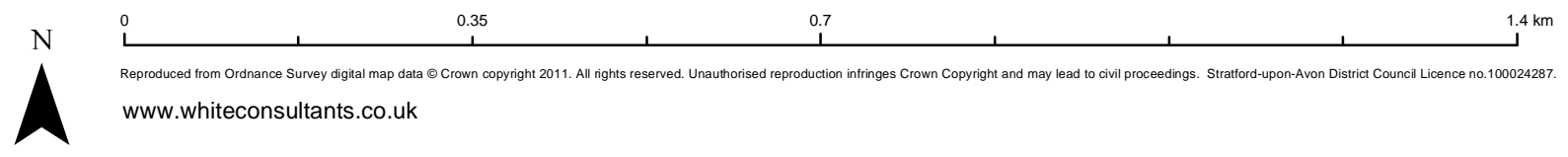
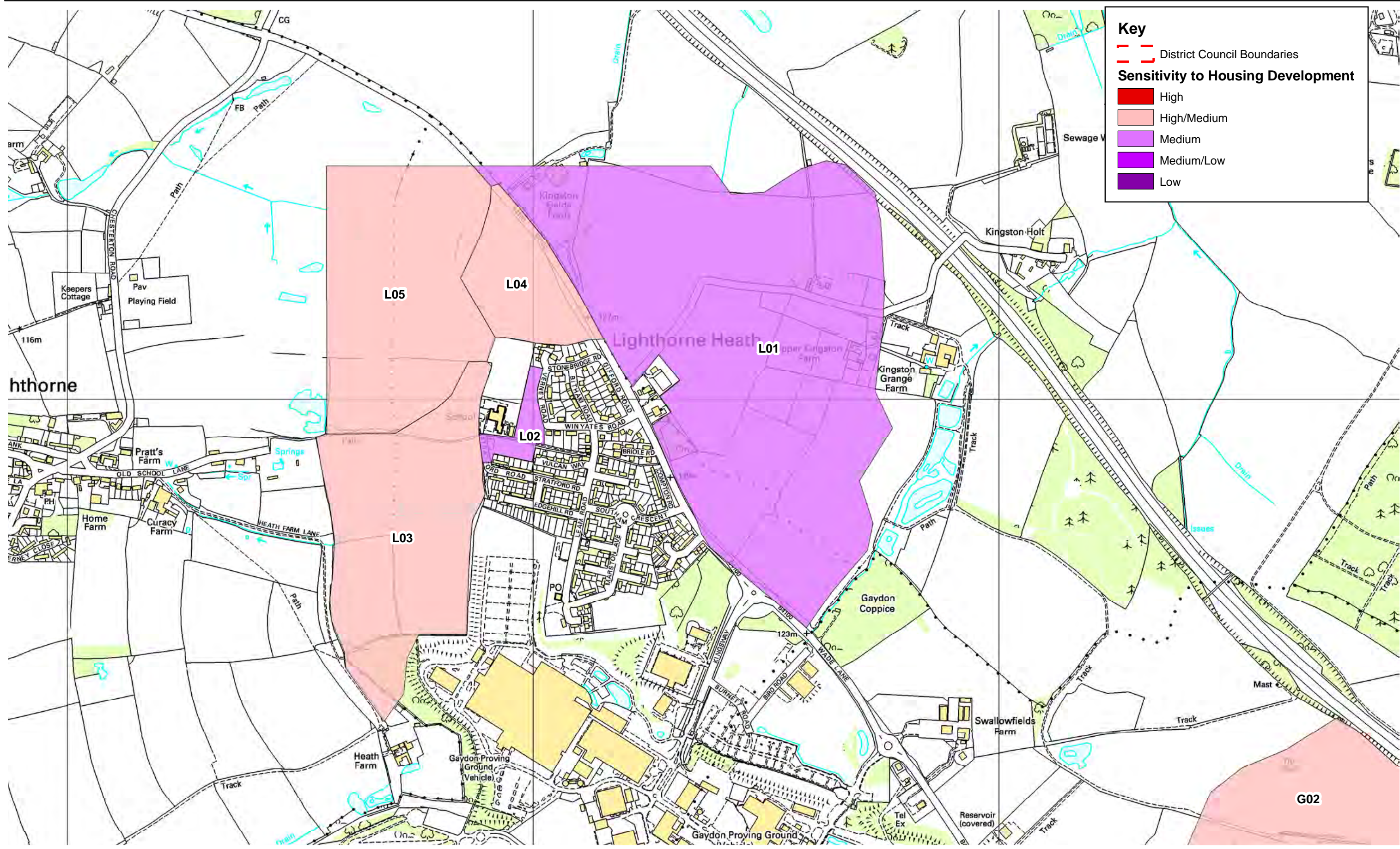




**Key**

- Land Description Units
- Land Cover Parcels/Zones
- District Council Boundaries
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Green Belt
- Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspaces
- Country Parks
- Ancient Woodland
- TPOs
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Conservation Areas
- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Registered Battlefield
- SSSIs
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- Warwickshire Wildlife Trust Reserves
- Flood Zone 3

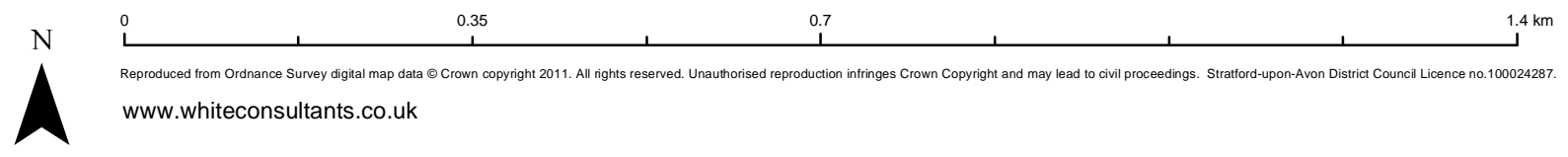
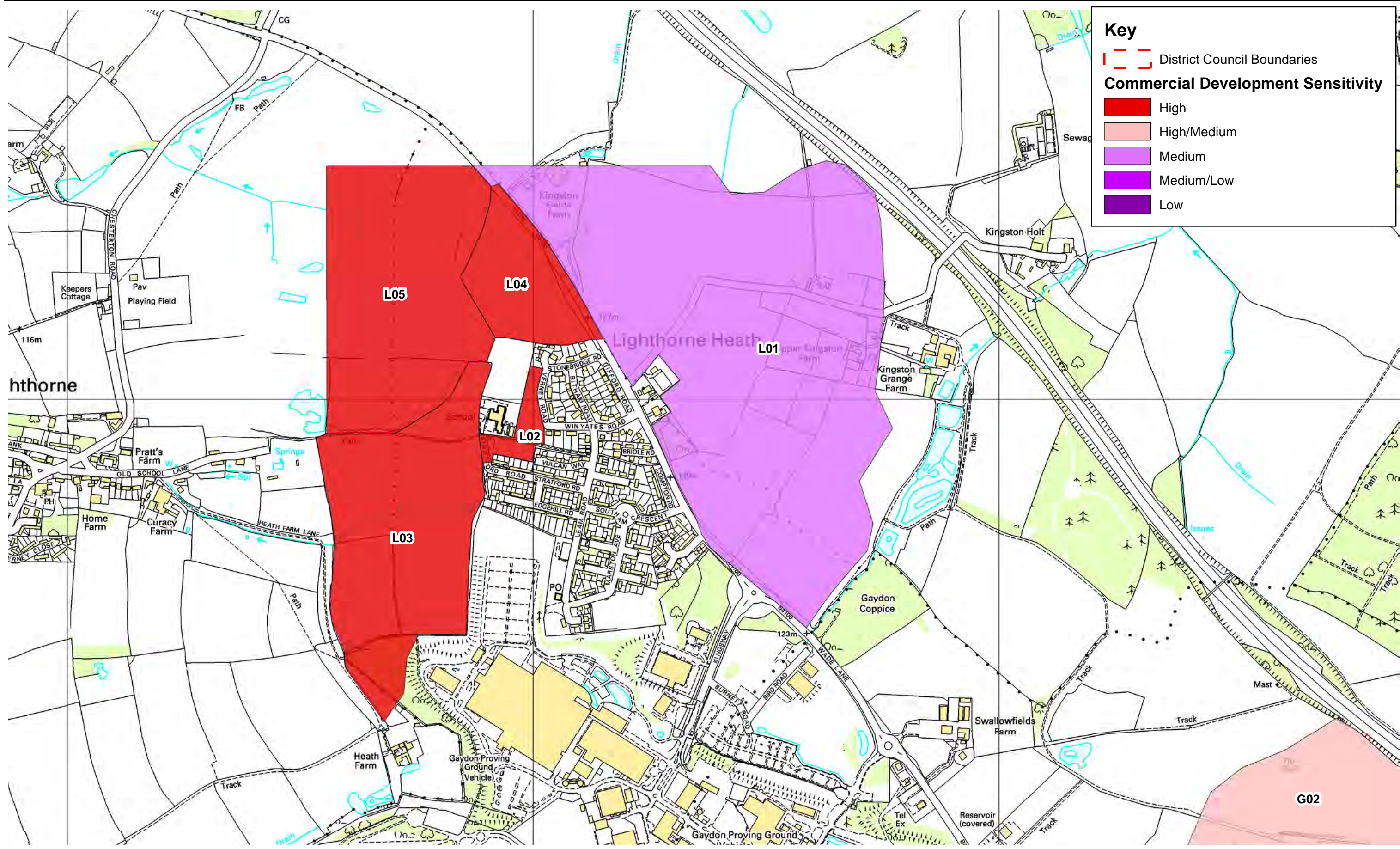




**Lighthorne Heath**  
**Landscape Sensitivity to Housing Development**

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**Lighthorne Heath**  
**Landscape Sensitivity to Commercial Development**



**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

This zone consists of gently sloping mainly arable farmland on the north side of Lighthorne Heath, separated from the settlement by Wade Lane, a busy road. It contains two farms (Kingston Fields Farm and Upper Kingston farm) and provides access to Kingston Grange Farm. Small pasture fields and young woodland are associated with Upper Kingston Farm. Against Wade Lane there is a garage, a single dwelling with dense boundary vegetation and an electricity sub station. There are two small woods, one adjacent to and screening Kingston Fields Farm and one adjacent to and partly screening the single dwelling next to the garage. Gaydon Coppice is Ancient Woodland on part of the eastern boundary. Views of the zone from the settlement are heavily filtered by boundary vegetation and fencing. Although the zone is very open internally, the local landform and vegetation limits long views to the north and west and there are no long views to the south and east due to settlement and vegetation. It is therefore considered that this zone presents a good opportunity for significant housing development. Dense boundary planting and other measures would be required to reduce the impact of noise from traffic on both the motorway and Wade Lane. There are two potential boundaries to development: either Kingston Holt Lane, which would retain development within the lower-lying part of the zone; or the motorway beyond the northern site boundary, as long as the drain-line boundary to the north of Kingston Fields Farm were strengthened. Either boundary encloses a zone which provides a significant opportunity for a planned settlement with appropriate services and facilities.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** medium

This zone consists of gently sloping mainly arable farmland on the north side of Lighthorne Heath, separated from the settlement by Wade Lane, a busy road. It contains two farms (Kingston Fields Farm and Upper Kingston farm) and provides access to Kingston Grange Farm. Small pasture fields and young woodland are associated with Upper Kingston Farm. Against Wade Lane there is a garage, a single dwelling with dense boundary vegetation and an electricity sub station. There are two small woods, one adjacent to and screening Kingston Fields Farm and one adjacent to and partly screening the single dwelling next to the garage. Gaydon Coppice is Ancient Woodland on part of the eastern boundary. Views of the zone from the settlement are heavily filtered by boundary vegetation and fencing. Although the site is very open internally, the local landform and vegetation limits long views long views to the north and west and there are no long views to the south and east due to settlement and vegetation. It is therefore considered that this zone presents an opportunity for commercial development of part of it, allied with significant housing development. Dense boundary planting and other measures would be required to reduce the impact of noise from traffic on both the motorway and Wade Lane (and in the case of the former, to create screening for potential larger scale development) and increased boundary planting along the existing boundary north of Kingston Fields Farm up to the motorway. It is suggested that commercial development would be most appropriate near the northern zone boundary, against the motorway. The scale of this zone presents an opportunity for well planned development.

## Landscape characteristics

---

### LDU level

Physiographic Periglacial plateau

Ground type Loamy gleys

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Planned enclosed waste

### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity R1

## Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Cropping

Pattern Large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

## Designations

---

### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

### Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

Landform flat to gently sloping

Landcover arable and woodland

### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

### Other Trees

---

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern** farm, single dwelling

**Other built features** garage and electricity substation

**Presence of water**  -

**Scale** medium-large **Sense of enclosure** open

**Diversity** simple

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** apparent **Complexity** simple

**Comments** zone slopes eastwards down to series of waterbodies, with higher ground to west forming simple local skyline

Key views

**To settlement** False **From settlement** False  
**Landmarks** - **Detractors** traffic noise

Intervisibility

**Site observation** low **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** internally zone is very open, but quite strong vegetated boundaries, with landform blocking views to north and north west

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads people

**Views of development** many 270 **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** medium/low

**Comments** Wade Lane carries a lot of traffic and noise from the M40 motorway is low but constant. Most development is well screened by vegetation. There is a PROW along part of the eastern boundary.

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** PROW along part of the eastern boundary links the settlement with Kingston Grange Farm and lakes. Apparently managed as part of wider farmed units.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

**Comments** separated from settlement by Wade Lane, to which settlement presents a planned frontage.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

**... visually?**

**...functionally?**

**Comments** L04 lies across Wade Lane and both it and L05 are in pastoral rather than



arable cultivation

#### Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments planned roadside edge to planned C20 settlement

#### Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments rural residences at Upper Kingston Farm, Kingston Grange Farm and Kingston Fields Farm, all well screened from the site by boundary vegetation and woodland. Urban residences include the single house adjacent to the garage on the northern side of Wade Lane, which may have views into the zone, and houses across Wade Lane, most of which have boundary vegetation or fencing to the roadside. The PROW runs along the western edge of Gaydon Coppice, with uninterrupted views over the zone. Road users have glimpsed views through variable boundary vegetation. M40 users would have views across fields from one small stretch to the north.

#### Other

Other factors proximity of Ancient Woodland to eastern boundary. Note presence of Local Wildlife Site on northern boundary; this appears to have been a wet ditch associated with a pond to the north of the motorway. This ditchline has been truncated and is assumed no longer functioning so biodiversity value of this element is assumed to be minimal/none.

#### Potential for landscape enhancement

improved hedge management, especially of elm hedges (there are young hedges with young hedgerow trees within the zone)

#### Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

protection of Ancient Woodland, TPO trees (within farmland and on road boundary) and other woodland. Dense boundary planting to Wade Lane and motorway.

LCP/Zone L02

Settlement: Lighthorne Heath

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

This small zone consists of two parts: an elongated triangle of rough ground adjacent to the school boundary and a flat area of mown amenity grass. They lie towards the western edge of Lighthorne Heath but are unrelated to the wider landscape. At present neither contribute to the settlement and both could be significantly improved. Development of a few (3-4) houses on the northern triangle could provide funding for the improvement of the amenity greenspace to make it a more interesting and attractive space for local residents. It is therefore considered that part of this zone is suitable for housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This small zone consists of two parts: an elongated triangle of rough ground adjacent to the school boundary and a flat area of mown amenity grass. They lie towards the western edge of Lighthorne Heath but are unrelated to the wider landscape. At present neither contribute to the settlement and both could be significantly improved. However, the scale of the zone is very small and proximity to the school and to housing, as well as designation of part of the zone as amenity greenspace mean that it is not considered appropriate for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock uplands

**Ground type** Claylands

**Land cover** Pastoral farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Small/medium\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** flat

**Landcover** rough ground and mown grass

#### Field boundaries

---



**Comments** neither part contributes to the settlement

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** not visually or functionally reliant on LO3, which is wet pasture

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** many houses overlook both parts of the zone

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium/low

**Comments** there are no rural receptors. Urban receptors would be aware of change, as would users of the PROW through the middle of the zone. Road users would experience some change, but within an urban environment.

Other

**Other factors** proximity to school

Potential for landscape enhancement

prevention of development of rough scrub area through management; enhancement of sterile open space through provision of play equipment and/or internal planting and recontouring

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

retention of all semi-mature trees along boundaries and any semi-mature trees within zone

LCP/Zone L03

Settlement: Lighthorne Heath

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This zone consists of an area of gently sloping pasture land on the western edge of Lighthorne Heath. The land slopes both internally to an east-west stream and generally westwards down towards Lighthorne, which sits in a small valley. Views of it from the settlement are very limited, as the few houses on this edge they have strong boundary vegetation. Views from the school and from Stratford Road are filtered by boundary vegetation. The settlement has a clearly defined western edge and this zone is part of the wider pastoral landscape. For these reasons it is not considered suitable for housing development.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

The land slopes both internally to an east-west stream and generally westwards down towards Lighthorne, which sits in a small valley. Views of it from the settlement are very limited, as the few houses on this edge have strong boundary vegetation. Views from the school and from Stratford Road are filtered by boundary vegetation. The settlement has a clearly defined western edge and this zone is part of the wider pastoral landscape. For these reasons it is not considered suitable for commercial development,

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock uplands

Ground type Claylands

Land cover Pastoral farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H2

Ecological sensitivity F3

Visual sensitivity R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Cropping

Pattern Large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform gently sloping

Landcover pasture

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

### Hedge/Stream Trees

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

### Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

### Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

### Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

### Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

### Pattern

**Settlement pattern** none

**Other built features** reservoir

**Presence of water**  small stream through centre of zone

**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** open

**Diversity** uniform

### Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable **Complexity**

**Comments** -

### Key views

**To settlement** False **From settlement** False

**Landmarks** - **Detractors** -

### Intervisibility

**Site observation** low ...to key features  ...from key place

**Comments** land slopes slightly internally to stream and generally down to west but intervisibility with Lighthorne only from gateway near the playing field on Chesterton Road, outside the settlement..

### Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads people

**Views of development** some **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** medium

**Comments** constant low noise from the motorway mars what would otherwise be of medium-high tranquillity, with very limited views of settlement

### Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Corridor?**

**Comments** apparently managed as part of wider farmed units with PROW linking into the settlement

### Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** no approach to settlement from west; limited visibility to/from wider landscape



Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments L05 also pastoral landscape but no apparent mutual reliance

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge positive Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments settlement edge so well screened by vegetation that it is scarcely visible

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

rural residents

high

urban residents

high

long distance/public footpaths

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium/low

Comments rural residents are those in the two listed buildings on the extended eastern edge of Lighthorne (Pratts Farm) which are set within a small valley and have no views out to the east. Urban residents on the zone's eastern boundary are very well screened by vegetation. Users of the PROW would experience a high level of change across this open zone

Other

Other factors proximity to two listed buildings (no intervisibility with zone)

Potential for landscape enhancement

-

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone L04

Settlement: Lighthorne Heath

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This zone consists of a single medium-sized pasture field on the northern edge of Lighthorne Heath. It lies on gently sloping ground, with a variety of boundary hedging, either very low elm hedges, outgrown tree rows or medium mixed hedges. From the north it is open to view, with views over it from houses on the northern edge of the settlement, It is part of the wider pastoral farmland and has no functional relationship with the settlement, For these reasons it is not considered suitable for housing development.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

This zone consists of a single medium-sized pasture field on the northern edge of Lighthorne Heath. It lies on gently sloping ground, with a variety of boundary hedging, either very low elm hedges, outgrown tree rows or medium mixed hedges. From the north it is open to view, with views over it from houses on the northern edge of the settlement, It is part of the wider pastoral farmland and has no functional relationship with the settlement, For these reasons it is not considered suitable for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock uplands

Ground type Claylands

Land cover Pastoral farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Large\_semi-regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform flat to gently sloping

Landcover pasture

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic

Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern none

Other built features none

Presence of water  -

Scale medium Sense of enclosure open

Diversity uniform

Skyline

Prominence/ importance not applicable Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False  
Landmarks - Detractors busy road along eastern boundary

Intervisibility

Site observation medium ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments views into zone from road over low hedge at northern end

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people rare

Summary medium/low

Comments constant background noise from the motorway and much traffic on Wade Road. Views of settlement only along southern boundary, and of one farmhouse sheltered by vegetation to north across road

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments apparently managed as part of wider farmed unit

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

Comments contributes to setting of settlement approaching from north

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments L05 along in pastoral cultivation but neither functionally interdependent

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments houses on this edge have views of/are highly visible from this zone

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments Kingston Fields Farm well shielded from the road and this zone by dense boundary vegetation. Houses along the northern edge of Lighthorne Heath have clear views over the zone, as do road users at the northern end (filtered further south by vegetation).

Other

Other factors eastern part of zone has biodiversity significance as neutral grassland

Potential for landscape enhancement

allow elm hedges to grow a little taller. Maintain protection of TPO trees. Protect neutral grassland area.

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone L05

Settlement: Lighthorne Heath

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This zone consists of open pasture on or adjacent to a former quarry, on the north western edge of Lighthorne Heath. Glimpsed views are obtained from gateways along Chesterton Road and from Wade Road, but any views from the settlement are likely to be filtered by intervening boundary vegetation. This site is very open, partly due to the loss of field boundary vegetation (elm). It has no relationship to the settlement and is part of the wider pastoral landscape. It is therefore not considered appropriate for housing development.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

This zone consists of open pasture on or adjacent to a former quarry, on the north western edge of Lighthorne Heath. Glimpsed views are obtained from gateways along Chesterton Road and from Wade Road, but any views from the settlement are likely to be filtered by intervening boundary vegetation. This site is very open, partly due to the loss of field boundary vegetation (elm). It has no relationship to the settlement and is part of the wider pastoral landscape. It is therefore not considered appropriate for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock uplands

Ground type Claylands

Land cover Pastoral farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H2

Ecological sensitivity F3

Visual sensitivity R1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Disturbed-derlct

##### Pattern

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform slightly undulating within generally flat

Landcover wet pasture

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern** none

**Other built features** none

**Presence of water**  small pond, with many more adjacent to west

**Scale** mixed, as former small field pattern now relic only, giving overall medium scale  
**Sense of enclosure** open

**Diversity** uniform

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable

**Complexity**

**Comments** -

Key views

**To settlement** False

**From settlement** False

**Landmarks** -

**Detractors** -

Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium

**...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** glimpsed views from gateways along Chesterton Road and Wade Road

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** some

**Presence of people** rare

**Summary** medium

**Comments** constant low noise from motorway and Wade Road is very busy. Settlement is almost invisible and there are no PROWs within site

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** apparently managed as part of wider farmed unit with PROW to the south linking into the settlement

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

**Comments** tangentially part of approach to settlement from north; visually part of wider pastoral landscape

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

**... visually?**

...functionally?

**Comments** development of this site would landlock L04

Settlement edge

---

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** positive                                      **Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** almost invisible (possible view of school roof)

Receptors

---

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** Keepers Cottage on Chesteton Road has no views of zone; views from the adjacent playing field are screened by dense tall conifers. No views from the eastern edge of Lighthorne; glimpsed views from a few houses on the western edge of Lighthorne Heath are possible, but probably filtered by intervening field boundaries.

Other

---

**Other factors** biodiversity value of neutral grassland

Potential for landscape enhancement

---

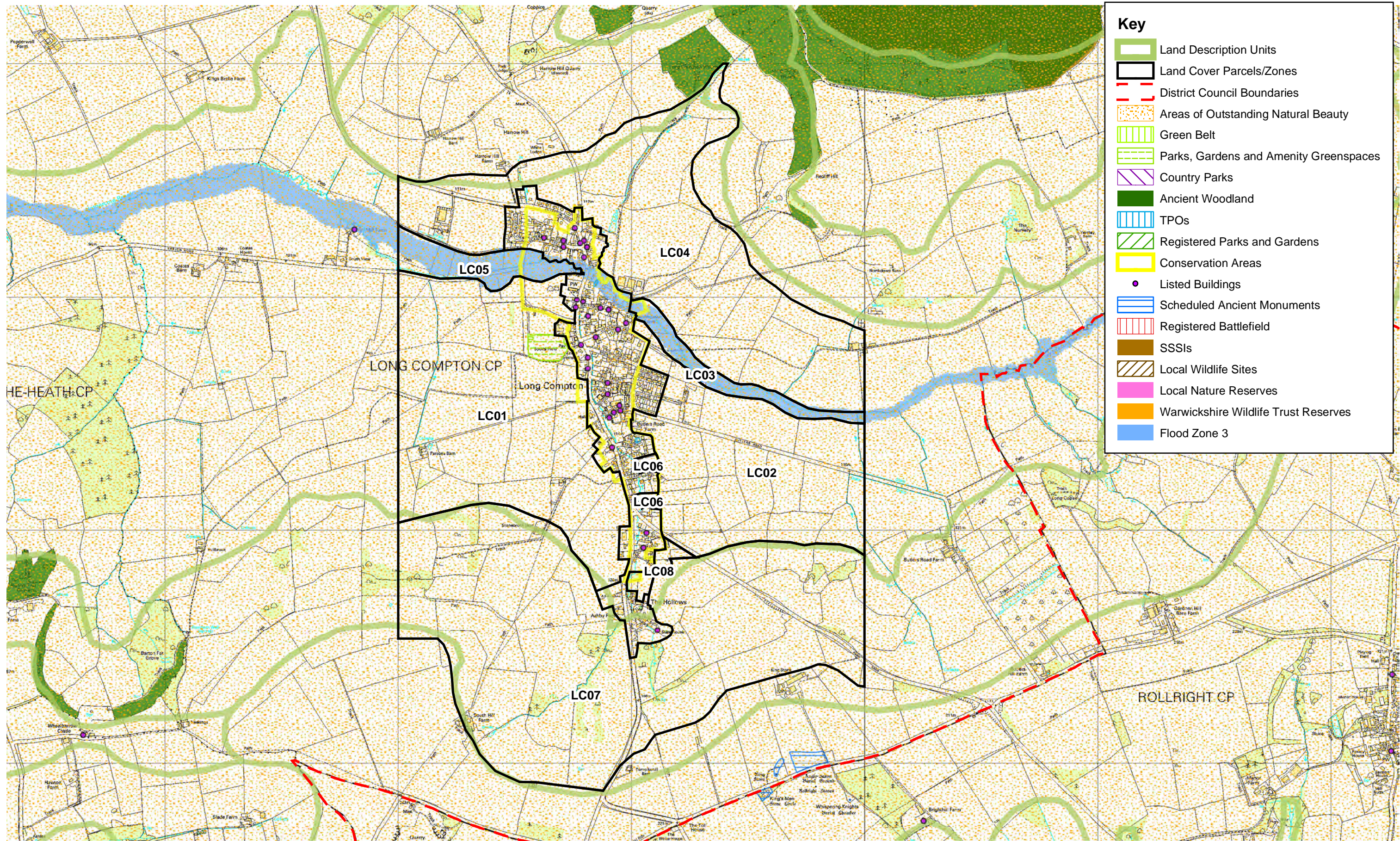
reinstatement of relic field boundaries

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

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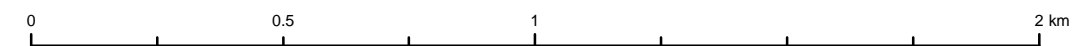
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**Key**

- Land Description Units
- Land Cover Parcels/Zones
- District Council Boundaries
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Green Belt
- Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspaces
- Country Parks
- Ancient Woodland
- TPOs
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Conservation Areas
- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Registered Battlefield
- SSSIs
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- Warwickshire Wildlife Trust Reserves
- Flood Zone 3

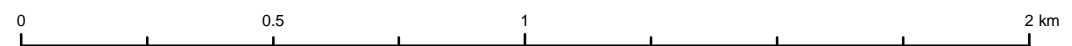
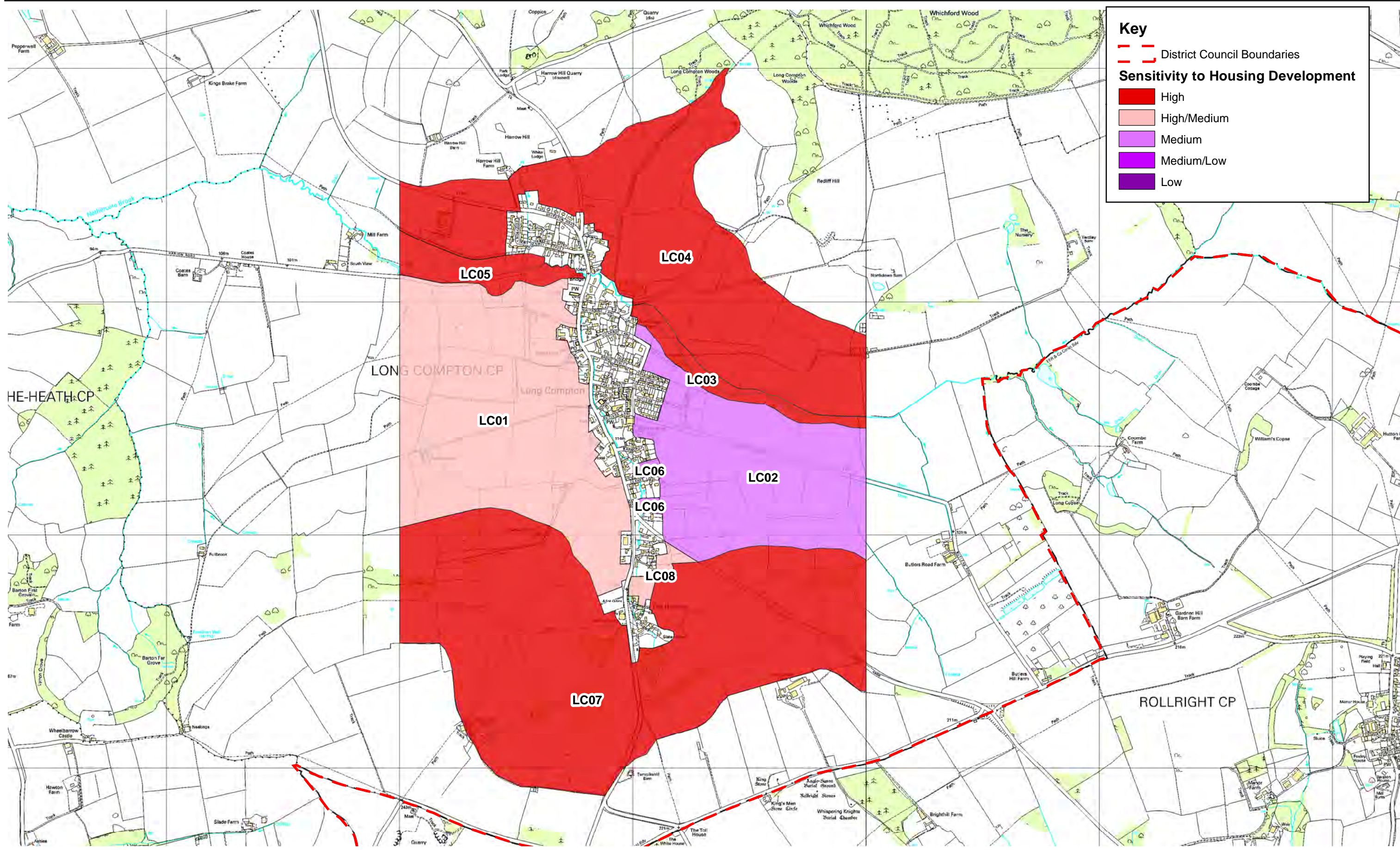


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## Long Compton Designations and Constraints



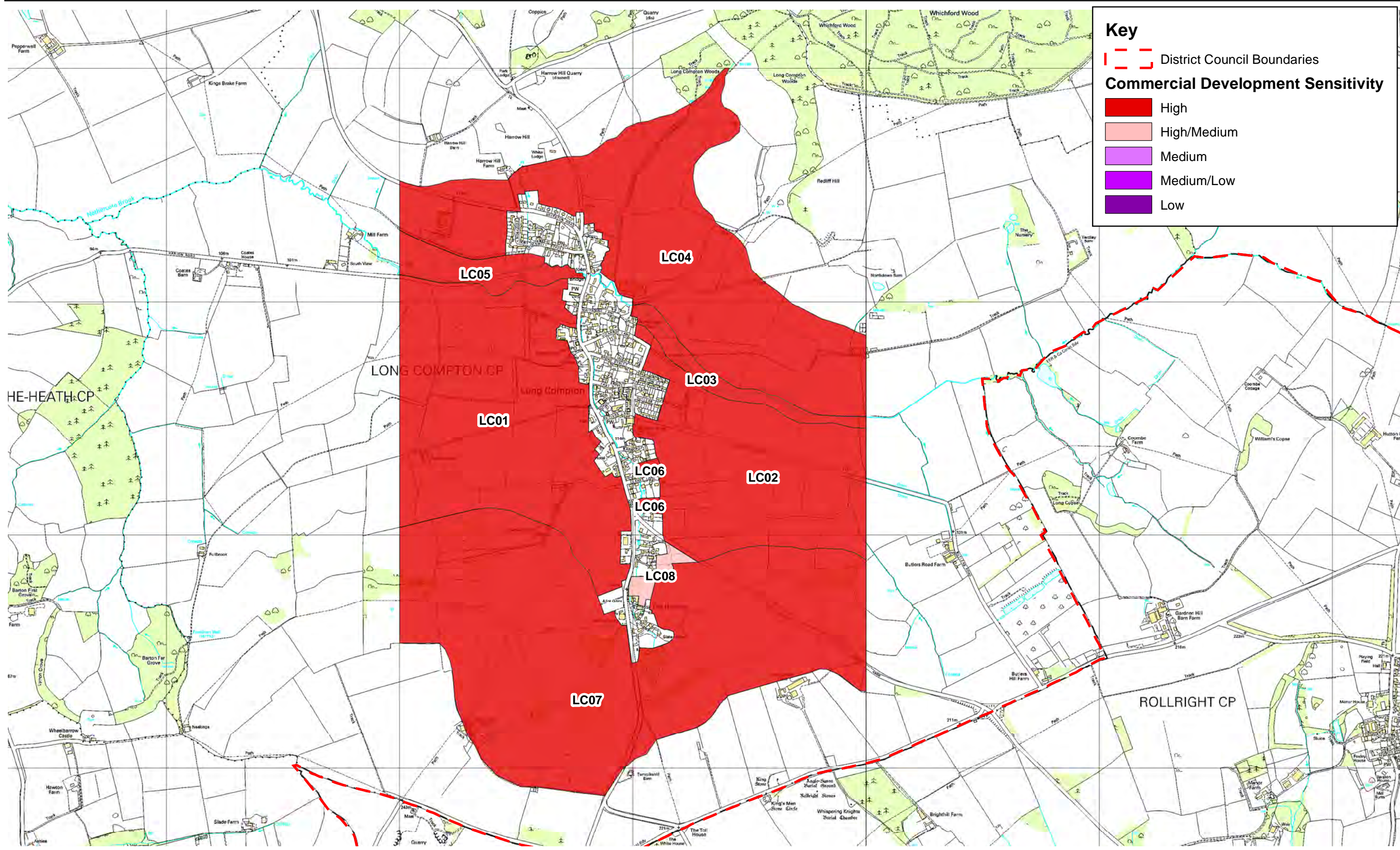


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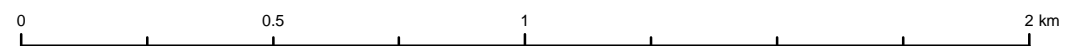
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## Long Compton Landscape Sensitivity to Housing Development





**Long Compton  
Landscape Sensitivity to Commercial Development**



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LCP/Zone LC01

Settlement: Long Compton

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

The zone comprises very gently undulating river valley floor within the AONB with a mix of arable and pastoral land in medium sized fields. Settlement within the area is limited to a farmstead. The northern part of the zone contributes to the setting of the church of St Peter and St Paul and provides the rural character and setting of the settlement which essentially has a discontinuous linear pattern on the west side of the A3400. There are views to and from church and views in and out from Conservation Area and from the A3400. The Macmillan Way and other PROWs cross the area linking into the settlement. It is important to retain the vast majority of the remaining open space gaps along the A3400 to retain the character of the settlement and Conservation Area. This is particularly important around the church which is the most sensitive area. Virtually no housing is therefore considered appropriate in this zone [1-2 further houses at most].

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

The zone comprises very gently undulating river valley floor within the AONB with a mix of arable and pastoral land in medium sized fields. Settlement within the area is limited to a farmstead. The northern part of the zone contributes to the setting of the church of St Peter and St Paul and provides the rural character and setting of the settlement which essentially has a discontinuous linear pattern on the west side of the A3400. There are views to and from church and views in and out from Conservation Area and from the A3400. The Macmillan Way and other PROWs cross the area linking into the settlement. It is important to retain the vast majority of the remaining open space gaps along the A3400 to retain the character of the settlement and Conservation Area. This is particularly important around the church which is the most sensitive area. No commercial development is therefore considered appropriate in this zone.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Mixed farming

Pattern Medium/large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** very gently rolling valley floor

**Landcover** mixed farmland

Field boundaries

<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

Hedge/Stream Trees

<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

Other Trees

<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

Patch Survival

<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

Ecological corridors

<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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Intensity of Use

<b>Impact</b>	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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Pattern

**Settlement pattern** scattered farmsteads

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  -

**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** enclosed

**Diversity** simple

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable **Complexity**

**Comments** -

Key views

<b>To settlement</b>	False	<b>From settlement</b>	False
<b>Landmarks</b>	church adjacent	<b>Detractors</b>	-

Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** views to and from church, views in and out from Conservation Area and A3400

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** one side 180 **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** medium

**Comments** the A3400 and minor road reduces the tranquillity slightly to the east, as do limited views of the settlement, but the area has a strong rural character and increases in tranquillity westwards

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Corridor?**

**Comments** the zone appears to be managed as part of wider farmed units and PROWs including Macmillan Way link the settlement with the wider countryside

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the northern part of the zone contributes to the setting of the church and provides the rural character and setting of the settlement which essentially has a discontinuous linear pattern on the west side of the A3400

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** positive

**Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** there is a mixture of C20 and earlier development, some listed, which lines the A3400. This is particularly positive around the church and Conservation Area.

Receptors

**Receptors**

urban residents

long distance/public footpaths

roads/rail/cycleways

**Sensitivity**

high/medium

high/medium

medium

**Comments** receptors include users of the churchyard, Macmillan Way and other PROWs, the A3400, minor roads and residents

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

reinforcement of hedgerow pattern and encouragement of hedgerow trees

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LC02

Settlement: Long Compton

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone comprises of an undulating valley floor, falling northwards, with medium sized fields, mainly pasture with some arable, with trimmed hedges and few trees. The village Conservation Area abuts the zone with the most sensitive edge to the north east, close to the river corridor, with several fine dwellings looking east out over the area. The zone also penetrates the settlement to reach Butlers Road Farm which is a feature important to the settlement's rural character and visible from Butlers Road. However, there is a detractive use of vehicle storage in a series of enclosures east of a C20 estate. This area may be appropriate for housing development provided strong native tree screening is provided to the north and east to mitigate the impact on the wider landscape. Elsewhere housing development is considered inappropriate.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises of an undulating valley floor, falling northwards, with medium sized fields, mainly pasture with some arable, with trimmed hedges and few trees. The village Conservation Area abuts the zone with the most sensitive edge to the north east, close to the river corridor, with several fine dwellings looking east out over the area. The zone also penetrates the settlement to reach Butlers Road Farm which is a feature important to the settlement's rural character and visible from Butlers Road. However, there is a detractive use of vehicle storage in a series of enclosures east of a C20 estate. Commercial development would not be appropriate in this zone due to either its rural character or its role as part of the approach to the settlement from the south and east.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Mixed farming

**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** undulating valley floor

**Landcover** mixed farmland



### Field boundaries

Type	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
Species	Thorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
Condition	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
Management	Trimmed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Other Trees

Extent	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Patch Survival

Extent	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Management	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Ecological corridors

Condition	Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>	
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### Intensity of Use

Impact	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>	
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### Pattern

Settlement pattern	scattered farmsteads			
Other built features	-			
Presence of water	<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
Scale	medium	Sense of enclosure	framed	
Diversity	simple			

### Skyline

Prominence/ importance	apparent	Complexity	simple	
Comments	the undulating landscape provides local skylines in places			

### Key views

To settlement	False	From settlement	False
Landmarks	-	Detractors	linear yard with disused vehicles north of Butlers Road

### Intervisibility

Site observation	medium	...to key features	<input type="checkbox"/>	...from key place	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments	area intervisible especially with valley sides to the north				

### Tranquillity

Noise sources	roads			
Views of development	one side 180	Presence of people	occasional	
Summary	medium			
Comments	the A3400 and a minor road reduces the tranquillity slightly, as do limited views of the settlement, but the area has a strong rural character			

### Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments	the area appears to be managed as part of wider farm units including Butlers Road Farm. PROWs appear limited to the northern edge near the river corridor.			
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Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the north western corner acts as part of the setting to the Conservation Area near the river corridor and the area forms part of the visual continuum of the valley east.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral                      **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** there is a mixture of C20 and earlier development. The most positive edge is to the north east of the zone. Elsewhere settlement edge is fairly well screened by field boundaries.

Receptors

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
urban residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** receptors include users of PROWs, a minor roads and residents

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

potential further native screening of detractive use of vehicle yard

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

native woodland belt north and east of potential housing development

LCP/Zone LC03

Settlement: Long Compton

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This is a narrow valley floor zone which includes the Nethercote Brook, its associated floodplain and patches of wet grassland vegetation. The main users are walkers passing through the area and the zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, forms a green valley corridor through the Long Compton Conservation Area. It is also prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall and with its intrinsic sensitivities would be inappropriate for housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This is a narrow valley floor zone which includes the Nethercote Brook, its associated floodplain and patches of wet grassland vegetation. The main users are walkers passing through the area and the zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, forms a green valley corridor through the Long Compton Conservation Area. It is also prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall and with its intrinsic sensitivities would be inappropriate for commercial development.

**Landscape characteristics**

---

**LDU level**

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

**LDU level**

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C2

**Visual sensitivity** L0

**Land Cover Parcel data**

---

**Land Use** Cropping

**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

**Designations**

---

**Landscape/planning**

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

**Biodiversity**

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

**Historic/archaeology**

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

**Other**

Flood

**Characteristics**

---

**Landform** flat river floodplain

**Landcover** permanent pasture and arable

**Field boundaries**

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

**Hedge/Stream Trees**

---

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern** no settlement

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  stream channel

**Scale** small **Sense of enclosure** enclosed

**Diversity** simple

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable **Complexity**

**Comments** -

Key views

**To settlement** False **From settlement** False

**Landmarks** church and corner **Detractors** -  
dwelling on Back Lane

Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** views to and from church from the west and towards Conservation Area, including listed buildings from east along the valley floor

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** some **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** high/medium

**Comments** the settlement edge and road at a distance reduces the tranquillity to an extent, but this is a relatively tranquil rural valley floor, especially towards the east

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** part of river corridor floodplain, managed as part of wider farmed units, with limited public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** contributes to the setting of the Conservation Area and listed buildings including church. The riparian vegetation on the brook and contributes to visual continuity in the landscape.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** the two parts of LC03 are mutually reliant as Nethercote Brook, floodplain and biodiversity corridor

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** highly indented

**Comments** the mix of farm and residential use is discrete in the valley floor to the south, although the large agricultural sheds are slightly obtrusive to the north

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** receptors include residents, users of the Macmillan Way to the north and road users

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage regeneration of trees in hedgerows and along riparian corridor

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LC04

Settlement: Long Compton

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This is a zone of open rolling farmland on the lower valley slopes to the north of the settlement. The land is mainly under arable cultivation in large fields with hedged boundaries and few trees. It lies on the lower part of Margett's Hill, which forms a prominent rural backcloth to the north of the settlement and through which the A3400 passes. This zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, is therefore relatively prominent in a range of views from the south and east, as well as from important footpaths such as the Macmillan Way. Any new housing development in the fields adjoining the existing settlement edge would be very apparent and would adversely affect the setting of and approaches to the settlement as a whole. The zone is therefore considered to be inappropriate for housing.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This is a zone of open rolling farmland on the lower slopes of the hills to the north of the settlement. The land is mainly under arable cultivation in large fields with hedged boundaries and few trees. It lies on the lower part of Margett's Hill, which forms a prominent rural backcloth to the north of the settlement and through which the A3400 passes. This zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, is therefore relatively prominent in a range of views from the south and east, as well as from important footpaths such as the Macmillan Way. Any commercial development in the fields adjoining the existing settlement edge would be very apparent and would adversely affect the setting of and approaches to the settlement as a whole. The zone is therefore considered to be inappropriate for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Scarp slopes & ridges

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Cropping

**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** rising valley side with a rolling topography

**Landcover** arable farmland





Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** forms part of rural valley sides which contribute to the settlement setting

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**

**C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** negative

**Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** the C20 semi-detached development north of the A3400 is slightly obtrusive in the landscape while the bungalows and other dwellings to the south appear fairly discreet.

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

long distance/public footpaths

high

rural residents

high

urban residents

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium

**Comments** receptors include residents, users of the Macmillan Way and road users

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage regeneration of hedgerow trees and screening of the farm units in the valley floor with native tree species

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LC05

Settlement: Long Compton

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

The zone comprises a flat pasture with remnants of an orchard separated by a watercourse from a small well kept public space in the corner around a Millennium Chronolog- a sundial. Butlers Farm yard lies to the east and the village hall to the west. It is an important green space in the centre of the village Conservation Area overlooked by dwellings, the Macmillan Way and A3400. As such, housing development is considered highly inappropriate.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises a flat pasture with remnants of an orchard separated by a watercourse from a small well kept public space in the corner around a Millennium Chronolog- a sundial. Butlers Farm yard lies to the east and the village hall to the west. It is an important green space in the centre of the village Conservation Area overlooked by dwellings, the Macmillan Way and A3400. As such, commercial development is considered highly inappropriate.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C2

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Small\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** flat valley floor

**Landcover** pastoral farmland

#### Field boundaries

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern** no settlement within zone, but surrounded on all sides by village

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  stream alongside road

**Scale** intimate **Sense of enclosure** enclosed

**Diversity** simple

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable **Complexity**

**Comments** -

Key views

**To settlement** False **From settlement** False

**Landmarks** Millennium Chronolog sundial **Detractors** -

Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** the Millennium sundial and sitting area is a well kept area benefitting from the adjacent pasture

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** many all sides 360 **Presence of people** occasional

**Summary** medium/low

**Comments** this zone provides a relatively tranquil space in an otherwise settled environment

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** the pasture forms part of a rural corridor linking the countryside east and west of the settlement and is also on a stream course. The field appears to be managed as part of the farm and only the sundial area is publicly accessible.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

**Comments** the area provides the setting to the Millennium sundial and is an important part of the Conservation Area

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** it is important that the land in LC01 and LC02 to the east and west are not developed to maintain the lateral rural corridor including farmyard

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** positive **Form of edge** highly indented

**Comments** zone located within village

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
viewpoints	high
urban residents	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium
long distance/public footpaths	high

**Comments** receptors include users of the Millennium sundial, Macmillan Way, the A3400, minor road and residents

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

reinstate orchard in pasture

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LC06

Settlement: Long Compton

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone comprises of two relatively flat paddocks. The northern paddock lies at the end of Barncroft and is surrounded on three sides by development with an outgrown hedge with dead elm on the fourth, eastern boundary. As it is not widely visible and does not abut sensitive features it is considered appropriate for housing development provided the eastern boundary is improved and reinforced. The southern paddock abuts the A3400 with trees and a house lies to the south which acts as the gateway to the village. This position and visibility from the A3400 means this site is more sensitive and so, whilst development may be possible it would need to be carefully designed at a low density and frontages kept away from the road and associated trees which should be retained.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises of two relatively flat paddocks. The northern paddock lies at the end of Barncroft and is surrounded on three sides by development with an outgrown hedge with dead elm on the fourth, eastern boundary. Its location at the end of a cul de sac does not lend itself to commercial development. The southern paddock abuts the A3400 with trees and a house lies to the south which acts as the gateway to the village. This position, its size and visibility from the A3400 means this site is more sensitive and so commercial development is not considered appropriate.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Small\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** two separate flat paddocks on the gently rolling valley floor

**Landcover** pastoral farmland

#### Field boundaries

---

Type	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
Species	Thorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
Condition	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
Management	Trimmed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

#### Other Trees

Extent	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

#### Patch Survival

Extent	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Management	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

#### Ecological corridors

Condition	Intact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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#### Intensity of Use

Impact	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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#### Pattern

**Settlement pattern** both paddocks are surrounded on two/three sides by dwellings

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  -

**Scale** intimate                      **Sense of enclosure** enclosed

**Diversity** simple

#### Skyline

<b>Prominence/ importance</b>	not applicable	<b>Complexity</b>
-------------------------------	----------------	-------------------

**Comments** -

#### Key views

<b>To settlement</b>	False	<b>From settlement</b>	False
<b>Landmarks</b>	-	<b>Detractors</b>	-

#### Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium                      **...to key features**     **...from key place**

**Comments** the paddock to the south is visible from the A3400. The paddock to the north off Barncroft is only effectively overlooked by a few adjacent dwellings.

#### Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** many 270                      **Presence of people** occasional

**Summary** medium/low

**Comments** the paddocks are small and directly adjacent to the settlement

#### Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** the paddocks appear to be managed separately and are self-contained with no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

Comments the Barncroft paddock is contained by a less sensitive part of the Conservation Area with a limited relationship with the countryside. The southern paddock does contribute to the rural character of the settlement approach to an extent.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments C20 housing edge to main settlement on two/three sides

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium

Comments receptors include users of the A3400, minor road and residents

Other

Other factors -

Potential for landscape enhancement

removal of elm to northern paddock hedgerow and encouragement of other tree species

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

as above plus retention of trees to A3400 frontage of southern paddock



LCP/Zone LC07

Settlement: Long Compton

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone has a steeply sloping, undulating topography which provides a prominent rural backcloth to the south of the settlement. It has a mixed land use including arable, pasture and patches of secondary woodland, set within a well defined pattern of medium sized fields defined by tall, often overgrown hedgerows. When viewed from the north this zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, is very prominent and it is also crossed by a long distance footpath, the Macmillan Way. Overall, the zone's sensitivities are its prominent slopes, tree cover and role as the southern setting to the Conservation Area within the AONB. Housing development is therefore considered inappropriate.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone has a steeply sloping, undulating topography which provides a prominent rural backcloth to the south of the settlement. It has a mixed land use including arable, pasture and patches of secondary woodland, set within a well defined pattern of medium sized fields defined by tall, often overgrown hedgerows. When viewed from the north this zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, is very prominent and it is also crossed by a long distance footpath, the Macmillan Way. Overall, the zone's sensitivities are its prominent slopes, tree cover and role as the southern setting to the Conservation Area within the AONB. Commercial development is therefore considered highly inappropriate.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Scarp slopes & ridges

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Pastoral farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** P2

**Ecological sensitivity** F2

**Visual sensitivity** S1

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Mixed farming

**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** hillside with an undulating, in places, steeply sloping topography

**Landcover** mixed farming with patches of woodland

#### Field boundaries

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic   
**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern** scattered farms

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  minor streamlines

**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** open in places and enclosed in places

**Diversity** diverse

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** apparent **Complexity** simple

**Comments** the skyline is mainly formed by the summit of the valley side along its southern edge, but localised skylines are also formed by the undulating topography

Key views

**To settlement** False **From settlement** False  
**Landmarks** - **Detractors** -

Intervisibility

**Site observation** high **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** hillside is prominent and overlooks Conservation Area

Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** some **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** high/medium

**Comments** the A3400 reduces tranquillity to the east and there are intermittent views of the settlement, but the area feels part of the wider countryside and is generally tranquil

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** the zone appears to be managed as part of wider farm units and there

are PROWs including the Macmillan Way running through the area

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

Comments the zone forms part of the rural enclosing valley side/hillside to the south of the settlement

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge highly indented

Comments the settlement sits down in the landscape at the foot of the slope and The Hollows to the south is screened by trees

Receptors

Receptors Sensitivity

rural residents high

urban residents high

long distance/public footpaths high

roads/rail/cycleways medium

Comments receptors include residents, users of the Macmillan Way and other PROWs and road users

Other

Other factors -

Potential for landscape enhancement

gapping up of hedgerows, tree planting in parts

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LC08

Settlement: Long Compton

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This zone lies at the southern end of the settlement and accommodates a mix of uses including grazed fields, an agricultural storage area and an abandoned field reverting to scrub. This area is generally not widely visible due to outgrown hedges and the presence of scrub, but it provides an important green gap between the village of Long Compton and the more recent development on a former industrial site at the Hollows. Parts of the site are well managed and have a positive character while others exhibit an urban fringe character. The sensitivity of this zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, is associated with its function as a green gap and any new housing development that closed this gap, particularly in the southern half of the zone, would be unacceptable. However, there may be an opportunity in the central part of the zone for some small scale housing development, but this would need to be carefully sited to ensure that it fitted into the existing settlement and did not provide a hard edge to the south and east.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high/medium

This zone lies at the southern end of the settlement and accommodates a mix of uses including grazed fields, an agricultural storage area and an abandoned field reverting to scrub. This area is generally not widely visible due to outgrown hedges and the presence of scrub, but it provides an important green gap between the village of Long Compton and the more recent development on a former industrial site at the Hollows. Parts of the site are well managed and have a positive character while others exhibit an urban fringe character. The sensitivity of this zone, which lies within the Cotswold AONB, is associated with its function as a green gap and any commercial development that closed this gap would be unacceptable.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and estate farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity P2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Small\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---



Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Corridor?**

**Comments** the zone appears to be managed in a series of separate units with no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Setting?**

**Comments** this zone effectively separates The Hollows from the southern extremities of the settlement of Long Compton, but is generally well screened and discreet at the foot of the slope

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral                      **Form of edge** highly indented

**Comments** the settlement lies at the foot of the slope and is generally well screened by vegetation

Receptors

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** receptors include residents and road users

Other

**Other factors** -

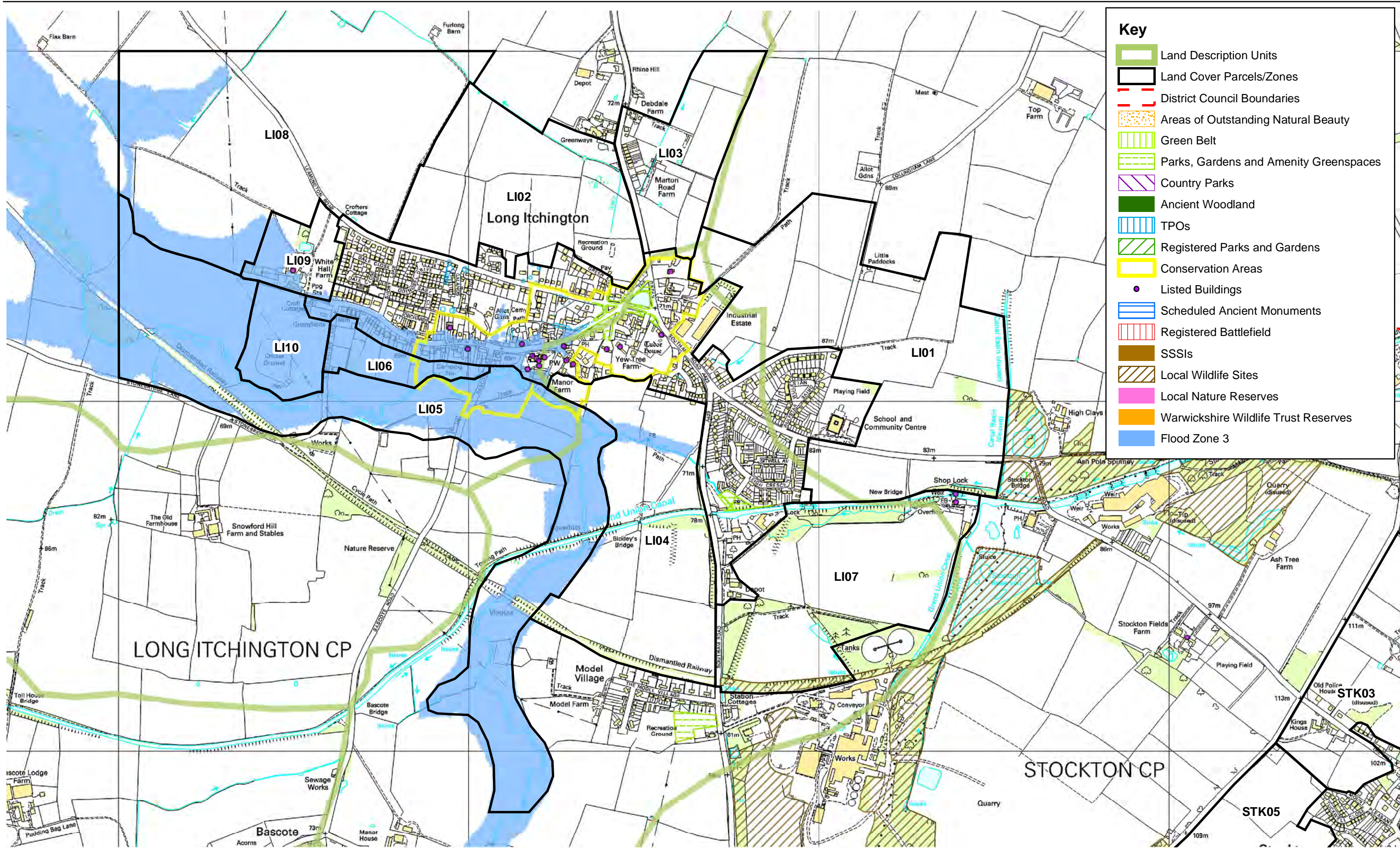
Potential for landscape enhancement

bring the disused pasture into beneficial grazing use; screen the agricultural storage area on the A3400 with native hedge and tree planting

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

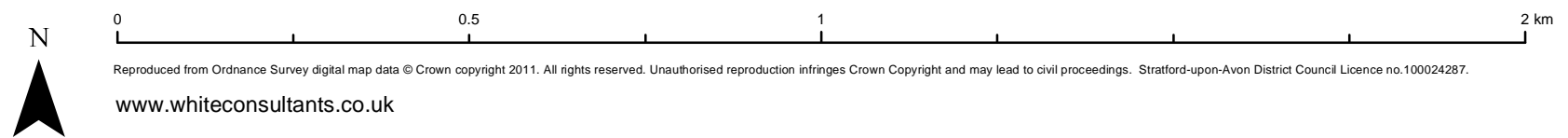
-





**Key**

- Land Description Units
- Land Cover Parcels/Zones
- District Council Boundaries
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Green Belt
- Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspaces
- Country Parks
- Ancient Woodland
- TPOs
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Conservation Areas
- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Registered Battlefield
- SSSIs
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- Warwickshire Wildlife Trust Reserves
- Flood Zone 3



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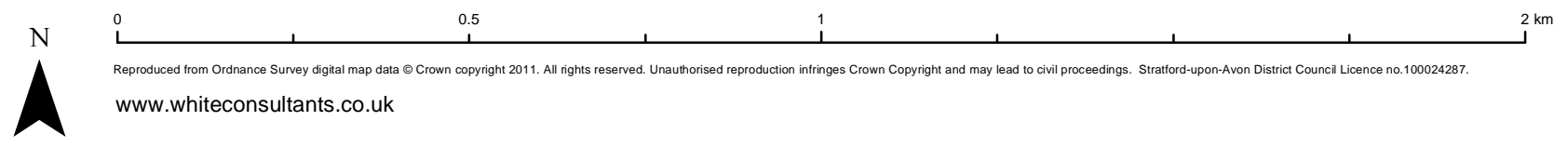
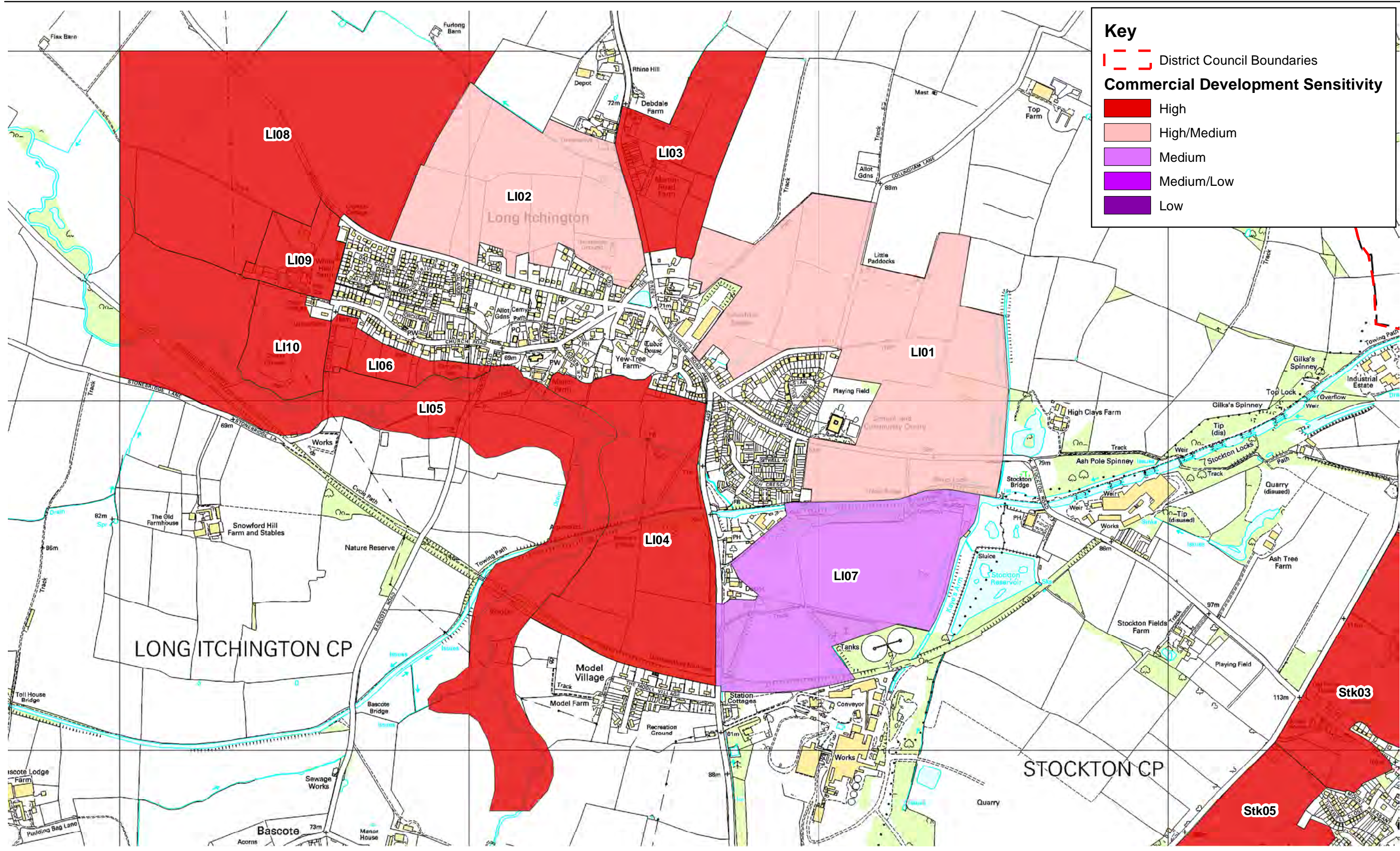
[www.whiteconsultants.co.uk](http://www.whiteconsultants.co.uk)

## Long Itchington Designations and Constraints









**Long Itchington  
Landscape Sensitivity to Commercial Development**

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**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone consists of land rising to the north east and falling to the south towards the Grand Union Canal and associated footpath. The landcover is mainly arable with trimmed hedges with some grassland with outgrown hedges to the north west. There are a few trees in some hedgerows and willows in wetter areas but the area feels relatively open. The settlement edge is varied, indented with incremental housing to the north but with a mixed of hard edge of C20 development and commercial and educational buildings further south. Trees partially screen the industrial building. The sensitivity of the area lies in its openness on rising land, rural character and proximity to the canal to which it contributes a rural setting. The settlement edge around the listed building to the north has some degree of sensitivity. There may be opportunities south of the industrial estate, but avoiding the pasture with willows but a new strong planted boundary would be needed to form a positive edge to the surrounding countryside. The land south of Stockton Road may be possibly developed but only if advanced planting is put in place in line with the eastern boundary of the school to form a softer established edge to the settlement. Elsewhere housing is considered to be inappropriate due to openness and potential prominence.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high/medium

The zone consists of land rising to the north east and falling to the south towards the Grand Union Canal and associated footpath. The landcover is mainly arable with trimmed hedges with some grassland with outgrown hedges to the north west. There are a few trees in some hedgerows and willows in wetter areas but the area feels relatively open. The settlement edge is varied, indented with incremental housing to the north but with a mixed of hard edge of C20 development and commercial and educational buildings further south. Trees partially screen the industrial building. The sensitivity of the area lies in its openness on rising land, rural character and proximity to the canal to which it contributes a rural setting. The settlement edge around the listed building to the north has some degree of sensitivity. There are no/very limited opportunities for commercial development due to the sensitivities above and because the only potential site south of the industrial estate is in close proximity to dwellings and small in size/road frontage.

Landscape characteristics**LDU level****Physiographic** Soft rock lowlands**Ground type** Claylands**Land cover** Pastoral farmlands**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms**LDU level****Cultural sensitivity** H2**Ecological sensitivity** C3**Visual sensitivity** R1Land Cover Parcel data**Land Use** Mixed farming**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular**Origin** CultivatedDesignations**Landscape/planning**Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO **Biodiversity**SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

## Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

## Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

**Landform** rolling lowland

**Landcover** mixed farmland

## Field boundaries

---

<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Hedge/Stream Trees

---

<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Other Trees

---

<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Patch Survival

---

<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

## Ecological corridors

---

<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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## Intensity of Use

---

<b>Impact</b>	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	--	-----------------------------------	------------------------------

## Pattern

---

**Settlement pattern** scattered farmsteads

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**

**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** open

**Diversity** simple

## Skyline

---

**Prominence/ importance** apparent **Complexity** simple

**Comments** the land rises to the north and forms the local skyline in places

## Key views

---

<b>To settlement</b> False	<b>From settlement</b> False
<b>Landmarks</b> -	<b>Detractors</b> -

## Intervisibility

---

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** the rising land, openness and presence of minor roads through the area mean the zone is intervisible with a number of receptors

## Tranquillity

---

**Noise sources** roads industry

**Views of development** one side 180 **Presence of people** occasional

**Summary** medium

**Comments** rural tranquillity is reduced by occasional traffic along the minor road and views of the settlement edge and commercial premises

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Corridor?**

**Comments** the zone appears to be managed as part of a number of wider farming units and has a PROW running across it to the north

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Setting?**

**Comments** the area forms part of the rural rising land to the north east of the settlement, then falling to the shallow valley with the canal to the east

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** negative

**Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** in places the settlement forms a hard, linear settlement edge with limited vegetation although some hedgerows and trees screen larger buildings to an extent

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

urban residents

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

high/medium

long distance/public footpaths

high

**Comments** receptors include residents, users of the Grand Union Canal Walk, canal and PROWs and minor roads

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage trees in some hedgerows and manage hedgerows.

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone comprises a mix of medium sized arable and pasture fields rising gently to the north of the settlement. Some hedgerows are outgrown with trees and enclose fields whilst other boundaries are relatively trimmed and open to view, such as to the west. The land rises a little more steeply to the north around Greenways. The settlement edge is mixed with C20 development but the Conservation Area lies to the south east and the recreation ground provides a positive green buffer to this close to the village pond and a listed building. The A423 reduces tranquillity in the vicinity. The sensitivities of the zone are its openness to the west, the recreation ground use which is of community benefit and the latter's relationship with the Conservation Area. Housing development may be appropriate in the two fields north of the recreation ground but no further north than Martons Road Farm buildings. Housing development may also be appropriate in the small field adjacent to social housing along Leamington Road. There may be a case for housing in the two fields north of the settlement between these sites but only if a comprehensive development/design brief is undertaken. To the west, the zone is either open and sensitive or has a pastoral character suitable as a buffer and screen. To the north, land begins to rise and would be more widely visible and so would also be inappropriate for development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high/medium

The zone comprises a mix of medium sized arable and pasture fields rising gently to the north of the settlement. Some hedgerows are outgrown with trees and enclose fields whilst other boundaries are relatively trimmed and open to view, such as to the west. The land rises a little more steeply to the north around Greenways. The settlement edge is mixed with C20 development but the Conservation Area lies to the south east and the recreation ground provides a positive green buffer to this close to the village pond and a listed building. The A423 reduces tranquillity in the vicinity. The sensitivities of the zone are its openness to the west, the recreation ground use which is of community benefit and the latter's relationship with the Conservation Area. Commercial development would be inappropriate in this zone due to its relationship with Conservation Area and housing edge as well as its function as relatively open rising rural hinterland to the settlement.

Landscape characteristics**LDU level****Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils**Land cover** Arable farmlands**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms**LDU level****Cultural sensitivity** H2**Ecological sensitivity** C3**Visual sensitivity** L0Land Cover Parcel data**Land Use** Mixed farming**Pattern** Small/med\_semi-regul**Origin** CultivatedDesignations**Landscape/planning**Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO **Biodiversity**SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

## Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

## Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

**Landform** lowland vale

**Landcover** mixed farmland & recreation ground

## Field boundaries

---

<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Hedge/Stream Trees

---

<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Other Trees

---

<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Patch Survival

---

<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

## Ecological corridors

---

<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
------------------	---------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------

## Intensity of Use

---

<b>Impact</b>	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
---------------	--	-----------------------------------	------------------------------

## Pattern

---

**Settlement pattern** none

**Other built features** sports pavilion

**Presence of water**  small ponds

**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** open

**Diversity** simple

## Skyline

---

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable **Complexity**

**Comments** -

## Key views

---

<b>To settlement</b> False	<b>From settlement</b> False
<b>Landmarks</b> -	<b>Detractors</b> -

## Intervisibility

---

**Site observation** ...to key features  ...from key place

**Comments**

## Tranquillity

---

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** one side 180 **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** medium

**Comments** rural tranquillity is reduced by traffic on the A423, agricultural activities and frequent views of the settlement edge

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Corridor?**

**Comments** the zone appears to be managed as part of a number of wider farming units and has a recreation ground and play area associated with the settlement to the south

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area  
**Setting?**

**Comments** the recreation ground assists in the setting/introduction to the Conservation Area to the south

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral                                      **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** a moderately indented settlement edge, which is sometimes set behind a boundary road or screened by hedges

Receptors

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium

**Comments** receptors include residents, users of the recreation ground, A423 and minor road to the south/west

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

field pattern is in decline and needs to be strengthened

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

tree planting to give a positive edge to the north and designing a positive frontage to the A423 and recreation ground

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

The zone comprises very gently sloping pastoral fields with outgrown hedgerows and trees to the north of the settlement and south of Marton Road Farm and a terrace of housing. The southern fields are used for car boot sales with associated clutter but otherwise grazed. The area is generally in poor condition. The A423 lies adjacent and reduces the tranquillity of the zone but there are PROWs which run through and overlook the area which link the settlement with the countryside. A listed building lies to the south but is generally screened by trees. Importantly the zone lies on the northern approach to the settlement, close to the village pond and abutting the Conservation Area. Its sensitivities lie in this relationship and its essentially rural character and tree and hedgerow cover, albeit in poor condition. There is potential for housing development in the southernmost three fields provided that the hedgerows and trees are retained and enhanced and the frontage to the A423 provides a positive introduction to the settlement. A design brief would be necessary. Elsewhere, housing would be inappropriate as the area is essentially rural in character and part of open countryside.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

The zone comprises very gently sloping pastoral fields with outgrown hedgerows and trees to the north of the settlement and south of Marton Road Farm and a terrace of housing. The southern fields are used for car boot sales with associated clutter but otherwise grazed. The area is generally in poor condition. The A423 lies adjacent and reduces the tranquillity of the zone but there are PROWs which run through and overlook the area which link the settlement with the countryside. A listed building lies to the south but is generally screened by trees. Importantly the zone lies on the northern approach to the settlement, close to the village pond and abutting the Conservation Area. Its sensitivities lie in this relationship and its essentially rural character and tree and hedgerow cover, albeit in poor condition. Commercial development is considered inappropriate in this scale of landscape with housing and Conservation Area adjacent.

**Landscape characteristics**

	<b>LDU level</b>
<b>Physiographic</b>	Soft rock vales & valleys
<b>Ground type</b>	Loamy Brown soils
<b>Land cover</b>	Arable farmlands
<b>Settlement pattern</b>	Villages and small farms
	<b>LDU level</b>
<b>Cultural sensitivity</b>	H2
<b>Ecological sensitivity</b>	C3
<b>Visual sensitivity</b>	L0

**Land Cover Parcel data**

<b>Land Use</b>	Pastoral
<b>Pattern</b>	Small/medium_regular
<b>Origin</b>	Cultivated

**Designations****Landscape/planning**

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

**Biodiversity**

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves



**Historic/archaeology**Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield **Other**Flood **Characteristics**

---

**Landform** lowland vale**Landcover** pastoral farmland with terrace of roadside dwellings/gardens**Field boundaries**

---

<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Hedge/Stream Trees**

---

<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Other Trees**

---

<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Patch Survival**

---

<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

**Ecological corridors**

---

<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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**Intensity of Use**

---

<b>Impact</b>	High <input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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**Pattern**

---

**Settlement pattern** scattered farms and terrace of roadside dwellings**Other built features** -**Presence of water**  small ponds**Scale** small/medium **Sense of enclosure** enclosed**Diversity** diverse**Skyline**

---

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable**Complexity****Comments** -**Key views**

---

<b>To settlement</b>	False	<b>From settlement</b>	False
<b>Landmarks</b>	-	<b>Detractors</b>	Marton Road Farm is a minor detractor

**Intervisibility**

---

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place** **Comments** the zone is relatively low lying with high hedges but is adjacent to the A423**Tranquillity**

---

**Noise sources** roads**Views of development** one side 180**Presence of people** occasional**Summary** medium

**Comments** rural tranquillity is reduced by traffic on the A423 and roadside dwellings within the zone

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments** the zone forms part of a wider farmed unit but the fields to the south are primarily used for car boot sales. PROWs run through the area.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

**Comments** the zone forms part of the northern approach to the settlement abutting the Conservation Area and close to the village pond but is low lying and generally well screened in the wider landscape

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** edge of main settlement to south is hidden from view, but terrace of roadside dwellings is noticeable within zone

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
rural residents	high/medium
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium/low
long distance/public footpaths	high

**Comments** receptors include residents, users of the recreation ground, PROW and A423

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

field pattern is in decline and needs to be strengthened

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

strengthen field boundaries to the north and west and design

LCP/Zone LI04

Settlement: Long Itchington

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

The zone comprises the gently rolling lower valley sides of the River Itchen with a small tributary stream. The land use is pastoral including horse grazing with some very recent poplar plantations. Hedgerows are outgrown with trees and there is a strong tree belt along the dismantled railway to the south and by the canal. The hedge and treecover limit views from the adjacent A423 but there are views across the area from the settlement and edge of the Conservation Area from the north. Attractive views are also possible across the more open northern part of the zone towards the church from the PROW. The Grand Union Canal with associated Walk along the towpath pass through, tightly enclosed by hedgerows, but allowing glimpses of the settlement edge and rising land to the south. The sensitivity of the zone lies in its relationship with the settlement, Conservation Area and River Itchen corridor including views, its separation from the settlement to the south and its role as countryside either side of the canal. Housing development is not considered appropriate in the zone.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

The zone comprises the gently rolling lower valley sides of the River Itchen with a small tributary stream. The land use is pastoral including horse grazing with some very recent poplar plantations. Hedgerows are outgrown with trees and there is a strong tree belt along the dismantled railway to the south and by the canal. The hedge and treecover limit views from the adjacent A423 but there are views across the area from the settlement and edge of the Conservation Area from the north. Attractive views are also possible across the more open northern part of the zone towards the church from the PROW. The Grand Union Canal with associated Walk along the towpath pass through, tightly enclosed by hedgerows, but allowing glimpses of the settlement edge and rising land to the south. The sensitivity of the zone lies in its relationship with the settlement, Conservation Area and River Itchen corridor including views, its separation from the settlement to the south and its role as countryside either side of the canal. Commercial development is not considered appropriate in the zone.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Medium/large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

**Historic/archaeology**Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield **Other**Flood **Characteristics**

---

**Landform** gently rolling lower valley sides**Landcover** pastoral farmland and recent poplar plantations**Field boundaries**

---

<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Hedge/Stream Trees**

---

<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Other Trees**

---

<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Patch Survival**

---

<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

**Ecological corridors**

---

<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input type="checkbox"/>
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**Intensity of Use**

---

<b>Impact</b>	High <input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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**Pattern**

---

**Settlement pattern** none**Other built features** -**Presence of water**  Grand Union Canal and small stream**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** framed**Diversity** simple**Skyline**

---

**Prominence/ importance** apparent **Complexity** simple**Comments** forms rising ground and local skyline in parts on eastern edge of river floodplain**Key views**

---

<b>To settlement</b>	False	<b>From settlement</b>	False
<b>Landmarks</b>	church to north west	<b>Detractors</b>	cement works chimney in south east

**Intervisibility**

---

**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place** **Comments** the zone is relatively open to views to the north , associated to an extent with the Conservation Area/church. To the south the area is more enclosed.**Tranquillity**

---

**Noise sources** roads



Views of development many 270

Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium

Comments rural tranquillity is reduced by traffic on the A423 and views of the settlement edge to north and east

---

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Corridor?

Comments the canal is an important recreational corridor with PROW- the Walk. The zone appears to be managed as part of a series of wider management units.

---

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

Comments the zone contributes to the setting of the Conservation Area and associated listed buildings and forms a green area in the southern approaches to the settlement, forming part of the River Itchen green corridor

---

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

---

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge

C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral

Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments the settlement edge to the north is neutral, mitigated by vegetation, whilst to the east it forms a hard, linear edge on the A423 mitigated only by hedgerows within the zone

---

Receptors

Receptors

Sensitivity

urban residents

high/medium

long distance/public footpaths

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium/low

Comments receptors include residents, users of the canal, Grand Union Canal Walk, PROWs and A423

---

Other

Other factors -

---

Potential for landscape enhancement

field pattern is in decline and needs to be strengthened

---

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LI05

Settlement: Long Itchington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone lies within a relatively tranquil, pastoral landscape, in places still retaining many riverside trees and patches of wet grassland vegetation, associated with the flat, alluvial floodplain of the River Itchen. It is an area that is prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, when the entire landscape can be under water. This is highly sensitive semi-natural zone and although it has been damaged by agricultural activities in the area to the east of Bascote road, it still provides an important rural fringe to the Conservation Area and a setting for the church, especially when viewed from the road and the towpath of the Grand Union Canal. It is therefore an unsuitable location for housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone lies within a relatively tranquil, pastoral landscape, in places still retaining many riverside trees and patches of wet grassland vegetation, associated with the flat, alluvial floodplain of the River Itchen. It is an area that is prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, when the entire landscape can be under water. This is highly sensitive semi-natural zone and although it has been damaged by agricultural activities in the area to the east of Bascote road, it still provides an important rural fringe to the conservation area and a setting for the church, especially when viewed from the road and the towpath of the Grand Union Canal. It is therefore an unsuitable location for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** H2

**Ecological sensitivity** P2

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

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**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Med/large\_semi-regul

**Origin** Meadow

#### Designations

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##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** flat river floodplain

**Landcover** pastoral farmland and recent poplar plantations

#### Field boundaries

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

#### Other Trees

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

#### Patch Survival

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic   
**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

#### Ecological corridors

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

#### Intensity of Use

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

#### Pattern

**Settlement pattern** none

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  river Itchen

**Scale** small/medium

**Sense of enclosure** enclosed/open

**Diversity** diverse/simple

#### Skyline

**Prominence/ importance** not applicable

**Complexity**

**Comments** -

#### Key views

**To settlement** False

**From settlement** False

**Landmarks** church

**Detractors** -

#### Intervisibility

**Site observation** medium

**...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** moderately open in places intervisible with church with minor roads passing through

#### Tranquillity

**Noise sources** roads

**Views of development** some

**Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** high/medium

**Comments** minor roads and the canal cross the valley floor and there are occasional views of the settlement edge but the zone overall is fairly enclosed and peaceful along the river corridor

#### Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Corridor?**

**Comments** river corridor floodplain, the zone appears to be managed as part of a series of management units. A PROW runs through the zone and the canal runs across the zone, brushing the settlement.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the valley floor acts as the setting for the church and Conservation Area and provides a green corridor separating the settlement from the countryside to the south

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** floodplain along with LI06 and LI10. Visually, LI10 also continues the line of the riparian corridor.

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**

**C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** positive

**Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** the church and surrounding settlement has a predominantly positive edge although vegetation appears to have been removed in recent years leaving it rather open

Receptors

**Receptors**

urban residents

long distance/public footpaths

roads/rail/cycleways

**Sensitivity**

high/medium

high/medium

medium/low

**Comments** receptors include residents, users of Grand Union Canal Walk, canal and PROW, and users of the church and minor roads

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

encourage tree growth, especially along the riparian corridor, reinstate boundary hedgerows in places

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LI06

Settlement: Long Itchington

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This zone lies within a relatively tranquil, pastoral landscape, in places still retaining many riverside trees associated with the flat, alluvial floodplain of the River Itchen. It is an area that is prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, when the entire landscape can be under water. This is a sensitive zone which is part of a wider green river corridor that provides an important rural fringe to the Conservation Area on the southern edge of the village. It is also within an area of high natural landscape sensitivity. It is therefore an unsuitable location for housing development.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

This zone lies within a relatively tranquil, pastoral landscape, in places still retaining many riverside trees associated with the flat, alluvial floodplain of the River Itchen. It is an area that is prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, when the entire landscape can be under water. This is a sensitive zone which is part of a wider green river corridor that provides an important rural fringe to the Conservation Area on the southern edge of the village. It is also within an area of high natural landscape sensitivity. It is therefore an unsuitable location for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Loamy Brown soils

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H2

Ecological sensitivity P2

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Small\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform flat river floodplain

Landcover pastoral farmland with a small camping site

#### Field boundaries

---



Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern none

Other built features small, derelict farm building

Presence of water  River Itchen to the south

Scale small Sense of enclosure enclosed

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance not applicable Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False  
Landmarks - Detractors -

Intervisibility

Site observation low ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments the area feels enclosed by overgrown hedgerows, trees and the settlement edge although it lies adjacent to a minor road

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium

Comments views to the adjacent settlement edge reduce the tranquillity of this rural zone

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments forms part of the floodplain and appears to be managed as part of a series of separate units

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

**Comments** this zone forms part of a green valley floor corridor to the south of the settlement

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** part of the floodplain with LI05 and LI10

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** negative **Form of edge** smooth/linear

**Comments** the adjacent C20 housing is slightly detractive although not widely visible due to trees/hedges within the zone

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents, users of the PROW to the south and minor roads to the east and west

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

improve management of hedges and pastures

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LI07

Settlement: Long Itchington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high/medium

The zone consists of two arable and one pasture field on rising land south of the Grand Union Canal. The fields are bounded by strong tree belts which screen the southern field from wider view. To the south there is the cement works separated from the zone by a well treed dismantled railway line which is a Local Wildlife Site, to the west the A423 and to the east, a channel associated with the canal with nearby listed buildings. The chimney of the cement works is a detractor. The sensitivity of the site lies in its slope towards and rural setting to the canal with nearby listed buildings, the wildlife site and keeping some degree of separation between the settlement and cement works. Housing development is considered inappropriate.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** medium

The zone consists of two arable and one pasture field on rising land south of the Grand Union Canal. The fields are bounded by strong tree belts which screen the southern field from wider view. To the south there is the cement works, separated from the zone by a well treed dismantled railway line which is a Local Wildlife Site, to the west the A423 and to the east, a channel associated with the canal with nearby listed buildings. The chimney of the cement works is a detractor. The sensitivity of the site lies in its slope towards and rural setting to the canal and listed buildings, the wildlife site and keeping some degree of separation between the settlement and cement works. Commercial development may be appropriate on the southern field only provided it is not visible from the north and any access could be discreet, preferably from the cement works to avoid breaching the tree cover along the A423 but avoiding damage to the Local Wildlife Site.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Wet claylands

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** H2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

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**Land Use** Cropping

**Pattern** Large\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

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##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** lowland vale sloping north

**Landcover** arable farmland with belts of woodland

### Field boundaries

Type	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
Species	Thorn <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
Condition	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Management	Trimmed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Other Trees

Extent	Prominent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
Age of mixture	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

### Patch Survival

Extent	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Management	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input type="checkbox"/>

### Ecological corridors

Condition	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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### Intensity of Use

Impact	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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### Pattern

Settlement pattern	canalside buildings		
Other built features	-		
Presence of water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grand Union Canal and minor stream	
Scale	large	Sense of enclosure	framed
Diversity	simple		

### Skyline

Prominence/ importance	apparent	Complexity	simple
Comments	the trees in the middle and south of the zone form the skyline in views from the north		

### Key views

To settlement	False	From settlement	False
Landmarks	-	Detractors	cement works chimney to the south

### Intervisibility

Site observation	medium	...to key features	<input type="checkbox"/>	...from key place	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments	the northern field is intervisible with the land to the north but the southern field appears to be highly enclosed				

### Tranquillity

Noise sources	roads	industry
Views of development	some	Presence of people
Summary	medium	
Comments	rural tranquillity is reduced by noise of adjoining cement works and traffic on the A423	

### Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments the zone appears to be managed as part of a wider management unit and

has no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** the northern fields contributes to the rural setting of the canal, facing the settlement but the southern field appears enclosed by dense tree cover

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral      **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** settlement edge largely hidden from view by tree cover within and around boundaries of zone

Receptors

<b>Receptors</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>
urban residents	high/medium
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium/low

**Comments** receptors include residents [oblique views], users of the canal, Grand Union Canal Walk and A423

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

-

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

reinforcement and extension of tree screen to the northern boundary of southern field



LCP/Zone LI08

Settlement: Long Itchington

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

This zone is characterised by gently rolling arable farmland with a well defined pattern of large regular fields bounded by thorn hedgerows. It provides an important unspoilt rural setting to the village and the listed White House farm adjacent . Although it has a low inherent ecological sensitivity, this zone is visually sensitive due to the lack of tree cover, which allows open views to the settlement edge. Housing development is therefore inappropriate within this zone.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

This zone is characterised by gently rolling arable farmland with a well defined pattern of large regular fields bounded by thorn hedgerows. It provides an important unspoilt rural setting to the village and the listed White House farm adjacent . Although it has a low inherent ecological sensitivity, this zone is visually sensitive due to the lack of tree cover, which allows open views to the settlement edge. Commercial development is therefore inappropriate within this zone.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Loamy Brown soils

Land cover Arable farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H2

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Cropping

Pattern Large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

Landform lowland vale

Landcover arable farmland

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

**Extent**                      Dense       Scattered       Insignificant                       None

**Age of mixture**      Mixed Age       Overmature                       Immature

Other Trees

**Extent**                      Prominent                       Apparent                       Insignificant                       None

**Age of mixture**      Mixed Age       Overmature                       Immature

Patch Survival

**Extent**                      Widespread                       Localised                       Relic

**Management**                      Intense                       Traditional                       Neglected

Ecological corridors

**Condition**                      Intact                       Declining                       Fragmented

Intensity of Use

**Impact**                      High                       Moderate                       Low

Pattern

**Settlement pattern**      none

**Other built features**      field barns

**Presence of water**       -

**Scale**      large    **Sense of enclosure**                      open

**Diversity**      simple

Skyline

**Prominence/ importance**      apparent    **Complexity**      simple

**Comments**      the land rises very gently to the west forming a skyline to local views

Key views

**To settlement**      False    **From settlement**      False

**Landmarks**      White Hall Farm House                      **Detractors**                      -  
                    adjacent

Intervisibility

**Site observation**      high    **...to key features**                       **...from key place**

**Comments**      very open landscape with intervisibility with farmhouse from the west

Tranquillity

**Noise sources**      roads

**Views of development**      some    **Presence of people**      infrequent

**Summary**      medium

**Comments**      the road passing through the zone and views of settlement edge from the north, plus open character, reduce tranquillity of an otherwise rural area

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

**Comments**      the zone appears to be managed as part of wider farmed units and has no public access

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

**Comments**      the zone contributes to the setting of listed White Hall Farm House and provides a positive, sweeping, open rural approach to the settlement from the west

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

**... visually?**

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

---

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments Crofters Cottage provides a positive edge to the settlement when approaching from the west, while newer housing to the west is moderately well screened by retained outgrown hedgerow and trees

Receptors

---

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
rural residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium/low

Comments receptors include residents at the farm and along the village edge and users of the road

Other

---

Other factors -

Potential for landscape enhancement

---

encourage regeneration of hedgerow trees

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

---

-

LCP/Zone LI09

Settlement: Long Itchington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone includes White Hall Farmhouse, a listed building, its adjoining farmstead and associated ornamental grounds/parkland. The latter appears to be a relatively recent creation and is now beginning to provide both a setting to the listed farmhouse and a very positive introduction to the edge of the village. This is a culturally sensitive landscape with a strong rural character and new housing development would be inappropriate in this zone.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone includes White Hall Farmhouse, a listed building, its adjoining farmstead and associated ornamental grounds/parkland. The latter appears to be a relatively recent creation and is now beginning to provide both a setting to the listed farmhouse and a very positive introduction to the edge of the village. This is a culturally sensitive landscape with a strong rural character and commercial development would be inappropriate in this zone.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** H2

**Ecological sensitivity** C3

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Pastoral

**Pattern** Small/medium\_regular

**Origin** Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** lowland vale

**Landcover** pastoral farmland

#### Field boundaries

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

#### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

#### Other Trees

---

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

#### Patch Survival

---

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic

Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

#### Ecological corridors

---

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

#### Intensity of Use

---

Impact High  Moderate  Low

#### Pattern

---

Settlement pattern farmstead

Other built features large farm sheds

Presence of water  large pond

Scale medium Sense of enclosure enclosed

Diversity diverse

#### Skyline

---

Prominence/ importance not applicable Complexity

Comments -

#### Key views

---

To settlement	False	From settlement	False
Landmarks	farm house	Detractors	larger sheds are minor detractors when viewed from the south

#### Intervisibility

---

Site observation medium ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments the zone is surrounded by hedges so there are only limited glimpse views in, but the structures such as the farmhouse and sheds are visible from adjacent areas and the road

#### Tranquillity

---

Noise sources roads

Views of development some Presence of people frequent

Summary medium

Comments the use of the zone as a farm complex, though part of the rural character, reduces tranquillity

#### Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments the zone is managed as the hub of a farmed unit with a PROW running through it

#### Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

Comments the zone provides the setting to the listed farm house and forms an important and positive rural introduction to the western edge of the settlement



Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge smooth/linear

Comments the tree belt within this zone screens most of the settlement edge and Crofters Cottage provides a positive gateway building to the settlement

Receptors

Receptors Sensitivity

rural residents high

urban residents high

long distance/public footpaths high

roads/rail/cycleways medium/low

Comments receptors include adjacent residents, users of the PROWs and minor roads to the north and east

Other

Other factors -

Potential for landscape enhancement

screen sheds to the south with trees and hedging

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

-

LCP/Zone LI10

Settlement: Long Itchington

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high

This zone lies within a relatively tranquil, pastoral landscape that still retains many riverside trees associated with the flat, alluvial floodplain of the River Itchen. It also contains the village cricket pitch, providing an important community asset. This is an area that is prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, when the entire landscape can be under water. It is a sensitive zone which is part of a wider green river corridor that provides an important rural fringe to the southern edge of the village. It is therefore unsuitable for housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

This zone lies within a relatively tranquil, pastoral landscape that still retains many riverside trees associated with the flat, alluvial floodplain of the River Itchen. It also contains the village cricket pitch, providing an important community asset. This is an area that is prone to flooding after prolonged periods of heavy rainfall, when the entire landscape can be under water. It is a sensitive zone which is part of a wider green river corridor that provides an important rural fringe to the southern edge of the village. It is therefore unsuitable for commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

---

##### LDU level

**Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys

**Ground type** Loamy Brown soils

**Land cover** Arable farmlands

**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

**Cultural sensitivity** H2

**Ecological sensitivity** P2

**Visual sensitivity** L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

---

**Land Use** Amenity land

**Pattern**

**Origin** Meadow

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

##### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

##### Other

Flood

#### Characteristics

---

**Landform** flat river floodplain

**Landcover** pastoral farmland with cricket ground

#### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches   
 Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient   
 Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic   
 Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

Hedge/Stream Trees

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Other Trees

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None   
 Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic   
 Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern none

Other built features sports pavillion

Presence of water  River Itchen adjacent

Scale large Sense of enclosure open

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance not applicable Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement False From settlement False  
 Landmarks - Detractors farm sheds are minor detractors

Intervisibility

Site observation medium ...to key features  ...from key place

Comments moderately open and intervisible with minor road and PROW

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

Views of development one side 180 Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium

Comments the visibility of the farm sheds and use as a cricket pitch reduce the tranquillity of this rural valley floor zone

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments floodplain, part of the zone appears to be managed as a cricket pitch, which is surrounded by agricultural grassland

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

**Comments** the grassland surrounding the cricket pitch means it is very well integrated into the wider landscape

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** floodplain along with LI05 and LI06. Visually, LI05 also continues the line of the riparian corridor.

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** the edge of the settlement is low key and moderately well integrated, with Croft Cottages having a rural character

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	high/medium

**Comments** receptors include adjacent residents, users of the cricket pitch and users of the minor roads to the east

Other

**Other factors** -

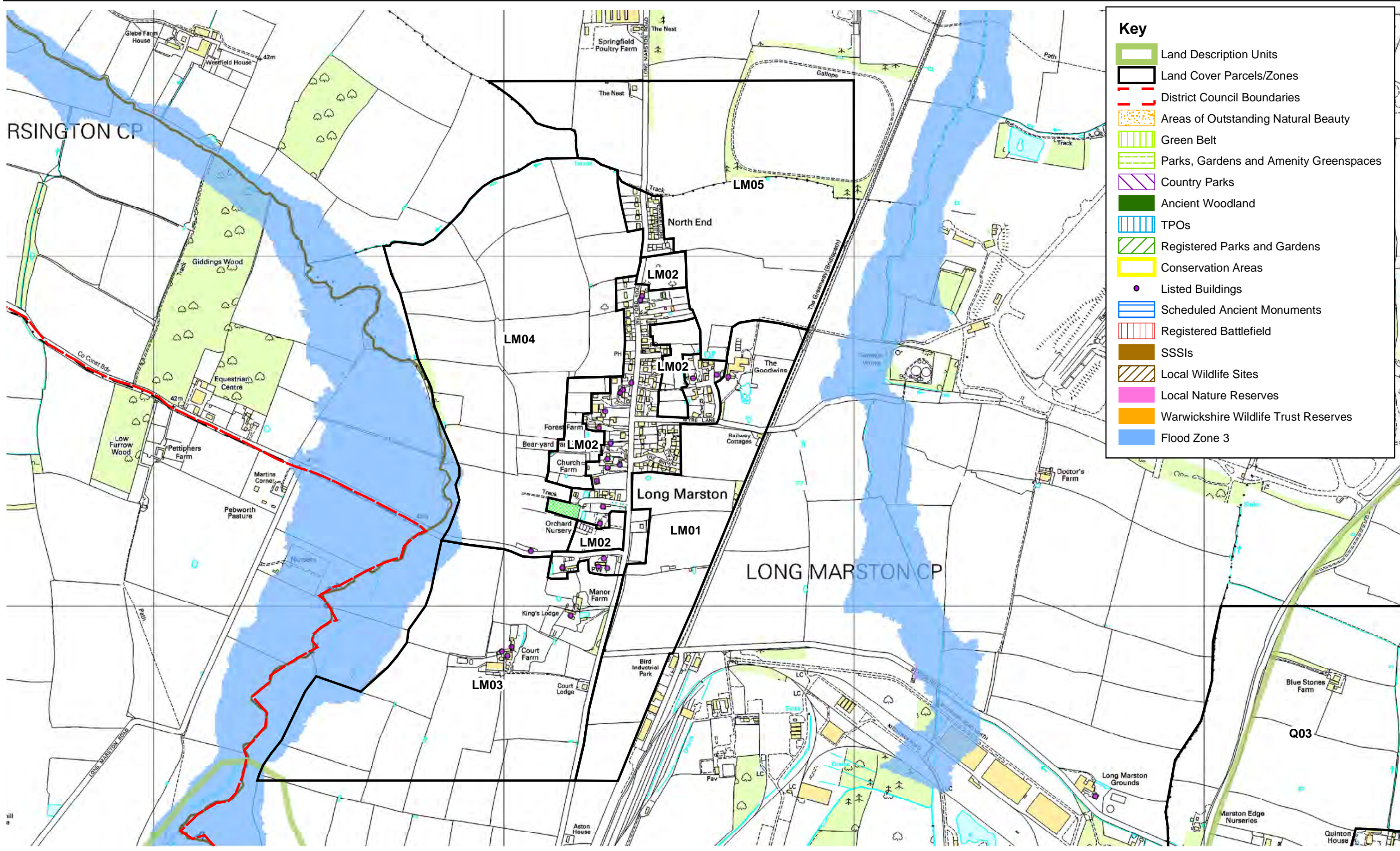
Potential for landscape enhancement

screen sheds to the north with trees and hedging

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

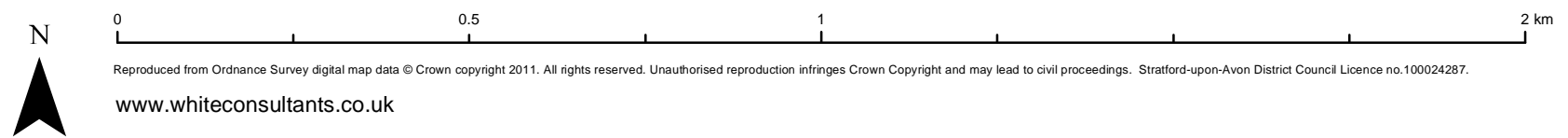
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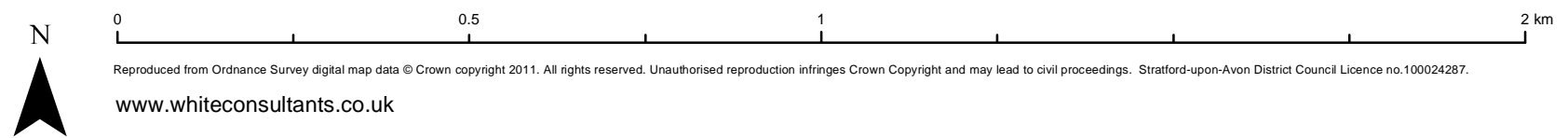
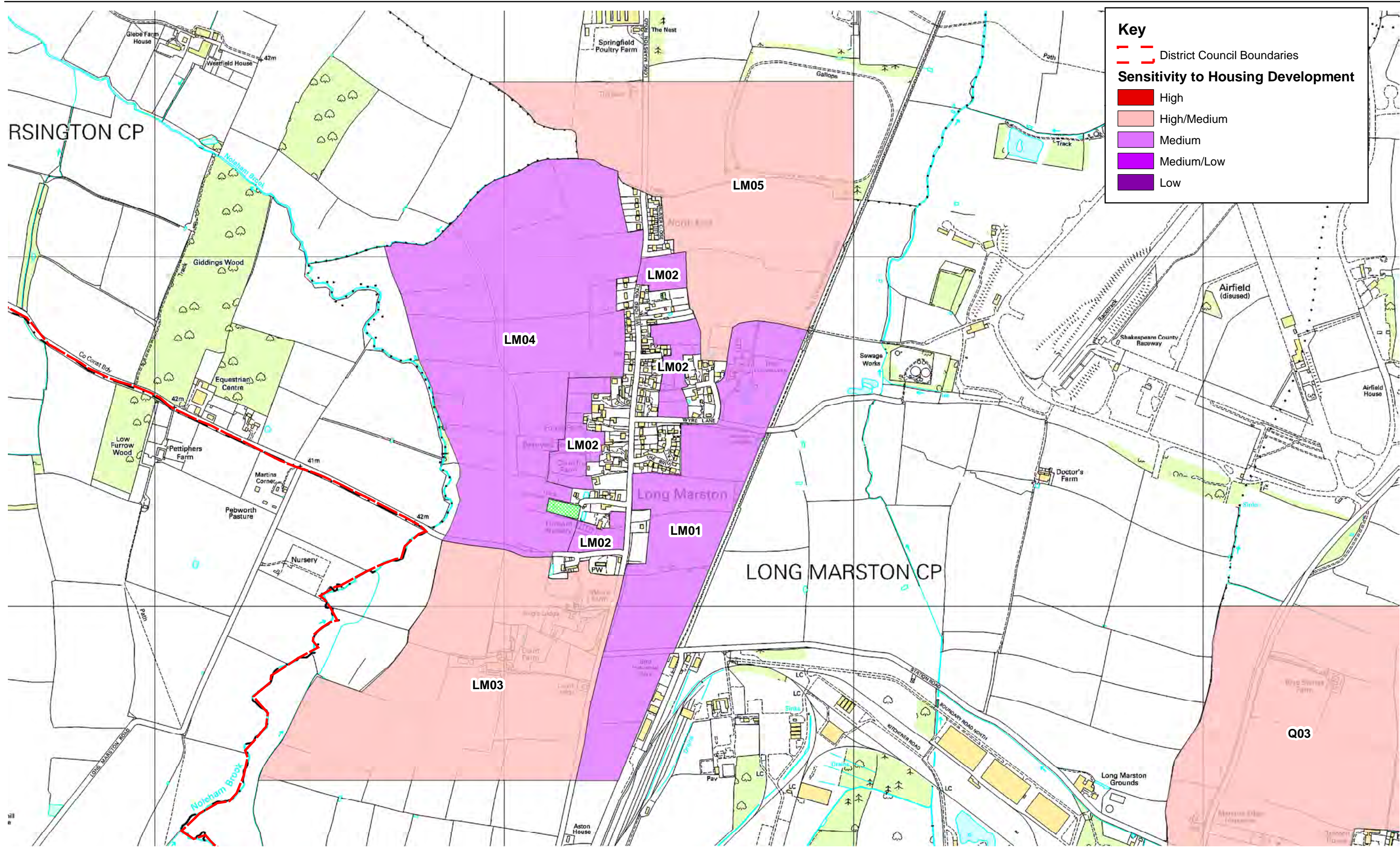
**Key**

- Land Description Units
- Land Cover Parcels/Zones
- District Council Boundaries
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Green Belt
- Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspaces
- Country Parks
- Ancient Woodland
- TPOs
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Conservation Areas
- Listed Buildings
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Registered Battlefield
- SSSIs
- Local Wildlife Sites
- Local Nature Reserves
- Warwickshire Wildlife Trust Reserves
- Flood Zone 3



**Long Marston  
Designations and Constraints**

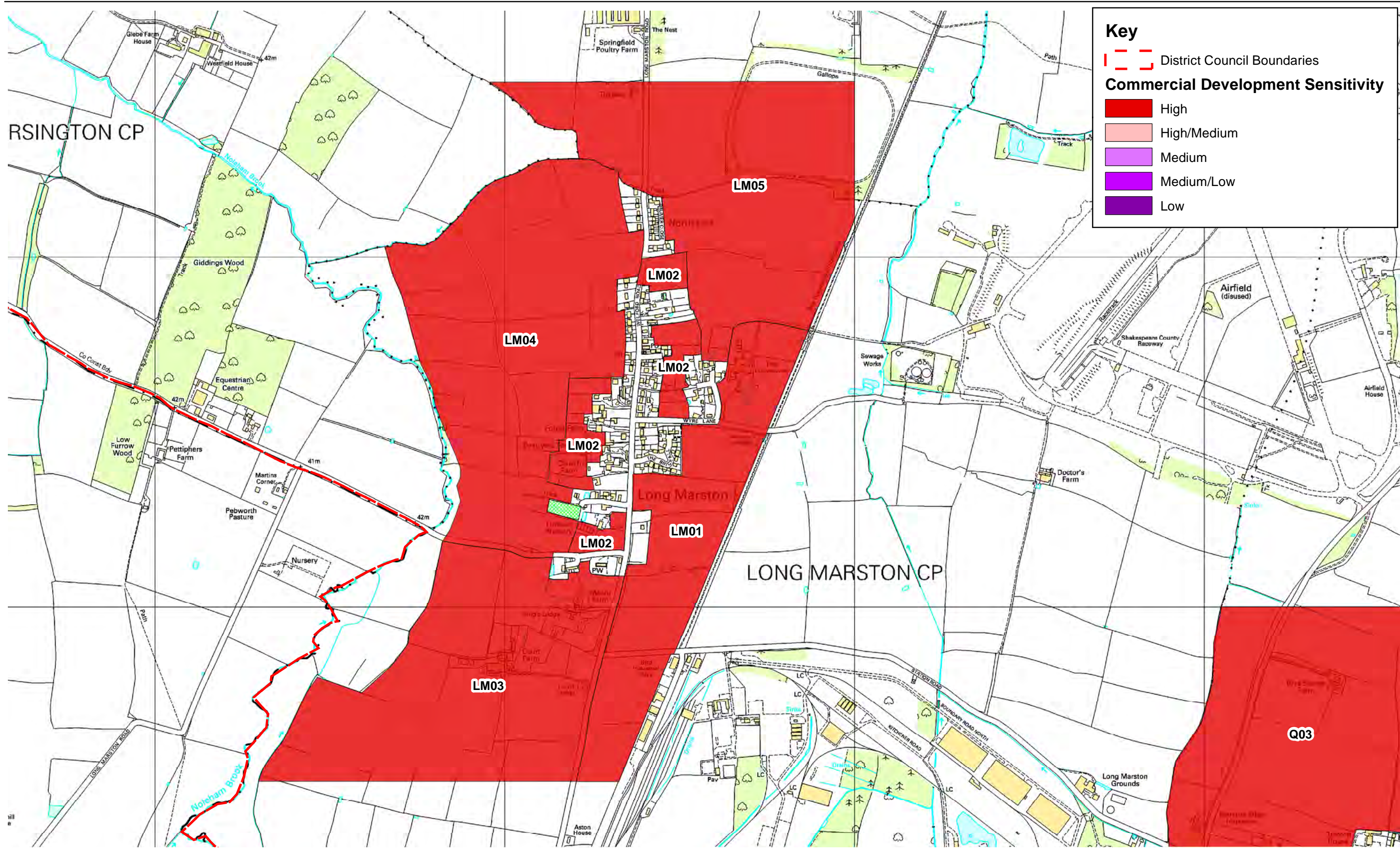




**Long Marston  
Landscape Sensitivity to Housing Development**

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**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas, lying within a largely flat landscape of the Vale Farmlands and sandwiched in an area of land between the floodplain of the River Thames and a disused railway to the east which is now a bridleway and which forms the edge of this zone. The field pattern is quite regular, with both arable and pasture. Some fields within this zone have relic semi-natural neutral grassland. The southern part of this zone, south east of Long Marston church, creates a rural separation zone between the Bird Industrial Park and the settlement, and commands views to the church across the fields. The bridleway appears well used, which connects to the Heart of England Way, a long distance footpath which runs along the north of the zone.

The northern part of the area, around The Goodwins and up to the Wyre Lane, is a mature landscape with prominent wet meadow features and stands of willows, poplars and other mature trees. It also contains a listed building and on its northern edge appears contiguous with the wider landscape. The southern part of the area is similarly contiguous with the wider farmed landscape.

However, some housing development might be considered in the field immediately to the south of Wyre Lane and west of a line opposite where there is a side turning northwards to The Goodwins. The eastern and northern edges to any such development should have an indented edge and a native hedgerow of at least 5m width should be planted outside the curtilage of private dwellings and this should be protected by a planning condition to allow it mature.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas, lying within a largely flat landscape of the Vale Farmlands and sandwiched in an area of land between the floodplain of the River Thames and a disused railway to the east which is now a bridleway and which forms the edge of this zone. The field pattern is quite regular, with both arable and pasture. Some fields within this zone have relic semi natural neutral grassland. The southern part of this zone, south east of Long Marston church, creates a rural separation zone between the Bird Industrial Park and the settlement, and commands views to the church across the fields. The bridleway appears well used, which connects to Heart of England Way, a long distance footpath which runs along the north of the zone.

The northern part of the area, around The Goodwins and up to the Wyre Lane, is a mature landscape with prominent wet meadow features and stands of willows, poplars and other mature trees. It also contains a listed building and on its northern edge appears contiguous with the wider landscape. The southern part of the area is similarly contiguous with the wider farmed landscape.

Due to the pastoral character of this area and its function as a rural separation zone between the settlement and the industrial park, no part of this area is considered appropriate for commercial development.

## Landscape characteristics

---

### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Pastoral farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H3

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

## Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Medium/large\_regular

Origin Cultivated

## Designations

---

### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

### Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

Landform flat, some ridge and furrow

Landcover improved pasture

### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

### Other Trees

---

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic

Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern one farmstead and several isolated dwellings

Other built features former rail track, now bridleway, on eastern edge

Presence of water  ponds especially near to The Goodwins

Scale medium Sense of enclosure framed

Diversity simple

Skyline

Prominence/ importance

Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement False

From settlement False

Landmarks church tower

Detractors

Bird Industrial Park is screened behind a hedgerow but visible from the southern third of the site

Intervisibility

Site observation medium

...to key features  ...from key place

Comments the area is generally flat and includes some mature hedgerows and trees, which break up the area into several visual envelopes

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

industry

Views of development one side 180

Presence of people infrequent

Summary medium

Comments whilst the area is pastoral in character, its tranquillity is compromised by views of the industrial park, two roads which cross the area, and the well-used bridleway

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit. Footpaths link settlement to wider rural area, and Heart of England Way passes through on Wyre Lane.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

Comments creates a rural edge for adjacent properties

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?



...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

---

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge neutral Form of edge moderately indented

Comments hard edges to developed area at The Brickall, softer edge at Wyre Lane with presence of mature trees

Receptors

---

**Receptors** **Sensitivity**

rural residents high

urban residents high

long distance/public footpaths high

roads/rail/cycleways medium

Comments receptors include users of PROWs including the Heart of England Way, minor roads and residents

Other

---

Other factors -

Potential for landscape enhancement

---

-

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

---

see notes on screening and orientation of development

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas. Its core area around the church includes a number of listed buildings and has a quite open character, whereas the northerly and easterly area are at a higher density. This zone comprises four sub-areas in the heart of the settlement, which are defined as northern, eastern, southern and western areas.

- 1) The northern site lies at the north end of the settlement, just south of the dwellings at 'North End.' It comprises an old orchard with large pear trees visible from the Welford Road, with mature hedgerow vegetation around it. Whilst a contained site, it has some intrinsic value, separates the main village from Northend and has a footpath on two edges. It is therefore considered inappropriate for any new development.
- 2) The eastern site comprises several units with diverse character. The central section is sandwiched between rear gardens of existing dwellings and appears well used as paddock or garden extensions. A footpath crosses the area. Due to its apparent integration with the adjacent dwellings and the footpath this central area is considered inappropriate for any new development. However, the northernmost field in this area may offer possibilities for housing development as it is screened from public view and would be closely integrated with this area of settlement; it is unimproved pasture however and should be surveyed before consideration for development. The area should include a buffer zone of at least 8m from the south eastern boundary which should be planted with a native hedgerow, and the existing hedgerow to the eastern boundary maintained, both to be outside the curtilage of private dwellings and protected by a planning condition to allow them to mature. The southernmost field in this area may also be suitable for up to 4 dwellings accessed from Wyre Lane; in this case the southern boundary comprising the mature hedgerow should be maintained, with a belt of 8m outside the curtilage of private dwellings and protected by a planning condition to allow it to mature.
- 3) The southern site lies opposite and is closely associated with the listed church, and comprises a paddock with some mature fruit trees. This area of the settlement is more open and low density than the core of the settlement to the north. For these reasons it is considered inappropriate for any new development.
- 4) The western site comprises a number of paddocks and old orchards which appear to be in several ownerships and well used, as garden extensions. There would be no easy access to this area and a footpath runs along its western edge. It is closely associated with the wider rural landscape to the west and creates a transitional zone between the settlement and the wider landscape. For these reasons it is considered inappropriate for any new development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas. Its core area around the church includes a number of listed buildings and has a quite open character, whereas the northerly and easterly area are at a higher density. The settlement is small scale and contains no commercial development, and these small areas are contained and enclosed by dwellings, so the zone is considered unsuitable for any new commercial development.

## Landscape characteristics

---

### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Pastoral farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H3

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

## Land Cover Parcel data

---

Land Use Pastoral

Pattern Small\_regular

Origin Cultivated

## Designations

---

### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

### Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

### Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

Landform flat

Landcover pasture including unimproved, paddock, old remnant orchards and former nursery

### Field boundaries

---

Type Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

Species Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

Condition Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

Management Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

### Hedge/Stream Trees

---

Extent Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

### Other Trees

---

Extent Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

Age of mixture Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

Patch Survival

Extent Widespread  Localised  Relic

Management Intense  Traditional  Neglected

Ecological corridors

Condition Intact  Declining  Fragmented

Intensity of Use

Impact High  Moderate  Low

Pattern

Settlement pattern former nursery, extended back gardens, or open space

Other built features nursery buildings, sheds

Presence of water

Scale small or intimate Sense of enclosure enclosed or confined

Diversity diverse

Skyline

Prominence/ importance

Complexity

Comments -

Key views

To settlement False

From settlement False

Landmarks -

Detractors

nursery buildings are minor detractor. 11kv power line across western site.

Intervisibility

Site observation medium

...to key features  ...from key place

Comments visibility varies between the sites - some open to rural views whilst others are highly enclosed

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads

people

Views of development one side 180

Presence of people frequent

Summary medium

Comments some urban noise sources and proximity to roads. Whilst there are some open views to and a sense of connection with the rural areas adjacent, these sites are closely integrated into the settlement and therefore of medium tranquillity.

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Corridor?

Comments many parts of these sites are linked to and used as garden extensions. A central field in the eastern site where crossed by a footpath appears to be used as open space.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area Setting?

Comments The northern, eastern, and southern sites are generally enclosed by other developed areas of the settlement and form a backdrop of mature vegetation The western site is more closely linked visually to the wider rural landscape.

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** the western and southern sites are reliant on the rural character of LM04.  
The eastern and western sites to a lesser extent reliant on the rural character of LM05.

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** in most cases the sites are at the backs of dwellings

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
urban residents	high
long distance/public footpaths	high
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** in most places views in to these sites are screened by hedgerows. However, footpaths run adjacent to the western, northern and eastern sites, and the southern site is at a junction of two roads

Other

**Other factors** the western and eastern sites appear to be in multiple ownership. The northern and southern sites contribute to the visual permeability of the settlement or act as green gaps between areas of development.

Potential for landscape enhancement

restoration of hedgerows to western site

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

see notes on screening and orientation of development which varies for each site



**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** high/medium

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas, lying within a largely flat landscape of the Vale Farmlands and sandwiched in an area of land between the floodplain of the River Thame and a disused railway to the east. The field pattern is quite regular, with both arable and pasture. This zone comprises an area of pasture to the south west of the settlement, occupying a flat and quite open landscape close to the river floodplain. The field pattern is medium to large and quite regular, with trimmed hedgerows and some mature hedgerow tress, and prominent mature trees and unimproved pasture close to the church in the north east corner. A farmstead lies in the centre of the area and there are rural dwellings between the farm and the church and on the main road. The area is generally tranquil and several footpaths cross it, and is visible from the southern and western approach roads to the settlement and from the rural dwellings and farmsteads. There are some key views to the church. It's quiet rural character and containing rural aspect to the more open and mature part of the settlement, makes this area inappropriate for any new housing development.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas, lying within a largely flat landscape of the Vale Farmlands and sandwiched in an area of land between the floodplain of the River Thame and a disused railway to the east. The field pattern is quite regular, with both arable and pasture. This zone comprises an area of pasture to the south west of the settlement, occupying a flat and quite open landscape close to the river floodplain. The field pattern is medium to large and quite regular, with trimmed hedgerows and some mature hedgerow tress, and prominent mature trees and unimproved pasture close to the church in the north east corner. A farmstead lies in the centre of the area and there are rural dwellings between the farm and the church and on the main road. The area is generally tranquil and several footpaths cross it, and is visible from the southern and western approach roads to the settlement and from the rural dwellings and farmsteads. There are some key views to the church. It's quiet rural character and containing rural aspect to the more open and mature part of the settlement, makes this area inappropriate for any new commercial development.

**Landscape characteristics****LDU level****Physiographic** Soft rock vales & valleys**Ground type** Wet claylands**Land cover** Pastoral farmlands**Settlement pattern** Villages and small farms**LDU level****Cultural sensitivity** H3**Ecological sensitivity** C3**Visual sensitivity** L0**Land Cover Parcel data****Land Use** Pastoral**Pattern** Medium/large\_regular**Origin** Cultivated**Designations**

## Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

## Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

## Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

## Other

Flood

## Characteristics

---

**Landform** flat

**Landcover** pasture and gardens

## Field boundaries

---

**Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches

**Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient

**Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic

**Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed

## Hedge/Stream Trees

---

**Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

## Other Trees

---

**Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None

**Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature

## Patch Survival

---

**Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic

**Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected

## Ecological corridors

---

**Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented

## Intensity of Use

---

**Impact** High  Moderate  Low

## Pattern

---

**Settlement pattern** farmsteads and private rural dwellings

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  western edge abuts floodplain; small ponds

**Scale** medium to large in open fields, small around north east corner  
**Sense of enclosure** framed and enclosed

**Diversity** simple

## Skyline

---

**Prominence/ importance**

**Complexity**

**Comments** open views in flat landscape with distant hills

## Key views

---

**To settlement** False  
**From settlement** False

**Landmarks** church tower  
**Detractors** -

## Intervisibility

---

**Site observation** medium  
...to key features  ...from key place

**Comments** hedgerows in flat landscape can screen views except where there are gaps

Tranquillity

Noise sources roads people  
Views of development some Presence of people infrequent  
Summary high/medium

Comments the area is pastoral in character, but roads south and west of the settlement, a large farm unit, and a number of footpaths affect its tranquillity

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Corridor?

Comments appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit. Footpaths link settlement to wider rural area.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

Setting?

Comments creates a rural edge to the south side of the settlement and strong link with LM01 and LM04

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

Comments -

Settlement edge

Pre C20 edge  C20-21 edge

Nature of edge positive Form of edge moderately indented

Comments southern edge of settlement contains church and other listed buildings and has an open character with low density development

Receptors

Receptors	Sensitivity
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

Comments rural dwellings and listed properties would have clear views to any new development

Other

Other factors -

Potential for landscape enhancement

-

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

see notes on screening and orientation of development

**Landscape sensitivity to housing development** medium

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas. Its comprises a core area around the church includes a number of listed buildings and has a quite open character, whereas the northerly and easterly area are at a higher density. This zone comprises an area of pasture to the west of the settlement, occupying a flat area close to floodplain. The field pattern is medium to large and quite regular, with trimmed or gappy hedgerows, and a mature woodland copse beside the brook on the western edge. The area is generally tranquil and several footpaths cross it including Centenary Way, a long distance footpath, but is only visible at the southern edge from the western approach road to the settlement, with filtered views from the settlement along the Welford Road, and from one rural dwelling on the south edge. Its quiet rural character, open relationship with the wider landscape, and its role in helping to separate Northend from the main settlement makes this area inappropriate for housing development except for one area, in the two fields behind housing on the north east edge of the site. This area is defined at the rear of the public house and the dwellings north of the pub on Welford Road, which is visible only from the footpaths to the immediate south west, which includes the Heart of England Way and from within the fields in the wider landscape. If housing development is considered it should include a buffer zone of at least 10m on the southern boundary and the western boundary, which should be planted with a native tree and shrub species outside the curtilage of private dwellings and this should be protected by a planning condition to allow it mature. Backs of any new development should adjoin the backs of dwellings on Welford Road.

**Landscape sensitivity to commercial development** high

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas. Its comprises a core area around the church includes a number of listed buildings and has a quite open character, whereas the northerly and easterly area are at a higher density. This zone comprises an area of pasture to the west of the settlement, occupying a flat area close to floodplain. The field pattern is medium to large and quite regular, with trimmed or gappy hedgerows, and a mature woodland copse beside the brook on the western edge. The area is generally tranquil and several footpaths cross it including Centenary Way, a long distance footpath, but is only visible at the southern edge from the western approach road to the settlement, with filtered views from the settlement along the Welford Road, and from one rural dwelling on the south edge. Its quiet rural character, open relationship with the wider landscape, and its role in helping to separate Northend from the main settlement makes this area inappropriate for any commercial development.

**Landscape characteristics**


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	<b>LDU level</b>
<b>Physiographic</b>	Soft rock vales & valleys
<b>Ground type</b>	Wet claylands
<b>Land cover</b>	Pastoral farmlands
<b>Settlement pattern</b>	Villages and small farms
	<b>LDU level</b>
<b>Cultural sensitivity</b>	H3
<b>Ecological sensitivity</b>	C3
<b>Visual sensitivity</b>	L0

**Land Cover Parcel data**


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<b>Land Use</b>	Cropping
<b>Pattern</b>	Med/large_semi-regul
<b>Origin</b>	Cultivated

**Designations**

**Landscape/planning**Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO **Biodiversity**SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves **Historic/archaeology**Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield **Other**Flood **Characteristics****Landform** flat**Landcover** pasture and arable**Field boundaries****Type** Hedgerows  Hedgebanks  Stone walls  Wet ditches **Species** Thorn  Elm  Mixed  Ancient **Condition** Good  Poor  Redundant  Relic **Management** Trimmed  Outgrown  Mixed **Hedge/Stream Trees****Extent** Dense  Scattered  Insignificant  None **Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature **Other Trees****Extent** Prominent  Apparent  Insignificant  None **Age of mixture** Mixed Age  Overmature  Immature **Patch Survival****Extent** Widespread  Localised  Relic **Management** Intense  Traditional  Neglected **Ecological corridors****Condition** Intact  Declining  Fragmented **Intensity of Use****Impact** High  Moderate  Low **Pattern****Settlement pattern** none cottage on southern edge**Other built features** -**Presence of water**  adjacent to Noleham Brook, minor stream at north edge**Scale** medium **Sense of enclosure** framed**Diversity** simple**Skyline****Prominence/ importance****Complexity****Comments** open views in flat landscape with distant hills**Key views**

<b>To settlement</b>	False	<b>From settlement</b>	False
<b>Landmarks</b>	church in southern edge only	<b>Detractors</b>	power lines are minor detractor

**Intervisibility****Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place** **Comments** hedgerows in flat landscape can screen views except where there are gaps



## Tranquillity

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**Noise sources** roads people

**Views of development** one side 180 **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** high/medium

**Comments** the area is pastoral in character, but road west of the settlement, views to developed edge to the east, and a number of footpaths affect its tranquillity

## Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

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**Corridor?**

**Comments** appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit. Footpaths link settlement to wider rural area.

## Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

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**Setting?**

**Comments** creates a rural edge to the west side of the settlement and strong link with LM03

## Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

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... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

## Settlement edge

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**Pre C20 edge**  **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral **Form of edge** highly indented

**Comments** western edge of development and paddocks in area LM02 west create an immature landscape in a state of change

## Receptors

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Receptors	Sensitivity
rural residents	high
urban residents	high
long distance/public footpaths	high/medium
roads/rail/cycleways	medium

**Comments** receptors include users of PROWs including the Heart of England Way, minor roads and residents; some views from settlement will be screened by vegetation in LM02 west

## Other

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**Other factors** -

## Potential for landscape enhancement

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restoration of hedgerows

## Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

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see notes on screening and orientation of development

LCP/Zone LM05

Settlement: Long Marston

Landscape sensitivity to housing development high/medium

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas. Its core area around the church includes a number of listed buildings and has a quite open character, whereas the northerly and easterly area are at a higher density. This zone comprises an area of arable to the north of the settlement, occupying a flat area between the settlement and The Greenway bridleway. The field pattern is medium to large and quite regular, with trimmed hedgerows and few hedgerow trees, and a horse gallops area on the north eastern edge. The area is generally tranquil and one footpath crosses it, leading northwards from the settlement, and is visible from the Long Marston Road on the approach road to the settlement, with views from the settlement along the Welford Road, and from one rural dwelling on the northern edge. Its quiet rural character forming part of the wider farmed landscape, and the visibility from Long Marston Road and the footpaths, makes this area inappropriate for any new housing development.

Landscape sensitivity to commercial development high

Long Marston is a predominantly linear settlement with some C20 extension areas. Its core area around the church includes a number of listed buildings and has a quite open character, whereas the northerly and easterly area are at a higher density. This zone comprises an area of arable to the north of the settlement, occupying a flat area between the settlement and The Greenway bridleway. The field pattern is medium to large and quite regular, with trimmed hedgerows and few hedgerow trees, and a horse gallops area on the north eastern edge. The area is generally tranquil and one footpath crosses it, leading northwards from the settlement, and is visible from the Long Marston Road on the approach road to the settlement, with views from the settlement along the Welford Road, and from one rural dwelling on the northern edge. Its quiet rural character forming part of the wider farmed landscape, and the visibility from Long Marston Road and the footpaths, makes this area inappropriate for any commercial development.

#### Landscape characteristics

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##### LDU level

Physiographic Soft rock vales & valleys

Ground type Wet claylands

Land cover Pastoral farmlands

Settlement pattern Villages and small farms

##### LDU level

Cultural sensitivity H3

Ecological sensitivity C3

Visual sensitivity L0

#### Land Cover Parcel data

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Land Use Cropping

Pattern Large\_semi-regular

Origin Cultivated

#### Designations

---

##### Landscape/planning

Green Belt  Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Spaces  Ancient woodland  TPO

##### Biodiversity

SSSI  Local Wildlife Sites  Local Nature Reserves  Warks Wildlife Trust Reserves

## Historic/archaeology

Cons. Area  SAMs  Historic Parks/Gardens  Listed Buildings  Registered Battlefield

## Other

Flood

## Characteristics

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**Landform** flat

**Landcover** arable and pasture

## Field boundaries

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<b>Type</b>	Hedgerows <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgebanks <input type="checkbox"/>	Stone walls <input type="checkbox"/>	Wet ditches <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Species</b>	Thorn <input type="checkbox"/>	Elm <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ancient <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Condition</b>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Redundant <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Trimmed <input type="checkbox"/>	Outgrown <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Hedge/Stream Trees

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<b>Extent</b>	Dense <input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input type="checkbox"/>	

## Other Trees

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<b>Extent</b>	Prominent <input type="checkbox"/>	Apparent <input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Age of mixture</b>	Mixed Age <input type="checkbox"/>	Overmature <input type="checkbox"/>	Immature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Patch Survival

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<b>Extent</b>	Widespread <input type="checkbox"/>	Localised <input type="checkbox"/>	Relic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Management</b>	Intense <input type="checkbox"/>	Traditional <input type="checkbox"/>	Neglected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Ecological corridors

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<b>Condition</b>	Intact <input type="checkbox"/>	Declining <input type="checkbox"/>	Fragmented <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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## Intensity of Use

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<b>Impact</b>	High <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Moderate <input type="checkbox"/>	Low <input type="checkbox"/>
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## Pattern

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**Settlement pattern** one dwelling at north edge near Long Marston Road

**Other built features** -

**Presence of water**  small ponds

**Scale** large **Sense of enclosure** framed or open

**Diversity** simple

## Skyline

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**Prominence/ importance**

**Complexity**

**Comments** open views in flat landscape with distant hills

## Key views

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<b>To settlement</b> False	<b>From settlement</b> False
<b>Landmarks</b> -	<b>Detractors</b> -

## Intervisibility

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**Site observation** medium **...to key features**  **...from key place**

**Comments** hedgerows in flat landscape can screen views except where there are gaps

## Tranquillity

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**Noise sources** roads people

**Views of development** some **Presence of people** infrequent

**Summary** high/medium

**Comments** an area of arable with Long Marston Road and one footpath crossing centrally, and adjacent to the bridleway on eastern boundary. Also accommodates horse gallops area.

Functional relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Corridor?**

**Comments** appears to be managed as part of a wider farmed unit. Footpaths link settlement to wider rural area.

Visual relationship of area with settlement, wider landscape or adjacent assessed area

**Setting?**

**Comments** creates a rural edge and containment to north side of the settlement and strong link with LM04

Are adjacent assessed areas mutually reliant...

... visually?

...functionally?

**Comments** -

Settlement edge

**Pre C20 edge**       **C20-21 edge**

**Nature of edge** neutral

**Form of edge** moderately indented

**Comments** dwellings at North End have rear vehicular access with little screening to rural views

Receptors

**Receptors**

**Sensitivity**

rural residents

high

urban residents

high

long distance/public footpaths

high/medium

roads/rail/cycleways

medium

**Comments** views from backs of dwellings at North End, dwelling 'The Nest' and north from the Goodwins, and from footpaths and bridleway

Other

**Other factors** -

Potential for landscape enhancement

hedgerow creation to screen dwellings at North End. Hedgerow trees allowed to mature.

Potential mitigation if area potentially suitable for development

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