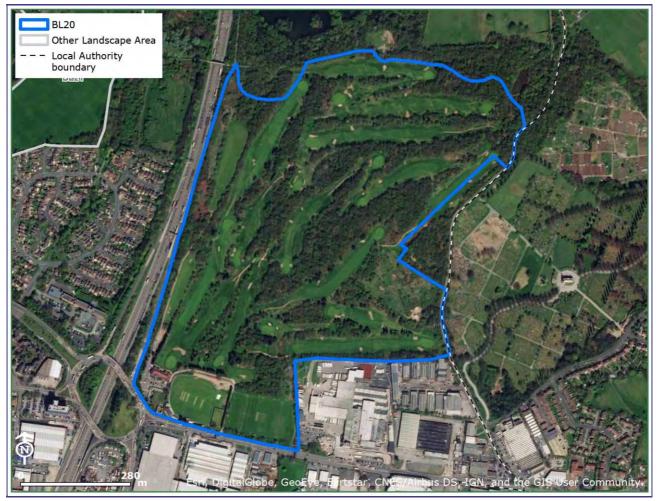
Area Ref BL20

Area Size (ha): 58.9ha

Location and Landscape Character Context

The landscape area is situated directly north east of Junction 1 of the M5, with Handsworth Cemetery directly to the east. The majority of the landscape area is currently part of Sandwell Park Golf Course.

Aerial View of Landscape Area with Promoted Sites

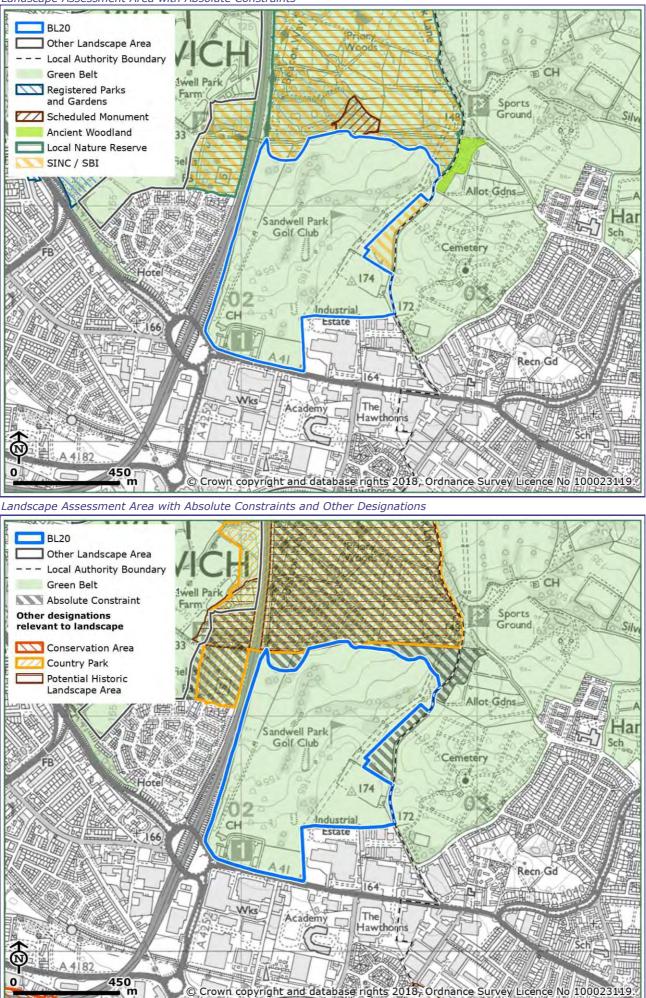


Representative Views









Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale		The area has a relatively small scale character with tree belts enclosing the area.	
Landform		The topography slopes downwards from its highest point of 174m AOD in the south east to 135m AOD in the north western corner of the area.	
Landscape pattern and time depth		The majority of this area is now a golf course, created in the late 19th century on the site of the post-medieval parkland Sandwell Park. The former parkland with mature woodland provides a degree of time depth to the landscape, and the parkland outside of this area is a potential historic landscape area DLHHV1 Sandwell Park.	
'Natural' character		A large proportion of the proposed area is covered in woodland, of which most is identified to be priority habitat deciduous woodland. The area is directly adjacent to the Priory Woods SINC.	
Built character	A pylon route running through the east of the area. Built development is limited to some buildings associated with the golf course, cricket grounds and playing fields.		Directly north of the area is the Scheduled Monument Sandwell Priory, the ruins of a Benedictine monastery which sits within the remnants of the designed landscape at Sandwell Park.
Recreational character		Two public footpaths run the length of the area from north to south.	
Perceptual aspects	Audible impact from the M5 and the visual impact of the pylon route disturbs the area.		
Settlement setting	The area does not provide a significant visual setting to neighbouring settlement, due to its non-prominent landform, significant enclosure and containment by the adjacent M5, industrial estate and cemetery.	The area makes some contribution as part of the wider Sandwell Valley, providing part of the rural gap between West Bromich and Birmingham.	

Visual The area is visually contained by the woodland within and surrounding the area.

Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted view points No inter-visibility with adjacent sensitive landscapes or marked viewpoints.

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL20s1	58.93	Low - Moderate

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

The area is considered to have an overall low-moderate sensitivity to residential or employment development, as with the exception of the priority habitat woodland and adjacent Scheduled Monument, and its role as part of the rural gap between settlements, it has minimal sensitive and/or valued characteristics and features.

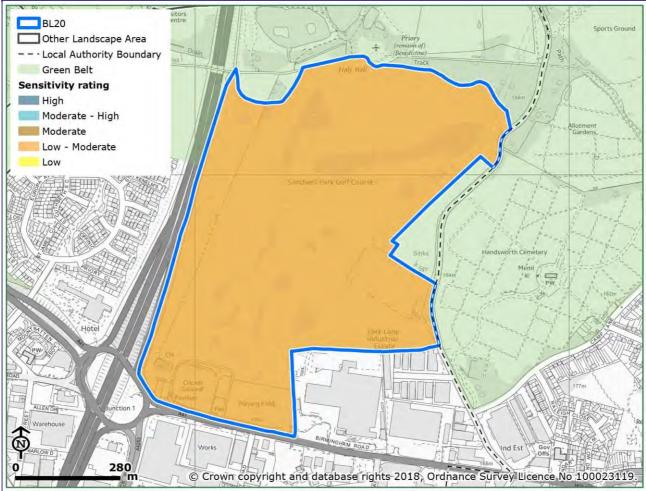
Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

The area directly south of the Scheduled Monument may have a higher sensitivity than the rest of the site as change here could negatively affect this designated area.

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

None

Landscape Sensitivity Rating



Area Size (ha): 216.5ha

Area Ref BL21

Location and Landscape Character Context

The area is located directly east of Churchfield (West Bromwich) and south of Junction 6 of the M5, with the M5 running through the north-east of the area.

It is bounded in the west by the settlement edge of West Bromwich, together with Dartmouth Park in the south west, and in the east by a combination of the M5, the A4041 Newton Road and Forge Lane.

Aerial View of Landscape Area with Promoted Sites

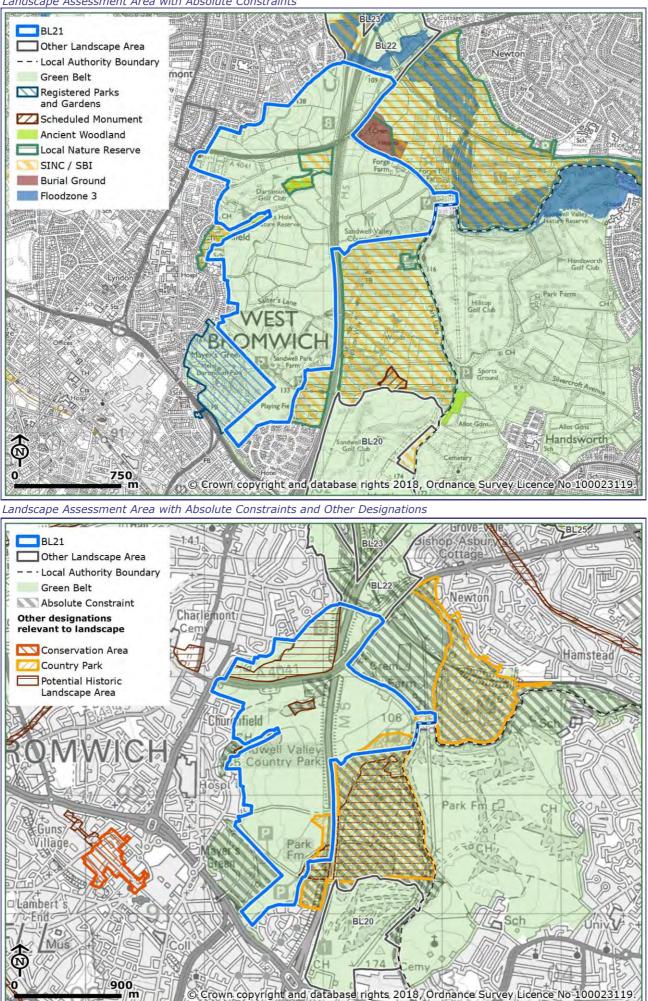


Representative Views









Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale		A mixture of medium and small scale fields mostly in pastoral use.	
Landform		The landform is gently undulating, with elevation ranging from 155m AOD in the far south to 109m AOD in the far north of the area.	
Landscape pattern and time depth		Fields are mixed in origin and use with the majority dating from the 20th century. This includes Sandwell Park established in 1939 and Dartmouth Golf Club.	Pre-1850 irregular field patterns have been retained in some areas such as north of Salter's Lane, evident from the 1st edition OS. The land north of the A4041 is thought to be of medieval origin with surviving ridge and furrow, and is a potential historic landscape area AHHLV26 Wigmore Farm Ridge and Furrow. Chambers Wood is also a potential historic landscape area AHHLV48. A small area in the southeast was part of Sandwell Park, and is a potential historic landscape area DLHHV1.
'Natural' character		Priority habitats include good quality semi-improved grassland, lowland fens and deciduous woodland.	Small parts of the Sandwell Valley Country Park are located in the east and south-east of the landscape area. Also present is the Local Nature Reserve Sot's Hole with Bluebell Wood (south of the A4041). The LNR also contains an ancient woodland and is part of a SINC, which extends into surrounding areas.
Built character	Whilst the area is predominantly rural, built development includes two farms, a graveyard and club houses and car parks associated with recreational facilities. The M5 also passes through the north east of the area and the A4041 crosses the area east to west.		There are two Grade II registered buildings; the Church of All Saints and farm buildings at Sandwell Park Farm. Dartmouth Park, a registered Park and Garden (Grade II) is located directly south west of the area.
Recreational character	The area is largely devoid of public rights of way except for one traffic-free cycle route in the south of the area. Playing fields, a golf course and allotments are of community importance.		The area includes Sandwell Park Farm and parts of Sandwell Valley Country Park (including its main entrance), which are promoted and well-used visitor attractions.
Perceptual aspects		The area has a rural feel; however features such as the M5 and busy A4041 disturb tranquillity.	

Settlement setting	The area provides some visual setting for surrounding settlements such as Churchfield, as the area is relatively open and settlement edges generally unconstrained (except at Dartmouth Park). It also forms a part of the wider rural gap between Churchfield (West Bromwich) and Handsworth (Birmingham).	
Visual prominence	Due to the undulating landform and in some places gappy hedgerows much of the area is visually prominent, on a local scale. The surrounding settlement edge to the west is not particularly prominent from within the landscape area.	Elevated areas such as the A4041 allow long views over the north of the area.
Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted view points		Some of the area is visible from the Grade II listed Dartmouth Park Registered Park and Garden, to the south west.

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL21s1	216.52	Moderate - High

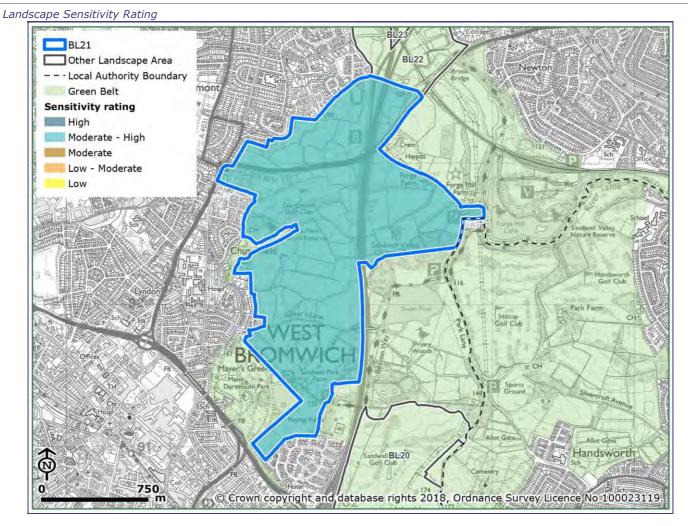
Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

The area is considered to have an overall moderate-high sensitivity to residential or employment development, based on its combination of historic field patterns, valued natural features and significant recreational value (in parts). While the M5 cuts through the area running north-south, reducing tranquillity and forming an isolated urbanising feature, this is not particularly prominent in views, and the area retains a largely rural character, so that on balance is not considered to justify reducing the overall sensitivity rating.

Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

None



Area Size (ha): 54.2ha

Area Ref BL22

Location and Landscape Character Context

The landscape area is characterised by open land forming part of the flood plain of the River Tame, crossed by the M5 and situated between the north eastern settlement edge of West Bromwich and the western settlement edge of Great Barr.

Aerial View of Landscape Area with Promoted Sites

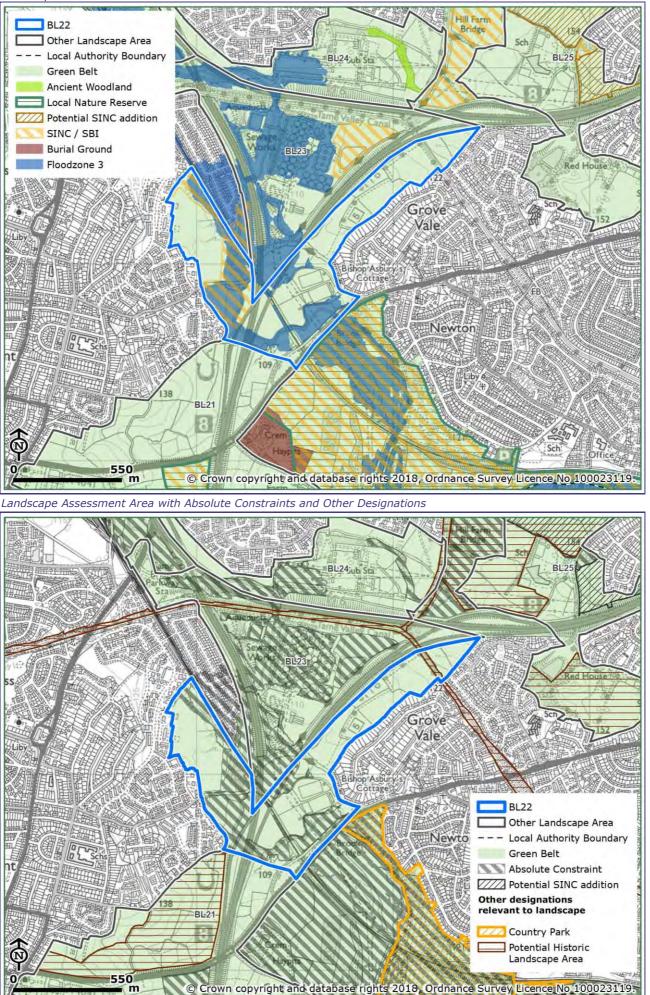


Representative Views





Landscape Assessment Area with Absolute Constraints



Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale			Small scale fields and land divisions, including sports pitches, enclosed by hedgerows and woodland.
Landform	Landform is largely flat, at an elevation of around 100 - 110m AOD, reflecting the area's location within the corridor and floodplain of the River Tame. In the far north-east of the area away from the river, the land rises gently to around 130m AOD.		
Landscape pattern and time depth		Fields are irregular in shape and of a small to moderate scale. Some of the existing mature hedgerows and tree belts are consistent with late 19th century or earlier field boundaries. The Tame Valley Canal is a potential historic landscape area AHHTV95.	
'Natural' character		The landscape area has a mosaic of priority habitats including fairly extensive blocks and belts of deciduous woodland, and extensive floodplain grazing marsh. An extensive SINC is present along the river corridor in the west of the area.	
Built character	Built features within the area include; recreational grounds in the south and associated clubhouses; a railway line, a residential property in the south and a pylon route in the south of the area. The most prominent feature by far is the M5, at this point consisting of a number of elevated, intersecting slip roads.		
Recreational character		The long distance Beacon Way crosses the area east-west and a traffic-free cycle route runs along the Tame Valley Canal and north- south through the area. Some of the open land has informal recreational value for the public.	
Perceptual aspects	Perceptual attributes are negatively influenced by traffic noise from the M5 which crosses the area and the A4041 and railway line crossing in the south. Pylons and infrastructure from the M5 are dominant features visible from many parts of the area, significantly reducing the perceptual qualities of the landscape.		

Sandwell	Landscape	Sensitivity	Assessment
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Settlement setting	The landscape area is visually enclosed from longer range views by woodland from surrounding settlement and screened from the north by the vegetation and embankments alongside the M5	The woodland and open land provides a backdrop to the surrounding housing and forms a narrow part of the wider Sandwell Valley between West Bromwich and Birmingham, however the M6/M5 junction provides a stronger barrier to the settlement edge.
Visual prominence	The landscape area is not visually prominent in the wider landscape.	
Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or	Given the flat landform and degree of enclosure, the area is not visible from any designated landscapes or viewpoints.	

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL22s1	54.21	Low - Moderate

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

The landscape area has a low-moderate sensitivity to residential development, with no key sensitive landscape features, aside from the aforementioned valued natural features.

Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

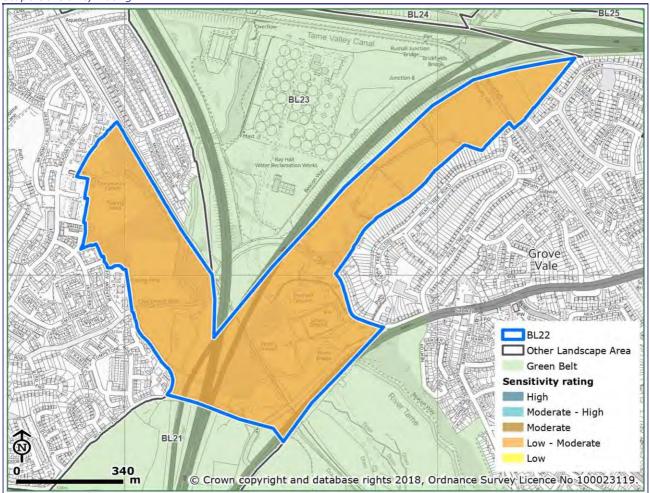
List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

Ref: 263 (Housing)

promoted view

points

Landscape Sensitivity Rating



Area Size (ha): 69.8ha

Area Ref BL23

Location and Landscape Character Context

The area is located within the Sandwell District and is largely contained by Junction 8 of the M5 and M6, except in the north west where the area encompasses Tame Bridge Parkway Station and the A4031.

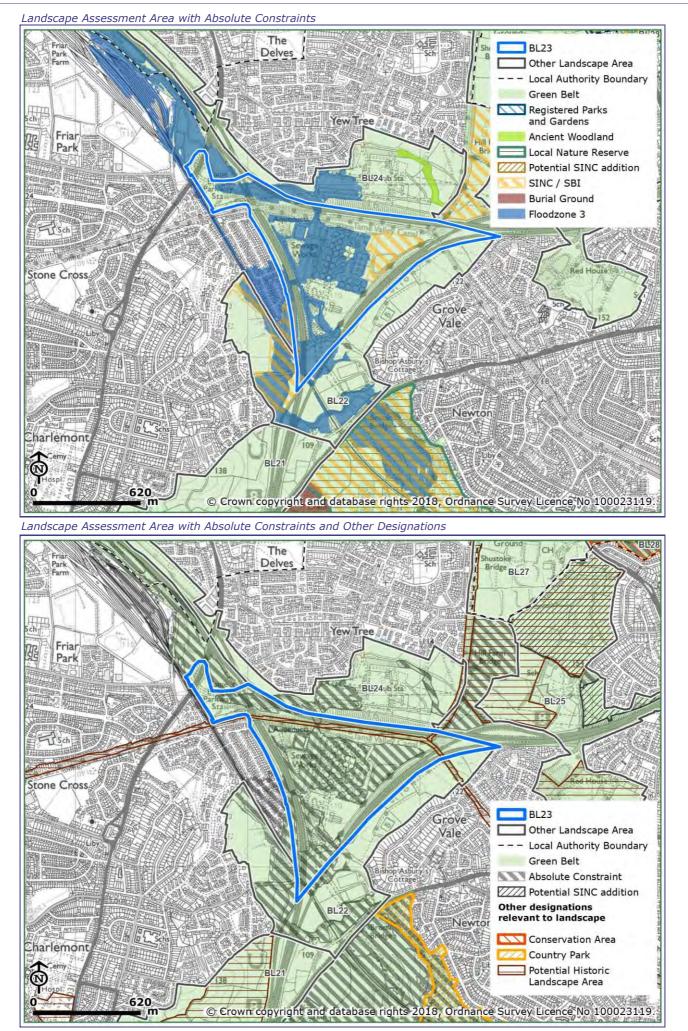
Aerial View of Landscape Area with Promoted Sites



Representative Views







Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale	Land divisions are provided by land use. There are no discernable field boundaries.		
Landform	A very flat area which forms part of the valley of the River Tame, sitting around 110m AOD.		
Landscape pattern and time depth	Any time depth has been eroded by the Ray Hall Water Reclamation Works and motorway slip roads.	The Tame Valley Canal is a potential historic landscape area AHHTV95.	
'Natural' character		The area has extensive woodland, much of which is semi-natural priority habitat deciduous woodland. An area of woodland in the east is locally designated as a SINC. There are areas of floodplain grazing marsh around the River Tame, which runs in the west of the area.	
Built character	The intersection of the M5 and M6 run through this area. The Ray Hall Water Reclamation Works occupy much of the area between the motorways, while the Tame Bridge Parkway Station car park and A4031 are in the north west.	The Tame Valley Canal runs along the north of the area, and the Brickfields Bridge footbridge over the canal in the east is Grade II listed.	
Recreational character			A traffic-free cycle route runs along the Tame Valley Canal, and the promoted Beacon Way runs to the east of the Water Reclamation Works.
Perceptual aspects	The area is located within the urban conurbation and dominated by the M5 and M6 slip roads. An electricity pylon route run across the north of the area and through the Water Reclamation Works.		
Settlement setting	The area is largely screened by vegetation from the surrounding settlement edges and the motorway slip roads provide a strong barrier feature which can be seen above the tree line in Yew Tree to the north and Grove Vale to the east.		

Visual prominence

The area is low lying and largely enclosed by vegetation. Only the motorway slipways in the north and east of the area are occasionally prominent.

Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted view points There is no inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted viewpoints on the OS 1:25k.

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL23s1	69.81	Low

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

The area has some nature designations which constrain development but outside of these the landscape is considered to have an overall low sensitivity to residential or employment development as the majority of the criteria score low.

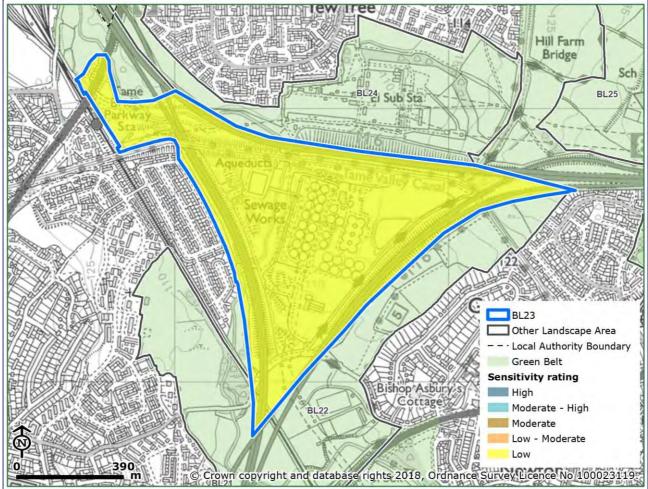
Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

The Tame Valley Canal and Beacon Way are of higher sensitivity due to their recreational importance.

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

None

Landscape Sensitivity Rating



Area Ref BL24

Area Size (ha): 45ha

Location and Landscape Character Context

The area is located with Sandwell and Walsall Districts and lies to the south of the Yew Tree estate. The southern boundary is marked by the M6, the northern and western boundaries by the settlement boundary, and the eastern boundary by the Rushall canal.

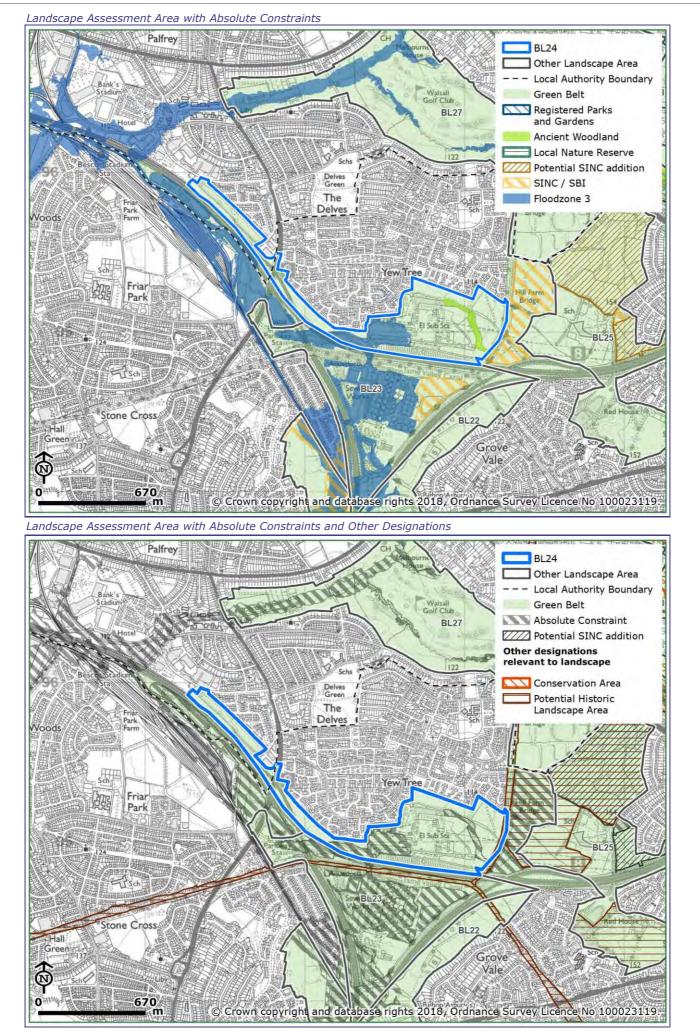




Representative Views







Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale	Land divisions are provided by land use. There are no discernable field boundaries.		
Landform	A generally flat landscape ranging from 110m to 120m AOD along the eastern boundary.		
Landscape pattern and time depth	Modern development including the electricity substation has eroded any time depth or evidence of landscape pattern in this area.		
'Natural' character		Priority habitat deciduous woodland lines the M6 along much of the west and southern boundaries. Priority habitat floodplain grazing marsh is present in the south and centre of the area, around tributaries of the River Tame. There is deciduous woodland and ancient replanted woodland north east of the electricity substation.	
Built character	The electricity substation is the only built development within the area. The M6 forms the southern boundary of the area, and the A4031 runs in the west. The Yew Tree estate of modern houses is to the north.	Hill Farm Bridge in the far north of the area is a Grade II listed building.	
Recreational character		The Rushall Canal towpath is a traffic-free cycle route. There is a small park between the housing estate and M6 in the far west of the area.	
Perceptual aspects	The area is impacted by proximity to the M6 and A4031. There are two electricity pylon routes running to the electricity substation in the centre of the area.		
Settlement setting	The area provides little contribution as a setting to the Yew Tree estate as views into the area are largely screened by vegetation. There are occasional gaps in vegetation which allow views across to the M6.		

Visual prominence	The area is relatively flat and does not form a prominent skyline, except for the M6 sliproad which can occasionally be
	seen above the tree line.

Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted view points There is no inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted viewpoints on the OS 1:25k.

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL24s1	44.96	Low

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

The landscape is considered to have an overall low sensitivity to residential development, as the majority of the criteria score low.

The landscape is considered to have a low sensitivity to employment development, as large scale modern development including the M6, trunk roads and an electricity substation have eroded the existing scale and pattern of the landscape. In addition the flat landform and screening vegetation enclose the landscape.

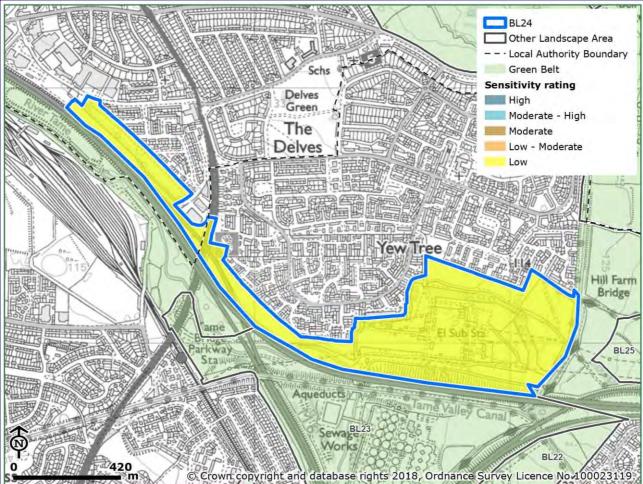
Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

The woodland, park in the north west and Rushall Canal in the east are of higher sensitivity due to their natural and recreational importance.

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

None

Landscape Sensitivity Rating



Area Size (ha): 78.7ha

Area Ref BL25

Landscape Area Reference BL25

Location and Landscape Character Context

The area lies to the west of Great Barr, which forms the eastern boundary. The north western boundary is formed by the borough boundary which runs along the Beacon Way, and the southern boundary is formed by the settlement edge of Great Barr and Grove Vale. The M6 motorway runs through the centre of the area.

Aerial View of Landscape Area with Promoted Sites

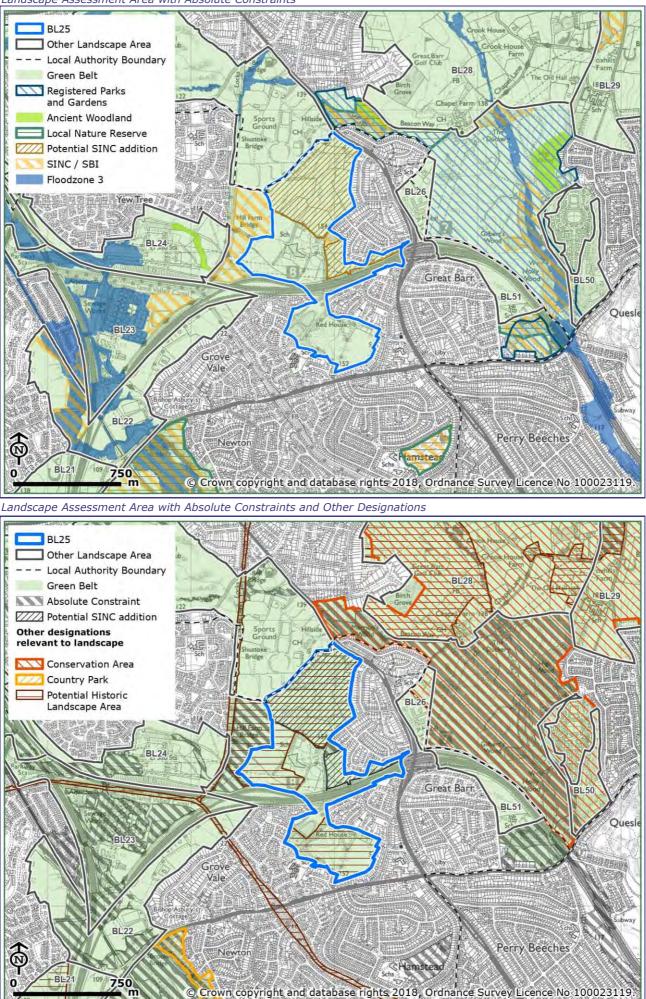


Representative Views





Landscape Assessment Area with Absolute Constraints



Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale		Redhouse Park south of the M6 is a slightly larger scale, as it is set out as a recreational park.	A predominance of small scale fields divided by largely intact hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Landform		A gently sloping landform rising from its lowest point in the west at 130m AOD, to its highest point in the east at 160m AOD.	
Landscape pattern and time depth			The area north of the M6 contains a well preserved pre- enclosure field system, with ridge and furrow and other cropmarks, and a number of ancient hedgerows and drainage ditches. It is a potential historic landscape area AHHLV25 Peak House Farm Field System. South of the M6 Red House Park has been a parkland since the late 18th/early 19th century and is a potential historic landscape area DLHHV2 Red House Park.
'Natural' character			A large proportion of the landscape area to the north is identified as priority habitat good quality semi-improved grassland, and identified as a potential SINC. There is priority habitat deciduous woodland along the M6, within Red House Park, and east of Wilderness Lane along the settlement edge, part of which is designated as a SINC.
Built character	Built features within the landscape area include Q3 Academy School, Peak House Farm in the north. A pylon route crosses the south of the area, and the M6 cuts through the south of the area.	The Grade II listed Red House lies within Red House Park.	
Recreational character		The long distance Beacon Way follows the western boundary of the area. A traffic-free cycle route runs though the centre and around Red House Park, which is an important area for recreation.	
Perceptual aspects	The area's rural perceptual qualities are adversely affected by significant road noise from the M6 and A34. The visual impact of the pylon route running through the south of the landscape area also has a negative perceptual impact.		

Settlement setting		The area provides some rural visual setting for parts of Great Barr and provides a contribution as part of the open gap between Great Barr and Walsall. Red House Park acts as an open area separating Grove Vale and Great Barr.	
Visual prominence	The landscape area is not visually prominent in the landscape, particularly from the south and west where it is largely screened by woodland and mature hedgerow trees.		More elevated areas to the east along the A34 Birmingham Road are widely visible from large areas of the Black Country.
Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted view points	The area is not visible from any designated landscapes or viewpoints.		

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL25s1	78.7	Moderate

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

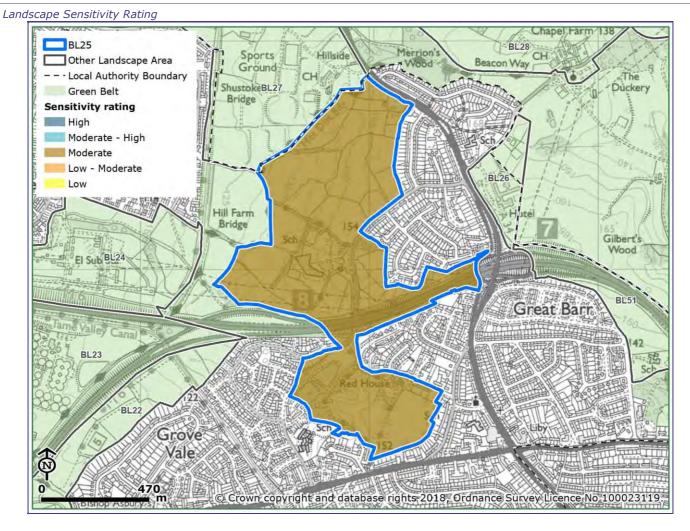
The landscape area has a moderate landscape sensitivity rating to residential development as it retains many rural qualities, including historic field patterns, ecological value due to the extent of priority habitats and an intact network of mature hedgerows.

Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

Sensitivity to employment development would be moderate-high, as a larger scale development would be conflict with the small scale of the historic field pattern and potential loss of priority habitats.

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

Ref: 115 (Employment and housing); Ref: 44 (Housing)



Area Ref BL26

Area Size (ha): 7.7ha

Location and Landscape Character Context

The area is located within both Sandwell and Walsall Districts, and is bound by the M6 motorway slip road to the south, A34 Bimingham Road to the west and Chapel Lane to the north. The eastern boundary is the edge of the Great Barr Hall Registered Park and Garden.

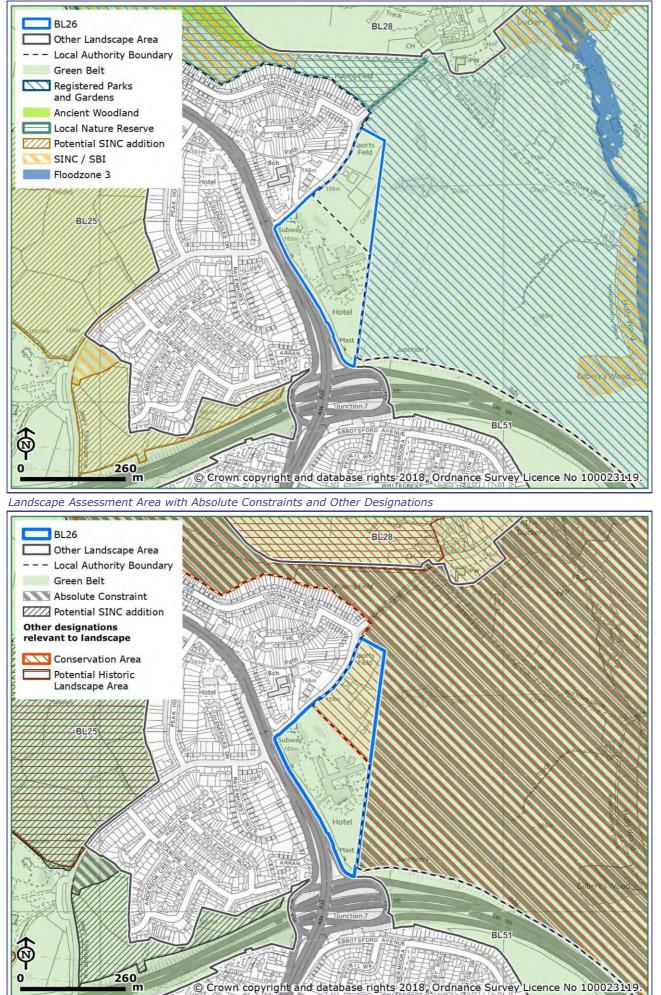




Representative Views







Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale	Land divisions are based on land use. There are no obvious field boundaries.		
Landform	A generally flat landform sloping from 165m to 150m AOD. The western boundary has artificial embankments associated with the A34 Birmingham Road.		
Landscape pattern and time depth	The area was formerly part of the Great Barr Hall estate linked to the adjacent Grade II listed Registered Park and Garden, however it has subsequently been developed eroding any time depth.		
'Natural' character		There is no priority habitat listed within this area. The north of the area is covered by deciduous woodland and scrub. Tree and shrub buffer planting screen the A34 Birminham Road and M6 motorway slip road.	
Built character	The A34 and M6 motorway slip road form the southern and western boundaries. The Holiday Inn hotel occupies over half of the site.		
Recreational character	There are no PRoWs through this area.		
Perceptual aspects	The area has infrastructure and development to its south, west and north west. The Great Barr Hall RPG to the east of the area lends a slightly more tranquil character to the north and east of the area. The woodland in the north of the area has an unmanaged and neglected character.		
Settlement setting	The A34 and M6 provide strong barriers along the settement edge, with houses along Chapel Lane and the A34 Birmingham Road are set back from the road, and the area contributes little to the setting of the surrounding settlement.	The north of the area provides some contribution as a visual continuation of the Grade II listed Great Barr Hall Registered Park and Garden to the north and east, separating the parkland from the settlement boundary.	

Visual	Roadside vegetation and
prominence	vegetation within the area largely
	screens views.

Inter-visibility with adjacent designated landscapes or promoted view points There is limited inter-visibility with the Great Barr Hall Registered Park and Garden as there is no public access within the area.

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL26s1	4.98	Low

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

This landscape is considered to have an overall low sensitivity to residential or employment development as the majority of the criteria score low, however consideration should be given to the proximity to the Great Barr Hall Registered Park and Garden to the east.

Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL26s2	2.73	Low - Moderate

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

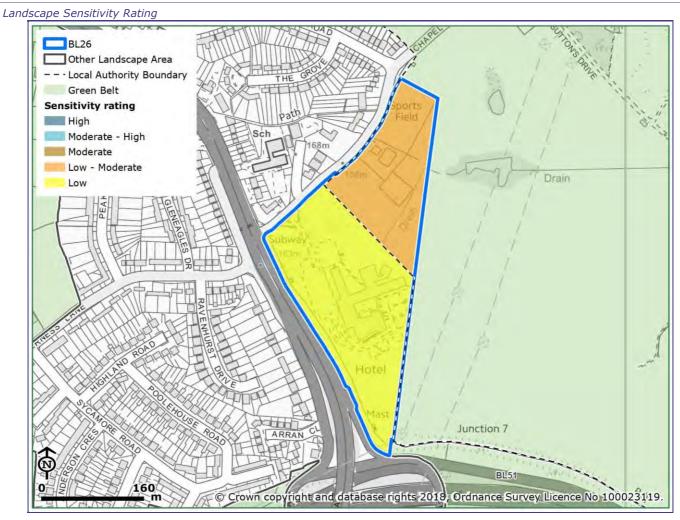
The northern part of the area, north of the hotel has a low-moderate sensitivity to residential or employment development due the woodland and relationship with the Great Barr Hall Registered Park and Garden.

Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

None

None

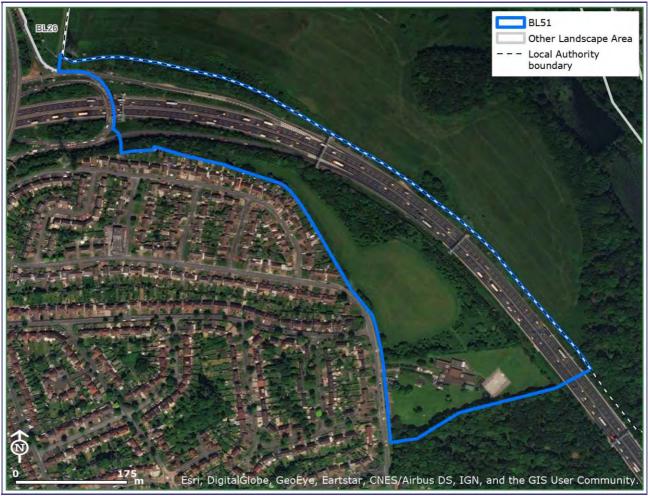


Area Ref BL51

Location and Landscape Character Context

The area is located south of the M6, which forms the northern boundary. The settlement edge of Great Barr forms the western boundary, and woodland forms the southern boundary.



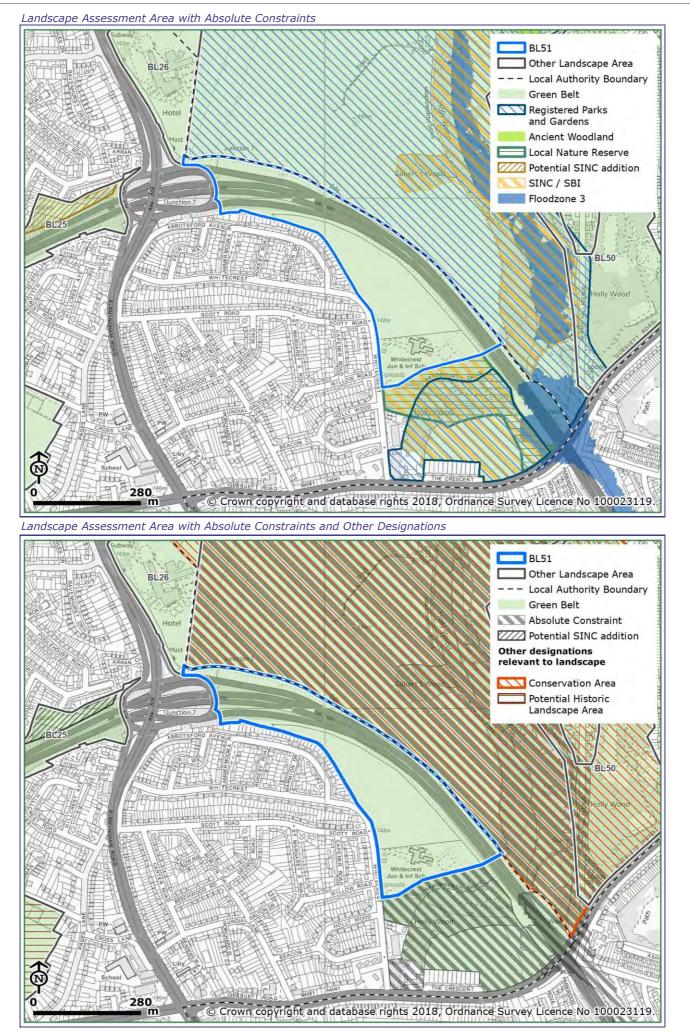


Representative Views









Characteristic / Attribute	Lower Sensitivity to Development	Moderate Sensitivity to Development	Higher Sensitivity to Development
Scale	There are no clear land divisions within this area, except for the delineation of the school site in the south. Tree cover around the edges reduces the open grassland within the area.		
Landform	The landform gently slopes to the north west, from 135m AOD to 155m AOD.		
Landscape pattern and time depth	The HLC identifies this area as part of the original 18th century Great Barr Park, however there is no evidence remaining of the parkland.		
'Natural' character		Limited areas of semi-natural habitats except for a small area of priority habitat deciduous woodland in the north east, and in the south, related to the Hollywood SINC and LNR (outside of the area). There is also woodland lining the M6, and on the boundary of the school site.	
Built character	Whitecrest Primary School is the only building within this area. The presence of the settlement edge of Great Barr directly to the west and the M6 detract from landscape character.		
Recreational character	Recreational value is limited to community sports facilities, including the playing fields at Whitecrest Primary School and recreational areas at Whitecrest Field.		
Perceptual aspects	Proximity to modern development at Great Barr, and audible disturbance from the M6 detracts from the character of the area.		
Settlement setting		The area provides a green space on the edge of Great Barr. Properties in the west of Great Barr cannot see the M6 and the wooded area reads as part of the wider landscape of Great Barr	A3.35

		Park. The area also provides some sense of separation between Great Barr, Perry Beeches and the M6.	
Visual prominence		The gently rising slopes of this area are visible from properties in the immediate vicinity. The surrounding area is well-wooded which restricts the prominence of this area.	
Inter-visibility with adjacent	There is little inter-visibility with		

Inter-visibility
with adjacent
designated
landscapes or
promoted viewThere is little inter-visibility wi
the Great Barr Hall Registered
Park and Garden due to
intervening vegetation.

Landscape Assessment Area	Size (ha)	Rating
BL51s1	14.7	Low - Moderate

Landscape Sensitivity Judgement

This area is considered to have low-moderate sensitivity to residential as it generally has low sensitivity in terms of landform, scale, recreational value and historic landscape pattern, but this is counterbalanced by some limited natural habitats, and contribution to the setting of surrounding properties.

The area is considered to have a moderate sensitivity to employment development.

Anomalies to the Overall Landscape Sensitivity Rating

List of Promoted Sites within Scenario

None

