### **Chapter 4: The Trent Washlands Regional Character Area**



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### **Trent Washlands**

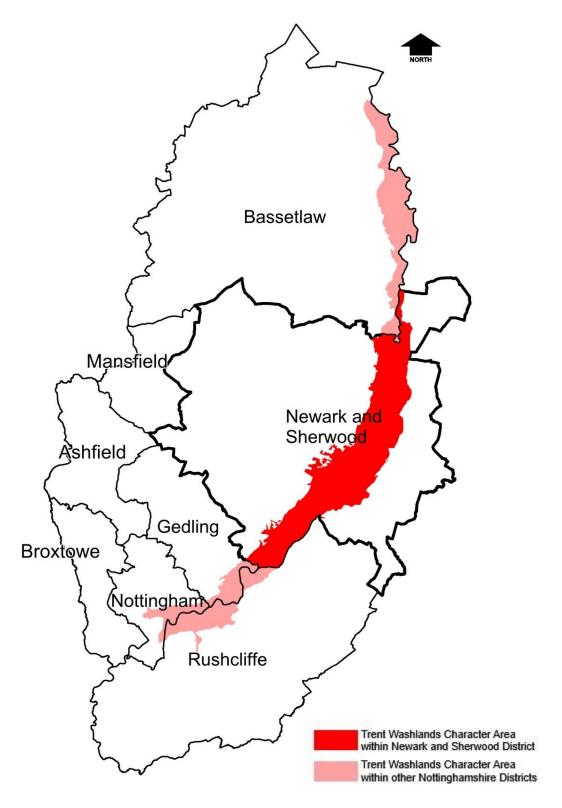


Figure 4.1 Trent Washlands Character Area within Nottinghamshire and Newark and Sherwood District

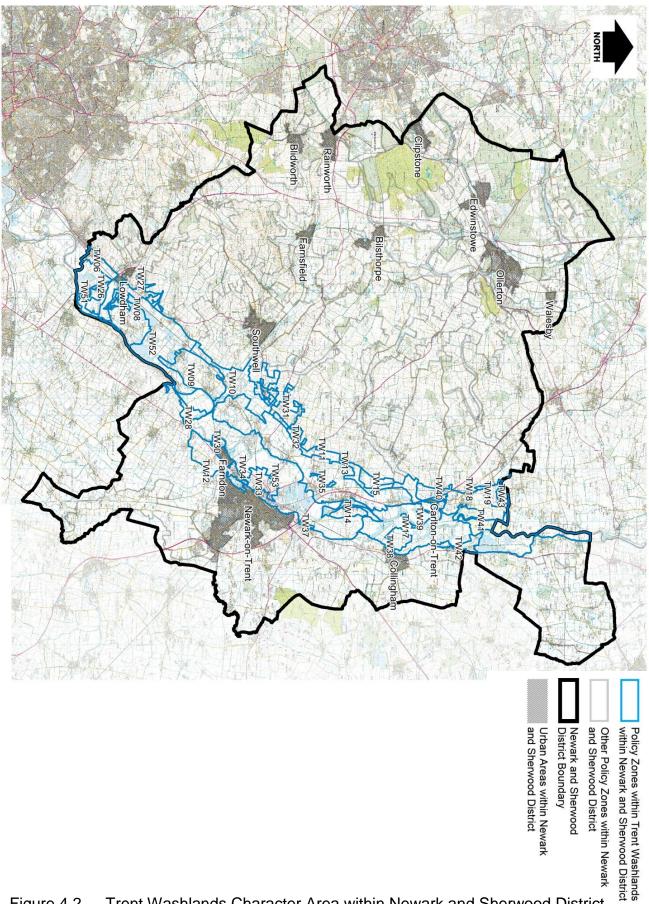


Figure 4.2 Trent Washlands Character Area within Newark and Sherwood District

### 4.1 Physical and human influences

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

The **Trent Washlands** is principally formed from the broad valleys of the River Trent. The region is defined by alluvial and river terrace drift deposits and occupies around 10% of the County. The Trent flows in a great arc through a number of counties including Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire before eventually discharging into the North Sea, via the Humber. Stoke-on-Trent, Burton on Trent, Nottingham, Newark and Gainsborough are the main population centres located along its course.

The extent of Trent Washlands Character Area within the District of Newark and Sherwood is shown on Figure 4.1

#### 4.1.2 The shape of the land

In Nottinghamshire the valley of the Trent strikes through the County from end to end over a distance of 80 kilometres. Throughout its length this valley, which has an average width of 2-3 kilometres, is floored by a succession of river-borne materials, each reflecting a stage in the development of the river system. The materials consist primarily of older flood gravels of varying age, covered in places by more recently deposited alluvium. While the gravels are predominantly coarse and composed mainly of Bunter Pebble Bed debris, the alluvium is of much firmer texture, varying from silty loam to light clay.

The gravels include both outwash material derived from the retreating pleistocene ice fronts, and more recent riverine deposits. Together these form a series of low terraces which occur mainly along the edge of the valley, but also as "islands" in the midst of the river floodplain. Most of these terraces are raised by a metre or more, providing areas of naturally dry land surrounded by river alluvium. In places the alluvial floodplain forms extensive areas of flat, low-lying land that would have been subject to periodic flooding prior to the advent of arterial drainage schemes. Alluvial deposits also flank the many smaller tributary streams which flow into the valley, mainly from the low mudstone hills to the west.

The Trent Valley in Nottinghamshire has been cut almost entirely in Mercia Mudstone, and for part of its length the region is flanked on either side by steep slopes to form a shallow trench. These slopes are particularly well developed between Long Eaton and Newark, where for long stretches they represent an old line of degraded river bluffs. In places, especially on the east bank, steep, often wooded river cliffs are a prominent feature rising above the flat alluvial floodplain. They are best developed between Gunthorpe and East Stoke.

Downstream from Newark, the region broadens out, while the slopes rising from its edge gradually decrease in height and steepness until the valley becomes almost indiscernible from the adjacent lowland areas. In its lowest section beyond Gainsborough the valley opens out onto a broad plain which stretches away northwards to the Humber estuary. This almost level area of former washland, lying at, or in places just below, sea level, is floored by a variable thickness of silty marine alluvium.

#### 4.1.3 **Soils**

Soils developed on glaciofluvial deposits and river terraces within the main river corridor have predominately coarse loamy textures, often with sandy sub-soils overlying gravel. The larger and more extensive terraces that flank the river corridor downstream from Newark are

dominated by deep permeable sandy and coarse sandy soils in glaciofluvial drift. The alluvial soils of the Trent consist of mottled clayey and clay loam soils, developed in greyish and brownish alluvium. Downstream of Gainsborough deposits of shallow coarse silty material overlie the marine alluvium.

#### 4.1.4 **Landscape History**

This is the region with the most dynamic and complex environment in Nottinghamshire, where both human and natural activities have interacted not just to create successions of landscapes, but to change the actual form of the land. The region contains a rich resource of archaeological remains, many of which are visible on the surface as differential crop growth over buried ditches, pits and other infilled disturbances of the subsoil. The geology and soils of the region are particularly favourable to the development of these cropmarks, which have been recorded through aerial reconnaissance and photography. We now know that invisible archaeological remains also exist, buried in or beneath alluvium deposited by the Trent, and that organic remains which would normally decay may be preserved in the wet conditions of this burial. Such preservation is also a feature of ancient river channels which are to be found buried in many locations on the flood plain of the Trent. It is possible to deduce a great deal about past ecological circumstances and human land use from the tree trunks, brushwood, leaves, pollen, beetles, spiders, molluscs and other remains of flora and fauna found in the deposits filling these palaeochannels, or within flood deposits and archaeological remains. Much new evidence about the palaeoenvironments of the region has been gathered in recent years, giving new insight into the development of the river valley landscape.

Research into the environmental and human history of the **Trent Washlands** continues. This brief overview of that history cannot do justice to the detail of new evidence being revealed or to the studies involved, which are already considerable. A full description of the landscape history of the **Trent Washlands** is included as Appendix R of this document.

### 4.2 Landscape Evolution and Change

#### 4.2.1 Introduction

This section examines the main forces that have brought about change and evolution within the **Trent Washlands** over recent decades. It does this by discussing how the current structure and pattern of land use has developed, paying particular regard to agriculture, woodland, transport, industrial/residential development, mineral extraction and tourism. It also considers the trends and pressures that may produce landscape change in the future, such as climate change, which has the potential to affect all of the above trends.

#### 4.2.2 Agriculture





The traditional character of the Trent Valley between the border of Derbyshire and Newark has been one of mixed farming, serving the demands of the large population centres. Before the Second World War permanent pastures flanked the meandering river channel and carpeted the low-lying alluvial areas. These were the natural flood plains and washlands. Arable production was confined to the low terraces where the risk of inundation was less, occupying around 40% of the total area. Downstream of Newark the proportion of arable land was significantly less, with over 75% of the valley set to permanent pasture. An almost continuous ribbon of grassland therefore extended along the alluvial deposits of the Trent.

The character of the valley has changed radically in recent decades. Modifications involving floodbanks, the isolation of the Colwick loop, and the building of sluices have now allowed the encroachment of arable farming to the flood banks. Agricultural intensification has led to a dramatic increase in the area of arable land and the loss of almost 70% of permanent grassland within the region. Much of this was prime water meadow.

Through its agricultural land classification work, DEFRA has identified most of the region as being of medium quality agricultural land. However, there are significant areas of high quality agricultural land, located on the river terraces between Gunthorpe and Hoveringham in the south, between Bleasby and South Muskham in the middle and between North Muskham and Low Marnham in the north, where the cropping potential of the arable land is generally good, particularly where free from flooding on the terraces. Much of the existing grassland area adjacent to the Trent is classified as low quality, due to flooding constraints.

There has also been an important change in the way grasslands are managed, with the making of silage rather than hay. Many grass fields have been agriculturally improved, though not necessarily by ploughing and reseeding. The use of fertilisers and herbicides is now widespread, which has led to a general decline in the floristic interest of the grassland.

However, less improved permanent grassland still forms a significant, although decreased, component of the region.

Cereals are the principal crops grown, accounting for almost two thirds of production. Other significant crops include oil seed rape, sugar beet, potatoes, horticultural crops, peas, and crops for stock feed. Livestock operators are found within most of the parishes in the region. There is a wide range of farm sizes.

With regard to the future, the general national trend towards farm diversification is likely to lead to a change in traditional field patterns and farming methods in the **Trent Washlands**. Equestrian activities are an increasingly popular form of countryside recreation, and coupled with commercial livery services, are often considered acceptable within an agricultural setting. These uses can introduce new opportunities for employment and diversification of the rural economy, providing an acceptable conversion of former agricultural premises. However, the cumulative effect of equestrian activities can redefine the agricultural landscape, particularly through the division of existing fields into individual paddocks, defined by post and wire fencing and provision of stables and liveries.

Support for energy crops is likely to change the agricultural landscape of England, with predictions that biomass crops could cover 20% of farmland by 2040. The use of Willow as an energy crop is already being recorded as a land use in the Trent Valley, and is likely to increase.

#### 4.2.3 Woodland/tree cover

Historically the **Trent Washlands** have been the least wooded part of Nottinghamshire with the total woodland cover standing at 1.73 % in 2009 compared to 7.27% for the county. The character and pattern of woodland cover vary throughout the region. The largest areas of woodland in this region are located on the steep valley bluffs of the Trent Trench. Small willow holts are a feature of the River Meadowlands, wet woodlands are found within old sand and gravel workings, and a scattered distribution of small broad-leaved woodlands occurs elsewhere. The region has the lowest proportion of coniferous woodland in the County, at 1.5%. Mixed woodlands account for 5.5% of the total, new plantations 8.0% and broad-leaved woodlands 84.5%.

Dutch elm disease had a major impact upon the landscape during the period 1960-1980, leading to the loss of virtually all hedge and roadside elms. Despite this loss hedgerow trees still form the principal component of the region's tree cover, with Ash, Oak and Willow the dominant species.

#### 4.2.4 Transportation

A number of roads have an impact including the A1 which runs in a north-south direction through part of the region along with a short section of the A46 south east of Farndon.

The River Trent is a major transport route along which 250,000 tonnes of mainly gravel excavated from the Trent Valley is exported.

A number of railway lines dissect the area with the east coast main line running in a north-south direction through the region and the Nottingham to Lincoln line runs via Newark.

The River Trent is a commercial waterway downstream from Nottingham providing a direct link to Gainsborough and the Humber Ports along with commercial waterways in Yorkshire. There are two recreational marinas based at Newark and Farndon located on the Trent.

#### 4.2.5 Urban and industrial development

The main urban areas within the district are centred on Nottingham and Newark. Past industrial and residential expansion of these areas has led to the coalescence of outlying villages and the loss of historical settlement pattern and rural character.

The settlement pattern within the Trent Washlands is one of small rural villages, with the historic market town of Newark-on-Trent lying to the south. Newark Urban Area (Newark, Balderton and Fernwood) is the major centre within Newark & Sherwood and is the main location for services, jobs, retail, education and a focus for transport for most of the District. Reflecting this status the Newark Urban Area is the focus for housing and employment growth within the District, with 9913 dwellings being identified for the Urban Area between 2006-2026. To facilitate this growth a series of site allocations have been made for a range of uses including residential, employment and retail. Significantly this has included sustainable urban extensions to the south and east of Newark and around Fernwood.

Sutton-on-Trent, the western extent of Collingham and the south east of Lowdham are also located within the Trent Washlands Character Area. These settlements are defined as 'Principal Villages' within the Local Development Framework's Settlement Hierarchy and offer a good range of day to day facilities as well as acting as a secondary focus for service provision. To help support this role site allocations, through the Local Development Framework, have also been made in these locations.

Whilst they may not be the focus for significant levels of growth it is clear that economic and social factors will continue to exert pressure on rural areas of the District and it is likely that the demand for rural housing will continue to grow, driven by the increasing number of people who want to live in a rural location. The refurbishment and conversion of old farm buildings to high quality residential dwellings is now widespread. If the trend continues there may be further consequences for the future pattern and character of the rural landscape.

Employment development will be directed toward the built-up areas of the District and only acceptable in the open countryside where the need for a rural location and the contribution towards rural employment can be demonstrated. The conversion of existing buildings in rural locations to beneficial uses, diversification of rural businesses where this contributes to the local economy and tourism development / accommodation which meets identified needs are also provided support in local planning policy.

Continued uncertainty in the agricultural sector and declining incomes will ensure that rural tourism and farm diversification play an increasing role in the economy of the area. This is likely to result in the conversion of existing agricultural buildings, and in some cases demands for new built development.

### 4.2.6 **Energy**

The two functioning coal-fired power stations located in the **Trent Washlands**, Cottam, and West Burton are both within Bassetlaw District. Although located outside of the district the power stations, cooling towers and associated web of high voltage power lines constitute the most dominant and visually intrusive landscape features within the **Trent Valley** river valley corridor.

The Staythorpe combined cycle gas turbine station (CCGT) opened in May 2011 on the site of a former energy site. It produces enough electricity to power around 2.8 million homes. The nature, location and scale of further developments will be dependent on future national and international economic factors. It is likely, however, that the development of gas powered plants will proceed, gradually replacing coal production capacity and reducing the life expectancy of existing power generation plant.

#### 4.2.7 Renewable Energy

The United Kingdom is legally bound to meeting challenging targets for the generation of energy from renewable sources (15% by 2020) and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (to 34% below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% by 2050). A framework of national policy, reflecting the need to increase the supply and usage of energy from low-carbon sources and to ensure that adverse impacts are satisfactorily addressed, has been put in place to help deliver these aims. Significantly, this carries the expectation that applications be approved, unless material considerations indicate otherwise, if their impacts (such as that on the landscape) are (or can be made) acceptable. Core Policy 10 'Climate Change' of the Core Strategy and Policy DM4 'Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation' in the Allocations & Development Management Development Plan Document's set out local planning policy on this issue.

Given this policy context there are likely to be future applications for renewable energy developments, such as wind-farms, in the Trent Valley. These structures have the potential to change the landscape character of the **Trent Washlands**, The power generation industry will continue, therefore, to be a dominant feature of the region.

#### 4.2.8 Minerals: sand and gravel

Mineral extraction has had a considerable impact on the landscape character of the region. Nottinghamshire is the largest producer of sand and gravel in the East Midlands accounting for over one third of regional production. Around 80% of the County's sand and gravel production is derived from the alluvial (river terrace) sand and gravels of the Trent and the Idle Valleys. The latter is now substantially exhausted suggesting that extraction will become increasingly concentrated in the Trent Valley if current production levels are to be sustained.

The Trent Valley deposits have an average thickness of 5 - 8 metres producing yields of 50 - 80,000 tonnes per hectare although levels above and below that can occur. Active quarries are currently found at Langford Lowfields, Cromwell, and Besthorpe. Within Newark and Sherwood district the Trent Washlands also contains a significant number of former quarries including Hoveringham, and Crankley Point in Newark. Individual quarries commonly exceed 150 hectares and some are over 400 hectares The total area of existing, former and permitted sand and gravel quarries in Nottinghamshire exceeds 40 km².

The degree to which the workings and associated processing plant affect the quality of the landscape varies from site to site. Tree and earth bank screens have been successful on certain sites. However, there are still many which have a detrimental effect on landscape quality. Plant, buildings, workings and the transportation of materials are visually intrusive. Dust, noise, pollution and dereliction of land are often associated with mineral extraction.

Past mineral workings have been reclaimed to a variety of different after uses including nature conservation, recreation and agriculture. The emphasis on preferred reclamation options has, however, changed through time in response to changes to Government policy and practicalities. Before the 1970s the majority of workings were reclaimed to water, usually to

quite poor standards – indeed some were effectively just abandoned leaving a flooded 'hill and dale' landscape where natural regeneration took place. Reclamation to agriculture did not occur to any significant degree until the first Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA) disposal schemes were established in the 1960s following the building of coal fired power stations. Agriculture reclamation accounted for around 30% of the reclaimed land in the Trent Valley before the 1980s. The 1984 Nottinghamshire Sand and Gravel Local Plan, sought to ensure that most allocations could be reclaimed to agriculture and encouraged the continued development of PFA infilling schemes. The proportion of land reclaimed to agriculture doubled to 60% during the 1980s. The main strategy of the Plan was to avoid the proliferation of further water areas and to conserve the best and most versatile agricultural land.

This approach was continued into the County's first Minerals Local Plan prepared in the 1990s but by the time it was adopted in late 1997 the use of PFA in reclamation schemes was in a rapid decline for a range of reasons. These include the closure of two of the five coal fired power stations, reduced power outputs from those that remained, the abandonment of old worn out PFA pipeline pumping schemes in favour of on-site disposal and finally much more PFA was being sold as a secondary aggregate and cement product. As a result most PFA agricultural reclamation schemes dwindled and today no PFA is being used to reclaim sand and gravel workings - a situation which is unlikely to change much in the foreseeable future. These factors also coincided with a change in Government policy which has reduced the emphasis on agricultural production which is now reflected in the current Minerals Local Plan adopted in 2005. There is still, however, a strong presumption to protect the highest quality agricultural land and concerns remain about water-based reclamation where there is already an abundance of water.

The new Minerals Core Strategy, which will replace the Minerals Local Plan under the 'Local Development Framework' arrangements, will be looking ahead to 2026. The projected shortfall that will be need to be met to sustain the minimum 7 year land bank of permitted reserves up until 2026 has yet to be finalised, but could exceed 60 million tonnes. However, the actual tonnage that is likely to require allocation is likely to be much less because this should not have to consider reserves that are simply required to sustain the land bank beyond 2026. Nevertheless it is possible that almost 40 million tonnes will need to be allocated. For the whole of the **Trent Washlands** this could translate into the allocation of between 6-800 hectares depending on average yields. It is clear that sand and gravel operations will continue to have a major impact on the landscape of this area.

#### 4.2.9 Climate Change

Research has identified trends and emerging patterns of global climate change. Within the UK, implications for climate change include:

- Global temperature increases of between 1.8 and 4 degrees centigrade above the 1990s levels by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, with UK increases anticipated at 2 to 3.5 degrees by 2080.
- Greater warming in the South and East of the UK, rather than the West and North.
- Increasing temperatures resulting in milder winters and high summer temperatures.
- An increase in sea levels by 26-86 cm, by 2080. Extreme high water incidences 10 to 20 times more frequent, increasing coastal flood risks.

• Changes in rainfall patterns, with wetter winters and drier summers. The greatest changes are anticipated for the South and East of the UK, where summer rainfall could reduce by 50%, and snowfall reduced by 60 – 80% by 2080. (1)

These changes have the potential to impact on all other drivers for change in the future. The issues of the most relevance to the landscape character of the **Trent Washlands** include:

#### **Built Development:**

- Increased development on land away from locations such as river corridors and low lying areas that are at risk from flooding.
- Sustainable design and layout of new development to result in less use of water, energy and raw materials.

#### Infrastructure:

- Pressure for renewable energy infrastructure, such as wind turbines to reduce emissions.
- Demand for new riverine defence works in response to tidal surges and high waves.

#### Minerals and Waste:

 Reducing the amount of waste land filled and increasing the amount of waste recycled and composted.

#### **Agricultural and Land Management:**

- Increased risk of river flooding and loss of land as a result of rising sea levels and coastal erosion.
- Changing weather conditions leading to longer growing seasons and the ability to grow different types of crops.
- The introduction of energy crops to provide an sustainable source of fuel.
- Gradual changes in flora and fauna in response to warmer, wetter conditions and more disturbed weather patterns.

#### **Forestry and Woodland:**

- Sustainability of forest tree species may alter due to changes in climatic conditions.
- Lengthy period of drought and dry conditions may lead to an increased risk of upland forest fire.

#### **Tourism and Recreation:**

- Increased number of visitors to the countryside due to higher temperatures.
  - (1) www.defra-gov.uk/environment/climatechange/about/ukeffect

### 4.3 Species List - Trent Washlands

The following list includes native tree and shrub species that are commonly found within the **Trent Washlands County Character Area** and are suitable for inclusion in planting schemes. These are important for determining the area's regional character. A range of native species may also be appropriate to particular locations or sites. In these cases professional advice should be sought.

All plant material should be of local provenance or at least of British origin. The document 'Using local stock for planting native trees and shrubs' - Forestry Commission - Practice Note August 1999 by George Herbert, Sam Samuel and Gordon Patterson; provides guidance in this respect. A list of suppliers is provided on the Flora Locale website – <a href="https://www.floralocale.org">www.floralocale.org</a>

TREES	Botanical name	Woodlands	Hedges	Hedgerow trees	Wet areas/ streamsides
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	•		•	•
Crab apple	Malus sylvestris				
Elm (English)	Ulmus minor var.vulgaris				
Maple (Field)	Acer campestre				
Oak (English)	Quercus robur	•		•	
Willow (Crack)	Salix fragilis				•
Willow (White)	Salix alba				•

SHRUBS	Botanical name	Woodlands	Hedges	Hedgerow trees	Wet areas/
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa				
Buckthorn (purging)	Rhamnus cathartica				
Dogwood (Common)	Cornus sanguinea				

Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	•	•	•	
Hawthorn (Midland)	Crataegus laevigata				
Hazel	Corylus avellana				
Holly	llex aquifolium				
Privet	Ligustrum vulgare				
Rosa (Dog)	Rosa canina				

- Dominant species
- □ Other species present

### 4.4 Visual Character of the Landscape

#### 4.4.1 Introduction

The historical pattern of land use and settlement within the region is closely linked to the physical character of the valleys, with settlements along the Trent situated on the margins of the valley and the raised river terraces. The free-draining soils, water supplies and ease of communication have attracted people and settlement to the region at all dates.

The Trent flows through the large urban centres of Nottingham and Newark in Nottinghamshire. The urban edges of Nottingham and Newark have has radically altered the character of the Trent river corridor locally and the number impact of power stations and pylon lines, mineral extraction, urban encroachment, road and rail developments and agricultural intensification has led to alterations in the traditional pattern of land use and a fragmentation of landscape structure within much of the Trent river corridor.

Away from the urban areas settlement is characterised by a nucleated pattern of villages and isolated farmsteads. These have retained their distinctive vernacular character, being of red brick and pantile roof construction. Modern houses have, however, been constructed in most settlements, introducing a suburban character to many villages, especially those situated close to the main cities and towns.

Arable cultivation now dominates large areas of the river corridors, whereas previously it was confined to the river terraces. Within the Trent corridor a narrow band of riverside grassland is all that remains of a once extensive tract of meadowland and pasture. The meandering river channels are dominant components of the river corridor landscapes; however, along the Trent, high floodbanks often shield the river from view. Within the Trent corridor the river is most visible where associated with the steep wooded bluffs of the Trent Trench, upstream of East Stoke. In this area, and many others, the traditional riverine character of the valleys has been retained. The strength and unity of this character is greatest where there are features such as flood meadows, grazing animals, wooded bluffs, willow holts, mixed hedgerows, historical settlements, permanent pastures and irregular field pattern. Many areas are also rich with archaeological and historical features including deserted medieval villages, Roman fort sites, ridge and furrow, and crop marks.

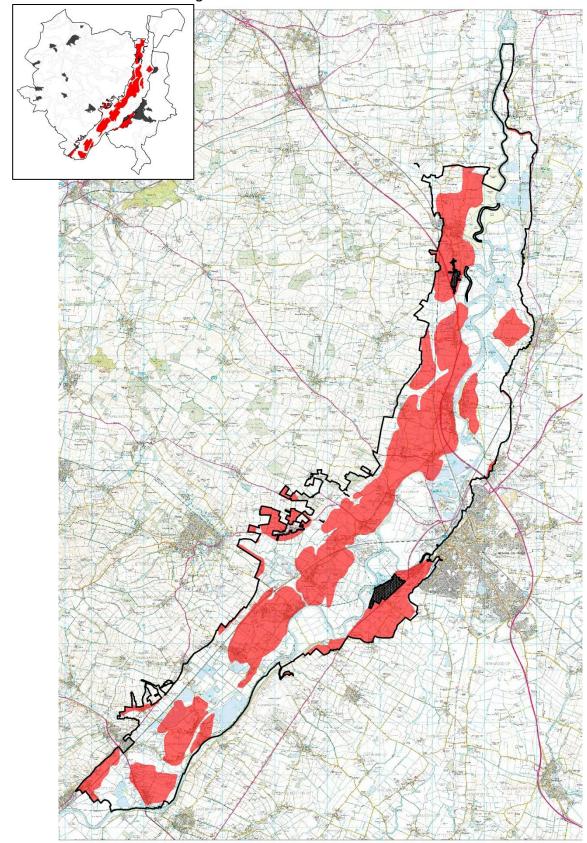
The **Trent Washlands** can be subdivided into two distinct landscape types which occur in Newark and Sherwood. These are the:

- Village Farmlands
- River Meadowlands

These have been classified generically, which means that, theoretically, the landscape types could occur at any location within the country where there are similar physical resources and historical patterns of land use. In reality the landscape types possess a distinctively local character, because they share the broad characteristics of the regional character area, or represent a particular aspect of that character

### **Village Farmlands**

Figure 4.3 Location of the Village Farmlands within the Trent Washlands



## Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment Trent Washlands Village Farmlands





This is a flat low-lying agricultural landscape characterised by a traditional pattern of hedged fields and nucleated village settlements. It has the following characteristic features:

- · Broad flat river terraces
- Regular pattern of medium-to large-sized fields, breaking down and becoming open in many areas
- Hedgerow trees main component of tree with cover with Ash being the principle species
- Willow pollards
- Predominantly arable with permanent pasture around settlements and roads
- Nucleated villages with traditional red brick and pantile roofed buildings
- Sand and gravel quarries

#### Landscape description

These are flat, intensively farmed landscapes located on river terrace deposits within the Trent river corridors. Topographically, the low lying terraces are of variable prominence, with the better-pronounced terraces rising up to 2 metres above the level of the surrounding alluvium. In the Trent Valley the majority of the terraces are located along the western flank of the river, downstream from Lowham as far north as Sturton le steeple within Bassetlaw District. The river terraces provide dry sites for the nucleated pattern of village settlements, just above the level of the river floodplain. Other settlements within the river corridors are found at the valley margins along the fringe of the mudstone landscapes. Most of the smaller villages and farmsteads have retained their traditional character, being of red brick and pantile roof construction. However, modern housing styles have introduced a suburban character to certain of the larger villages. Narrow hedged lanes link many of the settlements. These run across the terraces to the river in a number of places. The river itself is often not a dominant feature as the flat terrain, flood banks and hedgerows often screening it from view.

There has been a strong tradition of cropping on the high quality terrace soils. This tradition has continued, with the terraces now dominated by intensive arable production, typically within a regular pattern of medium to large fields. This pattern is now highly variable due to field rationalisation. Where hedgerows are intact and well managed, summer views are rarely of any distance, the level landform and hedgerows helping to restrict longer distance views. More open views across the landscape are experienced in many areas, due to a break down in the field pattern, leading to a loss of continuity and character.

## Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment Trent Washlands Village Farmlands

Where the field pattern is well defined the occurrence of hedgerow trees enhances the enclosed nature of the landscape and gives structure and form. Ash is the most numerous and widespread species, Oak is also found throughout. Willow is found along stream lines, ditches, and in many hedgerows. Willow pollards are a special feature found throughout the landscape and are particularly prevalent in the more intact enclosed areas. Mature Horse Chestnut trees are found in many parts of the landscape, especially in roadside hedges close to settlements. Hedgerows are mainly strong, trimmed, and Hawthorn, becoming low and gappy on the margins of the more degraded areas. Although hedgerows are dominated by Hawthorn, mixed species hedges are found locally throughout.

Although the village farmlands are dominated by arable farming, grassland landscapes are an important feature, usually being located adjacent to the red brick villages. These pastoral areas have a particularly strong character and are often associated with small irregular field patterns, mature hedgerow trees, strong and often mixed hedgerows, willow pollards, and small pockets of parkland. Some of the grassland contains ridge and furrow. These areas represent the most diverse and undisturbed parts of the landscape and are particularly worthy of protection. They are often associated with areas of historical and wildlife interest.

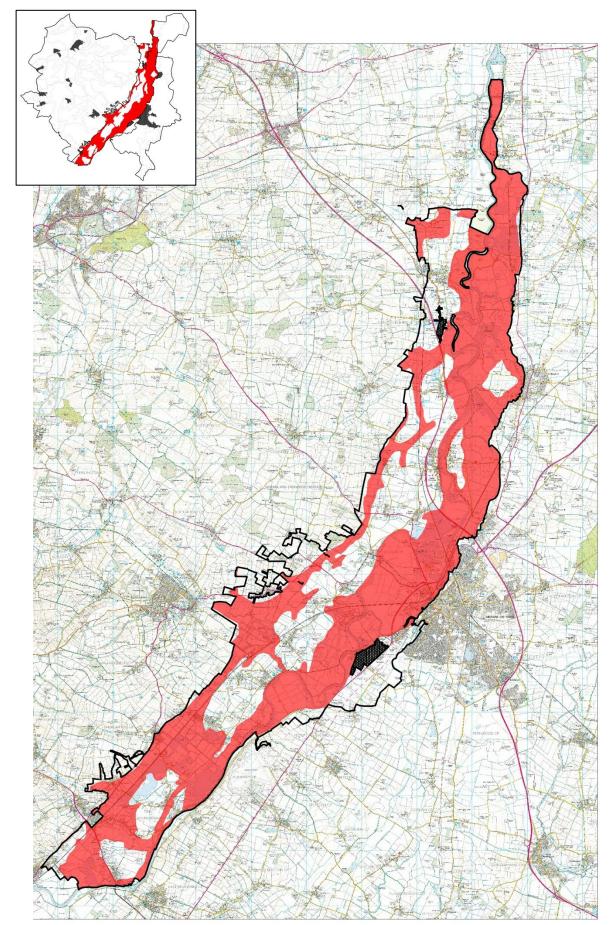
Small-scale broad-leaved woodlands are scattered throughout the landscape. These are generally small in size and do not constitute a major component of the landscape character. Hedgerow trees are the most important element of the landscape's overall tree cover.

There are relatively large tracts of landscape where field patterns have become poorly defined, fragmented or lost. The loss of field pattern has led to the development of more open landscapes with field edges defined by roads, stream lines and ditches. Remnant field hedgerows and hedgerow trees are often out of scale with the landscape and swamped by growing crops in summer. Occasional Ash trees provide reminders of the former landscape structure. Power stations, pylon lines and mineral workings are even more prominent and visible when viewed from these open areas.

The Village Farmlands landscapes have a distinctly urban fringe character adjacent to the western edge of Newark. Residential edges, industrial parks, railway lines and sewage works are a feature of these areas, along with landscaped embankments and formal parks.

### **River Meadowlands**

Figure 4.4 Location of the River Meadowlands within the Trent Washlands



## Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment Trent Washlands River Meadowlands



This is a flat low-lying riverine landscape characterised by alluvial meadows, grazing animals and remnant wetland vegetation. It has the following characteristic features:

- Meandering river channels, often defined by flood banks
- Sparsely populated with few buildings
- · Permanent pasture and flood meadow
- Steep wooded bluffs
- Willow holts
- Long sinuous hedges
- Pollarded willows
- Regular pattern of medium to large size arable fields, breaking down and becoming open in many areas
- Hedgerow trees main component of tree cover

#### Landscape description

These landscapes are located on flat, low-lying alluvial floodplains within the Trent river valleys, and the lower reach of the Devon. Few buildings are found in these sparsely settled landscapes because of the risk of inundation by flood waters. The River Meadowlands are characterised by areas of alluvial meadow and riverside pasture, flood meadows, extensive common grasslands, meandering river channels and steep wooded bluffs. The character and unity of the river corridors have broken down in recent decades, largely as a result of flood protection works which have allowed the arable conversion of large tracts of alluvial meadowland.

Significant areas of intact river corridor have survived along various sections of the Trent. These areas possess a peaceful, undisturbed pastoral character with meandering river channels, permanent pastures, flood meadows, willow holts and grazing animals. This gives the landscape a strong sense of place and a feeling of naturalness. Along the Trent Trench steeply inclined wooded bluffs form a dramatic backdrop to the river and contain ash, oak, sycamore, poplar, alder and willow species. The bluffs are particularly pronounced on the east bank where they are undercut by the river. The flood meadows are sometimes associated with shingle beds. Old willows are locally important throughout the landscape. Remnant patches of marginal wetland

## Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment Trent Washlands River Meadowlands

vegetation fringe the river channels in some areas, enhancing the riparian character of the valleys. Willow holts are located at a number of points along the rivers; these increase diversity in the landscape and add to the strong sense of place.

The grasslands are often defined by long sinuous hedges which now mark the boundary with the arable landscapes. Much of the grassland runs in a strip parallel to the river protected by floodbanks; this is particularly so in the Trent Valley downstream from Cromwell where the river becomes tidal. The raised floodbanks confine views to the river channel and exclude the surrounding landscape and disrupt visual continuity. The pasture itself is featureless except for patches of fringing riparian scrub. Extensive areas of intact river meadowland are found near Sutton on Trent. These "Holme" grasslands are located on both sides of the river and have a spacious, open and treeless character.

Large areas of the River Meadowlands have now been converted to arable land. This encroaches to the river channel edges in many areas disrupting the unity of the river corridors, particularly along the Trent. Away from the river the landscape is defined by medium to large scale regular and semi-irregular field patterns. Field rationalisation has led to the loss of hedgerows in many areas, producing open landscapes with a very weak riverine character.

Despite only the occasional small deciduous woodland and Willow holt, the overall impression is of a well treed landscape. Ash, Oak and Willow hedgerow trees are the most important components of the overall tree cover. These enhance the sense of enclosure and allow filtered views down the valleys. Numerous Willow-lined streams flowing into the main river channels are also prominent landscape features, as are old Willow pollards which occur widely.

Although there are a few buildings located within the River Meadowlands, numerous mineral extraction sites and large power stations are located close by. These developments have a large impact upon the character of the landscape, further increasing the sense of disunity.

### **Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment**

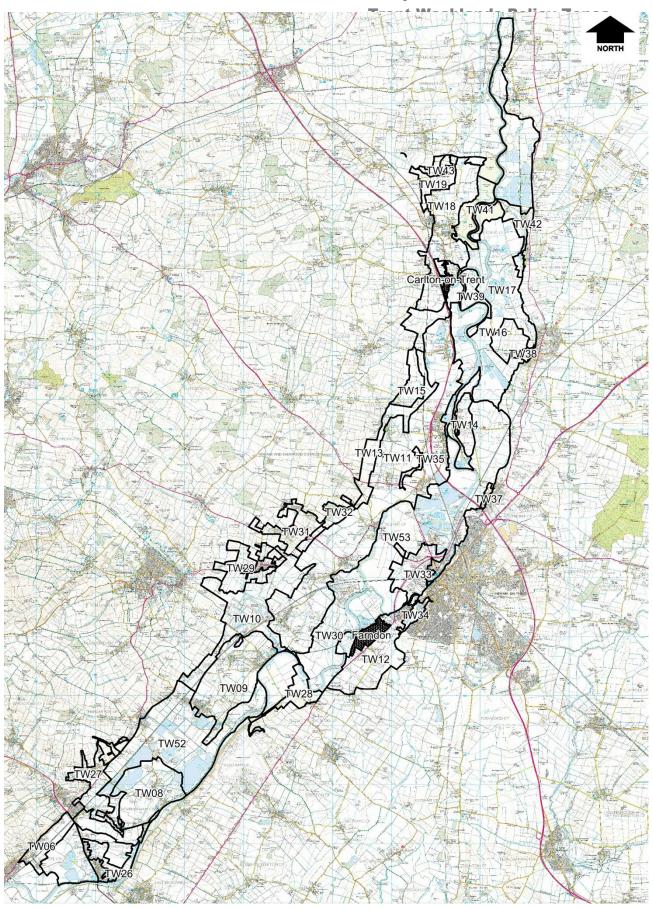


Figure 4.5 Policy Zones within the Trent Washlands

### 4.5 Landscape Policy Sheets

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## Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 6: Bulcote Village Farmlands Policy: Conserve and Create

This small, flat, linear area lies to the east of the village of Burton Joyce, lying to the northern fringes of the floodplain. The busy A612 forms the north western boundary with the steeply rolling landscape of the Dumble Farmlands dominating views to the north. The A6097 forms the north eastern boundary. A railway line runs north east to south west, bisecting the area.

Bulcote Village lies to the south of the area with isolated farms off the A612. The village is a historic settlement dominated by red brick and pantile roofed buildings. Bulcote is a designated Conservation Area and there are several listed buildings within the village, mature trees are also present within the gardens of the larger properties. The area also lies within the Nottingham Green Belt.

Bulcote Farm is a large scale development run by Severn Trent Water / Stoke Bardolph Estate.

The area is dominated by intensive arable farming with a regular geometric field pattern. A strong hedgerow runs along the A612. Internal hedgerows are more gappy and fragmented in places. Hedgerows are largely Hawthorn with older, mixed species hedgerows including Holly within Bulcote.

Field are generally medium-sized. The historic field pattern has largely disappeared.

There is little woodland cover with trees largely along transport routes. A woodland block has recently been planted to the south of the railway line at Burton Joyce – approximately 20 years old. Species include Ash, Oak, Beech and Lime. There is a Lime avenue along the track to the south of Bulcote Farm.

Views from the A612 are generally open east towards the Trent Valley. Views to the west are enclosed by steep hills.

### TW PZ 6 Bulcote Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat, large scale intensive arable landscape
- Medium-sized fields with hedgerows intact but fragmented in places
- Landscape fragmented by railway
- Linear planting along transport routes
- Nuclear village of Bulcote with red brick an pantile roofed buildings to the historic core
- Large scale isolated farms

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

Landscape Condition is defined as **moderate**. The area has been bisected by the railway line. There are **some** detracting features, including the busy A612 to the western boundary and large scale agricultural sheds at Bulcote Farm and Beechcroft Farm which are out of scale and character. Pylons dominate the skyline to the east, outside the PZ boundary. The visual unity of the area is **coherent**.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations. Tree cover is largely along transport routes and there is mature vegetation within Bulcote village. A block of mixed species trees has been planted to the south of Burton Joyce, including Oak, Ash, Beech and Lime.

The area is predominantly intensive arable land with a small area of pasture adjacent to Bulcote Farm. Hedgerows to the A612 and other roads are strong and of mixed species. Hedgerows are predominantly trimmed. Internal field boundaries are largely Hawthorn, which has become gappy in places. Hedgerow trees are apparent, largely Ash. The area is a **moderate** habitat for wildlife.

The historic field pattern has broken down - field sizes are generally medium to large scale. The historic core of Bulcote is characterised

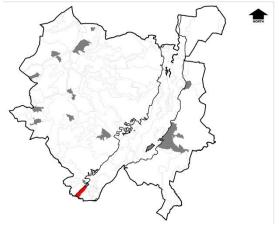
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village

Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 6

Landscape Character Parcel: TW10



#### SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

Condition	Moderate
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Some
Visual Unity:	Coherent
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Coherent

by red brick and pantile roofed buildings, with more recent non-vernacular development to the fringes, the cultural integrity is therefore **variable**.

A **moderate** habitat for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually **coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **moderate** landscape condition

#### Sensitivity Moderate Landscape Sensitivity Distinctiveness: Characteristic Landscape sensitivity is defined as **moderate**. The historic time depth has largely been degraded by intensive arable farming and Continuity: Historic fragmented by the railway line but The PZ still retains some distinctive historic features characteristic of the Trent Washlands RCA; it has Sense of Place: Moderate moderate sense of place. Landform: Insignificant A settlement existed at Bulcote before the Norman Conquest named as it was an ideal location for rearing cattle on the pastures of Extent of Tree Open the Trent. The historic core of the village is characterised by red brick Cover and pantile roofed buildings and mixed species hedgerows with Holly. The old road winding through Bulcote contrasts with more recent Visibility: Moderate straight transport routes. There are open views to the hillier landscape to the north of the A612. Views within the PZ are fairly open due to trimmed hedgerows and the flat landscape. Views out of and into the PZ are more restricted on minor roads due to taller hedgerows; overall visibility is moderate. A moderate sense of place with a moderate degree of visibility leads to moderate landscape sensitivity.

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Create**

#### Landscape features

- Conserve existing meadowland hedgerows and seek opportunities to restore the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture and/or provide field margins to increase biodiversity and link existing habitats.
- Strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream corridors.

#### **Built features**

 Conserve the historic character and setting of village settlement of Bulcote – new development should respect the scale, design

#### Condition REINFORCE CONSERVE & CONSERVE Good REINFORCE CREATE & CONSERVE & CONSERVE Moderate REINFORCE CREATE & RESTORE RESORE & RESTORE CREATE Poor CREATE Low Moderate High Sensitivity

- and materials used traditionally.
- **Conserve** historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.
- **Create** small scale woodlands and carry out appropriate tree planting to reduce the visual impact of large scale agricultural sheds and commercial development along the A612.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

## Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 8: Gunthorpe and Hoveringham Village Farmlands

**Policy: Conserve and Reinforce** 

A flat valley landscape dominated by intensive arable land use. There are also small pockets of pasture. Field sizes vary from small paddocks adjacent to the village of Hoveringham to larger arable fields. Hoveringham Pastures lies to the west of the River Trent and is a designated SSSI and SINC due to the species rich grassland.

The historic field pattern has largely been modified by the intensification of arable farming. The field pattern is semi-irregular with varied hedgerows – some trimmed Hawthorn hedges, gappy in places, some tall and well maintained. Hedgerows to the Hoveringham Pastures area are tall and bushy with mixed species, including Maple, Elder, Hawthorn etc. Outgrown Hawthorn hedges are also a feature within the policy zone.

There are small deciduous woodland copses and hedgerow trees are also common – mostly Ash with some stag-headed Oaks. Linear tree planting along roadsides and riparian trees along watercourses are also common features.

A large mineral extraction area to the east of Hoveringham has been restored to open water with recent tree planting to the fringes. A smaller mineral extraction area has been restored to a boat club to the north west of Hoveringham.

Ferry Farm Park to the east of Hoveringham is a small tourist attraction with a restaurant, play / picnic area, unusual farm animal breeds etc.

Hoveringham is dominated by red brick and pantile roofed properties. There are many Listed Buildings within Hoveringham and it also has a designated Conservation Area.

Within the villages, along roads and footpaths, views are enclosed by hedges and trees. There are open views to steep wooded bluffs to the east and to wooded slopes in the west. The large expanse of open water to the west of Hoveringham allows long distance views and pylons dominate the skyline.

### TW PZ 8 Gunthorpe and Hoveringham Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- A flat valley landscape with distant views to wooded bluffs to the east and wooded slopes to the west
- Landscape dominated by intensive arable farming with some pasture adjacent to settlements
- Historic villages characterised by vernacular and non-vernacular housing
- Isolated farms and narrow winding roads
- Large scale mineral extraction areas restored to open water

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The landscape condition is defined as **good**. There are **few** detracting features these include the busy A6097 to the west of Gunthorpe and pylons to the west. The large area of open water to the west of Hoveringham is featureless and pylons add to the negative impact; overall the area is **visually unified**.

Hoveringham Pastures are designated as a SSSI and SINC. Lansic Lane Meadows to the west of Hoveringham is a species-rich hay meadow and is also designated as a SINC. Some hedgerows have been removed to create larger arable fields and as a result of mineral extraction. Historic field boundaries are more intact around the villages with small fields of pasture. Although some hedgerows are gappy, many are tall and bushy, particularly to the smaller areas of pasture. There are small isolated copses and blocks of deciduous woodland. Hedgerow trees are common and riparian trees / vegetation along watercourses provide a good network of wildlife corridors; this is a **moderate** habitat for wildlife. Overall the cultural integrity is **variable**, as some historic boundaries have been lost.

A **moderate** habitat for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads

#### CONTEXT

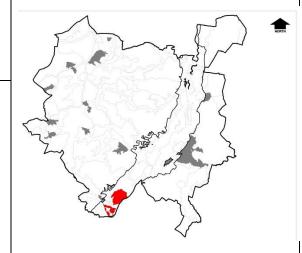
NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village

Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 8

Landscape Character Parcel: TW13 and

**TW14** 



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Good	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Few	
Visual Unity:	Unified	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Variable	
Functional Integrity:	Coherent	

to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually **unified** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **good** landscape condition.

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Moderate
	Distinctiveness:	Characteristic
The Landscape Sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The historic time depth is evident and the area contains features <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA leading to a <b>moderate sense of place</b> . The	Continuity:	Historic
historic field pattern is largely intact around the villages and there is evidence of ridge and furrow. Hoveringham has a designated	Sense of Place:	Moderate
Conservation Area and is characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings. Gunthorpe is characterised by a mix of both	Landform:	Insignificant
vernacular and more recent non-vernacular development to the fringes. There are many Listed Buildings within the villages. Large properties adjacent to the River Trent are not in keeping with the local	Extent of Tree Cover	Open
character.	Visibility:	Moderate
Views within the PZ are contained within villages and along roads but there are some long distance open views to steep wooded bluffs to the east and medium distance wooded slopes to the west, visibility in and out of the PZ is <b>moderate</b> overall. A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.		

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Reinforce**

### Landscape features

- **Conserve** existing hedgerows and seek opportunities to **restore** the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting.
- Conserve pastoral landscape and seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture/wet grassland.
- **Reinforce** and enhance ecological diversity of riparian vegetation to stream corridors.
- Reinforce ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree cover.

#### **Built features**

- Restoration of mineral extraction areas should seek to avoid the creation of large featureless water bodies.
- Conserve the historic character and setting of village settlements of Gunthorpe and Hoveringham – new development should respect the scale, design and materials used traditionally.
- o Commercial development should also respect the local character.
- **Conserve** the historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Poor	CREATE		RESTORE

#### Sensitivity

Moderate

High

Low

•	Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm
	buildings using vernacular styles.
•	Create small scale woodlands/tree planting to soften new
	development, preferably in advance of development.

## Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 9: Bleasby, Morton and Fiskerton Village Farmlands

**Policy: Conserve** 

This area is largely flat with gentle undulations and contains the nucleated villages of Morton, Fiskerton and Bleasby. There is also a small group of houses at Gibsmere to the south and isolated farms.

This is a mixed farming area, with pasture prominent along roadsides and adjacent to villages. Field sizes vary from very small areas of pasture / paddocks to larger arable fields to peripheral areas. The historic field pattern is more in evidence around the villages and long narrow strip fields are also prominent. Much of the field pattern around the villages has remained intact since enclosure of the open fields. This took place in Morton between 1839 and 1841.

There are small isolated blocks of mixed deciduous woodland. Hedgerow trees are also common, largely Ash. Hedgerows are generally strong and tall with mixed species.

The historic settlements of Bleasby, Morton and Fiskerton (designated Conservation Areas with several Listed Buildings) are characterised by winding roads and red brick, pantile roofed buildings. The wall and metal railings to the bank of the Trent in Fiskerton give the river a suburban character in this location.

There are several SINC sites, including Bleasby Meadow (a damp alluvial grassland) and Wilson's Lane Meadows (species rich Trent Valley meadow).

The minor roads are fairly narrow and views are restricted by tall hedgerows. There are longer distance views along the Trent from Fiskerton and views of wooded hills to the north west.

There is a good network of footpaths, including the long distance Trent Valley Way along the western bank of the river.

### TW PZ 9 Bleasby, Fiskerton and Morton Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat, with some areas gently undulating
- Mixed farming area with pasture concentrated around settlements and roads
- Historic field pattern intact around villages with small enclosures, larger arable fields to peripheral areas
- Historic nucleated villages of Morton, Fiskerton and Bleasby with red brick and pantile roofed buildings to the historic cores
- Isolated farms and narrow winding roads

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The landscape condition is defined as **very good**. There are **few** detracting features. The railway line runs north east to south west along the western edge of the area. Pylons also run to the west of the railway line – these are outside the boundary but are visible from the PZ. There are small areas of horticulture with fields sub-divided by post and rail fences. There is a small caravan park to the north east of Gibsmere; overall this is a **strongly visually unified** area.

There are several SINCs within the area, including Fiskerton-cum-Morton Pond and species rich meadows. Some hedgerows have been lost to create larger arable fields, but generally the historic field pattern is intact. Pasture is common and hedgerows are generally strong. Many of the hedgerows are mixed species and are well maintained. There are small isolated blocks of deciduous woodland. Hedgerow trees are common as well as riparian trees / vegetation along watercourses. The fragmented woodland and hedgerows provide a **strong** network of wildlife corridors.

The historic villages are characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings and as the historic field pattern is generally intact the cultural integrity is **good**.

A **strong** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a

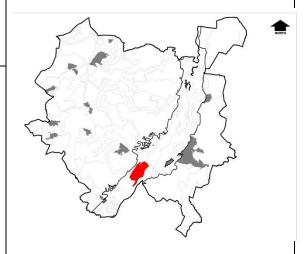
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village

**Farmlands** 

Policy Zone: TW PZ 9

Landscape Character Parcel: TW15



#### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Unified
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Strongly unified
Ecological Integrity:	Strong
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Very strong

**very strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **strongly visually unified** with a **very strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Moderate
Landscane sensitivity is defined as moderate. The historic time-	Distinctiveness:	Characteristic
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The <b>historic time- depth</b> is evident. The historic field pattern is largely intact, particularly around the villages. Fiskerton, Morton and Bleasby are designated	Continuity:	Historic
Conservation Areas with several Listed buildings. Recent development has been in keeping with the local character of the Trent	Sense of Place:	Moderate
Washlands LCA. Overall the sense of place is <b>moderate</b> .	Landform:	Insignificant
Within the PZ views are often limited by strong roadside hedgerows which have often been allowed to grow tall. There are some open views along the Trent from Fiskerton and long distance views to	Extent of Tree Cover	Open
wooded hills in the north west; overall the visibility in and out of the PZ Is <b>moderate</b> .	Visibility:	Moderate
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.		
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve		

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** existing hedgerows and seek opportunities to restore the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting.
- **Conserve** pastoral landscape and seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture/wet grassland.
- Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree cover.
- Strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream corridor.

#### **Built features**

- Conserve the historic character and setting of village settlements of Bleasby, Fiskerton and Morton new development should respect the scale, design and materials used traditionally.
- **Conserve** historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.
- Create small scale woodlands/tree planting to soften new development, preferably in advance of development.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
	Low	Moderate	High

Sensitivity

NB: where one criteria is 'very good' this shifts the policy description into the next highest category

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 10: River Greet Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Create

This area is largely flat with gently undulating areas to the south west of Fiskerton Station. The landform rises up gently to Upton Village to the north of the area. The landscape is fragmented by the railway line running north east to south west.

Meandering streams are a strong feature with riparian trees and vegetation – Beck Dyke and the River Greet are most prominent.

Intensive arable farming is the dominant land use with some grazing and horticulture. Field sizes vary from very large to the north west and north east of the racecourse, to smaller fields adjacent to the railway line and to the south around Poplar Farm. There are small pockets of pasture, largely concentrated in the smaller fields to the south near the railway line. Hedgerow trees are also common in this area. Fiskerton and Upton have conservation areas with historic cores.

Tree cover is largely along streams with some small blocks of woodland and scattered hedgerow trees. Hedgerows are generally strong and well maintained. Mixed species hedgerows are common, particularly along roads and tracks. Some are trimmed with hedgerow trees, largely Ash. Some hedgerows are gappy to internal boundaries.

Pylons from Staythorpe power station cross the area in a few locations.

Southwell Racecourse dominates the landscape to the centre of the area, with associated car parking, hotel and a training centre etc. These are large scale features, not in keeping with the local character. A disused mineral railway line runs south of the racecourse – this is now a macadam track with a tall hedgerow to the edges. An equestrian centre to the south of the racecourse is large scale and untidy in some areas, but generally well screened.

Other features include the sewage works to the west, the household waste recycling centre off the road which crosses the railway line at Fiskerton Station. To the south east of the recycling centre lies a former quarry area restored partly to open water. The concrete hardstanding, weighbridge and rusty gates remain at the entrance.

There are few residential properties, largely isolated farms.

#### TW PZ 10 River Greet Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES

- Flat, with some areas gently undulating
- Intensive arable farming area with small pockets of pasture
- Small isolated blocks of deciduous woodland
- Southwell Racecourse is a prominent large scale development
- Isolated farms and narrow winding roads

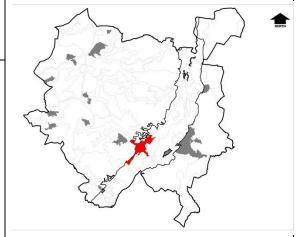
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 10

Landscape Character Parcel: TW 16



#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The Landscape Condition is defined as moderate. There are some detracting features. The railway line runs north east to south west through the area. Pylons also cross the area in several places. The racecourse is a large scale development which is not in keeping with local character and is untidy in appearance in some areas with large scale sheds, chain link fencing and Leylandii hedging. A former quarry area has been restored to open water with some tree planting but the site appears to have been abandoned, leaving the weighbridge, concrete hardstanding and other site infrastructure in place. Overall the PZ is visually coherent.

There are several SINC designations, largely species rich grassland, damp meadow and others associated with drains and ponds. Although the historic field pattern has been considerably degraded, the remaining hedgerows are generally intact, particularly along roads and tracks. The cultural integrity is therefore variable. Hedgerows are largely mature with mixed species and together with riparian vegetation along watercourses, which form a moderate network for wildlife.

A moderate network for wildlife and a variable cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually coherent with a coherent functional integrity / habitat for

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Moderate	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Some	
Visual Unity:	Coherent	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Variable	
Functional Integrity:	Coherent	

wildlife gives a moderate landscape condition.				
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
The Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The <b>historic</b>	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristi	С
<b>time-depth is evident</b> in places where smaller field boundaries have survived the intensification of farming. Isolated farmhouses are	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic	
generally <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands LCA. More recent developments at the racecourse and equestrian centre are out of	Sense of Place:		Moderate	
character. The landscape appears degraded $\!\!\!/$ neglected in places, particularly around the racecourse and the former quarry area. The	Landform	:	Apparent	
sense of place is <b>moderate</b> .	Extent of Cover	Tree	Intermittent	
Views are often limited by strong roadside hedgerows which have often been allowed to grow tall. There are open views along the Trent from Fiskerton and long distance views to wooded hills in the north west. Overall the visibility of the PZ is <b>moderate</b> .	Visibility:		Moderate	
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.				
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Create				
Landscape features	Conditio	n		
<ul> <li>Conserve existing hedgerows and seek opportunities to restore the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting.</li> <li>Conserve pasture areas and seek opportunities to restore arable</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
land to permanent pasture/alluvial wet grassland.  • Conserve and enhance 'meadowland' hedgerows.	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
• Promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
<ul> <li>Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.</li> </ul>		Low	Moderate	High
• <b>Conserve</b> and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.		Sei	nsitivity	
Built features				
• <b>Conserve</b> historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.				
<ul> <li>Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting to reduce the visual impact of large scale agricultural sheds or developments associated with the racecourse.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.</li> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm</li> </ul>				

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 11: Cromwell, North and South Muskham Policy: Conserve and Create

This is a predominantly flat, large scale, arable landscape with large semi-irregular fields; often with low trimmed gappy hedgerows. Smaller fields of pasture / hay lie adjacent to settlements.

Hedgerows are mostly Hawthorn with some mixed species hedgerows, particularly along roadsides and near to / within villages. Hedgerows are often missing, or very gappy within large arable fields. The historic field pattern has largely been lost as a result of intensive arable farming and fragmentation has occurred as a result of provision of transport routes.

Woodland cover is insignificant – tree cover is largely roadside planting and hedgerow trees – including Ash, Oak and some Willow. Tree planting has also taken place to the periphery of mineral workings which have been restored to open water.

Some mineral extraction has taken place to the north and restoration has largely been to open water. Fishing lakes have been created to the north of Cromwell and at Sapphire Lakes to the south west of Cromwell. Mineral workings between the railway line and the A1 to the east of South Muskham are a designated SINC – Reference 5/1247. Greenaway Fish Ponds to the north of Rolleston are historic and are a designated SINC.

Villages are nucleated with some linear development along main roads. Villages are characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings to the historic cores. Newer housing to the peripheries are often non-vernacular in style. The villages of Averham and Kelham have designated Conservation Areas and contain many Listed Buildings. There are also several Scheduled Ancient Monuments within this area.

Kelham Hall (now Newark and Sherwood District Council offices) is surrounded by mature tree cover and the parkland landscape is still in evidence.

The golf course to the east of Southwell Racecourse, the hotel to the west of Kelham Hall and the National Grid station at Staythorpe / Averham with its associated pylons are all prominent features in this area.

There is some commercial development including fishing lakes, a brewery and camping site at Cromwell, and stables; as well as petrol stations to serve A1 traffic. Recent development is not always in keeping with the rural landscape.

Historic roads connecting the villages are generally meandering, whereas the A1 which cuts through the landscape to the north has resulted in some fragmentation of farmland.

Views are often open across the flat landscape and more enclosed along narrow roads with hedgerows and within villages.

# TW PZ 11 Cromwell, North and South Muskham, Kelham, Averham, Staythorpe and Rolleston Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- A flat, large scale intensive arable landscape.
- Medium to large-sized semi-irregular fields with hedgerows intact but fragmented in places.
- Smaller field sizes adjacent to villages with pasture
- Former mineral extraction areas restored to open water, often with tree planting to periphery.
- Landscape fragmented by busy roads and railway.
- Winding roads between the villages with strong hedgerows.
- Nucleated villages with red brick and pantile roofed buildings to the historic core.

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS Landscape Condition

# The Landscape Condition is defined as **moderate**. The landscape has been fragmented in places by transport routes, including the busy A1 to the north east of the area. There are **some** detracting features which include the National Grid power station to the south of Averham, pylons, the railway line and busy roads. There is some commercial development, not always in keeping with a rural landscape. Overall the area is **visually coherent**.

There are several SINCs, including former gravel extraction areas, fish ponds and drains with notable plant communities, damp grasslands etc. The historic field pattern has largely disappeared but, where hedgerows have been allowed to grow tall and bushy, they provide a **moderate** network for wildlife. There are a few small isolated woodland blocks, but tree cover is largely along transport routes, to the periphery of restored gravel workings and with occasional hedgerow trees.

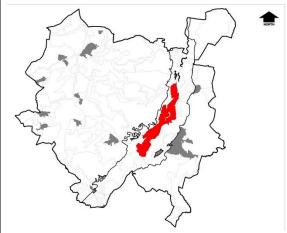
The villages are characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings, with more recent non-vernacular development to the fringes. Taken together with the loss of field pattern, the cultural

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 11

Landscape Character Parcel TW17 and TW20



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS				
Condition	Moderate			
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent			
Detracting Features:	Some			
Visual Unity:	Coherent			
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate			
Cultural Integrity:	Variable			
Functional Integrity:	Coherent			

integrity is variable.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **moderate** landscape condition.

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Moderate
The Landson consistivity is defined as medanate. The historic time	Distinctiveness:	Characteristic
The Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The historic time- depth has been degraded by intensive arable farming, transport routes and mineral extraction. However, the historic settlement with	Continuity:	Historic
small areas of pasture and narrow county roads are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands LCA. The historic parkland landscape still exists	Sense of Place:	Moderate
around Kelham Hall. The villages of Kelham and Averham are designated conservation areas. Overall the sense of place is	Landform:	Apparent
moderate.	Extent of Tree Cover	Intermittent
Views are often open due to lack of tree cover and the flat valley landform. Within villages, and along winding often narrow country roads with hedgerows, views are more enclosed. The visibility of the PZ is <b>moderate</b> .	Visibility:	Moderate
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.		

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Create**

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** and restore the traditional pattern of hedged fields seek opportunities to restore the historic field pattern.
- Conserve the historic woodland and parkland landscape around Kelham Hall.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture/wet alluvial grassland close to the River Trent.
- Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree cover
- Strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream corridors.

#### Built features

- Restoration of mineral workings should provide varied habitats rather than large expanses of open water.
- Conserve the character and setting of village settlements of Cromwell, North and South Muskham, Averham, Staythorpe and Rolleston.
- **Conserve** the rural character of the landscape by concentrating new development around above existing settlements.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Low Moderate High

#### Sensitivity

- **Conserve** historic field pattern by containing new development within historic enclosed boundaries, restoring hedgerow boundaries where necessary.
- **Conserve** historic sites within the landscape including Scheduled Ancient monuments and associated earthworks
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.
- **Create** small scale woodlands/tree planting to soften new development, preferably in advance of development.

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 12: Farndon Village Farmlands Policy: Create

This is a flat, open, arable landscape with some small scale pastoral landscapes around the junction of the A46 and the B6166 to the north and to the southern edge near the small village of Thorpe.

The pasture tends to be grazed by horses and runs directly to the west and east of the A46. However, on the whole, this is an intensively farmed arable landscape with the major agricultural land use being cereal and oil seed rape production.

There are several commercial buildings within this landscape such as a plant nursery, farm shop, small industrial sheds and garages. Some of these developments are enclosed by tall coniferous hedges which are easily discernible in this flat open landscape. The historic core of Farndon lies within a Conservation Area and there are several Listed buildings in this area. Detached houses with suburban gardens run either side of the A46 to the northern half of this area.

This is a modified landscape within a few small fields reflecting the open field layout to the north of the A46. Loss of internal hedgerows within the arable landscape has led to an open landscape. Hedgerows with some hedgerow trees are strongest along lanes. There are a few small isolated blocks of woodland such as Lady Masham Fox Covert to the south.

Pylons and power lines cross the area within the southern section of this area and there is a sewage works within the central section of this area.

There are some longer views out across large arable fields to the built edge of Newark to the north and the A46 and Farndon to the west.

#### TW PZ 12 Farndon Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- A predominantly large scale, flat arable landscape
- Small woodland plantations
- Views dominated by power lines and pylons to the south
- Suburban influences of housing on the edge of Newark and Farndon

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

### Landscape Condition

The landscape condition is defined as **poor**. There is a **coherent** pattern of landscape elements with **some** detracting features which include power lines, commercial buildings, busy roads and road junctions. Overall the area is **visually coherent**.

There is very limited tree cover within this area, with some trees within highways land near the roundabout junction on the A46 and within the gardens of properties in Farndon. Trees are also found adjacent to the grass verges along the minor road to Thorpe and deciduous woodland within Lady Masham Fox Covert. There are some small isolated areas of woodland and scrub to the south of the area. There is one SINC in this area, which is the water course of the River Devon designated for its riparian features and locally diverse aquatic flora. The ecological integrity is defined as **weak**.

The field pattern shows that a few of the historic field boundaries are intact but many intervening boundaries have been removed. Primary hedgerows have also been removed in some locations and where they do exist they are often gappy. The overall cultural integrity is described as **variable** 

A **weak** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **weak** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is

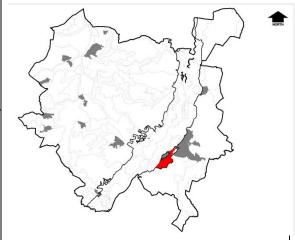
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village

Farmlands,

Policy Zone: TW PZ 12

Landscape Character Parcel TW18



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Poor
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Some
Visual unity	Coherent
Ecological Integrity:	Weak
Cultural Integrity	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Weak

visually coherent with a weak functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a poor landscape condition.

filtered views.

• Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale

Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm

development within the existing field boundaries.

buildings using vernacular styles.

gives a <b>poor</b> landscape condition.				
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Low	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> . The features that are	Distinctive	eness:	Indistinct	
characteristic of the Trent Washlands which give the area its local distinctiveness have largely been removed. The field boundaries that	Continuity	y:	Recent	
still remain and which are shown on the Sanderson Plan tend to be those that follow dykes (Dodge Dyke) and minor water courses down	Sense of	Place	Very Weak	
to the River Devon. The continuity / time-depth is described as <b>recent</b> which gives a <b>very weak</b> sense of place.	Landform	ı	Apparent	
The landform is <b>apparent</b> and generally there is little tree cover which leads to <b>high</b> visibility.	Extent of Cover	Tree	Open	
A <b>very weak</b> sense of place with a <b>high</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity.	Visibility:		High	
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Create				
Landscape features	Conditio	n		
Seek opportunities to <b>recreate</b> historic field boundaries where these have been lost.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
<ul> <li>Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.</li> <li>Reinforce hedgerows where these are gappy and in poor condition particularly along road sides.</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors with native planting.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Built features		Low	Moderate	High
Enhance the appearance and visual unity of urban fringes and settlement edges with new tree and woodland planting to create		Ser	nsitivity	

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 13: Manor Farm River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This is largely a flat landscape to the west of the Trent Valley, gently undulating to the south and west. The gently rolling landscape of the Mid-Nottinghamshire Farmlands lies to the west.

The landscape is dominated by arable farming, with some pasture around Bathley and to the south. The historic field pattern has largely disappeared in the north – fields are large and open with the railway line running north to south. The field pattern is more intact to the south and, where remaining, hedgerows are generally bushy and well maintained. To the north, hedgerows are more gappy.

There is a small block of mixed deciduous woodland to the north, but tree cover is largely riparian species along watercourses and elsewhere hedgerow trees are common – largely Ash and Oak. There are also occasional mature trees within fields – mostly Oak.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations, but watercourses and hedgerows provide a reasonable network for wildlife.

There are isolated farms and properties within Bathley village which lie outside the area.

#### TW PZ 13 Manor Farm River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- A large scale arable landscape, gently undulating to the west
- Medium to large scale regular field pattern, with larger open fields to the north of Bathley
- Smaller field sizes to the south with some pasture adjacent to Bathley
- Hedgerow trees are a common feature.
- Streams and ditches with riparian trees and vegetation
- Isolated farms and nucleated village

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

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The landscape condition is defined as **good**. The landscape has been fragmented to the north by the railway line running north to south through the area. There are **few** detracting features within the area; the main feature being pylons. Overall the area is **visually coherent**.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations in the area. The historic field pattern has largely disappeared to the north and hedgerows are often gappy. Elsewhere hedgerows are bushy and well maintained, particularly to the south. Tree cover is mostly within hedgerows and along watercourses, with occasional isolated Oak trees within fields. Hedgerows and watercourses provide a **moderate** network for wildlife.

The cultural integrity is **variable**, in that the field pattern has been eroded to the north but persists in the south; also large scale sheds to farms are not in keeping with the rural landscape

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for

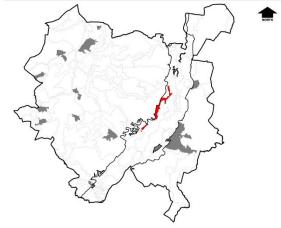
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 13

Landscape Character Parcel TW21



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Good	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Few	
Visual Unity:	Unified	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Variable	
Functional Integrity:	Coherent	

wildlife gives a <b>good</b> landscape condition.				_
Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The historic time-	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	<b>:</b>
depth has been degraded by intensive arable farming. However, there are still small pockets of pasture with intact hedgerows. Some	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic	
pasture areas have been sub-divided with post and wire fences to provide grazing for horses.	Sense of		Moderate	
Only part of the village of Bathley is within the PZ, this part contains red brick and pantile roof buildings <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent	Landform  Extent of		Apparent Intermittent	
Washlands LCA. The area as a whole has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Cover	1100	memmen	
There are open views, particularly to the north. Views are more enclosed to the south due to greater tree cover and views are enclosed by valley side hills to the west. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and generally there is intermittent tree cover which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility. A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity	Visibility:		Moderate	
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Reinforce				
Landscape features	Conditio	n		
<ul> <li>Conserve and restore the traditional pattern of hedged fields – seek opportunities to restore the historic field pattern.</li> <li>Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Promote measures for <b>reinforcing</b> the existing level of tree cover through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
<ul> <li>Promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of</li> </ul>		Low	Moderate	High
meadowland hedgerows.  • Conserve and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled		Ser	nsitivity	
character of the landscape.				
Built features				
• Conserve the character and setting of village settlement of Bathley with small scale pastoral landscapes on the fringes.				
Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.				
<ul> <li>Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.</li> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.</li> </ul>				

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 14: Holme Village Farmlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This is a flat, mixed farming area. Medium sized semi-irregular arable fields are enclosed by low hedgerows to the east of Holme village. To the west, around the village, the historic field pattern has been retained with small areas of pasture enclosed by tall mixed species hedgerows. Tree species include Ash and Elm, with Elder, Field Maple and Hawthorn as smaller tree species.

Narrow winding lanes are enclosed by tall mixed species hedgerows which enclose views within the village. There are long distance views to the north, east and south. Views to the west are more enclosed.

There is a small block of mixed deciduous woodland to the east and there are occasional hedgerow trees.

Holme is characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings. There are several Listed Buildings within the village. Recent housing development is in keeping with the local character

There are large scale farm buildings with a variety of materials. Some farm buildings are derelict, giving a feeling of neglect.

#### TW PZ 14 Holme Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES**

- A flat valley landscape with medium sized semi-irregular arable fields to the east
- Small scale pasture adjacent to the village
- Mixed species hedgerows along roads, tracks and enclosing pasture
- Nucleated village characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The Landscape condition is defined as **very good**. The pattern of elements of the area is **coherent** and there are **few** detracting features – those present include large scale farm sheds which are often in a poor state of repair and built from a variety of materials, such as breeze block and corrugated metal. Some red brick buildings within the village are also derelict. Overall the area is **visually unified**.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations in the area. Mixed species hedgerows are largely intact and well maintained. Hedgerows provide a **moderate** network for wildlife. Some hedgerows to the south are gappy and in decline.

Tree cover is mostly within hedgerows. There are occasional mature trees within areas of pasture adjacent to the River Trent. A small block of mixed deciduous woodland lies to the east.

Recent housing development has been in keeping with the local character and the historic field pattern is still in evidence, particularly around Holme village. Overall the cultural integrity is **good.** 

A **moderate** ecological network and a **good** cultural integrity lead to a

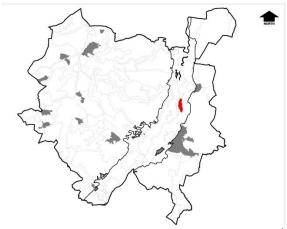
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village

**Farmlands** 

Policy Zone: TW PZ 14

Landscape Character Parcel: TW 25



	SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS				
	Condition	Very Good			
:	Pattern of Elements:	Coherent			
	Detracting Features:	Few			
,	Visual Unity:	Unified			
	Ecological Integrity:	Moderate			
,	Cultural Integrity:	Good			
	Functional Integrity:	Strong			

strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually unified with a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a very good landscape condition.

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Low
The landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> . The historic time-depth is strong within the village. The historic field pattern shown on Sanderson's 1835 map is still in evidence and mixed species hedgerows are well maintained, giving a <b>moderate</b> sense of place. The key elements of the PZ are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands.	Distinctiveness:  Continuity:  Sense of Place:  Landform:	Characteristic Historic Moderate Insignificant
Views within the village and along roads and tracks are fairly enclosed by tall hedgerows. Views to the north, east and south are more open. The landform is <b>insignificant</b> with <b>intermittent</b> tree cover giving a low visibility in and out of the area.  A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>low</b> degree of visibility leads to a <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity.	Extent of Tree Cover Visibility:	Intermittent
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and reinforce		

#### Landscape features

- Conserve and reinforce the traditional pattern of hedged fields.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture/wet grassland.
- Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree cover.

#### **Built features**

- Conserve the character and setting of village settlement of Holme with small scale pastoral landscapes.
- Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular materials and styles.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
	Low	Moderate	High

#### Sensitivity

NB Where one criterion is 'very good' this shifts the policy description into the next highest category.

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 15: Foxholes Farm Village Farmlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This is largely a flat valley landscape, rising gently to the west. The field pattern is semi-irregular with small to medium sized arable fields and small pockets of pasture.

Tall hedgerows with trees are common; these include Ash and Oak, particularly to the south. Some hedgerows are gappy or missing and the historic field pattern has largely been degraded due to intensive arable farming.

A small block of woodland, dominated by Oak, lies to the south of Foxholes Farm,

Winding watercourses with riparian trees and vegetation are a common feature.

A small area of open water lies to the south which is probably a former quarry area.

Pylons run north to south to the west and the railway line runs north to south in the east.

Views are generally medium distance and more open to the north where there is little tree cover.

#### TW PZ 15 Foxholes Farm Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- A flat valley landscape with small to medium sized semi-irregular
- Landscape dominated by intensive arable land use with small pockets of pasture
- Meandering watercourses with riparian trees and vegetation
- Trimmed Hawthorn hedges with some mixed species hedgerows along roads and tracks
- Isolated farms

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

# The landscape condition is defined as good. There are few

detracting features - these include pylons to the south west and the railway line to the eastern edge. Overall the area is visually unified.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations in the area. Mixed species hedgerows are largely intact and well maintained. Hedgerows and streams provide a moderate network for wildlife. Some hedgerows are gappy or missing in places, particularly to the north. Tree cover is mostly within hedgerows and along watercourses - Ash, Oak and Willow. A small triangular copse dominated by Oak lies to the south of Foxholes Farm.

Foxholes Farm has traditional brick buildings, with some more modern large scale sheds. A small group of houses lies to the south east – these are mostly red brick and vary in age. Cultural integrity is defined as variable due to the loss of the historic field pattern in some areas.

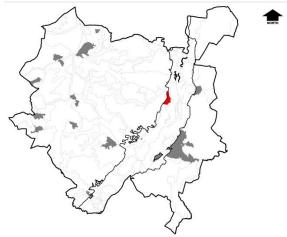
A moderate network for wildlife and a variable cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape SubType: Village Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 15

Landscape Character Parcel TW23



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS				
Good				
Coherent				
Few				
Unified				
Moderate				
Variable				
Coherent				

is <b>visually unified</b> with a <b>coherent</b> functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a <b>good</b> landscape condition.				
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The historic time—depth has been degraded by the removal of hedgerows due to the intensification of arable farming. However, the historic field pattern is more intact to the south west of Foxholes Farm where small fields are intact with tall strong hedgerows. The sense of place is <b>moderate</b> .  Views are generally medium distance from the north. Views are more enclosed to the south around Foxholes Farm due to tree cover and tall hedgerows. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and generally there is <b>intermittent</b> tree cover which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility.  A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.	Distinctive Continuity Sense of Landform Extent of Cover Visibility:	r: Place:	Characteristic Historic Moderate Apparent Intermittent Moderate	C
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Reinforce				
Landscape features	Condition	n		
<ul> <li>Conserve and reinforce the traditional pattern of hedged fields – seek opportunities to replace historic field boundaries</li> <li>Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree cover	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Built features		Low	Moderate	High
<ul> <li>Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries</li> <li>Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings</li> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles</li> </ul>		Ser	nsitivity	

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 16: Westfield Farm Village Farmlands Policy: Conserve and Create

This is a flat, arable landscape that rises slightly to the south along Westfield Lane. Tracks and narrow lanes run east west across this area in the direction of the River Trent. These lanes are often enclosed with established mixed hedges of Hawthorn, with Elm and Ash. There are some gappy hedges which are often the internal hedges within arable areas.

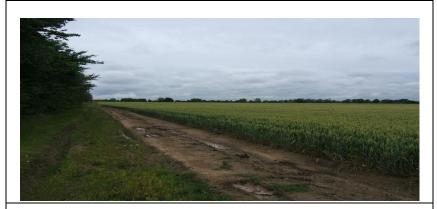
This is a relatively isolated and unsettled landscape reflecting its position within the Trent Valley flood plain. There is a communications mast off Westfield Lane and a farm house (Ferry Lane Farm) off Carlton Ferry Lane. A line of pylons tracks northward across this area.

The majority of this area reflects the open field layout with some modified fields to the north west edge.

There are 2 SINCs - Horse Pool and Westfield Verges - that are noted for their flora including species that are characteristic of blown sand. There are also wide grass verges with a range of wild flower species along Carlton Ferry Lane.

#### TW PZ 16 Westfield Farm Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- A flat, arable landscape crossed by lanes running down to the River Trent
- Actively worked mineral site with sand cliffs
- Flooded mineral site to the north
- Hawthorn hedges with hedgerow trees along lanes

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The landscape condition is defined as moderate. There is a coherent pattern of landscape elements with some detracting features which include power lines that run north to south, mineral extraction to the north eastern corner and a telephone mast. The area is visually coherent.

The historic field pattern shows that the majority of the area reflects the open field layout with some modified fields to the north west edge. The cultural integrity is **variable** in that although historic field patterns are present in some areas they have been lost in others due to mineral extraction.

Lanes, bridle ways and footpaths are all points of access from the River to the settlements on slightly higher ground out of the immediate flood plain of the River Trent. These are often enclosed by established hedges with occasional Ash trees.

There are 2 SINCs - Westfield Lane Verges noted for the verges supporting flora characteristic of blown sand and Horse Pool Collingham to the west which is a small pool with a rich diversity of aquatic plants. Fields are generally arable with a few fields of pasture. The ecological network is moderate.

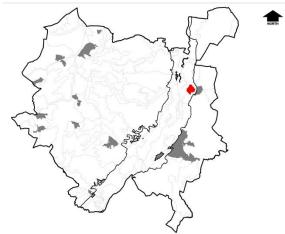
A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 16

Landscape Character Parcel TW24



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Moderate
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Some
Visual Unity	Coherent
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Coherent

is visually coherent with a coherent functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a good landscape condition. Landscape Sensitivity Sensitivity Moderate Distinctiveness: Characteristic Landscape sensitivity is defined as moderate. The key elements of this landscape are generally characteristic and historic, which gives Continuity: Historic a moderate sense of place. Sense Of Place Moderate The landform and elements are apparent with a slight rise up to higher ground on which there is a telephone mast. The presence of Extent of Tree Intermittent hedgerow trees (mostly Ash) and the outgrown form of some of the Cover hedges tends to restrict longer views out into the wider landscape and

A **moderate** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to **moderate** landscape sensitivity.

so the visibility is moderate. Tree cover is also found within a small

to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which

#### LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Create

copse to the south but generally the cover is intermittent.

#### Landscape features

- **Create** new wetland habitats through positive habitat creation and management within former mineral extraction sites.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.
- **Conserve** and extend the diversity of highway grass verges by appropriate management.
- **Create** a more wooded landscape by introducing hedgerow trees where appropriate.
- Conserve and restore the traditional pattern of hedged fields.
- Strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream corridors.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

#### Condition

Landform

Visibility:

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Apparent

Moderate

Sensitivity

Moderate

High

Low

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 17: Besthorpe River Meadowlands Policy: Create and Reinforce

This is a large scale, low lying landscape which follows the meandering course of the River Trent. Mineral extraction and intensive arable farming are the dominant land uses within this area. Several sand and gravel quarries are situated to the eastern bank along the Trent River Valley. There is a large active quarry to the north of Girton Grange and open areas of water at Cromwell. Some of the smaller water bodies are used for recreational purposes such as sailing and fishing and some have established nature reserves such as Besthorpe Nature Reserve.

Arable fields are medium to large and at the time of survey were used for cereal and oil seed rape production. Areas of pasture are fragmented and relatively small with some linear stretches along the river. Grassed flood bunds follow the line of the Trent and several small water courses and ditches drain into the river.

Some of these former gravel extraction sites, such as those around Girton, have been restored to open water and others to wetland habitats surrounded by both recent woodland planting and some regenerating scrub. Hedgerow trees are more frequent in primary hedgerows, the most common species being Ash. Hawthorn, Ash and Willow tend to follow lines of water courses.

There is little settlement in this area being a low lying flood plain. Villages tend to be situated on the slightly higher land on the periphery of the adjoining policy area Collingham, Besthorpe and Girton all have conservation areas and there are several Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the area. There are open views south west from the area around Besthorpe to low wooded hills. Pylons tend to be particularly prominent against the skyline and the cooling towers of High Marnham power station, although they are outside this area, are visible.

#### TW PZ 17 Besthorpe River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- A flat, low lying landscape against the River Trent.
- Medium to large scale fields in arable production.
- Hawthorn hedgerows with hedgerow trees along lanes and tracks.
- Deciduous woodland scrub associated with restored quarry sites.
- Open long distance views often with pylon lines and power stations on the skyline.

## LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS Landscape Condition

# The landscape condition is defined **moderate**. This is a long stretch of the River Trent corridor that is either actively being worked for sand and gravel, restored to wetlands and open water, or is in intensive arable production. As such the pattern of elements is **coherent** with **some** detracting features including the active quarries, the railway viaduct, and pylons and power lines. This generally leaves a landscape that is **visually coherent**.

There are several SINCs and a SSSI in the area which are associated with the older more established habitats around some of the former sand and gravel quarries. However the arable fields are intensively farmed with gappy hedgerows and few hedgerow trees giving an ecological integrity of **moderate**. Cultural integrity is **variable** in that much of much of the historic field pattern has been lost due to mineral extraction.

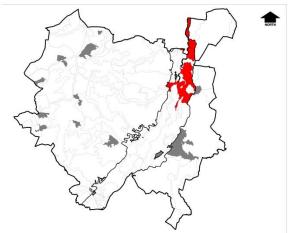
A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity/habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **moderate** landscape condition.

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Type: River Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 17

Landscape Character Parcel TW25 and TW28



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Moderate	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Some	
Visual Unity:	Coherent	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Variable	
Functional Integrity:	Coherent	

Trent washianus				
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Low	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> . Although the wetland and riparian vegetation is <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands, this is a landscape that has been substantially modified by sand and gravel extraction and the removal of the historic field pattern. It therefore has a <b>weak sense of place</b> . Elsewhere woodland scrub around the	Distinctive Continuity Sense of	y:	Characteristic Recent Weak	С
restored gravel sites, hedges and hedgerow trees gives an intermittent level of tree cover.	Landform		Apparent	
A <b>weak</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity.	Extent of Cover	Tree	Intermittent	
	Visibility:		Moderate	
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Create and Reinforce				
Landscape Features	Conditio	n		
Seek opportunities to recreate the historic field pattern where appropriate.  Seek opportunities to rectors crabbs land to permanent poeture.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
<ul> <li>Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.</li> <li>Promote measures for strengthening the level of tree cover through appropriate small scale woodland planting and hedgerow</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
<ul> <li>tree planting.</li> <li>Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.</li> </ul>	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
<ul> <li>Conserve pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands. This is a priority habitat for this area.</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.</li> </ul>		Low <b>Se</b> n	Moderate nsitivity	High
Built Features				
<ul> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of isolated farm buildings using vernacular building styles.</li> <li>Conserve the sparsely settled rural character of the landscape by concentrating new development around existing settlements of Besthorpe and Girton.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Conserve historic field pattern where it exists by containing new small scale development within historic boundaries, maintain existing hedgerows, restore and reinforce poor hedgerow boundaries where necessary.</li> <li>Conserve and respect the local vernacular of red brick and pantile roof construction in any new development.</li> <li>Promote sensitive design and setting of new agricultural and industrial/commercial buildings.</li> </ul>				

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 18: Low Marnham, Carlton and Sutton on Trent River Meadowlands

**Policy: Conserve and Create** 

The northern part of the Policy Zone is a flat, open landscape which is largely in arable use. The area to the south, around the linear settlements of Carlton on Trent and Sutton on Trent, is a smaller scale landscape with fields of pasture. Both villages have conservation areas and contain several listed buildings. There is also an orchard and garden nursery between these villages.

Newer infill development is found within these areas and there are a few isolated dwellings that are generally farms to the south of Low Marnham.

Tree cover consists of narrow belts of trees along the A1 and planting around water bodies. There are some mature parkland trees associated with Carlton Hall.

A few hedgerows have hedgerow trees mostly Ash with a few Oak, Poplar and Willow. Ingram Lane connects Grassthorpe to Sutton and is a very narrow lane with mixed species hedgerows.

The field pattern is made up of semi-regular fields to the south east and around Low Marnham with a modified field pattern elsewhere.

There are long distance views out across the arable landscape to the wooded skylines to the east with some views of the cooling towers at High Marnham power station to the north.

#### TW PZ 18 Low Marnham, Carlton and Sutton on Trent Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- A flat, low lying landscape.
- Medium scale fields in arable production.
- Smaller fields of pasture around villages
- Red brick and pantile roofed villages.
- Narrow lanes often enclosed by mixed species hedges.

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **moderate**. There are **some** detracting features in this area which include industrial units west of the A1 and west of Carlton on Trent. There is also a short section of the A1 and a railway line within this area, overall it is a **visually coherent** area.

There is one small SINC site - Low Marnham Grassland - within this area but away from the settlements of Carlton and Sutton, fields are in intensive arable use. Field boundaries are trimmed within arable areas with some thicker hedges along lanes and within fields of pasture. Hedgerow trees tend to be Ash. The ecological integrity of the area is **moderate**.

The built features are generally the village settlements that have traditional redbrick village cores with more recent infill housing. Field patterns tend to be more intact in those fields around the village settlements with large modified fields to the north giving a **variable** cultural integrity.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity /habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **moderate** landscape condition.

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 18

Landscape Character Parcel TW26



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Moderate
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Some
Visual Unity:	Coherent
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Coherent

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The small woodland copses and the hedged lanes are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	c
Washlands RCA and the red brick houses and walls within the core of the village settlements are generally <b>historic</b> which gives a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Continuity		Historic	
There are some longer distance views out across the flat landscape to the cooling towers of High Marnham power station to the north but, generally, this is a landscape with <b>moderate</b> visibility where only the	Sense of Landform		Moderate  Insignificant	
limited tree cover around villages and within hedges screens views.  A moderate sense of place with a moderate degree of visibility leads	Extent of Cover	Tree	Open	
to moderate landscape sensitivity	Visibility:		Moderate	
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Create				
Landscape Features	Condition	n		
Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to recreate the historic field pattern.  Sock apportunities to recreate another party and to permanent pacture.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
<ul> <li>Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.</li> <li>Promote measures for strengthening the level of tree cover by creating small scale woodlands and hedgerow tree planting</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
<ul> <li>where appropriate.</li> <li>Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.</li> </ul>	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Conserve pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.		Low	Moderate	High
Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.		Ser	nsitivity	
Built Features				
Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of isolated farm buildings using vernacular building styles.				
Conserve the rural character of the landscape by concentrating new development around existing settlements of Low Marnham, Carlton and Sutton on Trent.				
Conserve historic field pattern by containing new small scale development within historic boundaries, maintain existing hedgerows, restore and reinforce poor hedgerow boundaries where necessary.				
<ul> <li>Conserve and respect the local vernacular of red brick and pantile roof construction in any new development.</li> <li>Promote sensitive design and setting of new agricultural or industrial/commercial buildings.</li> </ul>				

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 19: Grange Farm River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Create

This is a flat, valley landform with some long distance views to wooded skylines. The area surrounding Grassthorpe is largely an area of intensive arable farming. Fields are generally small to medium in size.

Hedgerows are generally trimmed and gappy in places. Hedgerow trees and roadside trees are common, including Ash and Sycamore.

There are isolated farms; Grange Farm has a red brick vernacular style house with more recent farm buildings.

#### **TW PZ 19 Grange Farm River Meadowlands**

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Land use predominantly arable farming
- Small to medium-sized semi-irregular fields
- Trimmed Hawthorn hedgerows, which are gappy in places
- Hedgerow trees and roadside trees are common
- Isolated farms

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as moderate. The only detracting feature is a railway line to the south west edge of the Policy Zone. Overall the area is visually unified.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations in the area. Hedgerows are generally trimmed and are gappy in places. The ditch to the north of Grange Farm has little riparian vegetation. Tree cover is mostly within hedgerows and along watercourses; the ecological integrity is therefore weak.

The historic field pattern has deteriorated with the removal of hedgerows for arable production, therefore the cultural integrity is variable.

A weak network for wildlife and a variable cultural integrity leads to a weak functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually coherent with a weak functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a moderate landscape condition

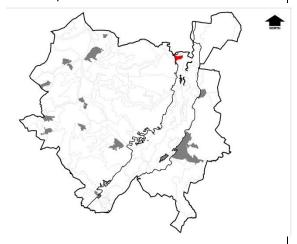
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 19

Landscape Character Parcel TW27



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Moderate
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Weak
Cultural Integrity:	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Weak

#### Landscape Sensitivity

Landscape sensitivity is defined as **moderate**. The historic time-depth

#### Sensitivity Moderate

Distinctiveness: Characteristic

has been degraded by the loss of the historic field pattern although some red brick vernacular buildings remain such as Grange Farm which are characteristic of the Trent Washlands RCA, the sense of place is moderate.

Historic

Sense of Place:

Moderate

Landform:

Continuity:

Insignificant

Extent of Tree

Cover

Open

Visibility: Moderate

The limited tree cover together with the flat landform mean that visibility in and out of the PZ is moderate.

A moderate sense of place with a moderate degree of visibility leads to moderate landscape sensitivity

#### LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Create

#### Landscape features

- Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to recreate the historic field pattern.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.
- Promote measures for strengthening the level of tree cover through appropriate small scale woodland planting and hedgerow tree planting.
- Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Conserve pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- Conserve and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- · Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Moderate

Hiah

#### **Sensitivity**

Low

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 26: Gunthorpe Village Farmlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This is a flat valley landscape dominated by improved and unimproved pasture in small to medium sized fields. The historic field pattern is still in evidence around Gunthorpe village and adjacent to the River Trent. Small floristically rich meadows adjacent to the Trent are enclosed by tall gappy hedgerows, largely Hawthorn, with Oak and Ash trees.

There are small fragmented blocks of mixed deciduous woodland, and pollarded Willows are a feature in this area.

Mixed species hedgerows are common. There is a good example along Peck Lane, possibly an Ancient Hedgerow.

There are roadside trees to the A6097 including Horse Chestnut, Lime and Hornbeam.

A small fishing lake lies to the south east of Gunthorpe.

There are pubs, cafes and car parks with associated signage along the river to the south of Gunthorpe. Development around Gunthorpe Lock appears to have been piecemeal. The Trent Valley Way recreational footpath runs along the river bank.

The River Trent between Gunthorpe and Fiskerton is designated as a SINC due to its high wildlife value.

Gunthorpe lies adjacent to the busy A6097. There are many Listed Buildings within the historic core of the village, but more recent development is a mixture of vernacular and non-vernacular styles which are not in keeping with the local character.

Views are restricted within Gunthorpe and along roads due to hedgerows and tree cover. There are medium distance views to wooded scarp slopes to the north west and south east.

#### TW PZ 26 Gunthorpe Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Dominated by pasture, both improved and semi-improved
- Small to medium-sized semi-irregular fields
- Mixed species hedgerows and outgrown Hawthorn hedgerows
- Hedgerow trees and roadside trees are common
- Nucleated village with vernacular and non-vernacular development
- Medium distance views

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **good**. The pattern of elements within this area is **coherent** and there are **few** detracting features which include pylons to the north west and the busy A6097 to the western edge of Gunthorpe. Commercial development around Gunthorpe Lock appears to have been piecemeal - largely pubs and car parks/signage. Overall this is a **visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is well maintained, although hedgerows have been allowed to deteriorate in places, therefore overall the cultural integrity is **variable.** A series of small, floristically rich meadows lie to the west of the River Trent. Tall gappy Hawthorn hedges are common here with Oak and Ash trees. The River Trent in this location is designated as a SINC due to its high wildlife value. Bushy, mixed species hedgerows with trees and small copses provide a **moderate** network for wildlife.

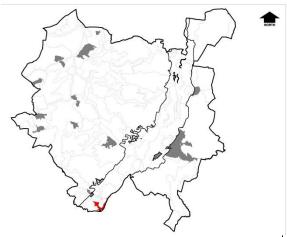
A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually unified** with a **coherent** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **good** landscape condition.

#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village Farmlands

Draft Policy Zone: TW PZ 26

Landscape Character Parcel TW12, TW13



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Good
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Coherent

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as moderate. There is a moderate	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	C
sense of place with floristically rich meadows along the River Trent and old mixed species hedgerows being common – a good example is along Peck Lane. Piecemeal development to the south of	Continuity Sense of		Historic Moderate	
Gunthorpe and non-vernacular development has however eroded the sense of place around the village.	Landform		Apparent	
The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are characteristic of the Trent Washlands and the continuity/time depth is described as historic (post 1600)	Extent of Cover	Tree	Intermittent	
There are medium distance views to wooded scarp slopes to the north west and south east. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and there is <b>intermittent</b> tree cover which leads to a <b>moderate</b> visibility	Visibility:		Moderate	
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity				
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Reinforce				
Landscape features	Conditio	n		
<ul> <li>Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.</li> <li>Conserve pasture and seek opportunities to reinforce the species</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
diversity and restore wet grassland regimes.  • Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
<ul> <li>stream and ditch corridors.</li> <li>Promote measures for <b>reinforcing</b> the existing level of tree cover.</li> </ul>	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Built features		Low	Moderate	High
<ul> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the local character by a more unified approach to river side/commercial development.</li> <li>Reinforce local character by ensuring that future development respects the local style, scale and traditional materials of the policy zone.</li> <li>Conserve the integrity and rural character of the landscape by concentrating the new developments around the existing urban fringe of Gunthorpe.</li> <li>Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.</li> <li>Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.</li> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm</li> </ul>		Sei	nsitivity	
<ul> <li>buildings using vernacular styles.</li> <li>Create small scale woodlands / tree planting to soften new development, preferably in advance of development</li> </ul>				

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 27: Caythorpe and Gonalston Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This is a flat, low-lying landscape located within the valley floor of the River Trent. The area is located to the north-east of the settlement of Lowdham, and to the south of the settlement of Gonalston. Caythorpe village lies within the area to the south. The Nottingham to Newark railway line runs from the south west to the north east across the centre of the area.

The area comprises of predominantly small irregular fields of improved and unimproved pasture and meadow surrounding the village settlements of Caythorpe and Gonalston. There are larger arable fields to the south and north-west, and a small orchard is located to the centre of the area.

The area has a low woodland cover. However, the tree belts and scrub concentrated around settlements and alongside ditches and water bodies gives the impression of a more wooded landscape. The area is visually contained by low hills to the far north-west and south-east.

The field boundaries are enclosed by hedgerows with hedgerow trees (Ash, Willow). Hedgerows with trees (Oak, Birch) also follow narrow lanes and the railway line. The fields of pasture are enclosed by thicker hedgerows and isolated field trees.

The area contains several SINCs including Gonalston Marsh, Caythorpe Grassland and Damp Meadow, Caythorpe.

The small nucleated settlement of Gonalston village has a number of red brick buildings and no recent development. The linear settlement of Caythorpe has a more varied style and use of materials. There are several listed buildings within this area. The area is crossed by a number of footpaths and bridleways.

#### TW PZ 27 Caythorpe and Gonalston River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat, low-lying topography
- Dominated by pasture, both improved and unimproved and herbrich meadows
- Small irregular fields
- Mixed species hedgerows with hedgerow trees
- Medium distance views

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**. The pattern of landscape elements is **unified** and the area has **few** detracting features, there are pylons to the east of Caythorpe and the busy A612 crosses the area to the west. There is a car sales garage and farm shop to the west of Gonalston. Overall the area is **strongly visually unified**.

This is an intact landscape with strong hedgerow field boundaries and mature tree cover. The historic field pattern is well maintained, although there has been some encroachment of arable fields to the north west, overall the cultural integrity is **good.** 

The area contains several SINCs including Gonalston Marsh, Caythorpe Grassland and Damp Meadow, Caythorpe.

The areas of improved and unimproved pasture, damp meadows, mature trees, bushy hedgerows and hedgerow trees provide a **moderate** network of wildlife habitats.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **strongly visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat

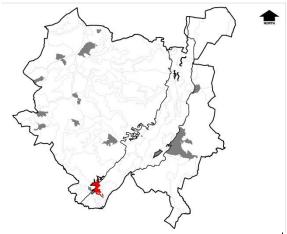
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 27

Landscape Character Parcel TW12



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Very Good	
Pattern of Elements:	Unified	
Detracting Features:	Few	
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Good	
Functional Integrity:	Strong	

for wildlife gives a v	ery good landscape	condition.
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Landscape sensitivity is defined as moderate. The features which					
give the area its local distinctiveness are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent					
Washlands and the continuity / time depth is described as historic					
(post 1600). The area has a moderate sense of place created by					
small irregular fields of herb rich meadows and damp pasture					
adjacent to small settlements. There has been some piecemeal					
development to the south of Caythorpe. The historic core of					
Gonalston appears to not have been added to recently.					

There are medium distance views to wooded scarp slopes to the northwest and south east. The landform is **apparent** and there is **intermittent** tree cover which leads to a **moderate** visibility.

A **moderate** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to **moderate** landscape sensitivity

# Sensitivity Moderate Distinctiveness: Characteristic Continuity: Historic Sense of Place: Moderate Landform: Apparent Extent of Tree Intermittent Cover

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve**

#### Landscape features

**Landscape Sensitivity** 

- **Conserve** the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.
- **Conserve** pastoral character and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity of alluvial grassland.
- **Reinforce** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** and reinforce the local character of Caythorpe and Gonalston by ensuring future development respects the local style, scale, and the use of traditional materials.
- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.
- Conserve and enhance visual unity through appropriate smallscale tree and woodland planting around farmsteads and rural settlements.

#### Condition

Visibility:

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
	Low	Moderate	High

Moderate

#### Sensitivity

NB: Where one criterion is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category.

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 28: East Stoke River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This is a small-scale pastoral landscape located on both sides of the River Trent, to the north of the settlement of East Stoke. The river flows from the north to the south through the centre of the policy zone area. The area includes the grounds of Stoke Hall; the country house itself is located outside the policy zone area. A raised flood bank follows the meander of the river and forms the eastern boundary of the area.

This flat, low-lying riverside landscape contains predominantly pasture, broadleaved woodland and remnant historic parkland.

The area has intermittent woodland cover. On the eastern side of the river there is a small area of Willow and Ash Woodland. The remainder of the area is predominantly meadow and improved pasture with mature trees (Thorn, Field Maple and Oak).

On the western side of the river there is a large area of improved pasture with Willow, Ash and Hawthorn trees, to the north. To the south, there is an area of remnant historic parkland with improved pasture and parkland trees (Oak, Cedar, Ash, Sycamore, Horse Chestnut) associated with Stoke Hall. The area also has a pond and ditch surrounded by Hawthorn and Willow trees.

There are medium distance views to the north, east and west. Views to the south are enclosed by wooded hills and the settlement of East Stoke. To the east, pylons are a visually dominant feature within the landscape.

The area has strong, well maintained, mixed species hedgerows (Hawthorn, Elder, Ash, Blackthorn, Elm and Sycamore) to the periphery of the policy zone area.

There is one SINC site located to the east of the area called Gawburn Loop. This is a characteristic meander of the River Trent with typical marginal communities, as well as three SINC sites: Flintham Wood, Primrose Plantation and College Wood Pasture which are all wooded river bluffs.

The historic settlement of East Stoke village is located to the far south of the area, outside the policy zone area. The policy zone area is included within the village's conservation area and contains a few listed buildings. There is a Scheduled Ancient Monument east of Stoke village.

#### TW PZ 28 East Stoke River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat, low-lying topography
- Permanent pasture
- Flood meadow with mature Thorn, Field Maple and Oak.
- Remnant historic parkland with parkland trees
- Pollarded willows
- Medium distance views to low wooded hills

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**. The pattern of landscape elements is **unified** and the area has **few** detracting features. Overall this gives a **strongly visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is still evident within the area therefore the cultural integrity is **good**.

The area contains 4 SINCs: Gawburn Loop, which is a characteristic meander of the River Trent with typical marginal communities; as well as Flintham Wood, Primrose Plantation and College Wood Pasture which are all wooded river bluffs. The areas of broadleaved woodland, permanent pasture, flood meadow, parkland trees, mature trees, bushy hedgerows and hedgerow trees provide a **moderate** network of wildlife habitats.

A moderate network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **strongly visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition

#### **Landscape Sensitivity**

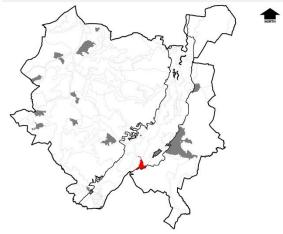
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 28

Landscape Character Parcel TW12



#### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Unified
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Strong

Moderate

Sensitivity

Landscape sensitivity is defined as **moderate**. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are **characteristic** of the Trent Washlands and the continuity/time depth is described as **historic** (post 1600). There is a **moderate** sense of place with deciduous woodland including wooded river bluffs, herb rich meadows, damp pasture and parkland trees adjacent to the River Trent.

There are medium distance views to wooded scarp slopes to the south and open views to the north, east and west. The landform is **apparent** and there is **intermittent** tree cover which leads to a **moderate** visibility.

A **moderate** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to **moderate** landscape sensitivity.

Distinctiveness: Characteristic

Continuity: Historic

Sense of Place: Moderate

Landform: Apparent

Extent of Tree Intermittent

Cover

Visibility: Moderate

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve**

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** the areas of pastoral character and seek opportunities to enhance the ecological diversity of alluvial grassland.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.
- **Conserve** and seek opportunities to renew ornamental parkland planting and individual parkland trees.
- Conserve pollarded Willows and seek opportunities to re-pollard Willows to maintain the traditional riparian character of the landscape.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.
- Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.
- Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### Condition

CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
	REINFORCE	CREATE RESORE &

Low Moderate High

#### **Sensitivity**

NB: Where one criteria is' very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category.

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 29: Upton Hall River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

Part of Upton Hall former Mature Landscape Area within the Trent Washlands, this is an area dominated by improved pasture with some arable farming to the east.

The area lies to the south of Upton village, which is a designated Conservation Area. The land slopes gently south to the River Greet.

Fields are regular, generally running north-south, and are small to medium in size. Hedgerows are generally strong and are either trimmed or tall and bushy. Hedgerow trees are also common – largely mature Ash. Hedgerows along tracks and roads are mixed species including Field Maple, Ash, Hawthorn, and Blackthorn.

Carr Dyke and the River Greet are prominent features with riparian vegetation and intermittent trees.

Isolated properties, Upton Mill and Upton Grange, are characteristic of the area.

There are open views to the south west and south east. Views are more contained to the north, due to landform.

#### TW PZ 29 Upton Hall River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Dominated by pasture
- Small to medium-sized regular shaped fields
- Strong hedgerows, mixed species hedgerows along roads and
- Trees are largely along watercourses and within hedgerows
- Isolated properties

**Landscape Condition** 

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as <b>very good</b> . The pattern of landscape elements is <b>unified</b> and the area has <b>few</b> detracting features, the only one being the line of pylons which run from east to west. Overall this gives a <b>strongly visually unified</b> area.
The historic field pattern is well maintained and hedgerows are in good condition, therefore overall the cultural integrity is <b>good</b> .
There are no SINCs or other ecological designations within the area

A moderate network for wildlife and a good cultural integrity leads to a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually unified with a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife

but strong mixed species hedgerows and riparian vegetation provide

gives a **very good** landscape condition.

#### **Landscape Sensitivity**

a moderate network for wildlife.

Landscape sensitivity is defined as moderate. The features which

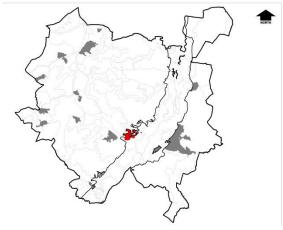
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 29

Landscape Character Parcel TW16



Distinctiveness:

	SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
	Condition	Very Good
	Pattern of Elements:	Unified
	Detracting Features:	Few
	Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified
	Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
	Cultural Integrity:	Good
	Functional Integrity:	Strong
	Sensitivity	Moderate
Ī		

Characteristic

give the area its local distinctiveness are **characteristic** of the Trent Washlands. The **historic time-depth is evident** with the historic field boundaries running north-south in a geometric pattern. Carr Dyke and the River Greet are prominent features with strong lines of riparian trees and vegetation. Old mixed species hedgerows are a feature along roads and tracks, contributing to the **moderate** sense of place.

Views within the area are restricted due to strong hedgerows and vegetation along watercourses. There are open views to the south west and south east.

The landform is **apparent** and there is **intermittent** tree cover which leads to a **moderate** visibility.

A **moderate** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to **moderate** landscape sensitivity.

Continuity: Historic

Sense of Place: Moderate

Landform: Apparent

Extent of Tree

Cover

Intermittent

Visibility: Moderate

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve**

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- **Conserve** pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.
- Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.
- Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Low Moderate High

#### Sensitivity

NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 30: Farndon River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This small-scale pastoral landscape lies on the eastern side of the River Trent, to the west of the settlement of Farndon. The area also includes a small area of damp pasture on the western side of the River.

This flat, low-lying riverside landscape contains predominantly permanent pasture with small areas of Willow holt and broadleaved woodland.

The area has an intermittent woodland cover. To the north, a Willow holt (Willow with some Ash) and scrub follows the meander of the River Trent. There is an area of deciduous woodland along the western edge of Farndon village; and the river's raised flood bank has areas of Willow and Balsam Poplar. To the east, there are two small areas of open water surrounded by Ash, Hawthorn and pollarded Willow. Further south, there are linear fields of flood meadow adjacent to Farndon village and larger, more irregular shaped fields of damp pasture and trees along the banks of the River Trent.

The area has medium distance views, with occasional long distance views to low wooded hills. Views to the south are enclosed by wooded hills and the settlement of East Stoke. To the south-west, pylons are a visually dominant feature within the landscape.

The fields are enclosed by large, trimmed, Hawthorn hedgerows with Ash and Willow hedgerow trees. The area has a series of meadows with varied grasses and flora including Sorrel, Cuckoo Flower, Buttercup, Campion and Hogweed.

There are several SINC sites within the area including Farndon Willow Holt, Wyke Lane Grassland and Ponds, and Trentside Grassland, Rolleston.

Farndon Willow Holt and Water Meadows is a Nature Reserve and is currently being restored by the Wildlife Trust.

The historic settlement of Farndon village is located to the east of the area, outside the policy zone area. The village has a number of listed buildings. The policy zone area is included within the villages' conservation area.

#### TW PZ 30 Farndon River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- Flat, low-lying topography
- Permanent pasture and flood meadow
- Linear fields of flood meadow adjacent to settlements
- Willow holt
- Trimmed, Hawthorn hedgerows with Ash and Willow hedgerow trees
- Medium and long distance views to low wooded hills

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**.

The pattern of landscape elements is **unified** and the area has **few** detracting features. Overall this gives a **strongly visually unified** area.

This is an intact landscape that is in very good condition with a generally strong field pattern and mature tree cover; therefore the cultural integrity is **good**.

The area contains several SINCs including Farndon Willow Holt, Wyke Lane Grassland and Ponds, and Trentside Grassland, Rolleston. The areas of broadleaved woodland, Willow holt, unimproved pasture, damp meadows, bushy hedgerows and hedgerow trees provide a **strong** network of wildlife habitats.

A **strong** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a very **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually unified** with a **very strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

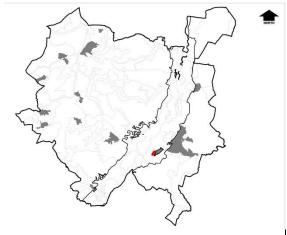
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 30

Landscape Character Parcel TW12



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Unified
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Strong

		Tren	t Washland	ls
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Low	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low.</b>	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	<b>:</b>
The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic	
<b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands and the continuity / time depth is described as <b>historic</b> (post 1600). The area has a <b>moderate</b> sense	Sense of	Place:	Moderate	
of place with deciduous woodland, herb rich meadows and damp pasture adjacent to the village and the River Trent.	Landform	:	Apparent	
The historic settlement of Farndon village is located to the far east, outside the policy zone area. The policy zone area is included within the Villages Conservation Area.	Extent of Cover	Tree	Enclosed	
	Visibility:		Low	
There are medium distance views to wooded scarp slopes to the north west and south east. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and tree cover provides a degree of enclosure, which leads to a <b>low</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.				
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>low</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity.				
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Reinforce				
Landscape features	Condition	n		
<ul> <li>Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting where appropriate.</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
<ul> <li>Conserve pastoral character and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity of alluvial grasslands.</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
• Conserve and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
• Conserve and maintain Willow holts and seek opportunities to establish new holts in areas where conditions are favourable.		Low	Moderate	High
<ul> <li>Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.</li> <li>Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.</li> </ul>		re one cri ne policy o	nsitivity iteria is 'very description into	-

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the historic field pattern by containing small scale development within historic boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 31: Battle Bridge River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

Part of Micklebarrow Hill former Mature Landscape Area within the Trent Washlands, this is a small area dominated by species rich pasture, with some arable land.

Located adjacent to the busy A612 to the north east of Upton, this is a relatively flat area. Fields are small and enclosed by tall bushy hedgerows which are in good condition, although gappy in places.

The area appears to be enclosed due to tall hedgerows and riparian trees along the ditch to the south, Ash, Willow etc. and trees along a track including mature Hawthorn, Elder and Damson.

There is evidence of ridge and furrow in the field adjacent to Battle Bridge with associated species rich grassland.

The Battle Bridge itself is non-vernacular with a concrete base and metal railings painted green.

Views are generally enclosed due to the tall busy hedgerows.

#### TW PZ 31 Battle Bridge River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- Dominated by species rich pasture with some evidence of ridge and furrow
- Small regular shaped fields
- Strong mixed species hedgerows

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as very good.

The pattern of landscape elements is **coherent** and the area has **few** detracting the only one being the busy A612 to the west. Overall this gives a **visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is well maintained and hedgerows are in good condition; therefore cultural integrity is **good**.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations within the area but strong mixed species hedgerows provide **moderate** wildlife corridors. The pasture areas are also floristically rich.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity /habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

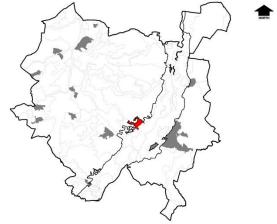
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 31

Landscape Character Parcel TW16



#### SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Strong

# Landscape Sensitivity Distinctiveness: Characteristic Landscape sensitivity is defined as low. Continuity: Historic

**characteristic** of the Trent Washlands RCA. The area has a **moderate** sense of place and the **historic time-depth is evident** – the field pattern is intact and ridge and furrow is apparent in a field to the east of the A612.

The landform is **apparent** and strong tree cover and tall bushy hedgerows provide a degree of enclosure which leads to a **low** visibility of the area from outside the PZ.

A **moderate** sense of place with a **low** degree of visibility leads to **low** landscape sensitivity.

Sense of Place: Moderate

Landform: Apparent

Extent of Tree

**Enclosed** 

Cover

Visibility: Low

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Reinforce**

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.
- Conserve ridge and furrow features.
- **Conserve** pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.
- Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.
- Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Low Moderate High

#### Sensitivity

NB: Where one criterion is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category.

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 32: Kelham Hills River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

Part of Kelham Hills former Mature Landscape Area within the Trent Washlands, this is an area of mixed farming with small to medium sized fields of pasture and arable land.

A small pond lies to the north east of the area and pylons cross the site to the north east corner.

The historic field pattern is largely intact with tall and bushy mixed species hedgerows.

Views are contained due to the wooded hillside to the west and tall hedgerows.

#### TW PZ 32 Kelham Hills River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Area of mixed farming, largely improved and semi-improved grassland
- Small to medium-sized fields with strong mixed species hedgerows
- Views contained by the wooded Kelham Hills to the west and tall hedgerows

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as <b>very good</b> .
--

The pattern of landscape elements is **unified** and the area has **few** detracting the only one being the pylons to the north east. Overall this gives a **strongly visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is well maintained and hedgerows are in good condition, although gappy in places; therefore cultural integrity is **good.** 

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations within the area but strong mixed species hedgerows provide **moderate** wildlife corridors.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

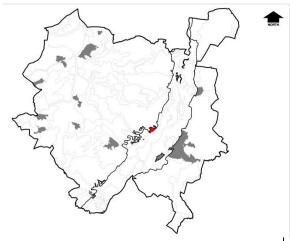
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 32

Landscape Character Parcel TW21



#### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Unified
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Strong

## Landscape Sensitivity Sensitivity Moderate Distinctiveness: Characteristic

The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are **characteristic** of the Trent Washlands RCA. The area has a **moderate** sense of place and the **historic time-depth is evident** in the historic field pattern.

Views within the area are restricted due to strong hedgerows and the wooded hillside to the west .The landform is **apparent** and **intermittent**. Tree cover provides a limited degree of enclosure, which leads to a **moderate** visibility of the area from outside the PZ.

A **moderate** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to **moderate** landscape sensitivity.

Continuity: Historic

Sense of Place: Moderate

Landform: Apparent

Extent of Tree Intermittent

Cover

Visibility: Moderate

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve**

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.
- Seek opportunities to return arable land to pasture.
- **Conserve** pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.
- Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Moderate

High

#### **Sensitivity**

Low

NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 33: Newark West River Meadowlands Policy: Create

This is a small-scale pastoral landscape located to the north west of Newark. The River Trent flows from the south west to the north west along the eastern edge of the character area, along the urban edge of the town.

The area is dissected by a network of roads. The A46 cuts across the area on elevated embankments from the south west to the north east. The A616 Great North Road, the B6326 and the A617 also cross the northern part of the area. This comprehensive network of roads converges at the A46 roundabout located to the north east of the policy zone. The Nottingham to Newark railway line crosses the centre of the area from the east to the west.

This flat, low-lying landscape has been divided and fragmented by numerous roads, a railway line, a caravan park, and other industrial and residential development. The remaining areas are predominantly pasture, flood meadow, arable fields and riparian habitat along the River Trent.

The area has low woodland cover. The main roads are enclosed by narrow belts of deciduous woodland (Willow, Sycamore, Oak, Horse Chestnut), with Sycamore trees along minor roads and ditches. To the west, there are Alder, Ash and Willow trees along Old Trent Dyke. To the east, there are areas of riparian Willow, Ash and Thorn. To the south, there is a small stand of Poplar trees.

Views to the north are contained by the Sugar Beet Factory, which forms a visually dominant feature within the landscape. To the east the views are contained by the urban edge of Newark and to the south by the settlement of Farndon. There are open views to the west.

The intensively farmed arable fields are enclosed by Hawthorn hedgerows with some Ash occurring as hedgerow trees. Minor roads and lanes are enclosed by mixed deciduous hedgerows of Hawthorn, Willow, Ash, Elm, Dogwood. Hedgerows are generally intact but are gappy and lost in some localised parts.

The area contains several SINC sites including Kelham Road Grasslands (1 and 2), Newark Grassland, Great North Road Grasslands (1 and 2), Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark, Kelham Road Redoubt, Newark, and Newark Trent Grassland.

There are 4 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within this landscape whose earthworks were constructed by the Parliamentary forces during the English Civil War. These are:

Civil War Redoubt 550m south east of Valley Farm, Moated Site 750m north west of Dairy Farm and Civil War Redoubt 680m north west of Dairy Farm. Civil War Sconce 650m north west of Devon Bridge. Known as the Sandhill Sconce this mound was built to protect the southern approaches to Newark during the English Civil War (1642-51).

Newark is located to the far east of the area, outside the policy zone area. The town's urban fringe is generally contained by the River Trent; however, there has been some encroachment into the area by industrial and commercial development.

The Trent Valley Way crosses the area to the north.

#### TW PZ 33 Newark West River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat, low-lying topography
- A highly fragmented pastoral landscape
- Flood meadow
- Fragmented riparian habitat along the River Trent
- Some arable fields
- Views dominated by highways, industry and urban fringe
- Many detracting features including roads and railways
- 4 Civil war earthworks which are all Scheduled Ancient Monuments

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very poor**. The pattern of landscape elements is **incoherent**. The area has **many** detracting features including the A46 roundabout and associated roads (A617, A616, and A6326), the railway line, a caravan park, a large car park, and industrial and residential development. Overall this gives a **significantly visually interrupted** area.

Despite this, this landscape contains 4 historic sites which contain earth works dating from the English Civil War constructed between 1645-46. Therefore although the overall historic field pattern has predominantly been lost due to the provision of the highway network, and arable farmland, there are still localised areas were the cultural integrity is stronger relating to the earthworks position to Newark, the surrounding historic road network and the River Trent.

The area contains several SINC sites including Kelham Road Grassland (1 and 2), Newark Grassland, Great North Road Grasslands (1 and 2), Dairy Farm Railway Strip, Newark; Kelham Road Redoubt, Newark; and Newark Trent Grassland. The highly fragmented areas of deciduous woodland, pasture, meadow and

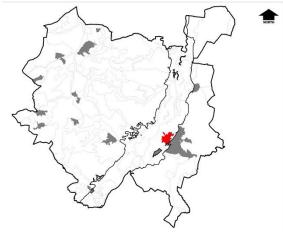
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 33

Landscape Character Parcel TW19



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Very Poor	
Pattern of Elements:	Incoherent	
Detracting Features:	Many	
Visual Unity:	Significantly Interrupted	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Poor	
Functional Integrity:	Weak	

mixed species hedgerows provide a **moderate** network of wildlife habitats

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **poor** cultural integrity leads to a **weak** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **significantly visually interrupted** with a **weak** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very poor** landscape condition.

#### Landscape Sensitivity Sensitivity **Very Low** Distinctiveness: Indistinct Landscape sensitivity is defined as low. The area has a very weak sense of place as it has been highly fragmented by provision of major Recent (Historic Continuity: the railway, and recent industrial and residential earthworks) developments. It contains few distinctive features of the Trent Washlands RCA and the time depth of the majority of the built Sense of Place: Very Weak features is recent. Landform: Insignificant The Civil War earth works are a notable exception and although they are not all prominent in the landscape they are significant features in Extent of Tree Open the context of the development of the wider surrounding landscape Cover and historic setting of Newark. Visibility: Moderate Views are contained by the Sugar Beet Factory to the north, which forms a visually dominant feature within the landscape. To the east, views are enclosed the urban edge of Newark, and to the south, by the settlement of Farndon. There are open views across arable farmland and pasture to the west. Views within the area are restricted due to strong hedgerows and vegetation along watercourses. There are open views to the south west and south east. The landform is

A **very weak** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to very **low** landscape sensitivity.

**insignificant** and limited tree cover provides a degree of enclosure, which leads to a **moderate** visibility of the area from outside the PZ.

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Create**

#### Landscape features

- Conserve and protect the integrity of the Civil War earthwork sites using non-invasive land use/management practices across the site. Raise awareness of the historical contribution these make to the setting of Newark
- Seek opportunities to **recreate** the traditional pattern of hedged fields to reinforce the historic field pattern.
- **Conserve** existing pasture and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity of alluvial grassland.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE			
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE			
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE			
Low Moderate High						
Sensitivity						

- Seek opportunities to enhance visual unity through planting of small-scale trees and woodland where appropriate.
- Seek opportunities to enhance tree cover with planting of hedgerow trees.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- New development should be sited, designed and landscaped to blend with the surrounding farmed landscape.
- Seek opportunities to enhance the urban fringe with new tree and woodland planting.
- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 34: Sconce and Devon Park River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This is a small-scale predominantly pastoral landscape located along the south-west edge of Newark. The area encompasses Sconce and Devon Park, a small area of improved pasture, and a marina to the north of Farndon Road. The area lies on both sides of the River Devon, to the south of the River Trent. The River Devon flows northwards through the centre of the area to join the River Trent in the north. The B6166 runs from the south west to the north east across the north eastern corner of the area.

This is a predominantly flat, low-lying landscape with areas of amenity grassland, permanent pasture, marsh, deciduous woodland and scrub along the banks of the River Devon.

The area has a moderate woodland cover. To the north, where the River Devon joins the River Trent, there is a small Willow holt and mature Lime trees adjacent to the marina. There are Alder, Oak, Poplar and pollarded Willows along the banks of the River Devon.

The Sconce and Devon Park has a number of mature trees and shrubs (Ash, Lime, Hawthorn, Holly, Elder, Rosa spp., Willow, Horse Chestnut, Elm and Sycamore) along its footpaths and boundaries. The Park has a small area of deciduous woodland (Oak with some Willow) to the east, and a large area of amenity grassland. The park also has a number of areas of permanent pasture. The Queen's Sconce is a historic earthwork with unimproved acidic and neutral grassland communities. The Sconce is located to the centre of the policy zone area.

The views are enclosed by Newark's urban area. The field boundaries are enclosed by Hawthorn hedgerows, with some post and wire fencing. There are also Hawthorn hedgerows along the raised flood bank adjacent to the River Trent.

The area contains several SINC sites, including Queen's Sconce, Newark, Devon Park, Newark, and Devon Nurseries.

Newark's conservation area extends to include Sconce and Devon Park. The Park is also a Local Nature Reserve. The Queen's Sconce is a scheduled ancient monument located to the north-east of the area. The Sconce is a distinctively star-shaped mounded area which dates from the English Civil War (1642-51). The mound was built to protect the southern approaches to Newark. It covers 3 acres of land and requires restoration. Other land uses within the area include Newark Marina, and a garden centre and nursery.

#### TW PZ 34 Sconce and Devon Park River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- · Flat, low-lying topography
- Sconce and Devon Park
- Deciduous woodland (Oak and Willow)
- Pollarded Willows
- Permanent Pasture
- Trees and riparian habitat associated with the River Devon
- Historic earthworks with areas of unimproved acid and neutral grassland communities

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**. The pattern of landscape elements is **coherent**. The area has **few** detracting features; to the north the busy B6166 crosses the River Devon and there are boat houses associated with the Marina. Overall this gives a **visually unified** area.

This is a predominantly intact landscape, although some of the historic field pattern has been lost to the development of amenity grassland areas within the Park; therefore the cultural integrity is **good.** 

The area contains several SINC sites including Queen's Sconce, Newark; Devon Park, Newark; and Devon Nurseries. The areas of deciduous woodland, hedgerows, permanent pasture, meadow, marshland and scrub along the banks of the River Devon provide a **moderate** network of wildlife habitats.

A moderate network for wildlife and a good cultural integrity leads to

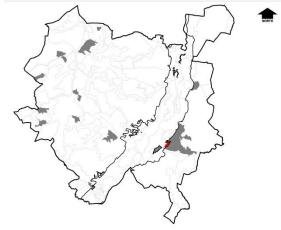
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 34

Landscape Character Parcel TW18



#### **SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS**

Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Strong

a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is visually unified with a

Strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a very good landscape condition.

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Moderate
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> . The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands and the continuity/time depth is described as historic (post	Distinctiveness:	Characteristic
	Continuity:	Historic
1600). The area has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place with both historic earth works and permanent pasture as well as more recent	Sense of Place:	Moderate
development.	Landform:	Apparent
Views within the area are restricted by Newark's urban area. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and <b>intermittent</b> tree cover provides a limited degree of enclosure which leads to a <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area	Extent of Tree Cover	Intermittent
from outside the PZ.	Visibility:	Moderate
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to a <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.		

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve**

#### Landscape features

- · Seek opportunities to recreate the traditional pattern of hedged fields to reinforce the historic field pattern.
- Conserve existing pasture and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity.
- Conserve and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Conserve and protect pollarded Willows and seek opportunities to re-pollard existing Willows where appropriate.
- Conserve and retain the ecological and visual character of Willow holts, and seek opportunities to establish new holts in areas where conditions are favourable.
- Redevelopment of the Park should seek to retain the historic field pattern and ecological diversity of the area.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.
- Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.

#### **Built features**

- Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
	Low	Moderate	High

#### Sensitivity

NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 35: South Muskham Village Farmlands Policy: Conserve

This is a linear area dominated by Moorhouse Lane Drain which is designated as a SINC due to its notable plant community.

This is a mixed farming area with arable land to the north and pasture to the south. A floristically rich meadow to the north has been lost to arable production. Fields are linear and semi-irregular with sinuous boundaries along the drain.

Riparian trees and vegetation are prominent – a strong line of Willows and Hawthorn line the drain to the central section.

A bridleway runs along the lane to Moor House to the north, with mature trees in the hedgerow – including Oak and Ash.

An old mixed species hedgerow along Crow Lane to the south includes Ash, Dogwood, Dog Rose, Wild Privet, Hazel, Oak etc.

A small water body to the south west is surrounded by mature trees and scrub.

Views within the LCP are generally restricted due to tree cover within hedgerows and along watercourses.

#### TW PZ 35 South Muskham Village Farmlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES**

- A species rich drain is a prominent feature
- Mixed farming area with species rich pasture and arable land
- Small linear fields adjacent to a species rich drain
- Species rich hedgerows with trees along tracks and roads

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as <b>very good</b> .
The pattern of landscape elements is <b>coherent.</b> The area has <b>few</b> detracting features the only being the busy road to the east (B6325). Overall this gives a <b>visually unified</b> area.
The historic field pattern is intact with strong bushy hedgerows with trees, particularly along tracks and roads; therefore the cultural integrity is <b>good</b> .

Moorhouse Drain is designated as a SINC due to its notable plant community.

Riparian trees and vegetation, together with strong mixed species hedgerows provide a **moderate** network for wildlife.

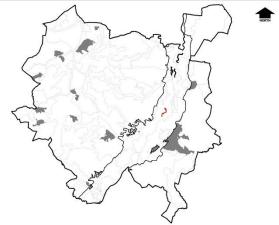
A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually unified** with a **good** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: Village Farmlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 35

Landscape Character Parcel TW20



	SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS			
	Condition	Very Good		
	Pattern of Elements:	Coherent		
,	Detracting Features:	Few		
	Visual Unity:	Unified		
	Ecological Integrity:	Moderate		
	Cultural Integrity:	Good		
	Functional Integrity:	Strong		
,				

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate		
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> .		Distinctiveness:		Characteristic	
		Continuity:		Historic	
The area has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands and the <b>historic time-depth</b> is evident in that the historic	Sense of Place:		Moderate		
field pattern is mostly intact, although former species rich pasture to the north has been converted to arable use.  Views within the area are restricted due to strong hedgerows and the		Landform:		Insignificant	
		Extent of Tree Cover		Open	
tree cover provides a degree of enclosure which leads to a <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Visibility:		Moderate		
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>a moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.					
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve					
Landscape features	Conditio	n			
<ul> <li>Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.</li> <li>Conserve pasture and seek opportunities to reinforce the species</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE	
<ul> <li>diversity and to restore wet grassland regimes.</li> <li>Seek opportunities to return arable land to permanent pasture.</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE	
<ul> <li>Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree cover.</li> <li>Strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream corridors.</li> </ul>		CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE	
		Low	Moderate	High	
	Sensitivity				
cnaracter of the landscape.			iteria is 'very	good' this	
cover.  • Strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream	Poor	Low	Moderate nsitivity	High	

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 36: Holme Pastures River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

The linear area to the west of Holme Village is dominated by pasture and open flood meadows adjacent to the River Trent. The historic field pattern has been retained around the village with small regular shaped fields of pasture enclosed by tall mixed species hedgerows. Species include Elm, Field Maple, Ash, Hawthorn and Elder.

A flood alleviation bund runs between the River Trent and the main street of the village. There are small areas of pasture here with occasional mature trees, including Ash, Lime and Willow.

A species rich meadow lies to the south with Willow, Ash and Hawthorn trees along the side of the dyke, and around the north and east of Winthorpe Lake. Winthorpe Lake is a former gravel extraction area and is designated as a SINC.

Holme is characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings. There are several Listed Buildings within the village. Recent housing development is in keeping with the local character

There are large scale farm buildings with a variety of non-vernacular materials. Some farm buildings are derelict, giving a feeling of neglect.

A small plantation of mixed species conifers lies to the south of the village. This is not in keeping with the local landscape character.

Views are generally enclosed due to trees and tall mixed species hedgerows within the village. Along the Trent the open pastures allow longer distance views.

#### TW PZ 36 Holme Pastures River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- Flat valley landscape with small regular fields
- Small scale pasture adjacent to the village
- Mixed species hedgerows along tracks and enclosing pasture
- Open pasture adjacent to the River Trent
- Flood alleviation bund with mature Ash, Lime and Willows
- Nucleated village characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**. The pattern of landscape elements is **unified**. The area has **few** detracting features the only ones being farm buildings which have fallen into disrepair. Some materials used for constructing the farm buildings are not in keeping with the local character; overall this gives a **strongly visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is still in evidence and hedgerows are in good condition. Recent housing development has been in keeping with the local character; therefore the cultural integrity is **good.** 

Winthorpe Lake is designated as a SINC. Mixed species hedgerows are largely intact and well maintained. Hedgerows provide a **moderate** network for wildlife. Tree cover is mostly within hedgerows with occasional mature trees within areas of pasture adjacent to the River Trent.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is strongly **visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

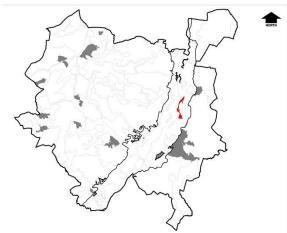
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 36

Landscape Character Parcel TW22



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Very Good	
Pattern of Elements:	Unified	
Detracting Features:	Few	
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Good	
Functional Integrity:	Strong	

### **Newark and Sherwood Landscape Character Assessment**

Trent Washlands					
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Low		
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> . The historic time-depth is	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	<b>&gt;</b>	
<b>strong</b> within the village. The historic field pattern shown on Sanderson's 1835 map is still in evidence and mixed species	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic		
hedgerows are well maintained, the area has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Sense of	Place:	Moderate		
The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA.	Landform		Insignificant		
Views with the village and along roads and tracks are fairly enclosed	Extent of Cover	Tree	Intermittent		
by tall hedgerows. There are more open views along the Trent valley.		Visibility: Lov		ow	
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>low</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity.					
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Reinforce				_	
Landscape features	Conditio	n			
<ul> <li>Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields.</li> <li>Conserve pasture land and flood meadows.</li> </ul>	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE	
<ul> <li>Conserve and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and river corridors.</li> <li>Promote measures for strengthening the existing level of tree</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE	
cover.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE	
Built features		Low	Moderate	High	
Conserve the character and setting of village settlement of Holme with its small scale pastoral landscapes.			nsitivity	. ng.	
<ul> <li>Conserve the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.</li> <li>Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.</li> <li>Promote measures for reinforcing the t</li> </ul>		ne policy o	teria is 'very description into	•	

materials and styles.

• Traditional character and scale of farm buildings using vernacular

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 37: Winthorpe West River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This is a flat, pastoral landscape located along the western edge of the settlement of Winthorpe, within the floodplain of the River Trent. Winthorpe Hall is an 18<sup>th</sup> century country house centrally located to the east of the area. The Hall currently functions as a care home. The busy A1 runs from the east to the west along the southern edge of the area. The River Trent and the Nottingham to Newark railway line lie to the far west, outside the Policy Zone area.

The area has a moderate tree cover. The Hall is immediately surrounded with formal gardens and an extensive area of historic parkland with significant groups of parkland trees (Ash, Oak, Beech, Horse Chestnut, Birch, Sycamore, and Yew), to the south, east and west. To the north, there is a cricket ground and an area of rough grassland enclosed by well maintained, strong hedgerows (Hawthorn, Field Maple, and Elm). The cricket ground has areas of ridge and furrow earthworks. To the north-west, fields are edged with pollarded Willows. To the far west, there are larger intensively farmed arable fields.

There are open views to the north, west and south of the area. To the east, the views are enclosed by a wooded area and Winthorpe village.

Winthorpe Hall is a Grade II\* listed building and the area is included within the Winthorpe village's conservation area.

The area does not contain any SINC sites.

#### TW PZ 37 Winthorpe West River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat topography
- Historic parkland and parkland trees
- Permanent pasture
- Strong, mixed species hedgerows
- Pollarded willows
- 18<sup>th</sup> Century country house

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as very good.

The pattern of landscape elements is **unified.** The area has **few** detracting features. The busy A1 runs from the east to the west along the southern edge of the area. Road traffic noise is a prevalent feature to the south of the area. Overall this gives a **strongly visually unified** area. The historic field pattern is well maintained and hedgerows are in good condition. To the far west, the field pattern has been lost to arable farmland; therefore the cultural integrity is **good.** 

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations within the area. The strong mixed species hedgerows, permanent pasture and parkland with groups of mature trees provide a **moderate** network of wildlife corridors.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **strongly visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

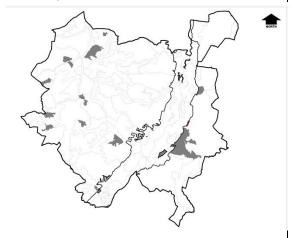
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 37

Landscape Character Parcel TW19



SUMMARY OF AN	ALYSIS
Condition	Very Good
Pattern of Elements:	Unified
Detracting Features:	Few
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Good
Functional Integrity:	Strong

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate		
Landscape sensitivity  Landscape sensitivity is defined as moderate.  The area is included within the Winthorpe Villages Conservation Area. The village's close association with Winthorpe Hall has left a legacy of estate cottages with little vernacular architecture. The cricket ground has areas of ridge and furrow earthworks. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are characteristic of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time depth is historic (post 1600)  Views within the area are restricted due to strong hedgerows and vegetation along watercourses. There are open views to the south west and south east. The landform is insignificant and has poor tree cover, which leads to moderate visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Distinctive Continuity Sense of Landform Extent of Cover Visibility:	eness: /: Place:	Characteristic Historic Moderate Insignificant Open Moderate	C	
A moderate sense of place with a moderate degree of visibility leads to moderate landscape sensitivity.					
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve					
Landscape features	Conditio	Condition			
Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE	
Conserve pastoral character and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity of alluvial grasslands.	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE	
• <b>Conserve</b> and renew ornamental parkland planting and individual parkland trees.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE	
Seek opportunities to restore arable land to estate parkland and permanent pasture.		Low	Moderate	High	
Conserve the pastoral character of traditional parkland landscapes.		Sensitivity			
<ul> <li>Conserve areas of ridge and furrow and seek opportunities to manage these areas to maintain their historic interest.</li> <li>Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.</li> <li>Conserve and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.</li> </ul>	pushes the policy description into the next highest category		~		
Built features					
Conserve historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.					

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 38: Collingham West River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This generally flat, low-lying landscape lies within the Trent Valley floodplain, to the west of the settlement of Collingham; on the eastern side of the River Trent. The Fleet Stream flows northwards along the eastern side of the area.

The area has medium-sized arable fields to the west. To the east, adjacent to the village, there are smaller fields of improved and unimproved pasture.

The area has an intermittent tree cover. To the north and west there are hedgerow trees within field boundaries (Oak and Ash). To the south and east Ash and Willow trees are associated with watercourses and the Fleet Stream.

The views are contained by Collingham village, to the north and east. There are open views across the River Trent to the south and west. The fields are enclosed by strong, well maintained, mixed species hedgerows (Hawthorn, Elder, Ash, Rosa spp., Elm, Bramble spp, Wild Privet and Field Maple).

The area has no SINC sites. The area is included within Collingham village conservation area. The village has a historic core and a number of listed buildings. To the east, the Westfield farmhouse is built using locally vernacular red brick materials.

#### TW PZ 38 Collingham West River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat topography
- Medium-sized arable fields
- Improved and unimproved pasture adjacent to settlements
- Trees and riparian vegetation associated with ditches and watercourses
- Strong, well maintained, mixed species hedgerows

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

area.

# The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**. The pattern of landscape elements is **unified**. The area has **few** detracting features. Overall this gives a **strongly visually unified**

The historic field pattern is generally well maintained and hedgerows are in good condition, therefore the cultural integrity is **good**. To the

far west, the field pattern has been lost to arable farmland.

The area has no SINC sites. The strong, mixed species hedgerows, permanent pasture, and mature trees provide a **moderate** network of wildlife corridors.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity /habitat for wildlife. An area which is **strongly visually unified** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

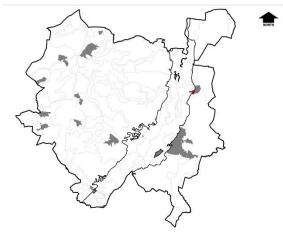
#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 38

Landscape Character Parcel TW25



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS			
Condition	Very Good		
Pattern of Elements:	Unified		
Detracting Features:	Few		
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified		
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate		
Cultural Integrity:	Good		
Functional Integrity:	Strong		

			Helit Washialius			
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivit	y	Low			
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> . The area is included within the Villages Conservation Area. The village has a historic core and has red brick buildings, a number of which are listed. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time depth is <b>historic</b> (post 1600)		Distinctiveness:		Characteristic		
		Continuity:		Historic		
		Sense of Place:		Moderate		
		Landform:		Insignificant		
There are open views to the far south and west across the River and a large sand and gravel quarry. To the north and east, views are contained by Collingham village. The landform is <b>insignificant</b> and has <b>poor tree cover</b> which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.		Extent of Tree Cover		Intermittent		
		Visibility:		Low		
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>low</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity						
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Reinforce						
EANDOCALE ACTIONS - CONSCIVE and Remission						
Landscape features	Condition					
Conserve the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern with new hadrones planting.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE		
<ul> <li>hedgerow planting.</li> <li>Conserve pastoral character and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity of alluvial grasslands.</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE		
<ul> <li>Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.</li> <li>Conserve and seek measures to protect the character of village</li> </ul>	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE		
side pastoral sites.  • Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of		Low	Moderate	High		
stream and ditch corridors.	Sensitivity  NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this					
• Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.						
• Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.						
• <b>Conserve</b> and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.	riigriest ca	ategory				
Built features						
<ul> <li>Conserve historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.</li> <li>Conserve and reinforce the local character by ensuring future development respects the local style, scale and use of traditional materials.</li> </ul>						

### Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 39: Carlton Holme River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This is a low-lying arable landscape located to the east of the River Trent. The settlement of Carlton-on-Trent lies to the far west, outside the Policy Zone area. The River Trent meanders along the western edge of the area.

The area is dominated by medium-scale, intensively farmed, arable fields with a narrow, linear strip of flood meadow and permanent pasture running alongside the River.

The area has a strong network of hedgerows. The irregular-shaped arable fields and lanes are enclosed by well trimmed, mixed species hedgerows with some hedgerow trees (Ash, Willow). There is some fragmentation of field boundaries to the south.

There are open views beyond the area to the south-west. The views along Carlton Ferry Lane are fairly enclosed due to tall hedgerows. A grass flood defence bund following the course of the River Trent encloses views to the west.

This extensive area was once a "holme" grassland which was traditionally grazed by holders of "rights of common". The irregular field pattern is all that remains of this once pastoral landscape.

#### TW PZ 39 Carlton Holme River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat topography
- Extensive area of Intensively farmed arable fields
- Linear strip of flood meadow and permanent pasture alongside the River Trent
- Strong, well maintained, mixed species hedgerows with some hedgerow trees
- Grass flood defence bunds

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**.

The pattern of landscape elements is unified. The area has few detracting features. Overall this gives a strongly visually unified area.

The historic field pattern is evident; however a significant proportion has been lost to arable farmland. The area is well maintained and the hedgerows are in good condition therefore the cultural integrity is good.

The area has no SINC sites. The area's strong, mixed species hedgerows, permanent pasture, flood meadow and mature trees provide a moderate network of wildlife corridors.

A moderate network for wildlife and a good cultural integrity leads to a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is strongly visually unified with a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a very good landscape condition.

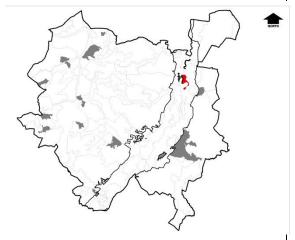
#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 39

Landscape Character Parcel TW25



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS				
Condition	Very Good			
Pattern of Elements:	Unified			
Detracting Features:	Few			
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified			
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate			
Cultural Integrity:	Good			
Functional Integrity:	Strong			

	•	Trent	Washland	ls
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> .	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	0
The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic	
<b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time depth is <b>historic</b> (post 1600). It has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Sense of	Place:	Moderate	
There are open views beyond the area to the south-west. The views	Landform:		Insignificant	
along Carlton Ferry Lane are fairly enclosed due to tall hedgerows. The flood bank following the course of the River Trent encloses views to the west. The landform is <b>insignificant</b> and has limited tree cover,	Extent of Tree Cover		Open	
which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Visibility:		Moderate	
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.				
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve				
Landscape features	Condition	n		
• <b>Conserve</b> the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting where appropriate.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
<ul> <li>Conserve pasture and seek opportunities to reinforce the species diversity.</li> </ul>	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
• Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture and "holme" grassland.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
• Seek opportunities to restore the open pastoral and sparsely settled character of the "holme" grasslands.		Low	Moderate	High
<ul> <li>Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.</li> </ul>	Sensitivity			
• Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.	NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this			

pushes the policy description into the next highest category

#### **Built features**

meadowland hedgerows.

• **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.

• Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 40: Carlton River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This is a small-scale pastoral landscape surrounding the settlement of Carlton-On-Trent, which lies within the floodplain of the River Trent. The River meanders from the south to the north along the eastern side of the area. The A1 runs from the north to the south along the western boundary of the area. A watercourse called The Beck flows along the eastern edge of the village to the River Trent in the east.

This predominantly flat, low-lying landscape has small fields of pasture surrounding the village, and linear strips of flood meadow and riparian vegetation associated with watercourses. There are occasional historic orchards within the village's historic core, and a garden centre and industrial buildings adjacent to the A1. There are localised flood banks along the river.

The area has an intermittent tree cover. The riparian vegetation along the River and The Beck includes mature Willow and Hawthorn trees. To the west, the Dyke is edged with Ash and Hawthorn. There are mature parkland trees (Horse Chestnut) associated with Carlton Hall and older properties within the village. To the south, there are narrow belts of trees along the A1 and an area of Willow, Ash and Hawthorn scrub.

The views to the north are enclosed by Sutton-on-Trent village. To the east, there are long distance views across an arable farmland to wooded skylines. The views to the west are contained by the river's grass flood bank and riparian vegetation surrounding The Beck. There are open views to the south.

The area has a strong pattern of well maintained, mixed species hedgerows (Hawthorn, Elm, Holly, Bramble spp, Rosa spp., Field Maple, Ash, Elder) with few hedgerow trees (Ash, Oak, Poplar and Willow) along narrow lanes and field boundaries.

The majority of the area is included within the conservation area of Sutton-on-Trent village.

#### TW PZ 40 Carlton River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- Flat topography
- Permanent pasture
- Riparian vegetation associated with watercourses
- Linear strips of flood meadow
- Remnant historic parkland
- Strong, mixed species hedgerows

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**.

The pattern of landscape elements is **coherent.** The area has **few** detracting features; the busy A1 runs from the north to the south along the western edge of the area. Road traffic noise is a prevalent feature to the west of the area. Overall this is a **visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is well maintained and hedgerows are in good condition. To the far west the field pattern has been lost to arable farmland; therefore the cultural integrity is **good.** The majority of the area is included within the Carlton-on-Trent's Conservation Area. Although the area has no SINC sites within the PZ the strong, mixed species hedgerows, permanent pasture, water meadow, scrub and mature trees provide a **moderate** network of wildlife corridors.

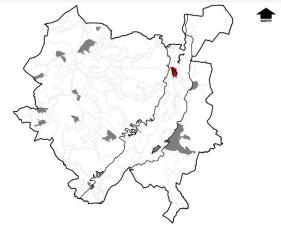
A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity leads to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area which is **visually coherent** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 40



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Very Good	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherant	
Detracting Features:	Few	
Visual Unity:	Unified	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Good	
Functional Integrity:	Strong	

			vasilialit	
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivit	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> .	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	С
The area is included within the Villages Conservation Area. The	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic	
village has a historic core with red brick buildings, a number of which are listed. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness	Sense of	Place:	Moderate	
are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time depth is <b>historic</b> (post 1600). It has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Landform	:	Apparent	
Views to the north are enclosed by the village of Sutton-on-Trent. There are long distance views across an arable farmland to wooded	Extent of Cover	Tree	Intermittent	
skylines to the east. Views to the west are contained by a grass flood bank along the River and riparian vegetation surrounding The Beck. There are open views to the south. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and has <b>intermittent tree cover</b> , which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Visibility:		Moderate	
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.				
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve				
LANDOCAL L'ACTIONS - CONSEIVE				
Landscape features	Condition	n		
Conserve and the traditional pattern of hedged fields and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting.	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Conserve pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Conserve and seek measures to protect the character of village- side pastoral sites.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Conserve and renew ornamental parkland planting and individual parkland trees.		Low	Moderate	High
Seek opportunities to restore arable land to estate parkland and permanent pasture.		Ser	nsitivity	
Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.			teria is 'very	-
Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.	highest ca	-	description into	o the next
Built features				
Conserve the historic character and setting of village settlement of Carlton – new development should respect the scale, design and materials used traditionally.				
Conserve the integrity and rural character of the landscape by concentrating the new developments around the existing village of Carlton.				
Conserve the existing historic field pattern by locating new small				

- scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.
- Create small scale woodlands/tree planting to soften new development, preferably in advance of development.

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 41: Sutton Holme River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

A flat, low-lying pastoral landscape situated on both sides of the River Trent, to the south-east of the settlement of Sutton-on-Trent. The village is located along the south western edge of the Policy Zone area. A stream meanders from the north to south through South Holme Meadow, located to the east of the village.

This is an extensive area of common lands or "holme" grasslands on level ground which has been traditionally grazed by holders of "rights of common". These large irregular-shaped fields of pasture and species-rich river meadow are located on both sides of the river. Further south and to the west, along the edge of the village, the fields are smaller and enclosed by tall, bushy hedgerows with hedgerow trees (Ash). To the west, there is an area of marshland and associated wetland vegetation surrounded by an ancient hedgerow (Rosa spp., Purging Buckthorn, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field Maple, Ash, Hazel, Elder and Bramble spp).

The area has a distinctly open and spacious character with few vertical features. Trees and riparian vegetation are limited to ditches and watercourses (Willow, Ash, Hawthorn, Elder, Purging Buckthorn). The flood banks located along the eastern and western banks of the River Trent, and adjacent to the village provide some topographical relief within this open landscape.

There are generally open views, limited by the settlement of Sutton-on-Trent and by the river flood banks.

The area has several SINC sites including South Holme Dyke, Sutton-on-Trent and North Holme Meadows, Sutton-on-Trent, which have a notable series of species-rich hay meadows and alluvial grassland.

#### TW PZ 41 Sutton Holme River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- Flat, open topography
- Extensive areas of "holme" grassland
- Species-rich flood meadow and pasture
- · Marshland and associated wetland
- Trees and riparian vegetation associated with ditches and watercourses
- Ancient hedgerows

**Landscape Condition** 

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**.

The pattern of landscape elements is **unified**. The area has **few** detracting features. Overall this is a **strongly visually unified** area.

The historic field pattern is evident. This is an intact, well maintained landscape; therefore the cultural integrity is **good.** 

The area has several SINC sites, including South Holme Dyke, Sutton-on-Trent, and North Holme Meadows, Sutton-on-Trent, which have a notable series of species-rich hay meadows and alluvial grassland. The areas mature trees, permanent pasture, flood meadow and marshland provide a **moderate** network of wildlife corridors.

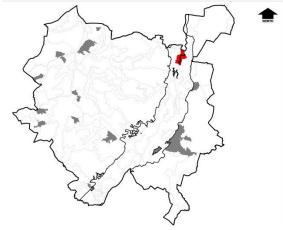
A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **good** cultural integrity lead to a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife, a **strongly visually unified** area with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife lead to a **very good** landscape condition.

#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 41



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS			
Condition	Very Good		
Pattern of Elements:	Unified		
Detracting Features:	Few		
Visual Unity:	Strongly Unified		
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate		
Cultural Integrity:	Good		
Functional Integrity:	Strong		

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivi	ty	Moderate	
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> .	Distinctive	eness:	Characteristic	C
	Continuity	<b>/</b> :	Historic	
The historic time depth is evident throughout the area, the majority of the field pattern remains unchanged since the Sanderson Plan of 1835. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are <b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time	Sense of	Place:	Moderate	
depth is <b>historic</b> (post 1600). It has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Landioiiii		Apparent	
The area has open views, limited by the Village to the west, and by the flood defence bunds that run alongside the River. The landform is	Extent of Cover	Tree	Intermittent	
<b>apparent</b> and has <b>intermittent tree cover</b> which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Visibility:		Moderate	
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.				
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS				
Landscape features	Conditio	n		
Conserve and protect the open pastoral and sparsely settled character of the "holme" grasslands.  (This is also a RSPB priority habitat in this area)	Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Conserve the areas pastoral character and seek opportunities to reinforce the ecological diversity of alluvial grassland.	Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Conserve historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.	Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of streams and ditch corridors.		Low	Moderate	High
• <b>Conserve</b> ancient hedgerows and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern.		Ser	nsitivity	
<ul> <li>Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.</li> <li>Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of</li> </ul>		ne policy o	teria is 'very description int	-
meadowland hedgerows.				

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 42: Girton West River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve

This low-lying landscape lies within the Trent Valley floodplain, to the west of the River Trent. The area surrounds the settlement of Girton to the north, and extends southwards along the western side of the settlement of Besthorpe to the south. The River Trent flows along the north-west edge of the area. The Fleet Stream flows northwards through the centre of the area to join the River Trent in the north west. A large, linear waterbody extends along the centre of the policy zone in-between the two settlements.

The area has a flat topography with localised shallow undulations in fields of pasture to the north west of Girton village. Grass flood banks follow the line of the River Trent and run along the west side of the Fleet Stream.

The area has an irregular field pattern of permanent pasture and species-rich meadow to the north and east; and fields of improved pasture to the south and west. To the east of Girton village, there are a series of small, linear species-rich meadows divided by lines of Willow, Thorn and Ash, which form a distinctive feature within the landscape. To the west, the waterbody has a species-rich emergent and aquatic community.

The area has intermittent tree cover. The watercourses are edged with riparian vegetation, with Willow, Thorn and occasional lines of Poplar trees. The area has strong hedgerows (Elm, Hawthorn, and Ash) with hedgerow trees (Ash and Willow) to field boundaries and along lanes. To the north, there are ancient hedgerows (Ash, Hawthorn, Elder, Purging Buckthorn, Crab Apple, Rosa spp., Elm, Oak, Elm, Hazel and Field Maple) along the lanes,

The settlement of Girton has a historic core with a stone church and red brick buildings with pantile roofs. There are open views to the north, west and south. The views to the east are enclosed by the settlements of Girton and Besthorpe. Pylons are prominent feature across the skyline.

The area contains several SINCs including The Fleet Grassland, Girton, The Fleet, Girton and Girton Grasslands.

#### TW PZ 42 Girton West River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES

- Flat, open topography with localised shallow undulations
- Irregular fields of species-rich flood meadow and pasture
- Narrow, linear strips of species-rich meadow divided by lines of Willow, Thorn and Ash trees adjacent to Girton village
- A linear water body with species-rich emergent and aquatic communities
- Trees and riparian vegetation associated with ditches and watercourses (Willow, Ash).
- Strong hedgerows with hedgerow trees to field boundaries, some ancient hedgerows to south

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

#### **Landscape Condition**

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as **very good**.

The pattern of landscape elements is coherent. The area has few detracting features, the only ones being views of pylons and mineral extraction infrastructure. Overall this is a visually unified area. The historic field pattern is evident. The area is well maintained and the hedgerows are in good condition, therefore the cultural integrity is good.

The area has several SINC sites, including The Fleet Grassland, Girton, The Fleet, Girton and Girton Grasslands. The areas mature trees, hedgerows, permanent pasture, species-rich meadow and marshland provide a moderate network of wildlife corridors.

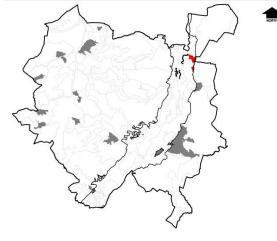
A moderate network for wildlife and a good cultural integrity leads to a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area that is visually unified with a strong functional integrity / habitat for wildlife

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 42



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS			
Condition	Very Good		
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent		
Detracting Features:	Few		
Visual Unity:	Unified		
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate		
Cultural Integrity:	Good		
Functional Integrity:	Strong		
i			

gives a <b>very good</b> landscape condition.		_
Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Moderate
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>moderate</b> .	Distinctiveness:	Characteristic
The historic time denth is evident throughout the case the field	Continuity:	Historic
The historic time depth is evident throughout the area, the field pattern remains unchanged since the Sanderson Plan of 1835. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are	Sense of Place:	Moderate
<b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time depth is <b>historic</b> (post 1600), it has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Landform:	Apparent
There are open views to the north, south and west. The views to the east are enclosed by the settlements of Girton and Besthorpe. The	Extent of Tree Cover	Intermittent
landform is <b>apparent</b> and has <b>intermittent tree cover</b> which leads to <b>moderate</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Visibility:	Moderate
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>moderate</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>moderate</b> landscape sensitivity.		
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve		
Landscape features	Condition	

- **Conserve** the traditional pattern of hedged fields to the south-west of the area and seek opportunities to reinforce the historic field pattern with new hedgerow planting where appropriate.
- **Conserve** pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.
- Conserve and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** historic field pattern by containing new development within historic boundaries.
- **Conserve** the local character by ensuring future development respects the local style, scale and use of traditional materials.

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Low Moderate High

#### Sensitivity

NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 43: Grassthorpe River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Reinforce

This is largely a flat valley landscape rising gently to the west. The field pattern is semiirregular with small sized fields of species-rich pasture.

Grassthorpe is a nucleated village characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings. There are three Listed Buildings within the village. Grassthorpe Beck is a prominent feature within the village with metal railings to the bridge across the road and mature trees along the road and beck.

Mixed species hedgerows are generally tall and bushy, some are trimmed. Species include Hawthorn, Field Maple, Elm, Elder, Blackthorn etc

Hedgerow trees are common, including Ash, Horse Chestnut, Beech, Lime and Sycamore within the village.

Views are generally restricted within the village by trees and hedgerows along roads and tracks.

#### TW PZ 43 Grassthorpe River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Small to medium-sized irregular fields of species rich pasture
- · Strong mixed species hedgerows
- Hedgerow trees including Ash, Sycamore and Horse Chestnut
- Large mature trees along Grassthorpe Beck/Town Lane are a prominent feature
- Nucleated village characterised by red brick and pantile roofed buildings
- Restricted views within Grassthorpe and along roads/tracks with tall hedgerows

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as <b>very good</b> .

The pattern of landscape elements is **coherent.** The area has **few** detracting features; these include isolated farm buildings which are in a poor state of repair, giving a neglected appearance. Overall this is a **visually unified** area.

Vernacular style houses are dominant in Grassthorpe. There are three Listed buildings within the village. The historic field pattern is still evident and hedgerows are generally well maintained, therefore the cultural integrity is **good**.

There are no SINCs or other ecological designations in the area. Mixed species hedgerows are largely intact and well maintained. Hedgerows are gappy in places. Hedgerows and streams provide a **moderate** network for wildlife. Tree cover is mostly within hedgerows and along watercourses.

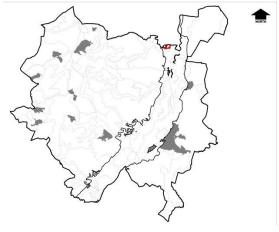
A moderate network for wildlife and a good cultural integrity leads to

#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 43



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Very Good	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Few	
Visual Unity:	Unified	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Good	
Functional Integrity:	Strong	

a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife. An area that is **visually coherent** with a **strong** functional integrity / habitat for wildlife gives a **very good** landscape condition.

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Low
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> .	Distinctiveness:	Characteristic
The historic time depth is evident throughout the area. The field	Continuity:	Historic
pattern remains unchanged since the Sanderson Plan of 1835. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are	Sense of Place:	Moderate
<b>characteristic</b> of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity / time depth is <b>historic</b> (post 1600), it has a <b>moderate</b> sense of place.	Landform:	Apparent
Views within Grassthorpe and along roads and tracks are generally restricted by trees and hedgerows. The landform is <b>apparent</b> and has	Extent of Tree Cover	Enclosed
<b>high tree cover</b> which gives a degree of enclosure which leads to <b>low</b> visibility of the area from outside the PZ.	Visibility:	Low
A <b>moderate</b> sense of place with a <b>low</b> degree of visibility leads to <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity.		
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS – Conserve and Reinforce		

#### **Landscape Features**

- Conserve and reinforce the traditional pattern of hedged fields.
- Seek opportunities to restore arable land to permanent pasture.
- Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and ditch corridors.
- Conserve pastoral character and promote measures for enhancing the ecological diversity of alluvial grasslands.
- Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.
- Conserve and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedgerows.

#### **Built Features**

- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional vernacular character of farm buildings.
- Conserve the rural character of the landscape by concentrating new development around existing settlement of Grassthorpe.
- Conserve historic field pattern by containing new small scale development within historic boundaries, maintain existing hedgerows, restore and reinforce poor hedgerow boundaries where necessary.
- Conserve and respect the local vernacular of red brick and pantile roof construction in any new development.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Low Moderate High

#### Sensitivity

NB: Where one criteria is 'very good' this pushes the policy description into the next highest category

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 51: Stoke Lock River Meadowlands Policy: Conserve and Create

This is a flat valley landscape that is dominated by arable land use. Arable farming has generally led to the loss of internal field boundaries although there are still some smaller fields used for arable crops with strong hedgerows. There are also small areas of pasture, particularly immediately alongside the River Trent, which are crossed by the long distance footpath "The Trent Valley Way"

The area has the impression of being well wooded due to tall hedgerows particularly along farm tracks. However, woodland tends to be actually limited to localised areas such as around Stoke Lock, west of Shelford Manor and some of the former gravel extraction sites.

Field sizes vary from small paddocks adjacent to the village of Gunthorpe and the Cocker Beck watercourse to larger fields in the arable areas.

The historic field pattern has largely been modified by the intensification of arable farming. The hedgerows are generally trimmed hawthorn hedges, with ash hedgerow trees.

There is some commercial development along the A6097 with caravan sales and van hire to the north eastern edge of this area. However, settlements tend to be located to the edge of this area outside the immediate flood plain on slightly higher ground.

#### TW PZ 51 Stoke Lock River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat, low lying landscape with flood alleviation embankments against the River Trent.
- Open views from the Trent to wooded hills in the north and south.
- Intensive arable fields with pasture between the flood bunds and
- Abandoned gravel workings with establishing scrub vegetation.
- Some strong hedgerows particularly along farm tracks.

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

coherent area

#### The overall condition of this landscape is defined as moderate. This area lies to the east of Burton Joyce and west of Shelford. It extends south to Netherfield pits and north up to the edge of Gunthorpe. Lying directly either side of the Trent, this area is relatively undeveloped and the pattern of landscape elements is coherent. Although it has some detracting features these tend to be scattered, such as the pylons across the river bluff to the north west of Shelford, the former railway sidings and industrial unit to the south west and the caravan retail site to the west of the A6097. Overall this is a visually

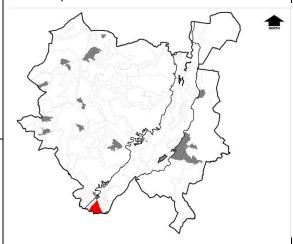
There are several SINC sites within this area including Netherfield Pits (also a local nature reserve) and Gunthorpe Lakes - both areas of old gravel workings, Burton Meadows Loop and Shelford Carr. However, the intervening landscape is fairly medium to large intensive arable fields with only narrow margin of less intensive grazing pasture against the River Trent giving an overall ecological integrity of moderate. Tree cover is generally riparian vegetation such as Willow and Ash against the river and water courses. Some woodland is also found around Stoke Lock consisting of Sycamore, Cherry, Hazel and

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 51



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Moderate	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Some	
Visual Unity:	Coherent	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Variable	
Functional Integrity:	Coherent	

Lime. Field boundaries tend to be variable with some intact and well maintained and others fragmented with post and rail fencing

Gravel extraction sites have left a highly modified landscape in some areas but there are other areas that are more intact closer to settlement edges. The cultural integrity is therefore **variable**.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity/habitat for wildlife. An area that is **visually coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity/ habitat for wildlife has a **moderate** landscape condition.

# Landscape sensitivity is defined as **moderate**. Settlements tend to be located on the edge of this area on slightly higher land outside the flood plain. Isolated and generally red brick houses and cottages are found to the west of the A road in Gunthorpe and to the eastern side of Stoke Bardolph, including the lock cottage at Stoke. The Holmes farm house lies within the centre of this area on a river bluff.

The absence of development immediately alongside the River Trent respects the low lying flood plain of this river. Hedgerows are strong in places particularly along tracks where mixed hedges are more common. The features which give the area its local distinctiveness are **characteristic** of the Trent Washlands RCA and the continuity/time depth is **historic** (post 1600). The area has a **moderate** sense of place.

This is a flat landscape with some open areas of grazing next to the River Trent. This flat landscape allows longer distance views up and down the Trent Valley. To the east and west the views are contained by the low often wooded hills. The apparent landform and **intermittent tree cover** which leads to **moderate** visibility of the area from outside the PZ.

A **moderate** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility leads to a **moderate** landscape sensitivity.

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Conserve and Reinforce**

#### Landscape features

Landscape Sensitivity

- **Conserve** the traditional pastoral character and undeveloped flood plain adjacent to the River Trent.
- Enhance the ecological diversity of the river meadowlands and seek opportunities to recreate wet grassland.
- **Reinforce** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and water courses.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedges.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.

Sensitivity Moderate

Distinctiveness: Characteristic

Continuity: Historic

Sense of Place: Moderate

Landform: Apparent

Extent of Tree Intermittent

Cover

Visibility: Moderate

 Enhance visual unity through appropriate small-scale tree and woodland planting.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

Condition			
Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE
	Low	Moderate	High
Sensitivity			
			_

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 52: Thurgarton River Meadowlands Policy: Create and Reinforce

This area is a largely flat and low lying landscape forming the valley floor of the River Trent.

Intensive arable farming is the dominant land use with some grazing to the northern edge west of Bleasby and around Coneygre Farm. There are also some isolated fields of pasture around Holme Dyke to the north eastern edge. Field sizes vary from large to the south east of the railway line to smaller fields to the north west of the line.

Bleasby and Thurgarton have Conservation Areas and there are several listed buildings within the area.

There are several large open water bodies between Hoveringham and Bleasby created by previously worked sand and gravel quarries. Scrub has colonised many of these areas two of which, Jubilee Ponds, Bleasby and Thurgarton Gravel Pit, are SINC sites noted for their diverse habitats. The whole of the River Trent and its banks are also a SINC site.

There are medium distance views out to the eastern bank of the River Trent and the low wooded scarp slope on the eastern bank. Views to the west are of rising farmland and woods between Thurgarton and Lowdham. Tree cover is concentrated around the settlements with wetland woodland and scrub around some of the restored former mineral sites.

A passenger railway line runs diagonally from the south west to the north east across this landscape and pylons also criss-cross this area. Settlements such as Thurgarton and Goverton tend to be to the periphery of this landscape on the slightly higher ground. There are a few farms, including Coneygre Farm and some industrial works south of Thurgarton Station.

#### TW PZ 52 Thurgarton River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat low lying landscape with linear stretches of pasture against the River Trent.
- Open views from the Trent to wooded hills in the north and south.
- Intensive arable fields.
- Abandoned gravel workings with establishing scrub vegetation and some wet woodland.
- Some strong hedgerows particularly along narrow lanes and fields of pasture.

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

Landscape Condition is described as <b>Moderate</b> . This area lies to the
east of Burton Joyce and west of Shelford. It extends south to
Netherfield Pits and north up to the edge of Gunthorpe village. Lying
directly either side of the Trent this area is relatively undeveloped and
although there are <b>some</b> detracting features they tend to be
scattered, such as the pylons across the river bluff to the north west
of Shelford, the former railway sidings, industrial unit to the south
west, and the caravan retail site to the west of the A6097.

The overall pattern of visually unifying features is **coherent**, with several SINC sites within this area including Netherfield Pits and Gunthorpe Lakes, both areas of old gravel workings; Burton Meadows Loop and Shelford Carr. However the intervening landscape has fairly medium to large intensively managed arable fields with only a narrow margin of less intensive grazing pasture against the River Trent giving a **moderate** ecological network overall.

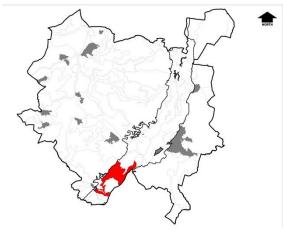
Gravel extraction sites have left a highly modified landscape in some areas but there are other areas where the historic field pattern is

#### CONTEXT

NCC Landscape SubType: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 52



SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS		
Condition	Moderate	
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent	
Detracting Features:	Some	
Visual Unity:	Coherent	
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate	
Cultural Integrity:	Variable	
Functional Integrity:	Coherent	

more intact closer to settlement edges, field boundaries tend to be variable with some intact and well maintained and others fragmented with post and wire fencing, cultural integrity is therefore **variable**.

Tree cover is generally riparian vegetation such as Willow and Ash along river and water courses. Some woodland is also found around Stoke Lock consisting of Sycamore, Cherry, Hazel and Lime.

A moderate network for wildlife and a variable cultural integrity leads to a coherent functional integrity /habitat for wildlife. An area that is visually coherent with a coherent functional integrity /habitat for wildlife has a moderate landscape condition

#### Landscape Sensitivity

Settlements tend to be located on the edge of this area on slightly higher land outside the flood plain. Isolated and generally red brick houses and cottages are found to the west of the A road in Gunthorpe and to the eastern side of Stoke Bardolph including the lock cottage at Stoke. The Holmes farm house lies within the centre of this area on a river bluff.

The absence of development immediately alongside the River Trent respects the low lying flood plain of this river. Hedgerows are strong in places particularly along tracks where mixed hedges are more common. Other than the areas immediately adjacent to the river, the area has a **weak** sense of place due to **recent** development.

Adjacent to the river, this is a flat landscape with some areas of grazing which allow longer distance views up and down the Trent Valley. The landform begins to rise at the extent of the Policy Zone and, to the east and west, the views are contained by the low often wooded hills. The apparent landform and intermittent tree cover gives a **moderate** visibility in and out of the area.

A **weak** sense of place with a **moderate** degree of visibility gives a **low** landscape sensitivity

## Sensitivity Low

Distinctiveness: Characteristic

Continuity: Recent

Sense of Place: Weak

Landform: Apparent

Extent of Tree

Cover

Visibility: Moderate

Intermittent

#### **LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Create and Reinforce**

#### Landscape features

- **Conserve** the traditional pastoral character and undeveloped flood plain adjacent to the River Trent.
- Enhance the ecological diversity of the river meadowlands.
- **Reinforce** and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and water courses.
- **Conserve** and enhance the pattern and special features of meadowland hedges.
- Create traditional flood meadows by appropriate alluvial grassland management using a combination of grazing, and cutting of hay crops.
- Seek opportunities to convert arable land to permanent pasture.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

Moderate

Sensitivity

Low

High

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

# Trent Washlands Policy Zone TW PZ 53: Averham Weir River Meadowlands Policy: Create and Reinforce

This area is a large scale, flat and low lying landscape which follows the meanders of the River Trent.

Intensive arable farming is the dominant land use with several dykes draining the fields to the River Trent. Sand and gravel extraction sites are located south east of Staythorpe Power Station.

The area to the west of Newark is dominated by the tower and buildings of a large sugar refinery, with areas of restored wetlands and areas of open water to the north. Marinas are found to the western edge of Farndon and also within Newark. There are some small narrow areas of pasture along the River Trent and along the edge of some older settlements. There are several Scheduled Ancient Monuments and listed buildings/structures. Villages have Conservation Areas to their historic core.

To the south of this area settlements and roads are largely absent. However, to the north, railway lines and some busy A-roads criss-cross this landscape especially to the north west of Newark

Woodland is limited to a few isolated Willow holts, narrow bands of woodland scrub along transport routes, restored mineral extraction sites and sites adjacent to the River Trent near Averham Weir.

Hedgerows tend to be more intact around the medium to smaller scale fields, particularly those that are still pasture. Willow and Ash are often found within outgrown hedges. Within the arable areas hedgerows have often been removed and replaced by post and wire fences. There is limited tree cover within this area.

There are medium distance and occasional longer distance views out to the low wooded hills around Kelham. To the north there are views of the sugar factory on the outskirts of Newark with views of many power lines cutting across the skyline.

#### TW PZ 53 Averham Weir River Meadowlands

#### **PHOTOGRAPH**



#### **CHARACTERISTIC VISUAL FEATURES**

- Flat low lying landscape with some linear stretches of pasture against the River Trent.
- Intensive arable production
- Abandoned gravel workings with establishing scrub vegetation and some wet woodland.
- Some mixed hedgerows along generally along roads or surrounding fields of pasture.

#### LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

**Landscape Condition** 

The overall condition of this landscape is defined as <b>moderate</b> . This
is a landscape that is made up of large scale arable fields within
which there are <b>some</b> detracting features such as the large structures
associated with the Sugar beet factory, part of Staythorpe power
station and mineral extraction sites both active and abandoned. The
visual unity is <b>coherent</b> due to the large scale elements that make up
this landscape which are found throughout this area.

Despite the intensity of land use within this area there are several SINC sites, many of which are associated with the river corridor and which have good marginal communities or grassland banks giving a moderate ecological network.

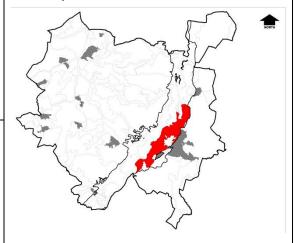
Tree cover is limited within this area to either established riparian tree

#### **CONTEXT**

NCC Landscape Sub Type: River

Meadowlands

Policy Zone: TW PZ 53



SUMMARY OF AN	IALYSIS
Condition	Moderate
Pattern of Elements:	Coherent
Detracting Features:	Some
Visual Unity:	Coherent
Ecological Integrity:	Moderate
Cultural Integrity:	Variable
Functional Integrity:	Coherent

cover adjacent to the Trent or tree planting alongside roads. Field boundaries are generally intact along roads but have been removed from many internal arable fields leaving a landscape with a **variable** cultural integrity.

This landscape has an overall moderate condition. The loss of field pattern and the industrial processes are compensated by some smaller areas of intact meadowland and wet woodland closer to the river and some of the restored mineral extraction sites.

A **moderate** network for wildlife and a **variable** cultural integrity leads to a **coherent** functional integrity/habitat for wildlife. An area that is **visually coherent** with a **coherent** functional integrity/ habitat for wildlife has a **moderate** landscape condition

Landscape Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Low
	Distinctiveness:	Indistinct
Landscape sensitivity is defined as <b>low</b> .	Continuity:	Recent
<b>Recent</b> gravel extraction and intensive arable farming have left a highly modified landscape with an indistinct feel.	Sense of Place:	Very weak
This area is devoid of settlements, although there are a few isolated residential buildings. It is the large silos and processing units of the	Landform:	Apparent
Sugar Beet factory, and Staythorpe power station that tend to dominate this area and lead to a recent time depth/continuity with a	Extent of Tree Cover	Open
The lack of internal hedgerows and the intensity of land use mean that overall the landscape is generally open with high visibility up and down the river corridor and across to low hills on the edge of the Trent Valley. A <b>very weak</b> sense of place with a <b>high</b> degree of visibility leads to a <b>low</b> landscape sensitivity	Visibility:	High
LANDSCAPE ACTIONS - Create and Reinforce		

#### Landscape features

- Manage existing riverside pasture to promote ecological diversity.
- Reinforce and strengthen the continuity and ecological diversity of stream and water courses by native planting or allowing natural regeneration.
- Manage riparian trees by traditional practices such as willow pollarding.
- Conserve and reinforce the pattern and special features of meadowland hedges.
- Convert arable land to permanent pasture particularly alongside the river edge to extend the visual and ecological continuity.
- Create traditional flood meadowlands by appropriate alluvial grassland management using a combination of grazing and cutting of hay crops.
- Retain and enhance river channel diversity and marginal riverside vegetation.
- **Conserve** and strengthen the simple unity and sparsely settled character of the landscape.

#### **Built features**

- **Conserve** the existing field pattern by locating new small scale development within the existing field boundaries.
- Conserve and protect historic assets within this area.
- Promote sensitive design and siting of new agricultural buildings.
- Promote measures for reinforcing the traditional character of farm buildings using vernacular styles.

#### Condition

Good	REINFORCE	CONSERVE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE
Moderate	CREATE & REINFORCE	CONSERVE & CREATE	CONSERVE & RESTORE
Poor	CREATE	RESORE & CREATE	RESTORE

#### **Sensitivity**

Moderate

High

Low