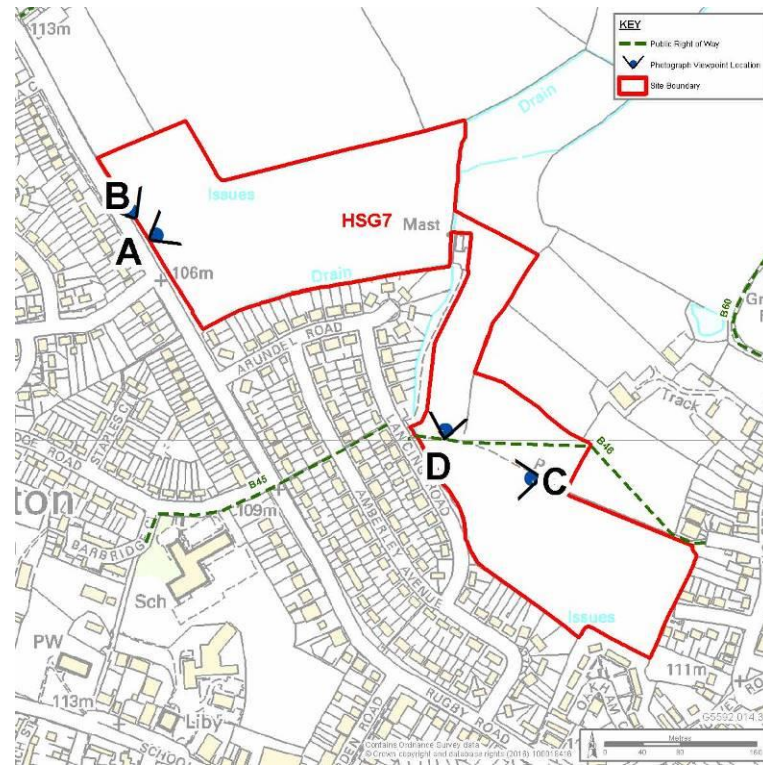


HSG 7: East of Bulkington



Viewpoint A - View from Nuneaton Road eastwards towards the site (northern part)

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>HSG 7 is situated in the LCA 4: Bulkington Rolling Farmlands Landscape Character Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gently rolling landform created by a series of shallow river valleys leading to wide rolling ridges; Streams are localised features often notable by short belts of linear woodland or clusters of riparian trees. Pockets of wetland meadow are present along short sections of streams; Fields are large and regular in shape and size to the north and west becoming smaller and irregular close to the edge of Bulkington; Fields are bounded by low hedgerows of variable condition with many fragmenting and large gaps often present. Field boundary hedges are generally in better condition where livestock is present; No woodland is present within this landscape which creates an open character; Trees become more frequent close to Bulkington where fields are smaller and hedgerows more mature which creates enclosure and provides screening to much of this fringe; Bulkington appears as a clustered rising roofline nestled within trees; the skyline is formed by a mix of buildings and trees; and An irregular outline to development interspersed with pasture fields creates an impression of a small village edge.
Site description	<p>The overall site covers 10.25 ha on the eastern edge of Bulkington, currently in Green Belt. There are two discreet parts and these are described separately below.</p> <p><u>Northern part</u> The northern part of the site is a pastoral field, covering 5.75 ha, with a broadly orthogonal form and two sides along the settlement edge. The site is on level ground and the western boundary and runs along one of Bulkington's main roads (Nuneaton Road). It is defined by a line of mature trees with occasional small areas of open ground. The northern and eastern boundaries (which interface with the wider rural area) are defined by a tall mature hedgerow with occasional hedgerow trees. The southern boundary forms an edge with a residential development with a fence to the boundary and intermittent mature trees.</p> <p><u>Southern part</u> The southern part of the site is an arable field covering 4.5 ha on the eastern edge of Bulkington. The field has an irregular shape with a larger central area and a narrow 'corridor' to the north with a short section of hedgerow separating part of the 'corridor' from the wider site. It is assumed that the site was the amalgamation of a series of smaller fields. Three sides of the site run along the settlement edge and there is a gradual cross fall from east to west. A public right of way (PRoW) runs across the central part of the site linking one of Bulkington's main roads (Nuneaton Road) in the west to Long Street in the south east. The southern boundary abuts rear gardens to residential properties and is defined by a mature overgrown hedgerow with occasional hedgerow trees. The western boundary runs along a residential street (Lancing Road) and has similar vegetated boundary. The northern boundary (which interfaces with the wider rural area) follows field boundaries and is defined by a large mature unclipped hedgerow. The eastern boundary is defined by intermittent ornamental planting and some grassed area next to a residential development.</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/ Some key characteristics present/ Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/ Pleasant/ Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/ Peaceful/ Some interruption/ Not tranquil

Landscape qualities general description	The site is mostly consistent with the wider character area particularly the relatively small and irregular layout of the agricultural fields and the mature nature of the hedgerow boundaries creating a sense of enclosure and providing some screening of the edge of Bulkington. In terms of attractiveness the relatively high level of intactness of the hedgerow boundaries with hedgerow trees makes the site feel pleasant. The southern part of the site is peaceful located at the edge of the settlement, remote from main roads. The northern part of the site has some interruption from Nuneaton Road.
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Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	The site has moderate-low visual prominence due to the established nature of the vegetated boundaries on the settlement edge. It has particular low prominence from the surrounding landscape to the east due to the screening and heavy filtering effect of mature hedgerow boundaries to adjacent fields. In most cases the urban edge is soft and well vegetated with views of rooflines only. The exception is the southern boundary to the northern part of the site and the eastern boundary to southern part. Here the urban edge is visible. Although the site generally has established vegetated boundaries and these provide a sense of enclosure the site does not form part of any attractive features or views from the PRow or from the countryside to the east. There are limited views of the northern part of the site from Nuneaton Road, whereas the southern part is visible where the PRow crosses the site.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
Given the site forms an edge with the Bulkington and has relatively low visual prominence, it is considered to have a moderate-high capacity to accommodate change. This would be subject to the retention of all vegetated boundaries with the exception of where access is required to the local highways network. There is scope for mitigation through a proposed landscape framework and provision of open space corridor for the PRow (described below under <i>Recommendations</i>).	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward to Local Plan: YES	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<p>The following recommendations should ensure that any development will integrate well with the existing settlement edge of Bulkington:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain vegetated boundaries that interface with the wider rural area (to be maintained as Green Belt defensible boundaries); • Maintain all other vegetated boundaries (whilst accommodating any access proposals from Nuneaton Road); • Provide an open space corridor incorporating the PRow with specimen trees and small groups of trees interspersed amongst grassed areas and wildflower meadows; • Provide additional hedgerow and hedgerow tree planting to the southern and eastern boundary (northern part of the site) and eastern boundary (southern part of the site); and • Provide street trees to the internal road network. 	



Viewpoint B – View along Nuneaton Road northwards

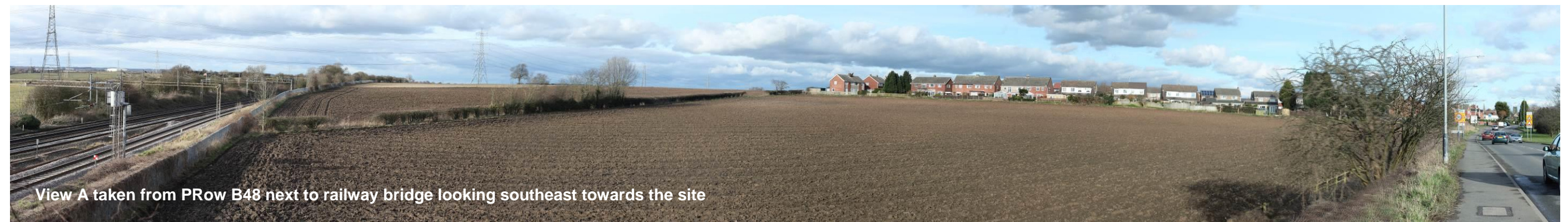


Viewpoint C – View from PRow looking westwards across the site (southern part)



Viewpoint D – View from PRow looking northwards along the 'corridor' (southern part)

HSG8 Land west of Bulkington (northern part)



View A taken from PRow B48 next to railway bridge looking southeast towards the site

Element	Assessment
<p>Key features of landscape character area</p>	<p>This site is in LCA5: Bulkington Village Farmlands Landscape Character Area. Key features of relevance to th site include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat to gently sloping landform around 95m to 100m AOD rising to a high point of 115m AOD around the centre of Bulkington; • Small streams form very shallow barely discernible valleys and have relatively little riverside trees or woodland; • Occasional field ponds often associated with open spaces or fisheries; • Semi-rural village fringe landscape comprising a mix of arable and pasture farming with views towards a rising village edge; • The church spire is prominent on the highest ground; • Frequent trees and linear woodlands help to provide enclosure although longer views towards urban edges of Bedworth and Nuneaton are possible from higher ground; • Fields are generally irregular in shape and vary in size. Fields are bordered by hedgerows which are primarily hawthorn although blackthorn is also common; • Hedgerow trees are common features and include tree-lined mature hedgerows and groups of trees around smaller fields that create some enclosure; • Horse paddocks are a localised feature which has an influence on the pattern of the landscape; • Woodland is scarce in this landscape although frequent hedgerow trees and linear woodland along streams, the railway embankments and along the edge of Bulkington create a perceived wooded character to the landscape; • Bulkington is on higher ground and is always prominent in views in this landscape although trees along the edge create a wooded setting integrating the village into the landscape; and • Wooded railway line provides enclosure and a wooded setting to the edge of Bulkington. It is on an embankment which often provides separation and enclosure between edges of the settlement and the wider countryside.
<p>Site description</p>	<p>This is an L shaped site that covers 7.07 ha and includes two arable fields on the western edge of the village of Bulkington within Green Belt. The site is elevated and falls gently from the edge of the village at approximately 110m AOD to 105m AOD along the railway line on the western boundary. The tree lined railway line is within cutting. The site's southern boundary is formed by a timber post and rail fence along Bedworth Road with little vegetation. Rear garden fences of properties along Severn Road back on to the site and define the eastern boundary. The northern boundary is open and</p>

	forms an interface with wider rural area. A PRoW (B48) runs along Mill Lane along the boundary of the field to the north before continuing across the railway line. PRoW B51 also runs from Mill Lane to the north-east of the site and heads north. There is a high voltage overhead power line that crosses the adjacent field and the pylons are visible in northerly views. There are long views of high rise apartment blocks within Coventry to the south, longer views north towards warehouses and development on the edge of Nuneaton and nearer views of the eastern edges of Bedworth on slightly lower ground to the west.
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/Some key characteristics present/Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/Pleasant/Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/Peaceful/ Some interruption/Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	The site lies at the western edge of Bulkington and is separated from the wider countryside by mature vegetation along the railway line to the west. To the immediate east there are detached and semi-detached properties along Severn Road and detached properties set back off Bedworth Road to the south. These properties have little garden vegetation and are prominent on the approach into the village from the west. The site is pleasant although traffic and development along Bedworth Road influences the landscape character. The site has few defining features. The broader landscape context comprises further medium to large-sized arable fields, which form a localised ridge that includes the site and extends to the Weston Hall Hotel (which is surrounded by a woodland copse) before sloping down towards Were Brook in the north. The site is mostly consistent with the characteristics of the LCA5: Bulkington Village Farmlands although the detailed description for the landscape character area refers to the church spire being prominent, which is not perceived from the site.

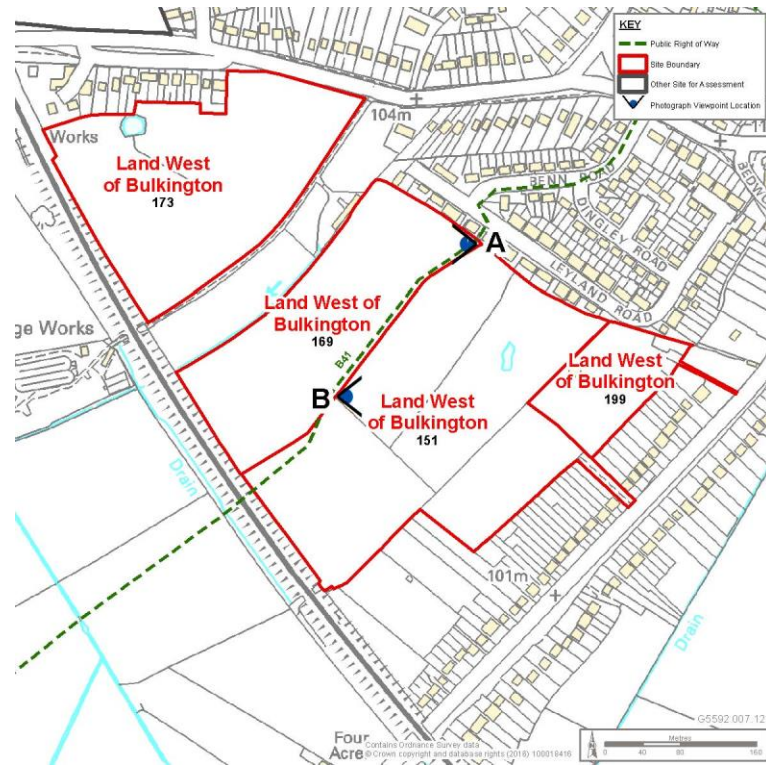
Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/ Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/ Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/ Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/ Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	Whilst the site is on sloping ground on the western edge of the residential development to the east and south, and mature trees along the railway line to the west, help to limit the site's prominence. Overall the site is of moderate-low visual prominence. There is no public access within the site, but there are two PRoWs to the north with open southerly views possible across the site. B4029 Bedworth Road is to the immediate south with open views from a short section of the road whilst passing the site. Public accessibility is moderate-low. There are no important views.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
The site immediately borders existing residential development which exerts an urbanising influence on the adjacent landscape. The presence of development and the mature trees along the railway help to limit the visibility of the site and limit effects on landscape character. Effects on public views would be relatively limited, with higher visual effects likely to be experienced by neighbouring residents. There is a moderate-high potential to mitigate landscape and visual effects through additional hedgerow and tree planting, which also has the potential to improve the appearance of the settlement edge and careful design of development along Bedworth Road could help contribute to the character of the village approach from the west. Overall there is a moderate-high capacity to accommodate new housing on this site.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: Yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of substantial hedgerow with hedgerow trees along northern boundary (to be maintained as a Green Belt defensible boundary); • Creation of new hedgerows and hedgerow trees along the site's western and southern boundaries; • Enhancement of linear woodland along the railway; and • Landscape buffer along Bedworth Road to enhance the character and approach into the village from the west. 	



View B taken from Bedworth Road looking north across the site

HSG8 Land west of Bulkington (southern part)



View A taken from PRoW B41 within NUN169 looking southeast across the site

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>HSG8 is situated in the LCA5: Bulkington Village Farmlands Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Key features of relevance to these sites include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat to gently sloping landform around 95m to 100m AOD rising to a high point of 115m AOD around the centre of Bulkington; • Small streams form very shallow barely discernible valleys and have relatively little riverside trees or woodland; • Occasional field ponds often associated with open spaces or fisheries; • Semi-rural village fringe landscape comprising a mix of arable and pasture farming with views towards a rising village edge; • The church spire is prominent on the highest ground; • Frequent trees and linear woodlands help to provide enclosure although longer views towards urban edges of Bedworth and Nuneaton are possible from higher ground; • Fields are generally irregular in shape and vary in size. Fields are bordered by hedgerows which are primarily hawthorn although blackthorn is also common; • Hedgerow trees are common features and include tree-lined mature hedgerows and groups of trees around smaller fields that create some enclosure; Horse paddocks are a localised feature which has an influence on the pattern of the landscape; • Woodland is scarce in this landscape although frequent hedgerow trees and linear woodland along streams, the railway embankments and along the edge of Bulkington create a perceived wooded character to the landscape; • Bulkington is on higher ground and is always prominent in views in this landscape although trees along the edge create a wooded setting integrating the village into the landscape; and • Wooded railway line provides enclosure and a wooded setting to the edge of Bulkington. It is on an embankment which often provides separation and enclosure between edges of the settlement and the wider countryside.
Site description	<p>HSG8 (southern part) consists of seven irregular small pastoral fields that cover 16.9 ha on the western edge of Bulkington in Green Belt. The land falls from approximately 105m AOD along the edge of the village to approximately 97m AOD along the railway line which forms the western boundary. The western boundary is defined by the tree lined railway line on embankment. The site's southern and eastern boundaries are formed by hedgerows and a few hedgerow trees separating the site from the rear gardens of properties along the B4109 and Leyland Road. The northern boundary is partly defined by a roadside hedgerow along Bedworth Road and the rear gardens of properties. See above location plan for site references. NUN 173 contains a pond and has an access onto Bedworth Road in the northwest corner of the site. NUN 169, 151 and 199 have access onto the B4109 via a track that runs between two properties. A PRoW (B41) cuts across the NUN 169 and 151 before continuing across the railway line and heading in a westerly direction. A linear field that includes a red brick agricultural barn between NUN 173 and 169 is excluded from the site boundary.</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/Mostly consistent/Some key characteristics present/Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/Attractive/Pleasant/Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/Peaceful/Some interruption/Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general	<p>Whilst these pastoral fields are adjacent to the residential edge, the farmland to the west of the village (which includes the site) has intact tall hedgerow boundaries which provide enclosure and help reinforce landscape character. The site and its immediate surrounding landscape is highly consistent with LCA5, although its position in the landscape adjacent to Bulkington means that the urban</p>

description	edges of Bedworth and Nuneaton are not visible and there are no views to St James' church spire. Whilst the site forms part of a larger area of farmland to the west of the village, the site is mostly contained on all four sides by either development or the railway embankment which limits views into and out of the site and provides separation of the site from the wider countryside to the west. The presence of a prominent development edge with limited screening means that there is an association with the adjacent settlement. The enclosure provided by hedgerow field boundaries and railway embankments isolate and often screen the site from the approaches into the village from the west. Therefore the site makes a limited contribution to the settlement setting although the mature hedgerow trees around the field boundaries are important in helping to provide a wooded edge setting and appearance to the village in views from the countryside to the west. NUN 169, 151 and 199 are set behind properties along B4109 Coventry Road. Overall the site and immediate landscape context is peaceful with some intermittent train and road noise audible particularly within NUN 173.
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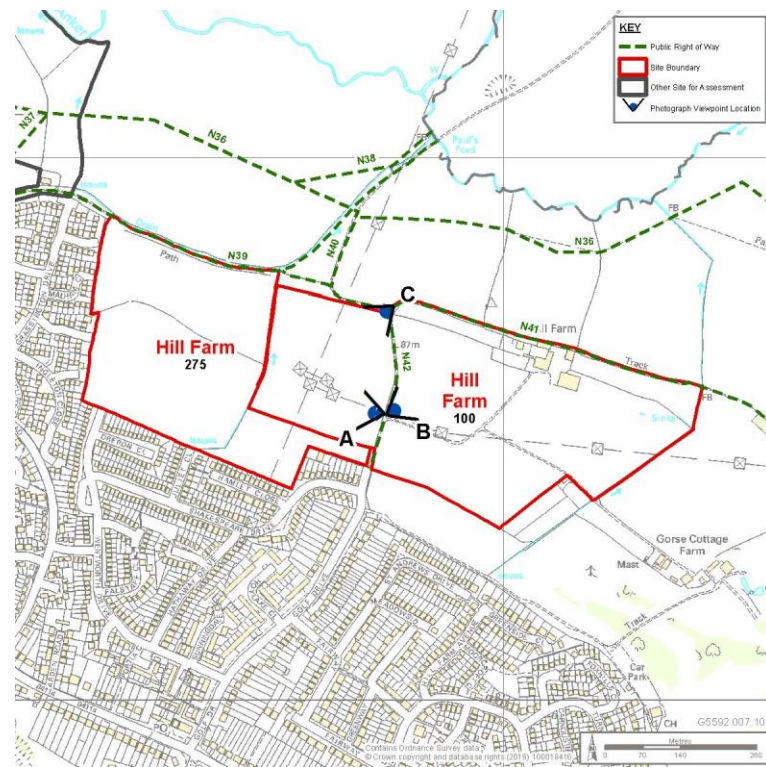
Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	The site is on relatively flat ground, with a strong network of hedgerows along field boundaries which helps to provide enclosure. The existing residential edges to the north, south and east and the tree lined railway embankments to the west limit public views of the site to those immediately adjacent. Overall the site is of moderate-low visual prominence. There is public access within the site along PRow B41 from which there are open views. There are also open views across the site from a section of Bedworth Road which immediately abuts the site. Public accessibility is moderate-low. The St James' church spire is in the centre of the village off Bedworth Road and is not visible; there are no important views close to NUN 173.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
The landscape to the west of the village benefits from a good hedgerow network, with some hedgerow trees. Hedges are also consistently used as garden boundaries in the village. The village edge appears as a rising roofline in a wooded setting. There is scope for further hedgerow and tree planting within the site, and to further strengthen existing field boundaries and establish vegetation screening to the site boundaries. There is the potential to use planting to help retain views of the settlement within a wooded setting, if planting comprising individual trees, tree groups and hedgerows is sensitively incorporated along the western site boundary and also as green fingers throughout the development. Development in the northern part of NUN 173 adjacent to Bedworth Road should ensure that it mirrors the landscape set back from properties along the road and incorporates trees and hedgerows along property boundaries to retain this character of approach into the village. Although mitigation planting would be in keeping with the local landscape character, it would not be possible to screen views of new development altogether. Overall there is moderate-high potential for mitigation.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: Yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the frequency of trees along the site's boundaries; • Conserve and enhance the pattern of small and medium sized fields bounded by intact hedgerows where possible; • Retain and enhance of field pond through incorporating into a network of inter-connected open spaces; • Enhance wooded fringes of village edge through planting new small woodland copses and incorporating trees across the site; • Creation of a green corridor along PRow N41 as part of an interconnected network of open spaces; • Enhancement of linear woodland along the railway; and • Mirror existing landscape treatment and scale of development along Bedworth Road. 	



View B taken from PRow B41 looking northeast across the NUN 151 towards NUN 199

HSG9: Hill Farm



View A taken from with site on PRoW N42 looking west across western half of the site

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>The site is in the LCA3: Nuneaton Estate Farmlands Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Key features of relevance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gently undulating lowland vale comprising arable farmland with pasture present closer to settlement fringes; Frequent isolated red brick farmsteads throughout the landscape are linked by narrow tracks; The strong pattern of hedgerows and clusters of hedgerow trees in combination with linear woodlands helps to reinforce a rural character and break up and filter views of the frequent urban edges; Medium to large regular sized fields are bordered by hedgerows which are generally maintained to a low height. Hedgerow trees are present throughout the landscape often clustered in groups of three or four along a single hedge and along settlement fringes; Woodland is present as small copses close to the golf course and cemetery and elsewhere as linear blocks along the River Anker, other watercourses and along the former tracks close to the settlement edge; Generally open landscape due to limited tree, woodland and hedgerow cover allows long views through fragmented hedgerows; and Marginal wetland vegetation is common along streams and ditches including small areas of meadow, alder and hawthorn scrub.
Site description	<p>The site extends to 13.75 ha and includes nine irregular shaped arable fields and the farmstead of Hill Farm on the eastern side of Nuneaton within Green Belt. The site is gently rolling at a level of 94m AOD forming a localised small rise at its highest point at Hill Farm gently falling towards the River Anker and riparian vegetation to the north. Residential development borders the southern and western site boundaries. The site is partly divided by low fragmented hedgerows and there is little other vegetation on site. The field boundaries are open along the PRoW (Ref: N42) which heads north from the residential area off Golf Drive, which is to the immediate south of the site. This southern boundary (to the west of PRoW N42) is lined by hedgerows and garden trees and is slightly elevated above the site. The southern boundary to the east of PRoW N42 follows a wooded track that leads to Nuneaton Golf Course and drops in elevation to the east. The western boundary is defined by garden fencing and line of trees bordering properties along the residential roads leading off Grassington Drive. The northern and eastern boundaries interface with the wider rural area. The northern boundary extending east from Grassington Drive is initially defined by a substantial unclipped stockproof hedgerow. As it progresses east it reduces to a lower height and it is being maintained as a clipped hedge. East of Hill Farm there are a number of mature tress set in the same hedgerow type. The eastern boundary of the site runs along another lower height clipped hedgerow and tree lined track, beyond which is a further arable field and Nuneaton Golf Course.</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/ Some key characteristics present/ Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/ Pleasant/ Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/ Peaceful/ Some interruption/ Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	<p>The landscape associated with the eastern edge of Nuneaton is attractive and there are long distance views across the landscape towards the settlement of Hinckley to the north-east. Rooflines and St Mary's church spire are clearly visible. The western half of the site is mostly consistent with the wider landscape character area and the eastern part is highly consistent with the wider landscape character area, such as containing the River Anker lined by riparian vegetation with strips of alder and willow and wet grassland. Features such as fragmented hedgerow structure with few hedgerow trees and the farmstead of Hill Farm are key features within this site. The site is an area of attractive, open and low-lying arable land that contains two overhead power lines crossing the site which are notable features of this landscape. The landscape within the eastern part of the site has a rural feel as the settlement edge is well screened by existing vegetation and the flatter topography. The</p>

	adjacent residential and industrial areas are more apparent in the landscape from the higher western part of the site due to a lower degree of screening. Overall the site and immediate landscape context is peaceful.
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Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	Public accessibility to this site is high. PRoWs N39, N40, N41 and N42 provide public access within the site and PRoWs N40, N36 and N38 are in adjacent fields to the immediate north. Views toward the site from the residential areas to the immediate west and south are relatively open, and often extend across this site to the countryside beyond. There are frequent views towards the St Mary's church spire in Hinckley although the spire is sometimes filtered in these views by hedgerow trees. The low lying nature of the site and the layering effect of intervening field boundary vegetation means that the site is of relatively low visual prominence in more distant views from the east and north-east. Overall the site is of moderate-high visual prominence in local views.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation:	Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High
The settlement edge along parts of the western and southern site boundaries is relatively exposed. There would be scope to create woodland copses to the corners and a landscape buffer to the northern edge of the site. This would help to ensure that visible residential edges of this part of Nuneaton are filtered and broken up to limit the perception of a continuous urban edge. This type of mitigation would be in keeping with the existing rural landscape character. Intermittent specimen tree planting across the development (in the street scene and private gardens) would also assist in integrating it into the landscape over time. Development should be offset from the northern boundary and the PRoWs in the site should be incorporated within green space corridors. Overall there is a moderate-high potential for mitigation.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: Yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development should be offset from the northern and eastern boundary and where feasible PRoWs to be incorporated within green space corridors along their original routes (see comment below); • Along northern and eastern boundaries supplement existing hedgerows with hedgerow trees, new woodland copses to field corners and specimen trees to create a Green Belt defensible boundary. • Retain and enhance existing hedgerow trees and remaining intact internal hedgerows; • Restore where possible fragmented internal hedgerows; and • Intermittent specimen tree planting within the street scene and private gardens. 	

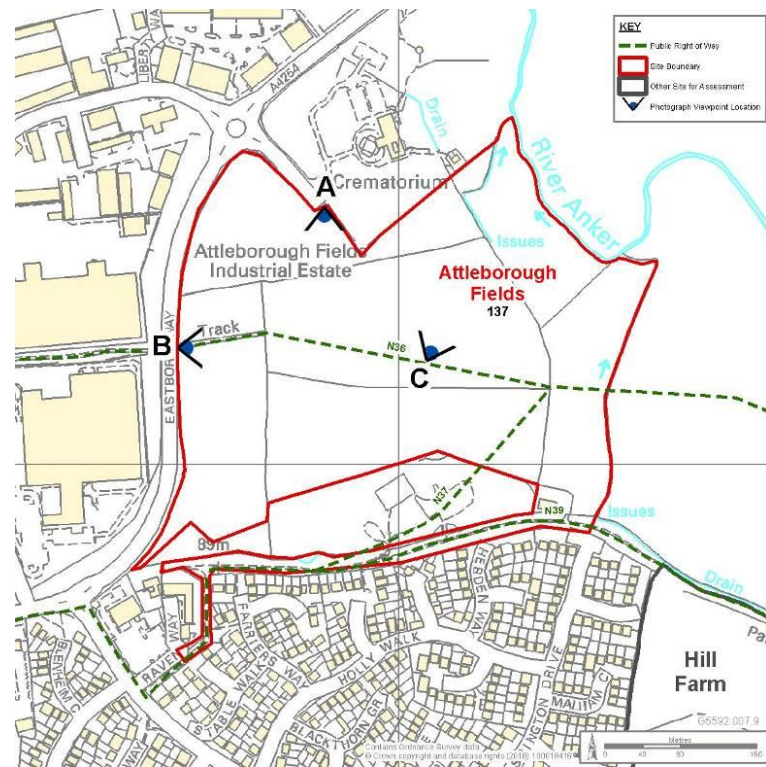


View B taken from within site looking east towards Hill Farm and Hinckley beyond



View C taken from the northern boundary on the PRoWs N41 and N42 looking west towards the site and the eastern edge of Nuneaton

HSG10: Attleborough Fields



View A taken from Heart of England Way next to Crematorium looking south across NUN 137

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>HSG10 is in the LCA3: Nuneaton Estate Farmlands Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Key features of relevance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gently undulating lowland vale comprising arable farming with pasture present closer to settlement fringes; The strong pattern of hedgerows and clusters of hedgerow trees in combination with linear woodlands helps to reinforce a rural character and break up and filter views of the frequent urban edges; Medium to large regular sized fields are bordered by a mix of hedgerows which are generally maintained to a low height. Hedgerow trees are present throughout the landscape often clustered in groups of three or four along a single hedge and along settlement fringes; Woodland is present as small copses close to the golf course and cemetery and elsewhere as linear blocks along the River Anker, other watercourses and along the former tracks close to the settlement edge. Generally open landscape due to limited tree, woodland and hedgerow cover allows long views through fragmented hedgerows; Golf course and cemetery are well screened and integrated with farmland through wooded boundaries incorporating hedgerows and hedgerow trees; and Marginal wetland vegetation is common along streams and ditches including small areas of meadow, Alder and Hawthorn scrub.
Site description	<p>The site covers six irregular shaped arable fields on the eastern side of Attleborough covering 15.32 hectares. The site is divided by low fragmented hedgerows with sparse hedgerow trees. To the immediate west of the site is Eastboro Way which is lined by a tall roadside hedgerow. Directly adjacent to the site along Eastboro Way are a number of large industrial units comprising Attleborough Fields Industrial Estate. The site is low lying at a level of 86m AOD gently falling towards the River Anker and riparian vegetation, which runs along the north-west boundary. The land gently rises towards higher ground from the River Anker to the north-east. The northern boundary is defined by a section of timber post and railing fence along Heart of England Way and a belt of mature poplar trees bordering the Crematorium. The southern part of the site includes a small spur which is along a track known as Raven Way that leads to a PRow (Ref: N39) and borders rear gardens associated with the residential roads off Holly Walk. This part of the site includes a linear wooded belt. The site excludes and envelopes the existing public open space. The eastern boundary is defined by riparian vegetation associated with a small tributary of the River Anker, beyond which are larger arable fields on ground which falls towards the River Anker. The River Anker is also characterised by riparian vegetation. The eastern boundary continues south of the River Anker and is defined by a substantial unclipped stockproof hedgerow. Beyond the eastern boundary is Green Belt land. A public right of way (N36) runs in a west-east direction across the centre of the site and a further public right of way (N37) connects with N36 which runs southwest cutting through the public open space and connecting with PRow N39.</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/Some key characteristics present/Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/Pleasant/Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/ Peaceful/Some interruption/Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	<p>The landscape associated with the eastern edge of Attleborough is attractive and there are long distant views north-east across the landscape towards the settlement of Hinkley. Rooflines and the church spire within Hinkley are clearly visible set within an attractive wooded framework. There are nearer and typical rural views of the large agricultural buildings at Wheatcroft Farm set on higher land to the north-east. The site and the surrounding landscape to the east is highly consistent with the wider landscape character area, including features such as the River Anker lined by riparian vegetation with strips of alder and willow and wet grassland and other features such as fragmented hedgerow structure with few hedgerow trees. The site is an area of attractive, open and low-lying arable</p>

	farmland, which is attractive in this industrialised approach into the town along Eastboro Way (A4254). The A4254 is a busy road and the landscape at the western part of the site does have less of a rural feel compared to the western part of the site, where there is a greater sense of separation from the urban edge due to woodland providing screening to some of the built edges. Views of the crematorium and the adjacent residential area are well screened by mature belts of trees. Overall the site and immediate landscape context is peaceful with some interruption in the western part of the site close to the A4254.
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Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	Public accessibility is moderately high. PRoWs N36 and N37 provide public access within the site and PRoW N39 runs along the southern boundary. Views toward the site from the residential areas to the immediate south and the Crematorium to the north are filtered by intervening vegetation, reducing its prominence in these views. There are important views from PRoW N36 and N37 towards the church spire in Hinkley. The industrial edge along Eastboro Way is bordered by a low continuous hedgerow and the eastern boundary of the site forms the lowest part of the site contributing to an exposed eastern urban edge. The low-lying nature of the site and the layering effect of intervening field boundary vegetation means that the site is of relatively low visual prominence from the landscape to the east and north-east. Overall the site is of moderate-low visual prominence.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
As previously described, the industrial edge along Eastboro Way and the eastern site boundary is relatively exposed, compared with other parts of the town where there is a higher degree of tree cover. There is scope to improve this part of the settlement edge through additional hedgerow tree planting particularly along the Eastboro Way. Riparian vegetation is characteristic of the local landscape and there are linear belts along the River Anker in the low-lying landscape along the northern boundary. There would also be scope to create a landscape buffer along the eastern edge incorporating the small tributary to the River Anker. Woodland copses, riparian meadows and riparian tree planting would reinforce this character and soften this edge of the development providing a transition between development and the rural landscape beyond. Intermittent specimen tree planting across the development (in the street scene and private gardens) would also assist in integrating it into the landscape over time. Development should be excluded from the north-eastern boundary not extending as far as River Anker and its tributary and a green space/SuDS area could be created in this area. In addition the PRoWs in the site should be incorporated within green space corridors. Overall there is a moderate-high potential for mitigation.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Along the eastern boundary with River Anker (and south of the River) maintain existing vegetated boundaries to create a Green Belt defensible boundary; • Restore and enhance the riparian woodland along the River Anker; • Create a wetland meadow/SuDs area in the north-eastern corner next to the River Anker; • Retain and enhance existing hedgerow trees and remaining intact internal hedgerows; • Include new street tree planting across the site; • Retain and enhance the existing hedgerow along the eastern boundary and supplement with additional hedgerow tree planting; • Restore where possible fragmented internal hedgerows; • Retain and enhance the existing hedgerow boundary with Eastboro Way and supplement with additional hedgerow tree planting; and • Planting of new woodlands copses and hedgerow trees next to existing field boundaries. 	

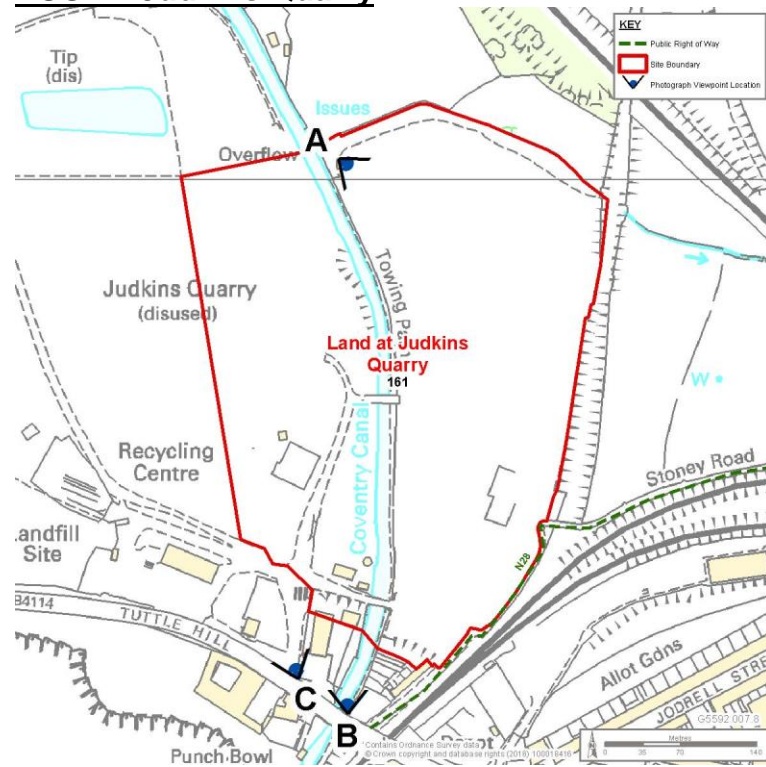


View B taken from Eastboro Way and PRoW N36 looking east across site



View C taken from within site on PRow N36 looking north and north-east towards the River Anker and beyond to Wheatcroft Farm

HSG11: Judkins Quarry



View A from the northern boundary of the site looking south and east across the brownfield eastern part of the site

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>HSG11 is situated in the LCA1: Hartshill Ridge Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Key features of relevance to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinctive upland landscape comprising Judkins Quarry and Caldecote Hill; • Man-made cone shaped spoil mound, known locally as Mount Jud is a prominent feature adjacent to Judkins Quarry; • Open arable farmland sloping down towards the Coventry Canal; • The Coventry Canal and a small marina are features set lower than the surrounding land and are only visible locally; and • Linear woodland along the Coventry Canal and along the ridgeline around Judkins Quarry and across Caldecote Hill are prominent features.
Site description	<p>This site is immediately adjacent to Judkins Quarry at the north-western edge of Nuneaton. The site is bisected by the Coventry Canal; and the quarry (including Mount Jud) is well screened by woodland along both sides of the canal. The site is part of brownfield land covering 14.5 ha. The site's northern boundary is partly bordered by a medium-scale arable field on the eastern side of the canal and woodland and scrub on the western side. The site's eastern boundary is formed by the north-west main railway line and an arm of a disused railway line bordered by mature woodland. The western edge of the site is undefined and is covered by woodland and scrub bordering Judkins Quarry. The site's southern boundary follows the rear garden boundary of the end terrace property before crossing over the canal leading behind the Mercedes Garage and following the access road. This road provides vehicular access to the quarry, the recycling centre and some industrial units. The site has significant level changes, particularly within the wooded western part of the site which is raised above the canal by 5m+. The eastern part of the site is on a similar level to the adjacent canal, however, there are a series of unvegetated spoil mounds which allow open views across the eastern part of the site.</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/Mostly consistent/Some key characteristics present/Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/Attractive/Pleasant/Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/Peaceful/Some interruption/Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	<p>The site frontage with the piecemeal buildings, security fencing and signage, and its immediate surroundings, which comprise a waste management centre, Mount Jud and the former Judkins Quarry abutting the site means that the local landscape character has a unique character that has been modified and heavily influenced by past industrial activity. The western part of the site is in a strongly wooded setting associated with the woodland along the canal. This is an attractive characteristic of this landscape. The site is relatively close to the northern edge of Nuneaton but separated from it by the railway line. Whilst most key landscape characteristics are present, the wider agricultural context to the north is not readily apparent due to hedgerow and tree screening along the northern and eastern boundaries. The unused brownfield character of the site and proximity to the railway line means the site and its immediate surroundings experience some interruption.</p>
Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views

of settlement judgement Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	<p>There is public access through the central part of the site along the canal towpath. The canal towpath is bordered by mature trees and shrubs which isolate it from the site and prevent views into both the eastern and western parts of the site. The site is enclosed to the north, east and west by mature woodland or belts of trees and by existing built development to the south. Linear woodland along the railway line limits views from the east. Mount Jud and the quarry landform contains views from the west. The site is separated from the B4114, to the south, by a row of two storey terrace houses, the Mercedes Benz garage and a detached property. Public views into the site are limited to channelled views at the site access on B4114, from the railway bridge and along Stoney Road (also National Cycle Network 52) towards the eastern part of the site. Whilst there are private views into the site from residential properties along Stoney Road to the south and from two detached canal side properties to the north, the site is not prominent in these views. The eastern part of the site is level with the canal and there are no important views such as towards Mount Jud that would be screened or altered if the site was developed.. The western part of the site is covered mostly by woodland which means that this part of the site is attractive and integrates into the surrounding landscape.</p>

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
<p>The site is divided and enclosed by mature tree cover along the canal and woodland within the western part of the site. There is existing built development to the south. Given the wooded character of the immediate surroundings, the site has high potential for additional mitigation planting to further screen views, particularly from the north and east. New residential development would have a beneficial effect on landscape character, as the spoil heaps and areas of brownfield land would be replaced with a new use for the land. The redevelopment of the site would also provide an opportunity to retain and enhance the wooded character of Coventry Canal. Layouts should encourage new planting close to the industrial areas through taller hedgerows and linear woodland. The site has a high capacity to accommodate change.</p>	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: Yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and enhance the wooded character of Coventry Canal encouraging new planting close to the industrial areas through taller hedgerows and linear woodland; • Retain views towards the man made colliery mound (Mount Jud) as a feature and landmark within the landscape; and • Create new woodland to reflect the scale and form of existing woodland. New woodland should be linear and along field margins reducing the prominence of the development from the wider landscape to the north. 	

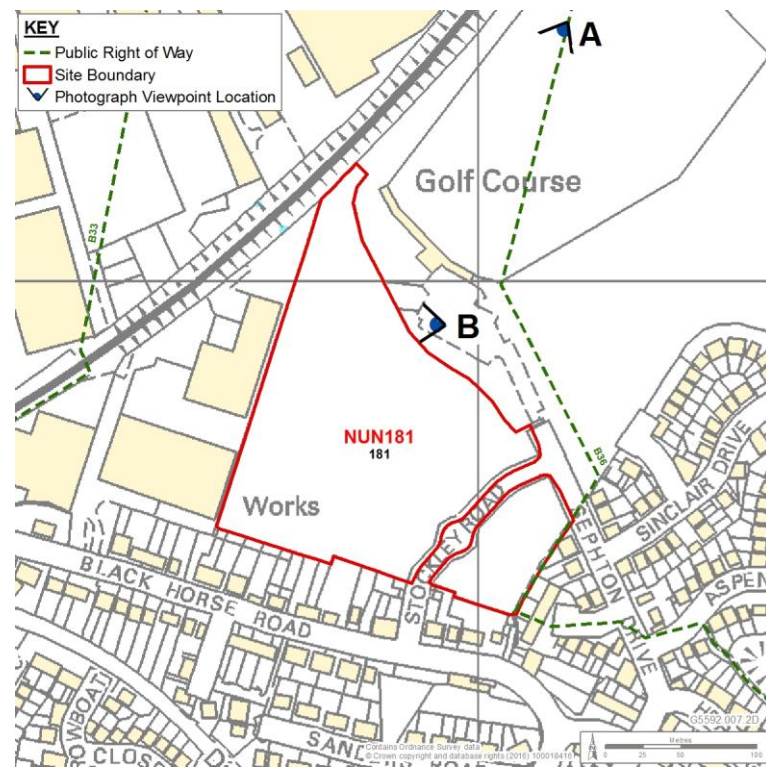


View B taken from the railway bridge on Tuttle Hill (B4114) looking north towards the eastern part of the site



View C taken from the site entrance on Tuttle Hill (B4114) looking north towards Mount Judd

NUN 181



Viewpoint A – View from PRoW looking south towards the site

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>NUN 181 is situated in the LCA6: Nuneaton and Bedworth Urban Fringes Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Key features of relevance to the site include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coventry Canal, Oxford Canal and Ashby de la Zouch Canal are unifying features throughout the landscape often providing an edge to development. • The land use is varied and typical of urban fringe landscapes. • Frequent areas of restored land and active quarries reflect the industrial heritage of the landscape. • Urban edges are prominent and frequent within this landscape. • Built development is often visible as a continuous line of buildings, although in places landform and vegetation are successful in softening edges. • Coventry Canal forms a boundary to development on the edge of Bedworth. • Overhead lines are prominent and always visible within the landscape. In the south they are particularly dominant where three lines run parallel. • Traffic movement is audible and a constant reminder of the proximity to the urban edge.
Site description	<p>The 3.22ha is on the south eastern edge of Bedworth, east of Bayton Road Industrial Estate and north of the village of Hawkesbury. The site occupies the south western part of the former Hawkesbury golf course and characterised largely by an area of maintained grass. It is currently in the Green Belt. The site's western boundary is next to some medium sized industrial units and a short section next to the railway line running south from Bedworth Station to Coventry. West of the railway line are large industrial units at Bayton Road Industrial Estate and these are clearly visible. The southern boundary is defined a wooden fence enclosing the rear gardens of the two storey houses that front onto Black Horse Road. The eastern boundary is next to some more recently constructed two storey homes (which either back onto or front the site). The north eastern boundary passes over an areas of unmaintained grass next to the former golf course car park. The former Golf Centre fairways extend northwards beyond this boundary towards the Coventry Canal. A PRoW runs in a northerly direction across the fairway near to the north east boundary. Stockley Road, which connects with Black Horse Road and the main road network, bisects the south eastern edge of the site and includes a small roundabout.</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/ Some key characteristics present Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/ Pleasant Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/ Peaceful Some interruption/ Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	<p>Largely due to its small scale and its former use, the site is not representative of the wider character area although a few of the urban influences listed above are present. The former golf course represents a man-made landscape which is bordered on one side by a railway line and prominent industrial urban edge. These urban influences result in a landscape that cannot be considered to be remote or tranquil, and amongst other disturbances, trains and the distant noise of the M6 create some interruption.</p>

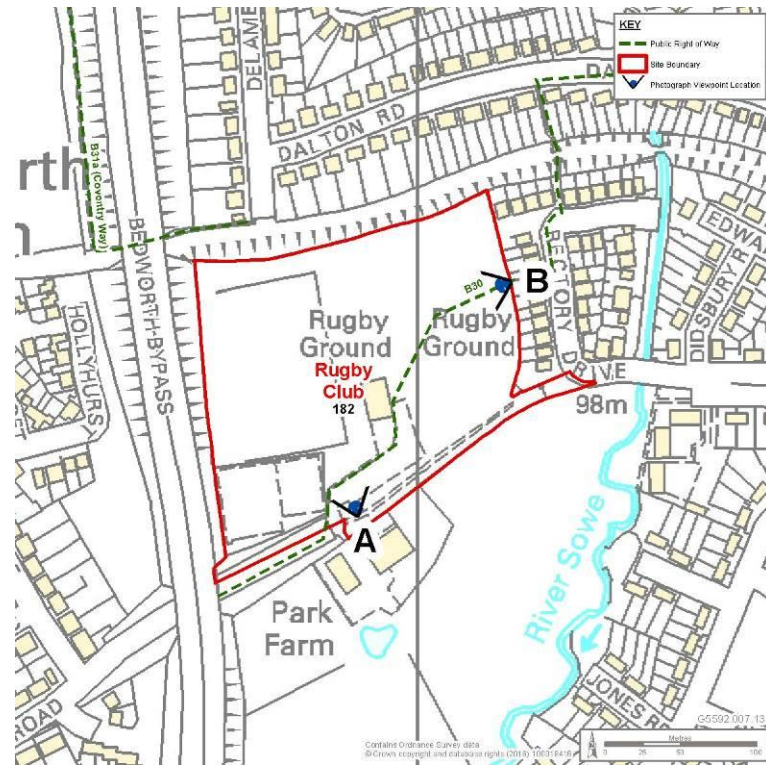
Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high / Moderate-low / Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge / Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views / Few attractive features or views / No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views / No public views
Visual qualities general description	The site has a low visual prominence in views from the west and south due to the proximity of the settlement edge. Views from the countryside to the north and east are largely screened by vegetation in the former Golf Course. However there are open views of the site from the PRoW (ref. B 36) that runs near to the north eastern site boundary. The site offers few attractive features to contribute to the settlement setting or views of the settlement. The majority of the settlement edge is not attractive in views. Public visual receptors of the site are the PRoW, railway users and the minor residential roads next to the southern edge of the site.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
Given the urban influences of the site and poor quality of the settlement edge this site is considered to have a high capacity for residential development. However, there is scope to improve views form the east towards the settlement edge using high quality development and the use of various landscape treatments (see below).	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: YES	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an open space corridor along the northern eastern boundary of the site with a number of grassed spaces articulated by specimen trees, small groups of trees, small areas of woodland and hedgerows. The open space corridor would be made accessible by an informal footpath network. In addition to benefitting any new residents, the landscape treatment would improve views towards the settlement edge from the east. • Provide landscape screening along the western edge of the site next to the industrial units. • Ensure a sensitive treatment of any proposed building form, with variation in built form to create an attractive, high quality urban edge. This could be achieved through variation in building heights, house types and materials. • Set building heights of two to three storeys as appropriate for this parcel (three storey buildings would help obscure views of industrial units in views of the urban edge from the east). • Consider an average density of 40 dwellings per hectare as appropriate for the site. 	



Viewpoint B – View from north eastern edge of site towards the industrial units at the western edge

NUN 182: Rugby Club, Bedworth



View A from adjacent PRoW looking north across the site

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	This site is situated in the urban part of Bedworth and does not fall within a Landscape Character Area.
Site description	The 3.69 ha site comprises two rugby pitches, a single storey brick sports pavilion, two bowling greens, a go-kart racing track and associated car parking at Bedworth Rugby Football Club. The site access is via Smarts Road to the west and underneath the Bedworth Bypass. The northern boundary of the main site is defined by a dismantled railway line and a linear belt of mature trees, separating the site from the residential area to the north. The eastern boundary of the site is defined by a hedge and the rear gardens of properties along Rectory Drive. The western boundary is defined by a linear belt of mature trees alongside the A444 which is on an embankment. A PRoW (B30) cuts across the site in a northwest-southeast along the southern site boundary to link with Rectory Drive. To the south of the site are two large agricultural sheds and a small tract of agricultural land including a pond leading down towards the River Sowe.
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/ Some key characteristics present/ Not representative of wider character / Non applicable
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/ Pleasant/ Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/ Peaceful/ Some interruption/ Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	The site, comprising rugby pitches, sports pavilion, bowling green, go-kart track, adjacent to rear gardens are commonplace in urban environments and have no distinctive features. However the site is in a strongly wooded setting associated with the dismantled railway line and the A444 which does contribute some attractive qualities. The site is relatively close to the River Sowe, but separated from it by the PRoW, fields and field boundary vegetation and it is not readily apparent from the site. The site is enclosed, and in particular is buffered from the north and west by the mature trees. The site is not important for the setting or approaches into the town and is isolated from the wider countryside. The current use of the site and proximity to the A444 means the site and its immediate surroundings are not tranquil.

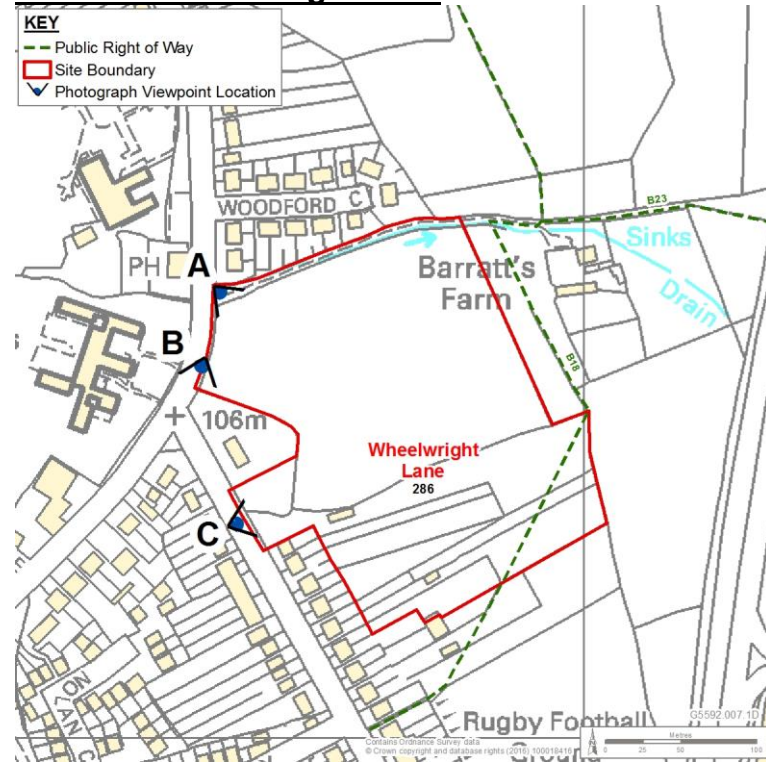
Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high / Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge / Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views / Some attractive features or views / Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views / Some public views / Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	The site is within the centre of Bedworth adjacent to the A444. The mature vegetation around the A444 to the west and trees along the dismantled railway line to the north and hedgerows along field boundaries to the south limit views. This vegetation screening together with A444 embankment along the western boundary of the site helps to limit the prominence of the site, although there are some views of the site in the locality, particularly from properties along Rectory Drive. Overall it is of moderate-low prominence. There is public access into the site, from the PRoW (B30) extending to the south and east. There are some views towards the red brick Gate House Water Tower which forms a prominent landmark to the east in the vicinity of the site.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
Landscape and visual effects as a result of new housing on this site would be limited due to the presence of the existing access and the building on site, the mature vegetation in the locality and the scope for additional mitigation. To minimise effects on landscape and views it is recommended that if housing development is taken forward on this site then the height of existing nearby houses should be taken into account to make sure that new development is on a similar scale. The site already benefits from mature tree belt to its northern and western boundaries. The presence of mature tree belts and hedgerows in the landscape means that further planting to the site boundaries would be appropriate. However, given the relatively small size of the site, it would not be possible to screen views of new development entirely from residential properties immediately to the east. Overall the mitigation potential is moderate-high .	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: Yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional tree planting along the residential edge to strengthen screening to the west; • Retain and enhance existing hedgerows; • Include new street tree planting across the site; • Retain views towards Bedworth Water Tower; and • Incorporate the existing PRoW within a green buffer. 	



View B taken from within site looking south and west

NUN 286: Wheelwright Lane



View A taken from Wheelwright Lane looking south and east across the site

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>This site is in LCA7: Keresley Urban Fringe Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Key features of relevance to this site include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban fringe character created through the mixture of land uses and the fragmentation and isolation of farmland as a result of roads (M6 & A444) and urban development; The use of land for horse paddocks and recreation and views of development creates a strong association with the urban environment; Varied field pattern although represents primarily post-medieval and 18th and 19th century enclosure. Many fields are small and irregular in shape close to streams becoming larger where arable farming takes place on higher ground; Fields are bordered by hedgerows of variable condition and hedgerow trees; Woodland is present as linear belts along the M6 and A444. Elsewhere a wooded character is created by mature trees along the River Sowe and Breach Brook and trees within mature hedgerows; Hedgerow trees and woodland are primarily oak; Urban fringes are common within the landscape with built development always visible on at least two sides of farmland; Built development tends to appear as linear bands along roads or as rising rooflines on higher ground; and Large warehouse development is often prominent above trees and woodland on the fringes of the character area.
Site description	<p>The 4.53ha site is in Ash Green, a suburban village between Bedworth and Coventry and currently in Green Belt. The site comprises NUN 286 and NUN 317 and these have been joined together as one and to be now referred to as NUN 286. The site is gently sloping from 106m AOD to 95m at the eastern boundary. The site is accessed via a field gate that connects with Wheelwright Lane to the northwest and a further field gate on Burbages Lane to the south west. The site includes two pastoral fields and a grassed area with some trees to the rear of the properties on Burbages Lane. (This grassed area may have been part of extended rear gardens to the rear of Burbages Lane. The smaller of the two fields, is linear with rough grassland in the southern part of the site and also includes two buildings. South of this field is the grassed area forming the southern edge of the site. The larger field is grazed and extends to a narrow farm track adjacent to the rear of properties along Woodford Close. This forms the northern boundary and is well vegetated by a line of mature trees. The site is enclosed to the north and west by overgrown hedgerows or lines of trees. Tall and overgrown roadside hedgerows along Wheelwright Lane (western boundary) provide partial screening of the site from this road. Wheelwright Lane Primary school is immediately to the west of the site on Wheelwright Lane. There is a detached property with a wooded garden curtilage to the west of the site which the site wraps around.</p> <p>The site's eastern boundary is more open as the land slopes down allowing views (that are filtered in places by trees) across hedgerows towards the industrial units at Rowley Green Lane Industrial Estate. To the immediate east of the site is a farm storage area (marked on the OS map as Barrett's Farm) and a further field used for motorsports, which extends to the A444. The southern boundary is partly defined by the rear gardens of properties along Burbage Lane. There is also a line of mature trees to the south eastern boundary. Existing residential development in the village extends along Burbage Lane to the south and Woodford Close to the north. The plan indicates the presence of a PRoW (ref. B18 and B23) to the south eastern edge of the site but there was no evidence of this during the field visit. Part of the site is currently subject to an outline planning application for up to 48 dwellings (App Number: 033285).</p> <p><i>Note – it was not feasible to access the eastern or southern part of the site during the field visit due to the lack of public right of way or highway. Some of the site description has been completed from aerial photography.</i></p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/Some key characteristics present/Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/Pleasant/ Unremarkable

Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/Peaceful/Some interruption/Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	The site is highly consistent with the characteristics of the LCA7: Keresley Urban Fringe. Ribbon development along Wheelwright Lane exerts an urban influence on the site and surrounding landscape which is consistent with reported characteristics within the landscape character assessment. The proximity of the site to Wheelwright Lane and traffic provide some interruption. There are some typical countryside features on the site, such as the two structures (farm storage area) and rough areas of grassland, which contribute to a landscape that is largely unremarkable. This is typical of a rural fringe location with limited features of note. However the larger of the two fields does have attractive mature trees and hedgerows to its boundaries.

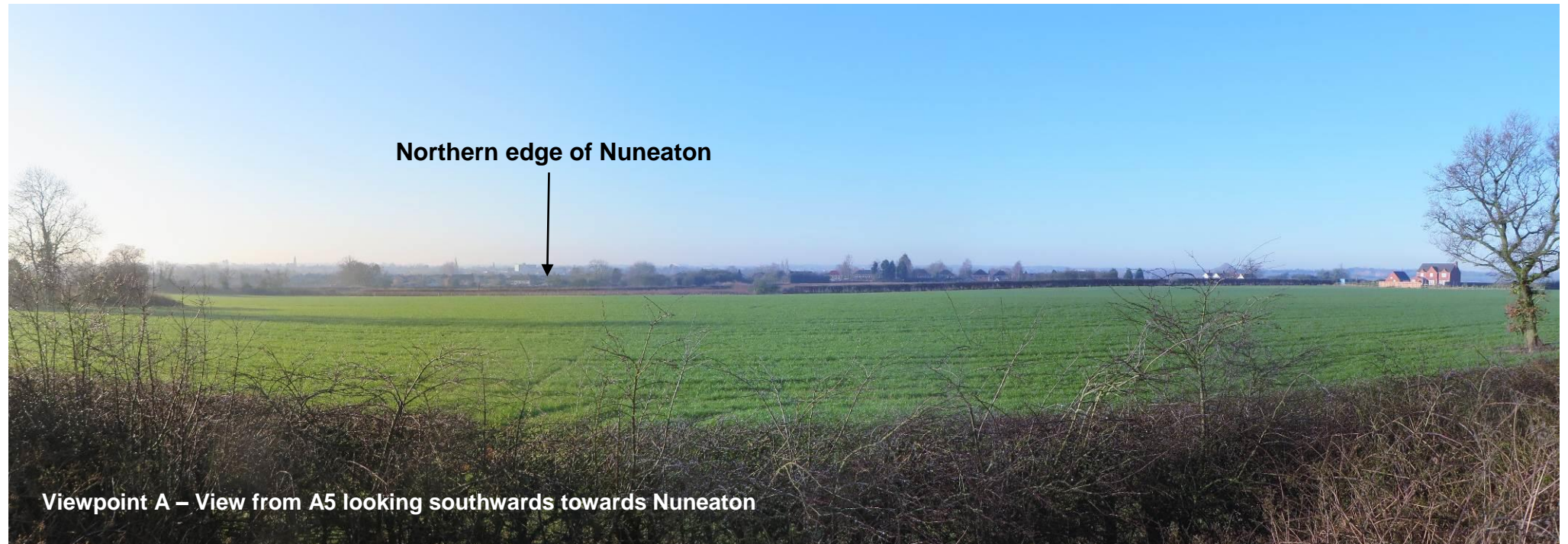
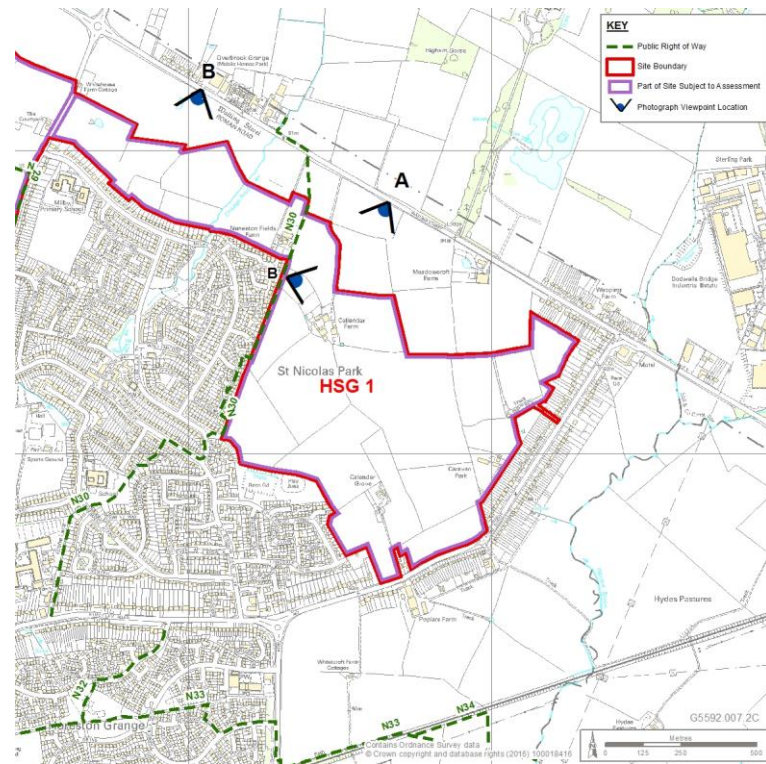
Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	The site is on gently sloping farmland with residential development to the north and southwest, the primary school to the west and industry to the southeast, provide enclosure and help to limit the site's visual prominence. Linear woodland and tall hedgerows along the site boundaries limit views towards the site, also limiting its visual prominence. There are two field gates which enable fleeting views into the site from Wheelwright Lane and Burbage Lane. Mature vegetation around the site provides screening for the adjacent residential properties to the north, west and south. The wooded boundaries are attractive features and are important in helping to provide a wooded edge setting and appearance to the village in views from public views in the vicinity.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
It is assumed that access to the site for any proposed development would be from Burbages Lane and this should limit the need to remove excessive boundary vegetation to the site. The enclosure created by the strong framework of field boundary hedgerows and trees surrounding the site and their retention, would limit effects of development on wider landscape and views. The enclosed character of the farm track (north of the site) should be maintained as part of any proposals. The overgrown hedgerow along the boundary with Wheelwright Lane on the western boundary is a feature of the landscape character area and should be retained and managed. A relatively small number of private residential visual receptors immediately adjacent to the site would be affected by development but effects could be mitigated through retention of boundary vegetation and planting of new trees. There is a moderate-high capacity to accommodate new housing on this site.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: Yes	
Recommendations if site is taken forward	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retention of hedgerows and trees along site boundaries; Where possible use hedgerows to property boundaries to create a green character to development; Scope for further tree planting in order to further limit views of new housing, using native locally sourced species; and Enhance linear woodland along the eastern boundary to reduce the prominence of development within the wider landscape and from the PRow network. 	



Site HSG1

HSG1 (East): North of Nuneaton



Viewpoint A – View from A5 looking southwards towards Nuneaton

Element	Assessment
Key features of landscape character area	<p>HSG1 is situated in the LCA2: Anker Valley Estate Farmlands</p> <p>Key features of relevance to HSG1 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural fringe landscape of gently undulating arable and pasture fields with frequent glimpses of urban edges; • Larger urban areas are on slightly lower ground within Nuneaton which reduces the prominence of built form in the landscape; • Generally a rural character although busy roads, such as the A5, in combination with visible urban edges reduce the tranquil character; • A medium and regular field pattern comprising primarily 18th and 19th century enclosure with pockets of post-medieval fields. Larger arable fields represent more modern enclosure formed through field expansion during post-war intensification of agriculture; • Fields and roads are bordered by a mix of hedgerows, which are generally maintained to a low height. Along with individual and clusters of hedgerow trees, these help to soften and break-up the scale of development in places; • Streams are frequent, often flanked by narrow belts of riparian trees and ditches along field boundaries are common; • Properties are a mix of modern semi-detached, with older early 20th century housing present as ribbon development along main roads; • There is no overriding building style or materials within the urban edge; properties are a mix of red brick and painted render; and • There are isolated farmsteads throughout the landscape.
Site description	<p>This assessment considers the eastern part of site HSG1 extending east from Higham Lane towards The Long Shoot (A47). A separate A3 pro-forma covers the western part HSG1 extending west of Higham Lane. This part of the site measures approximately 82.09ha and covers a large area of agricultural land at the north eastern edge of Nuneaton. The site comprises a mix of larger arable and smaller pastoral fields and associated farmsteads (Meadowcroft Farm, Callendar Farm and Nuneaton Fields Farm) beyond Nuneaton’s urban edge, but contained by busy roads. The site extends to St Nicholas Park and the A47 (The Long Shoot) to the south and east, Higham Lane to the west and to the north as close as 100m to the A5 (Watling Street). The main urban edge to St Nicolas Park is well defined, with a range of two storey modern houses with generally second storey views overlooking the site. Ribbon development along the A47, and to a lesser extent the A5, affects what would otherwise be a clear distinction between an urban and rural landscape; the residential development at the A47/A5 junction almost connecting with Hinckley’s urban edge.</p> <p>Field boundaries generally consist of intact hedgerows (maintained to a low height) with some hedgerow trees. Hedgerow vegetation and the riparian tree belt along Change Brook (which runs northeast to southwest through a narrow part of the site) help to soften the effect of built form and roads in part. A more continuous and harsher urban edge is experienced in places where vegetation is absent. A public right of way runs from the A5 in a southwesterly direction across the site, and follows the urban edge before connecting with a residential street. There is also a small public open space with a children’s play area and informal green space adjacent to part of the south western boundary. The green space is fronted by housing on its southern side. Some housing development was under construction at the time of the field survey (March 2016) along the southern edges of the site near to The Long Shoot (A47).</p>
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/ Some key characteristics present/ Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/ Pleasant/ Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/ Peaceful/ Some interruption/ Not tranquil

Landscape qualities general description	Generally the site is consistent with the wider landscape character area that the site sits within, although some key characteristics such as linear woodland blocks are missing. The site contains attractive features, with some less attractive features typical of a landscape in proximity to the urban edge. Attractive features include the farmland and farmsteads, which are generally in a moderate condition, although in places hedgerows are less intact and some boundaries are devoid of hedgerow trees. Less attractive features are associated with the concentration of urban influences surrounding the site on all sides, particularly where there is limited screening of the urban edge and where there is the intrusion of busy roads. These urban influences result in a landscape that cannot be considered to be remote or tranquil, although the level of disturbance varies depending on proximity to the settlement edge and busy roads.
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Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	The site is visible from the surrounding roads and urban edge, particularly from the A5 which follows higher ground northeast of the site. Visual prominence is limited by the topography, where the site gently slopes toward the urban edge and also by existing ribbon development along the A47 which limits views from the east. The urban edge next to the site is partly softened by low hedgerows and some hedgerow trees and garden vegetation; there are exceptions to this where an absence of vegetation creates a harsh urban edge of rear garden fences and uniform lines of houses. Although the site does not form an unattractive setting to Nuneaton, there is scope to improve views of the settlement through greater vegetation screening to break up views of the urban edge. Other than the surrounding highways, public visual receptors are limited to a single public right of way crossing the site (which has poor connections with the wider footpath network) and the public open space adjacent to the site's south western boundary.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
The landscape in the site is already influenced by its proximity to neighbouring residential development and is surrounded by roads. The resulting landscape and visual qualities mean that the site is considered to have capacity for residential development. However, there is scope to improve the existing urban edge by reinforcing hedgerows and hedgerow tree planting. This type of mitigation should be in keeping with the existing landscape pattern of hedgerows with hedgerow trees. This landscape should also accommodate the creation of small linear woodlands to aid screening. Farmland between the site's northern boundary and the A5 contributes towards creating a pleasant setting to the northeastern edge of Nuneaton and so the retention of a farmland buffer along the A5 will be important.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: YES	
Recommendations if site is taken forward:	
Site HSG1 (eastern part)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain and maximise the width of a 'farmland buffer' between HSG1 and the A5. Reduce the prominence of existing urban edges by retaining and reinforcing existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees to filter views of the new urban edge, offering glimpses of built form. Ensure a sensitive treatment of the urban edge, with variation in built form to create an attractive, high quality settlement setting. This could be achieved through variation in building heights, house types and orientation of dwellings, to avoid a monotonous and straight-lined urban edge. Retain the visual presence of farmsteads (Callendar Farm in particular) on the new urban edge in order to reflect the rural characteristics of the wider landscape character area. Sensitively incorporate the existing public right of way and Change Brook within the open space network associated with the new development. Look for opportunities to locate informal public open space at the edge of any proposed development, with new housing addressing open space, thus maximising the green buffer between the A5 and new built form. Consider an average density of 35 dwellings per hectare as appropriate for this site, with lower densities concentrated toward the new urban edge. Ensure buildings of maximum height of 3 storeys are sited toward the existing urban edge, with 1 to 2 storey dwellings at the northern edge of the site. Use varied building materials which make reference to the local vernacular to break-up the mass of development in views. Generally, roof materials should be in recessive colours to help reduce the prominence of urban edges. 	

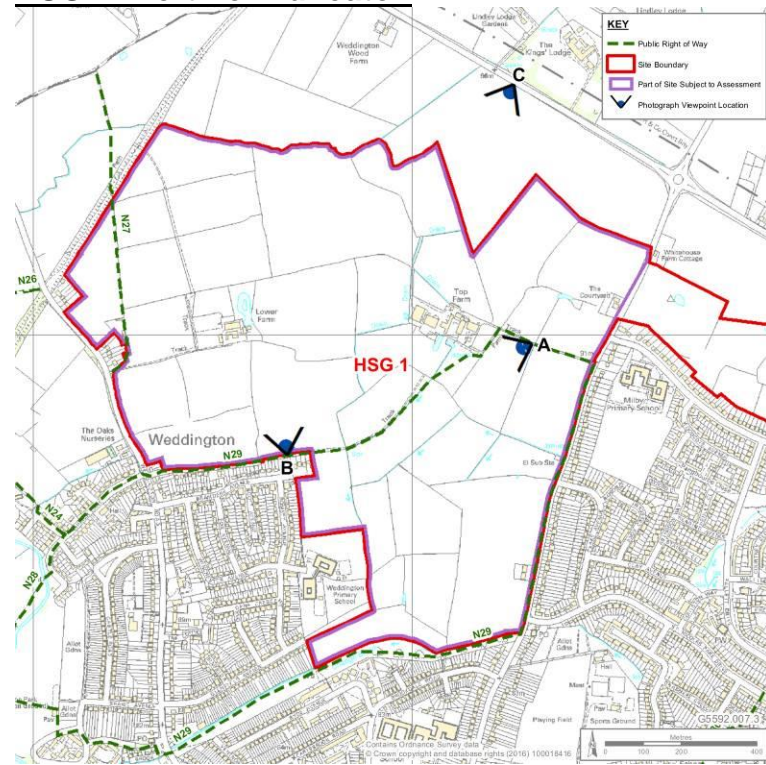


Viewpoint B – View from PRoW N30 - looking northeast across HSG1 towards the A5



Viewpoint C – View from A5 (Watling Steet) looking south towards agricultural land and HSG1 beyond

HSG 1: North of Nuneaton



Viewpoint A – View from PRoW (ref. N29) looking south west across the site

Element	Assessment
<p>Key features of landscape character area</p>	<p>HSG 1 is situated in the LCA2: Anker Valley Estate Farmlands Key features of relevance to HSG 1 (western part) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural fringe landscape of gently undulating arable and pasture fields with frequent glimpses of urban edges; • Larger urban areas are on slightly lower ground within Nuneaton which reduces the prominence of built form in the landscape; • Generally a rural character although busy roads, such as the A5, in combination with visible urban edges reduce the tranquil character; • A medium and regular field pattern comprising primarily 18th and 19th century enclosure with pockets of post-medieval fields. Larger arable fields represent more modern enclosure formed through field expansion during post-war intensification of agriculture; • Fields and roads are bordered by a mix of hedgerows, which are generally maintained to a low height. Along with individual and clusters of hedgerow trees, these help to soften and break-up the scale of development in places; • Streams are frequent, often flanked by narrow belts of riparian trees and ditches along field boundaries are common; • Properties are a mix of modern semi-detached, with older early 20th century housing present as ribbon development along main roads; • There is no overriding building style or materials within the urban edge; properties are a mix of red brick and painted render; • There are isolated farmsteads throughout the landscape; • Gently undulating lowland vale comprising rural fringe landscape of arable and pasture fields with frequent glimpses of urban edges; • Rural landscape although the A5 reduces the tranquil character; • Fields are bounded by well-maintained mixed species hedgerows and ditches with frequent hedgerows trees; • Frequent isolated farmsteads which are linked by narrow hedged tracks often on slightly higher ground than surrounding farmland; • Man-made mound at Judkins quarry forms a local landmark and is prominent within views across farmland; • From higher ground at the A5 there are long views toward Nuneaton; and • Lines of woodland and trees breaks up the scale of Nuneaton creating an impression of a series of clusters of settlements rather than one settlement.
<p>Site description</p>	<p>This site assessment considers the western part of HSG1 (west of Higham Lane). Most of this area (excluding west of Lower Farm) was previously assessed by TEP in 2012 and referred to as PDA10. The most western part of the site was also assessed at the same time and referred to as Parcel 2C. The aim of this assessment is to consider both parts of the site in combination. The eastern part of HSG1 (east of Higham Lane) was previously assessed by TEP in 2012 and those findings still apply.</p> <p>This part of the site (to now be referred to as 'the site') measures approximately 129 ha and covers a large area of agricultural land between Higham Lane and Weddington Lane (A444) to the north of Nuneaton and comes within approximately 250 metres of the A5 along its northern edge. It comprises a mix of medium sized arable and pastoral fields and two associated farmsteads (Lower Farm and Top Farm). Field boundaries generally consist of intact hedgerows (maintained to a low height) with occasional hedgerow trees. There is a belt of trees associated with the watercourse on the northern edge of the site. Landform is gently rolling with a gradual fall towards the edge of Nuneaton but with a couple of higher parts of land reaching 90m AOD. One of the higher parts is near to Higher Farm to the north east of the site. Some housing development is already under construction on the western edge of the site next to Weddington Road.</p> <p>The northern boundary of the site is irregular initially following the watercourse with the belt of trees. Close to Top Farm the boundary follows straight field boundaries before meeting Higham Lane at the eastern edge of the site. The eastern boundary returns along the edge of Higham Lane for approximately 800m and the eastern side of the lane is fronted by detached properties. On reaching a line of mature trees the boundary returns in a westward direction alongside a linear green space and PRoW (ref. N29). The boundary then wraps around Weddington (suburb of Nuneaton) usually following</p>

	hedgerow and trees with school buildings or residential development beyond. The boundary (now along the western edge of the site) then follows Weddington Road before reaching a former railway line (now the Sustrans National Cycle Route (NCR) 52) on an embankment and the boundary follows this for around 400 metres. The level of the embankment reaches a height of approximately 3 metres, is heavily vegetated forming a prominent linear wooded feature in the landscape.
Landscape Qualities	
Representativeness/ consistency with wider character judgement	Highly consistent/ Mostly consistent/Some key characteristics present/Not representative of wider character
Landscape character (attractiveness) judgement	Highly attractive/ Attractive/Pleasant/Unremarkable
Remoteness and tranquillity judgement	Remote/Peaceful/ Some interruption/Not tranquil
Landscape qualities general description	The site is mostly consistent with the wider landscape character although some characteristics such as streams flanked by riparian trees are relatively infrequent. In terms of attractiveness (or 'level of intactness') the landscape is typified by a gently undulating landscape with field boundaries consistently defined by hedgerows and intermittent hedgerow trees. The two isolated farmsteads also form an attractive feature. Less attractive features include the presence of the major road network to the eastern and western edges of the site and the proximity of the A5 to the north. The internal parts of the site could be considered peaceful although there is some interruption to the edges. Overall the judgement for remoteness and tranquillity is assessed as 'some interruption'.

Visual Qualities	
Visual prominence judgement	High/Moderate-high/Moderate-low/Low
Nature of the urban edge judgement	No visible urban edge/Soft well vegetated urban edge limited views of principally rooflines/ Partially visible urban edge/Hard urban edge with no screening
Settlement setting and views of settlement judgement	Highly attractive features or views/ Some attractive features or views/Few attractive features or views/No attractive features or views
Public accessibility within and immediately surrounding the potential development site judgement	Many public views/ Some public views/Limited public views/No public views
Visual qualities general description	There are a range of views towards the site depending on location. The site is highly visible from Higham Lane along the eastern boundary as views are possible over a low hedge. Existing development and public open space along the southern boundary largely reduces the visual prominence of the site. Views from Weddington Road along the western boundary are filtered by the taller mature hedgerow and a number of mature trees next to the road. Apart from Weddington Road, views from the west tend to be screened by the vegetated embankment and NCR 52. Views of the site from the A5 are limited by the band of agricultural fields on higher ground next to the road but outside the site. Beyond those fields, is the northern site boundary but the land tends to fall away to the south making it less visible. Taking all the range of views into account the judgement for visual prominence would be moderate-low. In terms of nature of the urban edge this also depends on the location. As suggested above views back towards the eastern boundary along Higham Road and the edge to Weddington are of a hard urban edge with limited screening. Views from the west towards the urban edge are largely screened by the linear vegetated embankment. There are long views from the A5 towards Nuneaton but these are of a soft well vegetated urban edge. In general terms views of the settlement setting are of a gently undulating lowland vale landscape with frequent glimpses of Nuneaton's urban edge beyond but softened by mature trees and vegetation within the urban footprint. Further in the distance is a backdrop of wooded higher ground, with a silhouette of the Mount Judd at Judkins quarry. PRow N29 forms a pedestrian route across the site from Higham Lane (St Nicholas Park) to Grove Fields (Weddington) with open views of the site. A PRow with the same reference follows the linear green space next to the southern boundary but views towards the site are limited by a mature hedgerow and trees.

Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation	
Landscape Capacity/Scope for mitigation: Low/Moderate-low/Moderate-high/High	
Parts of the site are already influenced by neighbouring residential development and roads and the moderate-low visual prominence judgement, particularly from the north and west meaning there is a moderate-high landscape capacity and scope for mitigation. Mitigation through an appropriate landscape framework based on the existing network of hedgerow field boundaries, watercourse and retention of the higher more visible parts of the site for an appropriate landscape treatment. Landscape treatment of the northern edge of the site is particularly important as this will have the greatest effect on the setting to Nuneaton's northern edge. This overall approach to mitigation should be in keeping with the key features of the landscape character area. Farmland in the site contributes towards creating a pleasant setting to the northeastern edge of Nuneaton and so the retention of a farmland buffer along the A5 will be important. It is considered that the parcel has the ability to accommodate development up to its high point at Top Farm. North of Top Farm the land should be retained as a buffer and setting to Nuneaton, it should remain undeveloped and should be landscaped appropriately to maintain a soft well vegetated urban edge.	
Site recommended in landscape terms to be taken forward: YES	
Recommendations if site is taken forward:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and maximise the width of a 'farmland buffer' between HSG1 and the A5; • Reduce the prominence of existing urban edges by retaining and reinforcing existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees to filter views of the new urban edge, offering glimpses of built form; • Retain higher ground (above 90m AOD) for appropriate open space treatment; • Ensure a sensitive treatment of the urban edge, with variation in built form to create an attractive, high quality settlement setting; this could be achieved through variation in building heights, house types and orientation of dwellings, to avoid a monotonous and straight-lined urban edge; • Sensitively incorporate the existing PRow (N29) within the green space network associated with the new development; • Look for opportunities to locate informal public open space along the northern edge of development, with an appropriate landscape treatment, including hedgerows, hedgerow trees and specimen trees. New housing should address this public open space from the south; • Consider an average density of 35 dwellings per hectare as appropriate for the site, with lower densities concentrated toward the new urban edge; • Ensure buildings of maximum height of 3 storeys are sited toward the existing urban edge, with 1 to 2 storey dwellings at the edge of farmland; and • Use varied building materials which make reference to the local vernacular to break-up the mass of development in views. Generally, roof materials should be in recessive colours to help reduce the prominence of urban edges. 	



Viewpoint B – View from PRow (ref. N29) looking north across the site



Viewpoint C – View from A5 looking south west across the site