

Lichfield District Council Green Belt Review 2019



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Prepared by Lichfield District Council

Contents

1.0	Introduction	4
	Purpose of the Green Belt Review	4
	Green belt review within Lichfield District	6
2.0	Methodology.....	8
	How the green belt review will be used in plan-making	8
	Green belt review methodology.....	8
	Stage 1: Context & background to review	9
	Stage 2: Defining the study area	20
	Stage 3: Identification of land parcels/areas	22
	Stage 4: Designing the assessment approach.....	26
	Stage 5a: Method statement consultation	32
	Stage 5b: Wider stakeholder method statement consultation	32
	Stage 6: Undertake Detailed Site Assessments	32
	Stage 7: Publication of Final Report.....	33
3.0	Parcel/ area assessment results.....	34
	Armitage with Handsacre	35
	Brownhills (north of).....	37
	Burntwood (including St Matthews).....	39
	Drayton Bassett.....	42
	Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill	44
	Hammerwich.....	46
	Hopwas	48
	Lichfield	50
	Little Aston	53
	Longdon	55
	Shenstone	57
	Stonnall	59
	Upper Longdon	61
	Whittington.....	63
	Broad areas	65
	Parcel/area assessment conclusions	68
4.0	Villages and Hamlets within the Green Belt and the Permanence of Green Belt Boundaries .	69
	Other villages and hamlets within the Green Belt.....	69

Permanence of Green Belt boundaries.....	70
5.0 Overall conclusions and recommendations.....	72
Overall conclusions	72
Summary of recommendations	73
Appendix A: Example parcel/area assessment form	74
Appendix B: Green Belt Review good practice review	80
Appendix C: Parcels and broad areas.....	81
Appendix D: Smaller Parcel and Broad area assessments	95

1.0 Introduction

Purpose of the Green Belt Review

- 1.1 The purpose of the Green Belt Review is to undertake an independent and robust assessment of areas of land to determine the extent to which they meet the purposes of Green Belt designation as set out within paragraph 134 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):
- a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
 - b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another;
 - c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
 - d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
 - e) To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.
- 1.2 The purpose of the Green Belt Review is to provide an independent, comprehensive and transparent assessment of the Green Belt within Lichfield District for the purposes of 'plan-making'. Previous evidence relating to the Green Belt has been prepared and published through the [Strategic Green Belt Review 2012](#), [Green Belt Review Supplementary Report 2013](#) and the [Local Plan Allocations Supplementary Green Belt Report 2016](#)¹. The purpose of this new Green Belt review will be to provide evidence considering the Green Belt for the purposes of plan-making. The Council is currently preparing a review of the Local Plan which will replace the existing Local Plan (Strategy and Allocations documents). The NPPF is clear at paragraph 136 that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered in exceptional circumstances through the preparation or review of a Local Plan where these are fully evidenced and justified. Where Green belt boundaries are changed this should be undertaken with regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so that they should be capable of enduring beyond the plan period.
- 1.3 The Local Plan Review is being advanced, in part, to consider established unmet housing need arising from within the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area (GBHMA). The Local Plan Strategy (LPS) and Local Plan Allocations (ADPD) documents acknowledge that, following discussions under the Duty to Cooperate (DtC), that evidence has emerged that indicates that Birmingham is not able to accommodate its housing requirement within its own administrative boundaries, and that a similar situation applied to Tamworth, albeit on a much lesser scale. The LPS makes reference to the ongoing work within the wider GBHMA which is seeking to address these issues and states that *"In the event that the work identifies that further provision is needed in Lichfield District, an early review or partial review of the Lichfield District Local Plan will be brought forward to address this matter. Should the matter result in a small scale and more localised issue directly in relation to Tamworth then this will be dealt with through the Local Plan Allocations document"*.
- 1.4 The Council received the [Report on the examination of the Lichfield District Local Plan Allocations](#) in April 2019. The inspector concludes that subject to a number of main

¹ Including [addendum \(July 2017\)](#)

modifications that the Local Plan Allocations was sound. Main modifications one and two insert a new policy which commits the Council to Review its Local Plan and submit the review plan by “no later than the end of December 2021”. The policy also indicates that the local plan review should consider a number of matters including “a comprehensive Green Belt Review either in partnership with relevant neighbouring authorities or in close consultation with these authorities through the Duty to Cooperate, to inform any further Green Belt release to accommodate new development within the District”. The Local Plan Allocations document was adopted in July 2019.

- 1.5 In 2013 the Greater Birmingham and Solihull Local Enterprise Partnership (GBSLEP) and the Black Country Authorities commissioned a [Joint Strategic Housing Needs Study](#)². A report was duly published in August 2013 and made a number of recommendations. One of which was for those authorities within the GBHMA to develop a shared Green Belt evidence base. Following discussions under the DtC it was agreed that given the scale and complexity of undertaking a Green Belt Review, along with the fact that a number of authorities had already made progress with Green Belt evidence (Lichfield District Council Being one such authority) that it would be appropriate for authorities to continue to individually commission/undertake their own Green Belt Reviews but that common principles should be agreed to underpin the methodologies of any such review so that there is a consistent approach across the GBHMA.
- 1.6 Following the publication of the Stage 3 report further work has been commissioned by the HMA Authorities and published in early 2018. The [Greater Birmingham HMA Strategic Growth Study](#) (referred to as the Strategic Growth Study hereafter³) built upon the existing evidence and sought to identify a number of strategic options for growth which Local Authorities can then consider through their own plan reviews. This study also incorporated a HMA-wide Strategic Green Belt Review which informed the process of identifying the options.
- 1.7 Lichfield District Council has consulted upon a [Local Plan Review: Scope, Issues & Options](#) document as the first stage in the review of its Local Plan. This document sets out a number of broad options for growth which could be considered as the Local Plan Review progresses, these options also capture the strategic options which come out of the Strategic Growth Study. All of the options outlined within the Scope, Issues & Options document could necessitate consideration of Green Belt boundaries. The council followed this by consulting upon a [Preferred Options & Policy Directions](#) document between January and March 2019. This further stage in the Local Plan Review considered possible growth options in greater detail. As with the Scope, Issues and Options document it is possible that the options within the document could necessitate consideration of Green Belt boundaries.
- 1.8 It is in this context that this review will be carried out. The Green Belt review will form evidence for the Lichfield District Local Plan Review and also for neighbourhood plans where relevant.

² Undertaken by Peter Brett Associates

³ Undertaken by consultants GL Hearn and Wood

Green belt review within Lichfield District

- 1.9 In July 2012 Lichfield District Council published a [Strategic Green Belt Review](#) as evidence for the preparation of the LPS. The Strategic Review considers the Green Belt within Lichfield District as a whole and made a number of recommendations for further Green Belt work. This included recommendation as to the settlements where it may be appropriate to consider minor amendments to the Green Belt and the potential need for safeguarded land for long term needs, particularly to serve Lichfield City. The review also identified a number of 'washed over' villages where 'infill' boundaries should be considered.
- 1.10 Following hearing sessions as part of the Independent Examination of the LPS further work was commissioned to further consider the District's Green Belt. The [Lichfield District Local Plan Strategy Green Belt Review Supplementary Report](#) was published in December 2013. This document took account of the findings of the Strategic Green Belt Review and provided a more detailed assessment of specific parcels of land within the Green Belt rather than examining the Green Belt as a whole. This review considered individual parcels adjacent to all settlements within the Green Belt which had been identified as sustainable settlements within the spatial strategy of the LPS. This included the District's two largest settlements: Lichfield City, Burntwood and the some of the Key Rural Settlements identified within the plan as being the main focuses of development (Armitage with Handsacre, Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill, Shenstone and Whittington). The Supplementary Review assessed parcels against the five purposes of the Green Belt as set out within the NPPF and two 'Local Roles' which are explained and justified within the 2013 document. These Local Roles were:
- Maintaining the local settlement hierarchy and pattern; and
 - Preserving the character and setting of villages.
- 1.11 The Strategic Green Belt Review (2012) and Supplementary Report (2013) have both been subject to Independent Examination and were used to assist in the justification of two major releases of Green Belt land in sustainable locations to accommodate 900 homes and employment land to the south of Lichfield City with the LPS.
- 1.12 The LPS was adopted in February 2015 following the completion of the Independent Examination. Core Policy 1 (The Spatial Strategy) makes it clear that changes to the Green Belt Boundary were made to accommodate strategic development needs to the south of Lichfield City. The LPS makes provision for further changes to Green Belt boundaries for all settlements within the Green Belt and for changes for longer terms needs (beyond 2029) which are to be considered through the Local Plan Allocations document. Further to this limited infill development will be allowed in Green Belt villages, with appropriate 'infill' boundaries being determined through the Local Plan Allocations document.
- 1.13 In support of the Local Plan Allocations document a [Local Plan Allocations Supplementary Green Belt Report](#) was produced in November 2016. The document built upon earlier Green Belt review work and specifically sought to consider a number of matters which arise from the Local Plan Strategy. The Local Plan Allocations (ADPD) was submitted for examination in public in May 2018 with hearing sessions having taken place in September 2018.

- 1.14 The existing Green Belt reviews were prepared in accordance with the NPPF (2012). Since their preparation the revised NPPF was published in July 2018 providing updated government policy in relation to Green Belts. The revised NPPF maintains the five purposes of the Green Belt as has long been established. The existing Green Belt evidence within the district is considered to provide robust and tested evidence for the purposes of the Local Plan Allocations which will form the second part of the Lichfield District Local Plan once adopted. It is not the purpose of this future Green Belt review to replicate that work, rather to build upon it and provide a comprehensive review for future 'plan-making' within Lichfield District.
- 1.15 The Strategic Growth Study, includes a strategic review of the Green Belt across the HMA as one of the stages of the consideration of possible strategic growth options within the HMA. Given the strategic nature of the Growth Study the green belt review element is considered to be extremely high-level and assesses approximately 120 parcels across the HMA against the purposes of the Green belt as set out at paragraph 80 of the 2012 NPPF as replicated at paragraph 134 of the revised NPPF.
- 1.16 The Green Belt element of the [Strategic Growth Study](#) then considers a range of strategic 'development models' for the accommodation of housing following the analysis of the Green Belt parcels and presents a range of potential areas of search. It is through further local evidence supporting each authority's respective plan-making function that these areas of search can be assessed further.

2.0 Methodology

How the green belt review will be used in plan-making

- 2.1 The Green Belt Review will assess distinct parcels of land to ascertain the extent to which they meet the purposes of the Green Belt as set out within the NPPF. The NPPF is clear that Green Belt boundaries can only be changed through the Local Plan process in 'exceptional circumstances' where these are fully evidenced and justified. Such decisions will be beyond the scope of this Green Belt review which will provide evidence for the progression of the Local Plan. The assessment of a parcel of land in this or indeed any previous review does not in itself constitute the exceptional circumstances which would be required to justify the release of Green Belt.
- 2.2 The Green Belt Review will form part of the District Council's evidence base. It will sit alongside other evidence based documents which have been, and will continue to be gathered in support of the District Council's 'plan-making' function. The District Council will utilise its evidence base when making decisions regarding the Green Belt, the Green Belt Review will be only one piece of this evidence.
- 2.3 If the District Council were to conclude that exceptional circumstances exist to justify alterations to the Green Belt boundary, then these changes including any potential allocations for development would be taken forward through the Local Plan process and be subject to Independent Examination. Any such changes would need to be fully evidenced and justified.

Green belt review methodology

- 2.4 The method of assessing land parcels will be undertaken in a series of consecutive stages as described below:
 - Stage 1: Context & background to review;
 - Stage 2: Defining the study area;
 - Stage 3: Identification of land parcels/areas;
 - Stage 4: Designing the assessment approach;
 - Stage 5a: Method statement consultation;
 - Stage 5b: Method statement consultation (wider stakeholder consultation);
 - Stage 6: Undertake detailed site assessments; and
 - Stage 7: Final report.
- 2.5 The District Council appointed Arup to act as a 'critical friend' on the production of the Green Belt Review. Arup have extensive experience in undertaking Green Belt Reviews across the country and acting as a critical friend on such reviews. Arup reviewed the method statement following stage 5a and will do so at further stages of the process, this is detailed in the stage by stage explanation below. The use of specialist consultants as a 'critical friend' will ensure that the Green Belt Review is robust, comprehensive and independent assessment.

- 2.6 There is no single ‘correct’ approach for undertaking a Green Belt Review and therefore the methodology used should be informed by national policy and guidance, good practice and local circumstances. As has been noted by inspectors at examination⁴ Green Belt Reviews should be consistent and transparent in their approach to site/parcel assessment using available and proportionate evidence. It has been acknowledged that the process is complex and will include the involvement of professional judgement.

Stage 1: Context & background to review

- 2.7 The first stage will consider the national and local planning policy in relation to the Green Belt within Lichfield District as this will provide important context for the review itself. Consideration will also be given to the history and role of the West Midlands Green Belt. Stage 1 will include a review of the existing Green Belt Review evidence which has been collected within Lichfield District and which will inform this review. Additionally, Stage 1 will provide the background in terms of the unmet housing need arising from within the GBHMA.

National green belt policy:

- 2.8 The NPPF (2018) sets out the fundamental policy relating to Green Belts at section 13 (Protecting Green Belt land) of the Framework (paragraphs 133-147). Paragraph 133 states that *‘The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green belts are their openness and their permanence.*
- 2.9 The NPPF goes on to state that the Green Belt serves five key purposes (paragraph 134):
- a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
 - b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
 - c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
 - d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
 - e) To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict land and other urban land.
- 2.10 The Framework makes clear that the general extent of the Green Belt is already established and that new Green Belt should only be established in exceptional circumstances, for example when planning for larger scale development such as new settlements or major urban extensions (paragraph 135). Any proposals for new Green Belts should be set out in strategic policies, which should:
- a) Demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate;
 - b) Set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary;

⁴ E.g. Cheshire East examination – further interim findings December 2015.

- c) Show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development;
- d) Demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistent with strategic policies for adjoining areas; and
- e) Show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the framework.

2.11 Green Belt boundaries can only be changed through the preparation or updating of plans where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified (paragraph 136). Strategic policies within plans should establish whether there is a need for any changes to Green Belt boundaries having regard to their intended permanence in the long term so that they can endure beyond the plan period. Paragraph 136 makes clear that should strategic policies identify a need for changes to the Green Boundaries detailed amendments to those boundaries may be made through non-strategic policies including those policies within neighbourhood plans.

2.12 Paragraph 137 of the Framework requires authorities to demonstrate that they have examined fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development before concluding that exceptional circumstances to justify changes to Green Belt boundaries exist. This will be assessed through the examination of its strategic policies which must take account of paragraph 136 of the Framework and whether the strategy:

- a) Makes as much use possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land;
- b) Optimises the density of development in line with the policies in chapter 11 of this [the] Framework, including whether policies promote a significant uplift in minimum density standards in town and city centres and other locations well served by public transport; and
- c) Has been informed by discussions with neighbouring authorities about whether they could accommodate some of the identified need for development, as demonstrated through the statement of common ground.

2.13 Paragraph 138 of the NPPF emphasises that local planning authorities with Green Belts within their administrative should establish Green Belt boundaries in their Local Plans which set the framework for Green Belt and settlement policy. The NPPF is clear that once Green Belt boundaries are established they should be capable of enduring beyond the plan period. As such local planning authorities making changes to the Green Belt should consider the boundaries having regard to their intended permanence in the long term.

2.14 Paragraph 139 of the NPPF states that when defining Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should:

- a) Ensure consistency with the development plan's strategy for meeting identified requirements for sustainable development;
- b) Not include land which it is unnecessary to keep permanently open;
- c) Where necessary, identify in their plans areas of safeguarded land between the urban area and the Green Belt, in order to meet longer-term development needs stretching well beyond the plan period;

- d) Make clear that the safeguarded land is not allocated for development at the present time. Planning permission for the permanent development of safeguarded land should only be granted following an update to a plan which proposes the development;
 - e) Be able to demonstrate that the Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the plan period; and
 - f) Define boundaries clearly, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent.
- 2.15 Paragraph 140 of the Framework suggests that it may be necessary to restrict development in a village primarily where the open character of the village makes an important contribution to the openness of the Green Belt and in such instances the village should be included within the Green Belt. If the village needs to be protected for other reasons then other means should be used, such as conservation area or normal development management policies, and the village should be excluded from the Green Belt.
- 2.16 Current guidance within the NPPF is clear that the Green Belt is a strategic planning tool which primarily seeks to prevent the spread of development into the countryside and the coalescence of urban areas. However, the Framework is clear that the Green Belt boundaries will need to be considered within local authority areas through the 'plan making' process.
- 2.17 Once Green Belts have been defined the NPPF requires local planning authorities to plan to positively enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt, including providing opportunities for access, outdoor sport and recreation, retain and enhancement of landscapes, visual amenity, biodiversity and to improve damaged and derelict land (paragraph 141). Paragraph 136 of the Framework states that where authorities seek to establish new Green Belts this should only be established in exceptional circumstances.

The West Midlands Green Belt & Lichfield District

- 2.18 The Lichfield District Strategic Green Belt Review (2012) provided a detailed background and History of the West Midlands Green Belt. This history helps to set the context within which Green Belt policy has operated within the Midlands since the mid-1950s.
- 2.19 A Green Belt was first proposed within the West Midlands during the 1950's. It was devised principally as a means through planning policy of preventing the outward expansion of the built up area of the West Midlands into open countryside and towards the series of freestanding towns and villages surrounding the main West Midlands urban area.
- 2.20 It took many years for the proposal to establish the Green Belt to be approved. Within Staffordshire this was a gradual process, with draft proposals first being included within the Staffordshire County Development Plan in the 1960's and 1970's, then by including broad proposals within the first Staffordshire Structure Plan in 1973. At this time the County Council prepared proposals for 'insets' within the Green Belt. These 'insets' defined boundaries around some towns and villages that were located within the extent of the proposed Green Belt. These insets took the approach of leaving out of the Green Belt the built up areas of the settlements concerned (mainly towns and larger villages) and also areas

on their edges which were identified at that time for development or where detailed boundaries were to be defined in future Local Plans.

- 2.21 It was not until the early 1980's within Lichfield District that the preparation of Local Plans saw detailed Green Belt boundaries drawn for parts of the District. These were through the Northern Area District Plan, adopted in 1980, Burntwood Area District Plan, adopted in 1983 and the Southern Area District Plan, adopted in 1985. These plans defined detailed Green Belt boundaries, but allowed for major housing developments in Armitage with Handsacre within the northern area, at Rake Hill in Burntwood and at Pinfold Hill, Shenstone, on land that had been included within the draft Green Belt.
- 2.22 After the approval of these Local Plans there remained parts of the Green Belt within Lichfield District that were not covered by Local Plans, in particular the area around the city of Lichfield and around Whittington. The latter was however included within an informal 'Eastern Area Village Plans' document.
- 2.23 Lichfield District Council prepared a District-wide Local Plan during the 1990's which was adopted in 1998 replacing the area plans which had been produced previously. This brought the Green Belt into a single Local Plan for the first time and defined a detailed Green Belt boundary within the District as a whole. The district wide local plan took account of the development needs which were identified at the time when defining its Green Belt boundaries. In particular it allowed for the development of more than 1,000 new homes as a south-western extension to Lichfield City with the extent of the Green Belt being defined by the route of the proposed Lichfield Southern Bypass. This included the identification of an 'area of development restraint' to the south of the bypass route and Shortbutts Lane. This area was in effect reserved for future development needs. In Burntwood the 1998 Local Plan also allowed for the development of new homes to the west of the town with the Green Belt boundary defined by a proposed new distributor road (the Burntwood Bypass).
- 2.24 However, at Burntwood the largest scale of housing development proposed through the 1998 Local Plan was the redevelopment of St. Matthew's Hospital, a former psychiatric hospital to the north-eastern edge of Burntwood which had become redundant at that time. Whilst the hospital site was proposed for housing development the area was not proposed to be removed from the Green Belt but rather was covered by a site specific policy for 'major developed sites' within the Green Belt.
- 2.25 The 1998 Local Plan did not contain any further proposals for development that would extend existing Green Belt villages and therefore there were no proposals included that amended and Green Belt boundary around villages.
- 2.26 Work on the plan to replace the 1998 Local Plan began in 2007. At this time this was known as the Core Strategy, which following the introduction of the NPPF in 2012 became the Local Plan 2008-2029. The new Local Plan was to be prepared in two parts a Strategy and subsequent Allocations document.
- 2.27 The Local Plan Strategy (LPS) was adopted in 2015 and included consideration of Green Belt boundaries within the District. The LPS made changes to the Green Belt boundary to the south of Lichfield City to accommodate strategic housing and employment growth. The LPS

suggested that further consideration of Green Belt boundaries may have been needed and that the St Matthews area (see above) be removed from the Green Belt with the boundaries to be defined through the allocations document.

- 2.28 The Local Plan Allocations document (ADPD) was prepared between 2016 and 2019 with the examination in public taking place in September 2018. The ADPD did not propose any changes to Green Belt boundaries with the exception of the removal of the St Matthews estate from the Green Belt. The detailed boundary for this change was drawn tightly around the existing built area of the estate. The ADPD is scheduled for adoption, subject to the decision of Council, in July 2019.
- 2.29 The historical context of the Green Belt within the region and the district provides an important base to the Green Belt Review. It assists in providing an understanding of the specific context of the Green Belt within the region. The above commentary demonstrates that the Green Belt was originally devised principally as a means of preventing the continued outward expansion of the West Midlands urban area into the countryside and the free standing towns and villages which surround it.
- 2.30 This history points towards the first two purposes of the Green Belt, as defined within the NPPF, as being the original primary aims of the Green Belt within the West Midlands and Lichfield specifically. Clearly these two purposes remain important today and will form an important part of the assessment of the Green Belt within the District.

Local Green Belt policy:

- 2.31 Lichfield District Council is in the final stages of preparation of a new Local Plan (2008-2029) to replace the 1998 Lichfield District Local Plan. The new Local Plan has been progressed in two parts. The first being the Local Plan Strategy (LPS) which sets the strategic policy and direction of the Local Plan including making a number of Strategic Development Allocations (SDAs) and one Broad Development Locations (BDL). The LPS was adopted in February 2015 replacing the 1998 Local Plan, with the exception of a number of saved policies which will be replaced by the second part of the plan. The LPS has been followed by the Local Plan Allocations (ADPD) document which is proposed to be adopted in July 2019, following independent examination in September 2018. The ADPD delivers the remaining requirements of the LPS through a series of specific site allocations.
- 2.32 The LPS focuses development on the most sustainable settlements within the District. It is a town and key rural settlement focused strategy which makes a number of key allocations, or SDA's. Alongside the SDA's the LPS directs a proportion of development toward five identified 'key rural settlements', these being; Armitage with Handsacre; Alrewas; Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill; Shenstone; and Whittington. Of these settlements only Alrewas is outside of the Green Belt.
- 2.33 Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy (CP1) makes changes to the Green Belt boundary to the south of Lichfield City to accommodate sustainable urban extensions. Further to this CP1 acknowledges that further changes to the Green Belt which do not have a fundamental

impact upon the overall strategy may be appropriate for all settlements within the Green Belt.

- 2.34 With regard to the permanence of the Green Belt boundary beyond the plan period, Core Policy 1 recognises that there may be a need to consider longer-term development needs (beyond 2029) through the LPA process.
- 2.35 Policy NR2 (Development in the Green Belt) provides support to national planning policy in relation to development within the Green Belt. CP1 and NR2 detail that appropriate 'infill' boundaries will be determined through the LPA document or community-led plans for Green Belt villages.
- 2.36 The Local Plan Allocations document is currently at an advanced stage with hearing sessions for the examination in public being held in September 2018. Since those hearing sessions the District Council is now in the process of consulting upon proposed Main Modifications to the plan. The ADPD proposes to maintain Green Belt boundaries across the District, with one exception. It is proposed to remove the St Matthews residential area of Burntwood from the Green Belt with the proposed boundaries drawn tightly around the existing built development of the area. The LPS makes clear through Policy Burntwood 1 (Burntwood Environment) that this change would be considered and take place through the ADPD.

Existing Green Belt evidence

- 2.37 As outlined earlier within this method statement a significant body of evidence has already been collected in relation to the Green Belt in support of the LPS and ADPD. This evidence has been tested at examination and is considered to represent good practice in undertaking Green Belt Reviews (**Appendix B**), specifically within the context of Lichfield District.
- 2.38 The [Lichfield District Strategic Green Belt Review](#) was published in 2012. This review provides a strategic assessment of the Green Belt within Lichfield as a whole with the particular purpose of ensuring that Green Belt policy will continue to be applied in locations that it is essential to keep open, taking account of the spatial strategy of the LPS and to examine whether there are areas where it may not be essential to maintain openness in the longer term. The study reviewed whether the existing Green Belt boundaries (at the time the boundaries as set out within the 1998 Local Plan) remained appropriate for the current plan period and beyond. The 2012 Review considered whether there were sustainable development needs within the plan period which could require amendments to the Green Belt boundary.
- 2.39 At this stage the LPS evidence base suggested there was not a need for strategic changes to the Green Belt boundary as the submitted LPS sought to accommodate its spatial strategy without the need for Green Belt release. As such the review focused on whether there was any need to consider more localised needs which could necessitate more minor changes to the Green Belt. The review then focused particularly on Lichfield City and Burntwood, the 'Key Rural' villages within the Green Belt, smaller and 'washed over' villages, Employment Areas (Major Developed Sites) and potential needs beyond the plan period. The review did not provide any specific recommendations for detailed Green Belt boundary changes but did include advice on settlements where such changes may be required subject to need.

- 2.40 In summary the main conclusions of the Strategic Green Belt Review 2012 were as follows:
- There was no need for strategic Green Belt release around Lichfield City or Burntwood at that time;
 - Consideration of safeguarded land around Lichfield City for development needs beyond the plan period;
 - A number of villages identified as being appropriate for consideration of minor alterations to the Green Belt boundary to meet Local Needs (Armitage with Handsacre, Whittington, Drayton Bassett, Hammerwich, Hopwas, Longdon, Stonnall and Upper Longdon);
 - Consideration of defining 'inset boundaries' for a number of washed over Green Belt villages (Chorley, Hints, Wall and Shenstone Wood End); and
 - Considered that the 'Major Developed Site' boundaries as defined under the 1998 Local Plan were no longer appropriate as guidance within the NPPF provided sufficient detail.
- 2.41 Following the publication of the Inspector's initial findings during the examination of the LPS the inspector concluded that whilst he generally endorsed the spatial strategy he considered the plan had failed to provide sufficient housing growth overall and that this could be remedied by provision of a further 900 homes to 2028 and an additional year be added to the plan period (to 2029). The Inspector sought assurances from the Council that any additional work required to address this issue would be carried out within around 6 months.
- 2.42 As part of this process the District Council concluded that the scale of the additional housing requirement had the potential to impact upon the Green Belt within the District. As such it commissioned further work to supplement the Strategic Green Belt Review.
- 2.43 The [Green Belt Review Supplementary Report](#) was published in December 2013 taking account of the general findings of the 2012 document but having a more specific scope in terms of policy considerations and to take account of specific areas of the Green Belt. The Supplementary report specifically considered settlements which were considered to have the potential to accommodate additional growth where this would not have a fundamental impact upon the spatial strategy which had been endorsed by the Inspector. Principally the Supplementary review considered the following settlements:
- Lichfield City;
 - Burntwood;
 - Armitage with Handsacre;
 - Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill;
 - Shenstone; and
 - Whittington.
- 2.44 The methodology identified specific parcels of the Green Belt around these settlements in order to provide a detailed assessment of how each parcel contributed to the purposes of the Green Belt as set out within the NPPF and two 'local roles'. In terms of the NPPF purposes the methodology identifies an issue facing many Green belt Reviews which is the fifth purpose "*to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land*". The report notes that few Green Belt Reviews seek to analyse this

purpose in relation to individual parcels of Green Belt as it is commonly accepted that all Green Belt generally serves this purpose as it directs development to within existing urban areas. The Supplementary Review considers therefore that assessment against this criteria is not valid with effectively all parcels considered to play an equal role in this purposes, a similar approach to that taken with the Strategic Growth Study which acknowledges that the Green belt as a whole contributes to this purpose (paragraph 7.12). It is worth noting that the Cannock Chase Green Belt Review (2016) in essence makes the same judgement, although rather than not scoring against this purpose it scores all land parcels equally as playing a role in serving the fifth purpose.

- 2.45 The report provides context and justification for the inclusion of the ‘local roles’ within the assessment. These roles clearly link to the five purposes of the Green Belt and are of particular relevance to Lichfield District. The local roles are:
- Maintaining the local settlement hierarchy and pattern; and
 - Preserving the character and setting of villages.
- 2.46 The Supplementary Report notes that whilst the key policy aim of the Green Belt has been to prevent the sprawl of large urban areas, it is also to preserve openness outside of the larger built-up areas. The West Midlands Green Belt area includes a range of free standing settlements within the Green Belt, and its policy aim of preserving openness, playing a key role in preventing coalescence of such settlements. Further to this the maintenance of openness also helps to preserve the character and setting of villages, of which there are a number within the District. The report posits that the implication of having a Green Belt is therefore that this settlement pattern, and the setting of villages, should be protected.
- 2.47 Specific questions were drawn up under each of the NPPF purposes and ‘local roles’ which were to assist in the overall objective assessment of each parcel. For each role a simple system of three defined categories was used for the assessment. Each parcel was assessed that either the parcel plays an **important**, **moderate** or **minor** role in relation to the specific Green Belt purpose. The overall assessment for each parcel was the highest level achieved for all of the roles assessed.
- 2.48 The assessment found that almost all of 36 land parcels assessed were **important** for at least one of the Green Belt purposes and that the most frequently scored important purpose was protecting the countryside from encroachment and the local roles of protecting the settlement hierarchy and the setting of villages. The assessment concluded that if a need were demonstrated for Green Belt release then a set of principles were needed to consider the appropriate areas to release. The suggested principles were:
- Firstly, to consider land within parcels that were assessed as performing a ‘moderate’ Green Belt role overall;
 - If all identified needs are not met, then to consider land within parcels where the only important role assessed is ‘assisting in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment’;
 - To consider if and how permanent Green Belt boundaries could be established;
 - For Lichfield City, to consider if any potential impact of development within a land parcel on the setting of the historic city can be overcome or accommodated; and

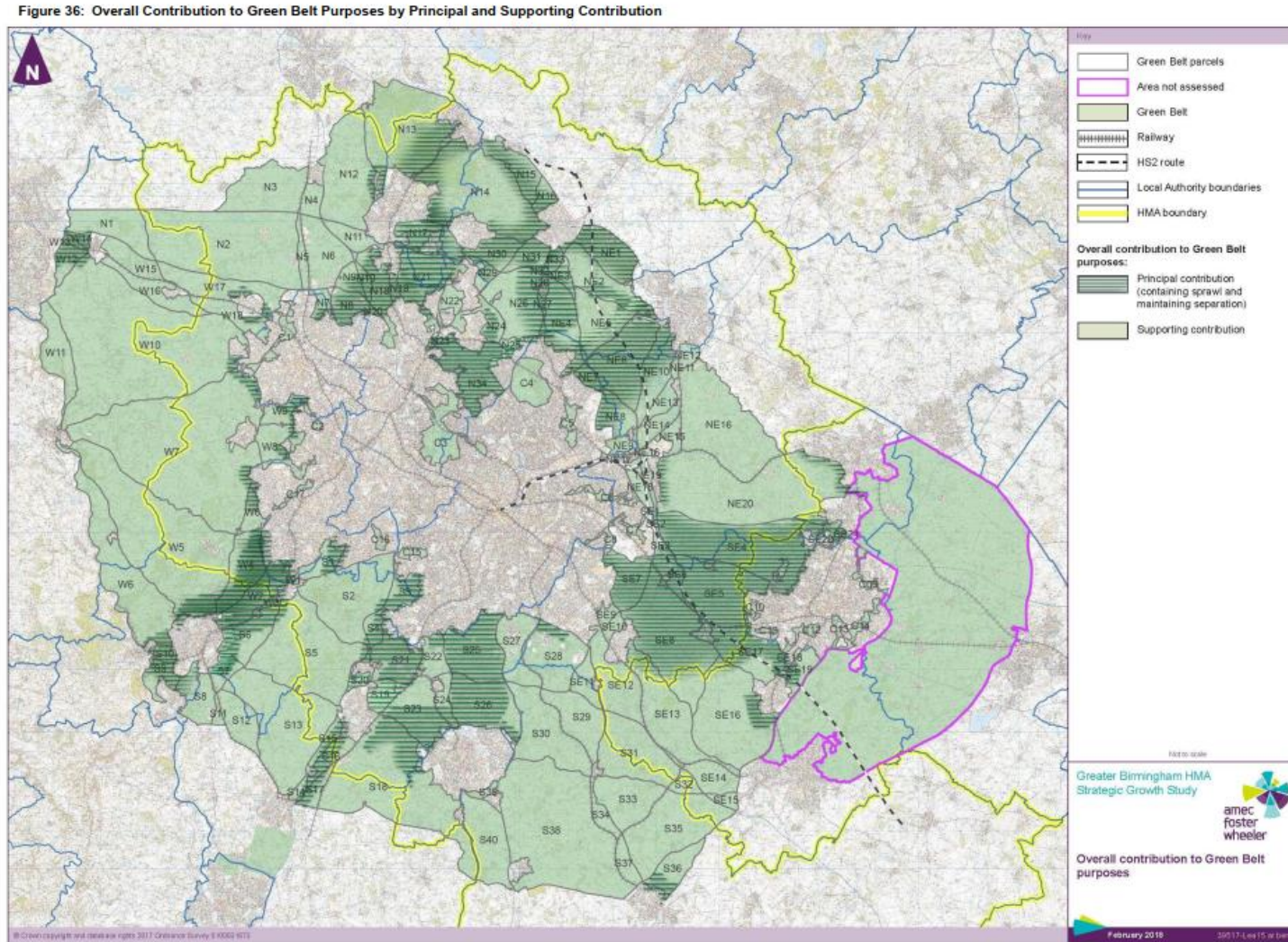
- For Burntwood to consider the relevance of the Green Belt to the important issues of the outward sprawl of the large built-up area and the regeneration of the town.
- 2.49 The report noted that given the character of Lichfield District and settlement pattern that it was clear a majority of parcels would play an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
- 2.50 The Supplementary Review once again considered the issue of the permanence of the Green Belt boundary and supported the conclusions of the 2012 study that consideration of longer term needs and safeguarded land should be considered to serve Lichfield City. The report suggests that such an approach would be appropriate for Burntwood once the settlement had achieved greater sustainability to a point at which it could accommodate such growth. The report also identifies that there may be a need to consider minor changes to the Green Belt boundaries around smaller settlements to accommodate local needs or to address existing anomalies.
- 2.51 The existing evidence prepared to support the LPS and ADPD processes has been subject to independent examination and as such constitutes a robust assessment of the Green Belt within Lichfield both strategically and of the individual parcels identified within the supplementary report.
- 2.52 As part of the evidence base process to support the Local Plan Allocations document a further supplementary report was progressed (the [Local Plan Allocations Supplementary Green Belt Report 2016](#) and [Addendum](#)). This document supplemented the existing evidence and was prepared following the conclusions of other evidence base work (the Urban Capacity Assessment 2016) concluded that there was not sufficient land within the existing urban areas of the District to meet the housing requirements for specific settlements within the District. Additionally, the supplementary report considered a number of matters arising from the LPS and 'made' neighbourhood plans within the District.
- 2.53 The supplementary report acknowledges that there will be a requirement for the District Council to undertake a comprehensive Green Belt review to support any review of the Local Plan. This method statement represents the first stage in undertaking that comprehensive review.

Greater Birmingham housing market area (GBHMA)

- 2.54 Paragraphs 1.3 to 1.5 set out the emerging issue in relation to the unmet housing need emanating within the GBHMA. It is within this context that this Green Belt Review will be undertaken. It should be noted that ministerial statements and the National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) make clear that unmet housing need will not in itself provide the exceptional circumstances required to remove land from the Green Belt.
- 2.55 As is set out at paragraph 1.5 the [Strategic Growth Study](#) published in 2018 includes a Strategic Green Belt Review. The full detail of this review is included within the Strategic Growth Study. The Strategic Growth Study concludes on whether areas of the Green Belt perform either a 'principal' or a 'supporting' contribution in terms of the purposes of the Green Belt. The HMA wide findings are illustrated within the Growth Study (and replicated at

figure 1 within this statement) and demonstrate that much of the Green Belt within Lichfield District is considered to make a principal contribution.

Figure 1: Strategic Growth Study Strategic Green Belt Review – Overall Contribution to Green Belt Purposes by Principal and Supporting Contribution (Source: Greater Birmingham HMA Strategic Growth Study [GL Hearn & Wood])

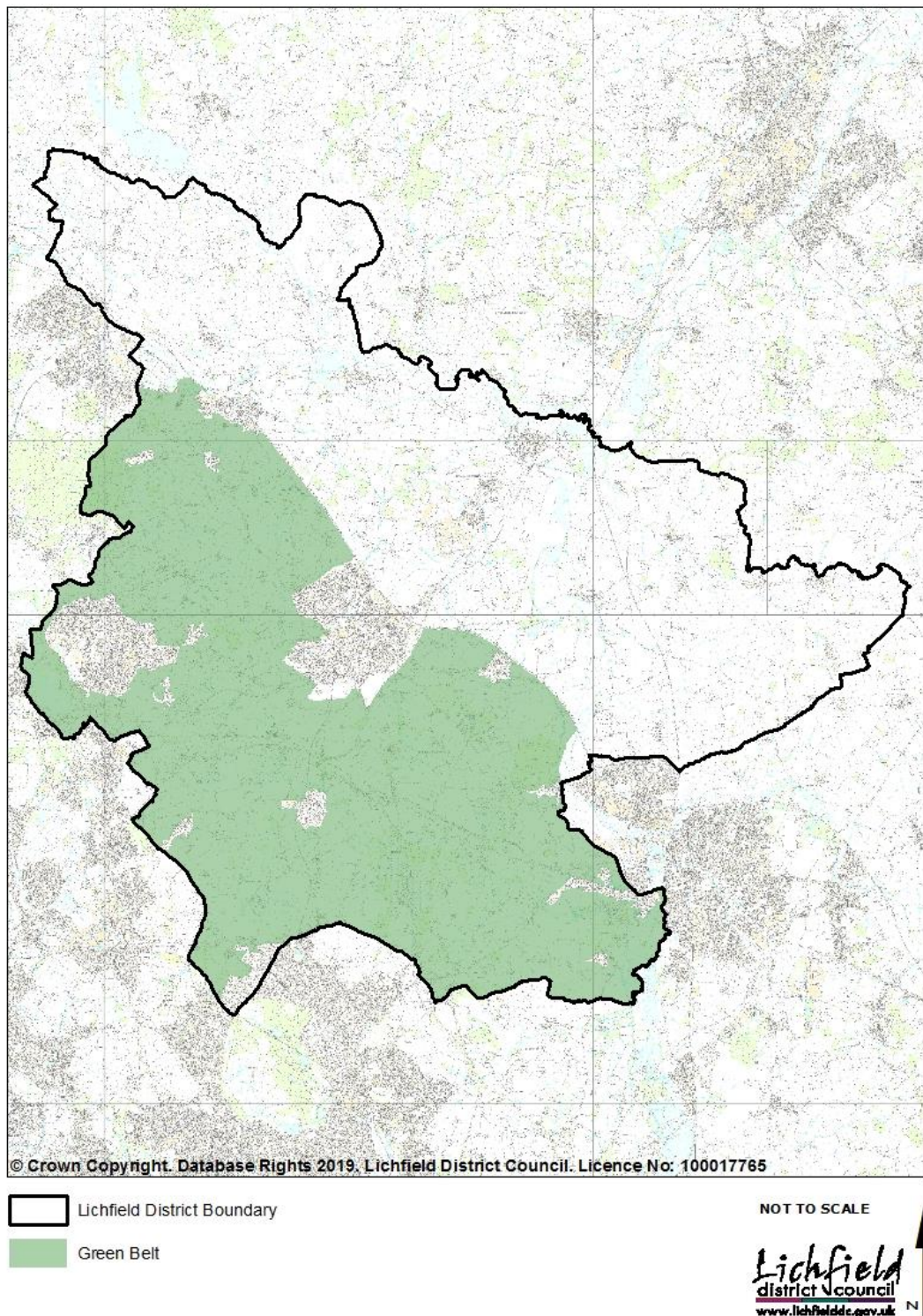


- 2.56 The Strategic Growth Study then identifies a number of 'Potential Areas of Search' within the Green Belt for authorities to consider through their plan-making functions. These areas of search are in addition to other areas of search identified across the HMA which are out with the Green Belt. Two of these areas of search fall within Lichfield District, with a third partially within the District. Such options will be assessed within the context of their respective parcel assessments within the Green Belt Review. The areas identified within the Strategic Growth Study are:
- North West of Tamworth (Urban Extension);
 - Around Shenstone (New Settlement); and
 - Vicinity of Cannock, Great Wyrley, Burntwood, Brownhills and Aldridge (Urban Extension).

Stage 2: Defining the study area

- 2.57 The Green Belt Review will cover all of the Green Belt within Lichfield District. The Green Belt covers approximately half of the District's administrative area covering from the south-western corner of the District to the West Coast Mainline. The extent of the Green Belt within the District is set out on figure 2.

Figure 2: Lichfield District Green Belt



2.58 A mapping exercise has been carried out using GIS data held by the District Council to set out the context for the review. As was the case with the Supplementary Report (2013) it has been determined that it is not appropriate to include the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) within any land parcel to be assessed. In practice this only applied to parcels close to Burntwood.

Stage 3: Identification of land parcels/areas

2.59 Given the extent of the Green Belt within Lichfield District it was necessary to divide the land into parcels for assessment through this review. Parcels will be broadly divided into two categories; ‘smaller parcels’ and ‘broad areas’. This approach follows good practice of comprehensive Green Belt reviews which have been carried out within the wider housing market area (for example Cannock Chase District – see **Appendix B**). It is broadly similar to the approach used by Arup who are acting as the District Councils critical friend on the Green Belt Review. Arup would seek to identify general areas followed by smaller parcels again this is an approach which has been used within good practice examples.

2.60 ‘Smaller parcels’ will generally consist of smaller parcels of land adjacent to existing settlements and village settlement boundaries. Following the consultation with duty to cooperate partners (**Annex A** – see response of Cannock Chase District and Staffordshire County Councils) and advice from Arup it is recommended that the identification of smaller parcels be extended to settlements in neighbouring authorities which abut the Lichfield Green Belt. This approach is consistent with the approach used within the existing Green Belt evidence within the District. Such an approach allows for a proportionate evidence base which provides greater detail on those smaller parcels which relate more directly to settlements. Paragraph 139 of the NPPF states that when defining Green Belt boundaries these should be clearly defined using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent. It is established good practice (Warrington Borough Council 2016 – see **Appendix B**) to therefore define parcels for assessment using durable and clear features. Table 1 describes the features used when defining parcels for the assessment. Where possible parcels/areas will be defined firstly by durable features and where this is not possible features lacking durability will be used.

Table 1: Boundary definition

<p>Durable features – features which are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent</p>	<p>Boundaries formed by infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motorways, Roads (A and B roads) and unclassified adopted highway. • Railway line (either in use or safeguarded – including route of HS2 where appropriate). • Existing development with clear and established boundaries (e.g. a hard or contiguous building line). <p>Natural boundaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water bodies and water courses (reservoirs, lakes, meres, rivers, streams and canals). • Prominent landform (e.g. ridgeline) • Protected woodland, ancient woodland or hedgerow. <p>Where a parcel/area is on the edge of the Green Belt boundary the existing boundary will form parcel/area boundary in that location.</p>
<p>Features lacking durability – softer boundaries which are</p>	<p>Boundaries formed by infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private/non adopted roads or tracks. • Existing development with irregular boundaries

<p>recognisable but have lesser permanence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Footpaths where accompanied by other physical feature (e.g. wall, fence, hedge). <p>Natural boundaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field boundary where accompanied by other natural features (e.g. tree line, hedge line, fence). • Watercourse (brook, drainage ditch, culverted water course accompanied by other physical features (e.g. hedge, fence).
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2.61 Once the smaller parcels were defined the remaining area of the Green Belt was divided into broad areas. These broad areas will comprise the majority of the Green Belt which is predominantly undeveloped tracts of countryside between settlements which are likely to make a considerable contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt. As such it is considered that it would not be necessary to divide such areas into smaller parcels as will be undertaken around settlements. The larger ‘broad areas’ will be defined utilising the same approach as described above for smaller parcels. Given the larger nature of those areas they will be primarily defined using the most recognisable durable features such as roads, operational railways and water bodies. This approach is consistent with that taken in the Strategic Green Belt Review within the Strategic Growth Study which uses motorways, ‘A’ roads and railways as boundaries.

2.62 This approach is consistent with paragraph 139 of the NPPF which states that “*When defining boundaries, local planning authorities should...define boundaries clearly, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent*”. Whilst this refers to the defining new Green Belt boundaries it also provides a sensible approach to defining parcels for the purposes of assessment. Figure 3 illustrates the smaller parcels and broad areas which have been identified for assessment using the approach outlined above. **Appendix C** provides a number of more detailed inset maps illustrating the smaller parcels around settlements.

2.63 Where the Strategic Growth Study has recommended areas of search these may cross several parcels/broad areas. Where this is the case a further assessment will be provided within the final report giving consideration to the area of search within the context of the parcels within which it falls.

Washed over villages:

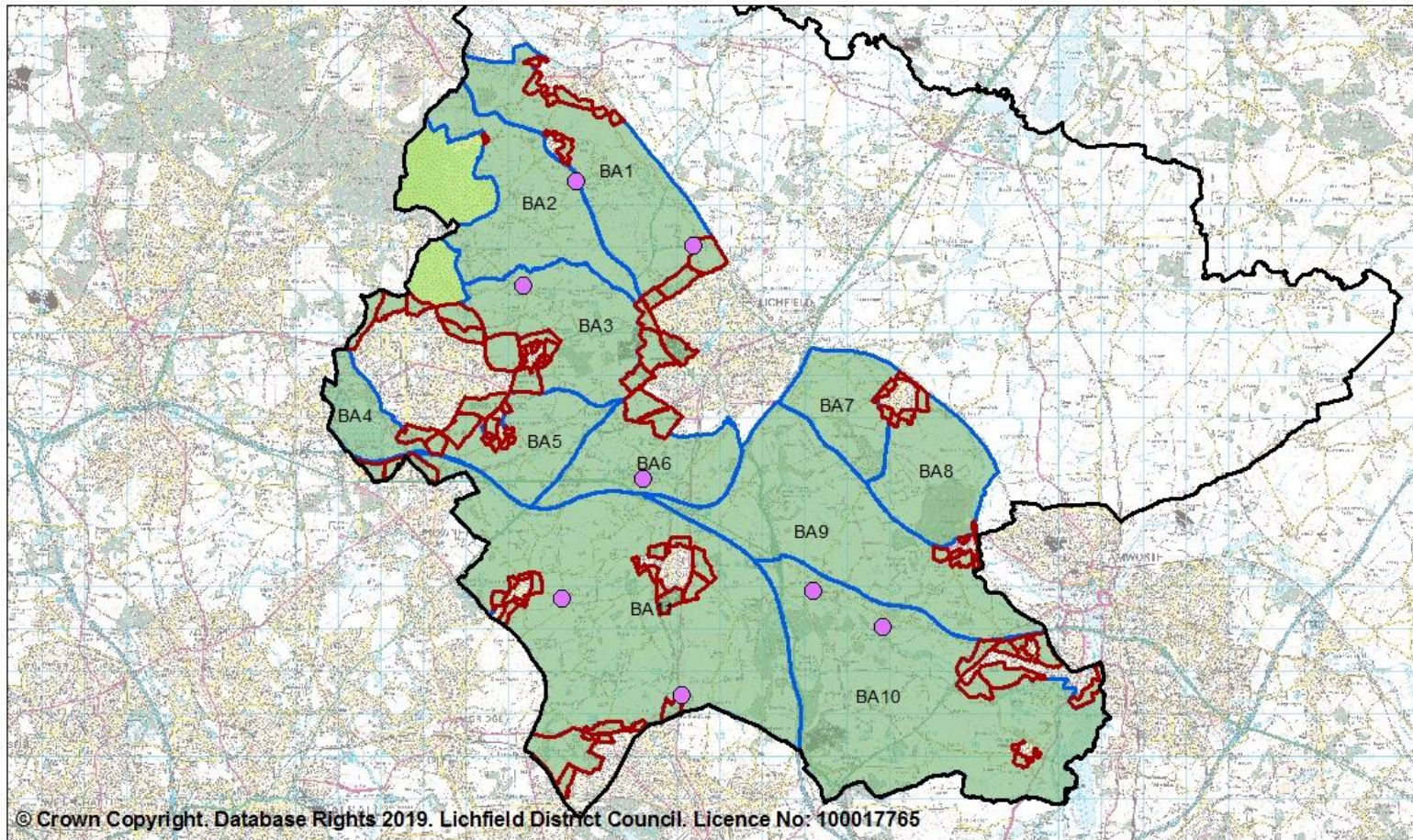
2.64 Both the 2012 and 2013 evidence recognised that there are a number of ‘washed over’ villages within the Green Belt where it was considered it may be appropriate to define “infill boundaries”. This evidence proposed that rather than defining Green Belt boundaries for these settlements an alternative approach be taken and ‘infill boundaries’ be defined where infill development could be considered appropriate. Such an approach is no longer recommended as it is considered this does not comply with guidance within the NPPF. The supplementary Green Belt report published in 2016 recommended that the consideration of washed-over villages be undertaken through the review of the local plan.

2.65 Paragraphs 139 of the NPPF makes clear that when Green Belt boundaries are defined plans should not include land which it is unnecessary to keep permanently open. Paragraph 140

states that “if it is necessary to restrict development in a village primarily because of the important contribution which the open character of the village makes to the openness of the Green Belt, the village should be included within the Green Belt. If however, the character of the village needs to be protected for other reasons, other means should be used...and the village should be excluded from the Green Belt”.

- 2.66 In accordance with this the Green Belt Review will also provide consideration of those ‘washed-over’ villages within the Green Belt. The 2012 Strategic Green Belt Review considered the washed-over villages and concluded that a number of the settlements were compact with little openness within them and as such were worthy of consideration for inset boundaries. These were Chorley, Hints, Wall and Shenstone Wood End.
- 2.67 There are numerous other small settlements and hamlets located within the Green Belt. Alongside this as mentioned above and within the Strategic Green Belt Review 2012 the following settlements are considered appropriate to be assessed through the Green Belt Review; Weeford, Lower Stonnall, Elmhurst and Longdon Green.
- 2.68 Advice from Arup has suggested that should it be deemed necessary then the identification of new village settlement boundaries for washed-over settlements should be included in a separate Green Belt Village Study. It is proposed that should the Green Belt Review recommend any of the washed-over villages be considered for removal of the Green Belt then the detail of such boundary changes be considered through a subsequent Green Belt Village Study or potentially by communities through their own plan-making process.

Figure 3: Green Belt parcels/areas & 'inset' villages



□ Lichfield District Boundary

□ Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

□ Green Belt

□ Broad area

□ Smaller parcel

● 'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



Stage 4: Designing the assessment approach

- 2.69 The following approach draws from the approach used within the District's existing Green Belt evidence and good practice from recent reviews carried out within and beyond the housing market area (**Appendix B**). Following advice from Arup the approach has been modified to allow for a more nuanced assessment approach which is based upon a number of good practice examples and their own work which has been tested at examination.
- 2.70 The approach is designed to provide a simple, objective and consistent assessment of all parcels/areas. As discussed in preceding sections each assessment will consider the purposes of the Green Belt as defined within the NPPF⁵. In terms of the NPPF purposes the following will be assessed:
- a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;
 - b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
 - c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
 - d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
 - e) To assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

First purpose:

- 2.71 It is important to define the terms within each purpose of the Green Belt. Specifically within the first purpose it is important to define what is meant by 'sprawl' and 'large-built up areas' for the purposes of the assessment. Arup recommended that specific definitions be included, those that will be used are as follows:
- **Sprawl:** To spread out over a large area in an untidy or irregular way (Oxford dictionary). Specific consideration is that the large built-up area could increase in size by an outward spread, reducing separation between settlements.
 - **Large built-up areas:** The settlements of Lichfield City, Burntwood and the cities, towns and settlements comprising the West Midlands conurbation around which the inner boundary of the Green Belt is drawn (these include Birmingham, Sutton Coldfield, Walsall, Aldridge, Brownhills, Rugeley and Tamworth). The inclusion of Lichfield and Burntwood within this definition recognises the need to consider the outward sprawl of the largest settlements within the District into the Green Belt, along with the need to prevent the sprawl of the conurbation.

⁵ The 2013 Supplementary Green Belt Review included two 'local roles' as part of the assessment. Following advice from Arup through the 'critical friend approach (stages 1 and 2)' these 'local' roles have been subsumed into the assessment criteria for the five NPPF purposes. The local roles will not be assessed separately. Specifically the local role regarding maintaining local settlement hierarchy has been subsumed into the second NPPF purpose (specific questions 6 and 7). The second local role regarding the character and setting of villages is incorporated into the assessment of NPPF purpose 4.

2.72 **Appendix A** sets out the assessment form which will be used for each parcel/area. This includes specific questions which will be considered when assessing a parcels contribution to the first purpose.

Second purpose:

2.73 Within the second purpose it is important to define what will be meant by ‘neighbouring towns’ and ‘merging’:

- **Neighbouring towns:** Any town or settlement located adjacent to a town or settlement within Lichfield District or those towns or settlements within adjacent Districts. All settlements (including inset settlements which enables the incorporation of the ‘local role’ relating to local settlement hierarchy⁶) within the study area and adjacent authorities are considered settlements within the assessment.
- **Merging:** The joining or combining with, either through general sprawl or ribbon development.

2.74 The specific questions which will be asked when assessing each parcel/area with regards to the second purpose are set out at **Appendix A**.

Third purpose:

2.75 The third purpose relates to the potential encroachment into the countryside which relates to all land beyond the settlement boundaries and urban areas of those settlements inset within the Green Belt. Arup recommended that these be defined as had been previously within the 2013 Green Belt Review:

- **Countryside:** Generally open land with little built development and mainly rural land uses including agriculture and forestry.
- **Encroachment:** A gradual advance beyond certain limits – determined as the edge of existing built development within a settlement.

2.76 The specific questions which will be assessed under this purpose are set out in detail at **Appendix A**.

Fourth purpose:

2.77 Key to the fourth purpose is the definition of ‘historic town’. The District’s existing evidence defined this as Lichfield and Tamworth, with one of the ‘local roles’ being the consideration of the setting of a conservation area or village. Within the District only Lichfield City has been defined as a historic town given that the adopted local plan emphasises the historical importance of the city. It is noted that the Cannock Chase Green Belt Review defined both Rugeley and Cannock as historic towns in the context of the fourth purpose.

⁶ As set out within the Green Belt Review Supplementary Report 2013 Lichfield District is broadly an area of towns and villages separated by broad tracks of agricultural land. The geographic spread of settlements is intrinsically part of the character of the District. It should be noted that a number of Green belt Reviews prepared within the GBHMA take this approach, including the Strategic Green Belt Review (within the Strategic Growth Study), Cannock Chase Green Belt Review and Tamworth’s Green Belt Review.

- 2.78 The historic towns includes:
- Lichfield City;
 - Tamworth; and
 - Rugeley and Cannock (as defined by the Cannock Chase Green Belt Review 2016).
- 2.79 The following terms will also be defined as follows in the context of the fourth Green Belt purpose:
- **Setting:** The surroundings of the town that are associated with the history of its development and show a relationship between the town and country (for example through views);
 - **Special character:** The unique combination of features that together make up the reason for identification as an historic town e.g. individual or groups of buildings, street layout, roofs, spires, landforms, trees; and
 - **Features:** Historic features will be defined as those historic elements which are defined by national or local designations including, Conservation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings.
- 2.80 For the purposes of the assessment where historic core is referenced this will usually relate to the conservation area boundary, particularly in relation to Lichfield City. The specific questions which will be assessed under this purpose are set out in detail at **Appendix A**.

Fifth purpose:

- 2.81 The fifth purpose (e) at paragraph 134 of the NPPF is considered to be more difficult to assess as it is a function of the whole Green Belt to assist in urban regeneration. All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of Greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to utilise derelict and/or urban sites. There is limited brownfield land available within Lichfield District, as evidenced through the Council's Land Availability Assessments and Brownfield Land Register. The Strategic Growth Study demonstrates that there is a considerable supply of brownfield urban sites within the housing market area, predominantly in Birmingham and the Black Country authorities. As such it is clear that the Green Belt within Lichfield would play a moderate role in encouraging the use of derelict urban land. It is not considered possible to assess whether a particular parcel/area in isolation makes a greater contribution to this purpose than another. As such all parcels will be scored the same against this criteria.

Undertaking the assessment:

- 2.82 Under the assessment of each purpose a set of specific questions will be asked (as set out at **Appendix A**). These specific questions have been identified to enable a clearer appraisal of each role and are set out within an example assessment form at **Appendix A**. It is considered these questions are consistent with similar questions/criteria asked within the Green Belt studies being undertaken by neighbouring authorities.
- 2.83 The previous Green Belt studies within the District incorporated two 'local roles' of the Green Belt within Lichfield District. Indeed it is common practice within Green Belt reviews to incorporate local factors into the assessment under the NPPF purposes. The first 'local

role' was 'Maintaining the local settlement hierarchy and pattern' with the second being that of 'preserving the character and setting of villages'. Arup recommend that these local roles are incorporated into the NPPF Green Belt purposes for clarity and completeness.

- 2.84 Table 1 (**Appendix A**) sets out the proposed assessment form which will be used for the individual site assessments of each parcel and area considered by the review.
- 2.85 Further to the assessment against the Green Belt roles each site will be considered in terms of the positive uses Green Belts can serve as identified within paragraph 141 of the NPPF. Whilst this section of the assessment will not be categorised it does provide a useful addition to the context of the appraisal. These elements of the assessment area detailed within table 1.

Assessment categories:

- 2.86 The following assessment categories will be applied to parcel/area assessments; **important role, moderate role; minor role; and no role**. The first three categories are retained from the existing Green Belt evidence, which avoided numerical scoring and is considered to represent good practice, consistent with the good practice examples (**Appendix B**). Arup recommended that a fourth 'no role' category be included in order to allow for those instances where land is assessed as not fulfilling the specific Green Belt purpose. For example there could be instances where due to a parcel's location it serves no function in preventing neighbouring towns from merging (purpose b). The assessment should in such an instance recognise that the parcel does not serve that particular purpose.
- 2.87 The assessment categories are defined as follows:
- **Important role** – contributes to the Green Belt purpose in a strong and undeniable way;
 - **Moderate role** – contributes to the majority of the Green Belt purpose but does not fulfil all of the role;
 - **Minor role** – contributes in a limited way to the Green Belt purpose; and
 - **No role** – makes no contribution to the Green Belt purpose.

Overall assessment:

- 2.88 The NPPF does not propose that any one purpose is more important than the other with all purposes in effect carrying equal weight. As such the councils previous Green Belt evidence provided an overall assessment for each parcel/area which was determined by the highest category assessed for any of the green belt purposes. For example if three purposes score **minor** but one was assessed as **important** the overall assessment of the parcel would be **important**. Arup recommend that a more nuanced approach be applied which enables a finer grain overall assessment to be undertaken. The following rules will be used when determining a parcel/areas overall assessment:
- No parcel/area should be assessed as 'no' overall unless each of the five purposes is assessed as a 'no';

- Where there is a 4 / 1 split – the majority category should always be applied, unless the majority is ‘no’, in which case the overall should be ‘minor’.

Example:

Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
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Exception:

No	No	No	No	Moderate	Minor
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- Where there is a 3 / 2 split – the majority category should always be applied unless the ‘2’ categories are ‘important’. In this case, the overall should be ‘important’. The exception to this is where the majority is ‘no’. In this case the overall should be the minority category or the in-between category if relevant.

Example:

Minor	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
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Exception:

Important	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Important
No	No	No	Minor	Minor	Minor
No	No	No	Moderate	Moderate	Minor

- Where there is a 3 / 1 / 1 split – the majority category should always be applied unless one of the minority categories is ‘important’ and one is ‘moderate’. In this case professional judgement should be applied. Where the majority is ‘no’, the middle category from the split should be the overall.

Example:

Important	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
-----------	-------	----------	----------	----------	----------

Exception:

Minor	Minor	Minor	Important	Moderate	Apply professional judgement
Minor	No	No	No	Moderate	Minor

- Where there is a 2 / 2 / 1 split – the category to be applied depends on what the split and the minority lean towards. For example, where the minority category is ‘no’, the lower category of the split should be applied. The exception to this is where the minority category is ‘important’, in which case professional judgement should be applied.

Example:

Minor	Minor	No	No	Moderate	Minor
Minor	Minor	No	Moderate	Moderate	Minor
No	No	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Minor

Exception:

Important	No	No	Moderate	Moderate	Apply professional judgement
Important	Minor	Minor	Important	Moderate	Important

- Where 2 purposes are the same and the remaining 3 are all different, professional judgement should be applied.
- Where the 2/2/1 split applies and 2 categories are assessed as ‘important’ then the overall assessment will be ‘important’. This also applies in other scenarios where there are two ‘important’ categories and three of another category.

Example:

Minor	Minor	No	Important	Moderate	Apply professional judgement
-------	-------	----	-----------	----------	------------------------------

- Applying professional judgement:** it is recognised that the overall assessment is not intended to be a number balancing exercise and a certain level of professional judgement should be applied to all of the above rules and particularly where one of the purposes is assessed as ‘important.’ It is recommended that the overall aim and purpose of the Green Belt as set out in paragraph 133 is considered when making this professional judgement.

Stage 5a: Method statement consultation

- 2.89 Following completion of the initial method statement and prior to the assessment being undertaken the method statement was consulted upon with the statutory consultees and the Districts Duty to Cooperate partners.
- 2.90 Following the completion of the consultation officers reviewed the responses received and considered whether these should result in amendments to the method statement. A schedule of the comments and the council's consideration is set out within **Annex A**. Where this consideration has resulted in amendments to the method statement, these are included within this document.
- 2.91 Following the completion of stage 5a the Council appointed the consultants Arup to act as a 'critical friend' on the Green Belt Review. The appointed consultants reviewed the method statement and where appropriate amendments were made to the proposed methodology. The appointed consultants have also reviewed the method statement and consultation responses following stage 5b (below) and the site assessments and final evidence base document prior to publication. The use of specialist consultants as a 'critical friend' will ensure that the Green Belt Review is robust, comprehensive and independent assessment.

Stage 5b: Wider stakeholder method statement consultation

- 2.92 Following the completion of Stage 5a, a revised method statement was consulted upon with stakeholders and the public. The consultation lasted for four weeks between 21 June and 19 July 2019.
- 2.93 Following the completion of the wider stakeholder consultation all responses received were considered by the District Council and where appropriate amendments were made to the Green Belt Review methodology. A record of the comments and responses was prepared, this was reviewed by Arup with further refinements to the methodology suggested where appropriate. The record of the comments received along with responses is included within **Annex A**.

Stage 6: Undertake Detailed Site Assessments

- 2.94 Once the smaller parcels, broad areas and the detailed assessment approach has been finalised, the assessment of parcels will be undertaken. This will involve two processes which will run subsequent to one another. Firstly a desk based assessment of each parcel will be made. This will be followed by a site visit of the parcel/area where the judgements made through the desk top review will be reviewed on site and modified or verified as appropriate. All smaller parcels and broad areas will be assessed in this way.
- 2.95 The first stage desk top assessment will be undertaken by officers at the District Council. This will be a consistent and objective assessment using OS maps, aerial imagery and other GIS data within a GIS project. Detailed comments will be captured on each site on individual assessment forms (which will be appended to the final report) using the agreed assessment approach to consider how each parcel/area performs in terms of the purposes of the Green Belt. Each parcel will be categorised as is set out at Stage 4.

- 2.96 Following completion of the desk top assessment each smaller parcel and broad area will be subject to a site visit. Site visits will be used to verify the findings of the desk top assessment and make changes where it is considered appropriate to do so. Fieldwork whilst onsite will include driving many of the roads within parcels/areas and walking along public rights of way. This process will ensure as much of each individual parcel/area as possible will be viewed by the assessor. However, given the size and nature of parcels, including land ownerships, it would not be possible or practical to go to all parts of each parcel. Such an approach will ensure a detailed and proportionate approach to the assessment.
- 2.97 Each parcel/area assessment form will be reviewed following the site visits and the assessment finalised. The assessments will be audited to ensure that they have been carried out in a consistent manner in line with the agreed methodology. The completed assessment forms for each individual site/area will be appended to the final report.
- 2.98 Following the completion of the parcel/area assessments the final Green Belt Review document will be drafted. The draft document will be shared with Arup who will undertake a critical friend review of site assessments to ensure that a consistent approach has been taken and that the document represents a robust and appropriate study which can be relied upon as part of the Council's evidence base.
- 2.99 The approach within this document to assess parcels/areas enables the whole of the Green Belt to be assessed against the purposes of the Green Belt. This will form part of the evidence supporting the authority's plan-making function with the outputs from the review being able to inform strategic decision making. Should further fine grain/site specific Green Belt assessments be required at a later stage then these will be undertaken at the appropriate time and published as part of the local plan evidence base.

Stage 7: Publication of Final Report

- 2.100 This report represents the final evidence base document and stage 7 of the Green Belt Review methodology.

3.0 Parcel/ area assessment results

- 3.1 The following section of this report will set out the results of the smaller parcel and broad area assessments which have been carried out utilising the approach detailed above. These are set out for each settlement individually, along with the assessment results for the broad areas.
- 3.2 The full assessment forms for each parcel and broad area are included at **Appendix D** and illustrated on the maps included within this section. Each assessment will set out the overall assessment score, as detailed within section 2 of this report and illustrated below.

No role	Minor role	Moderate role	Important role
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Armitage with Handsacre

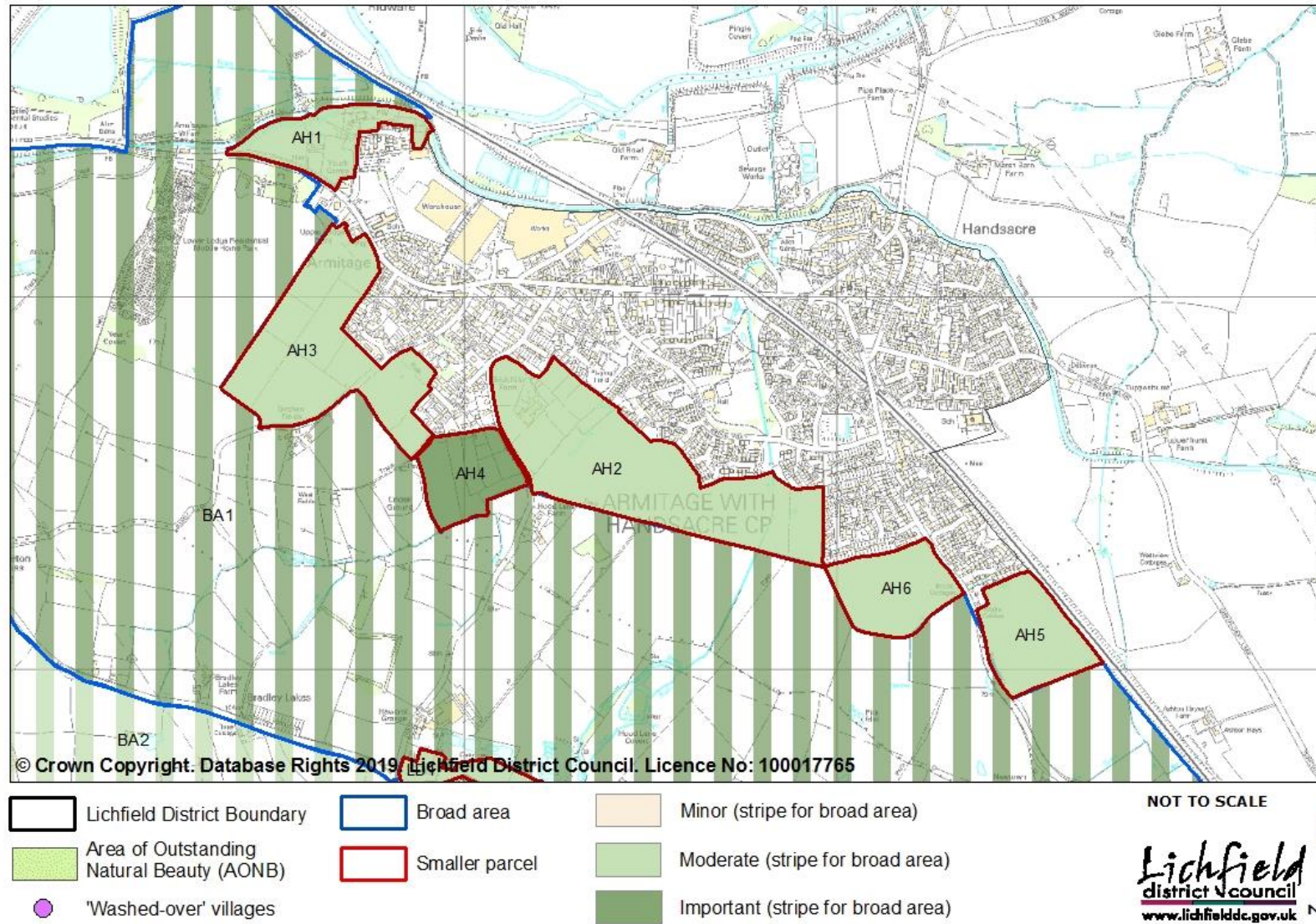
- 3.3 The village of Armitage with Handsacre is located on the outer edge of the West Midlands Green Belt where the West Coast Mainline railway forms the boundary to the Green Belt. The railway runs through the centre of the village meaning that the southern part of the village lies within the Green Belt and part of the village to the north of the railway outside of the Green Belt. To the south the Green Belt boundary is tightly drawn against the existing built area of the village.
- 3.4 Table 3.1 illustrates the results of the assessments of the parcels around Armitage with Handsacre. The full detail of the assessments is included at **Appendix D**. Figure 3.1 illustrates the overall assessment for the smaller parcels adjacent to Armitage with Handsacre.

Table 3.1: Armitage with Handsacre parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
AH1	Minor	Important	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
AH2	No	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
AH3	Minor	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
AH4	Minor	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
AH5	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
AH6	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.5 Table 3.1 illustrates that all parcels are assessed as making a moderate or higher contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt. Parcel AH4 is assessed as important overall, performing an important function in both preventing neighbouring towns from merging and assisting their safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. A majority of parcels were assessed as providing limited contribution toward checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas. This recognises the location of Armitage with Handsacre on the very edge of the Green Belt, some distance from the large built-up areas. Parcels to the west of the village tending to score more highly in terms of their contribution towards preventing neighbouring towns from merging, recognising that the built area of Rugeley lies close to the village in this direction.

Figure 3.1: Armitage with Handsacre parcel overall assessments



Brownhills (north of)

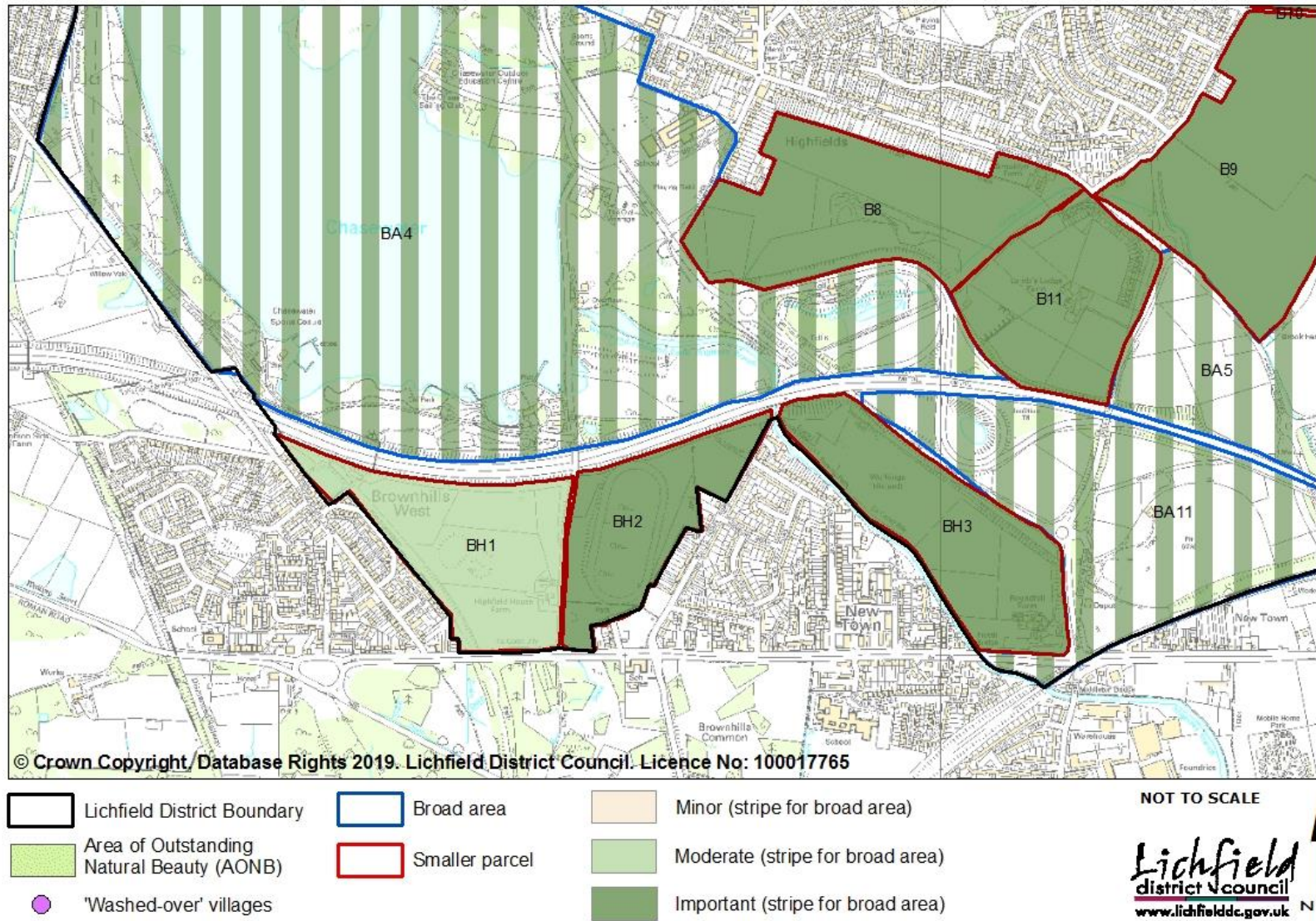
- 3.6 Three smaller parcels were identified within the District Boundary to the north of Brownhills which lies within Walsall Council. Part of the parcels boundaries are contiguous with the district boundary in this location. The southern edge of Burntwood lies close to the urban edge of Brownhills, and as such the conurbation, in this location.
- 3.7 Table 3.2 illustrates the results of the assessments of the parcels to the north of Brownhills with the full detail of the assessments is included at **Appendix D**. Figure 3.2 illustrates the overall assessment for the smaller parcels to the north of Brownhills.

Table 3.2: North of Brownhills parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
BH1	Moderate	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
BH2	Moderate	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
BH3	Important	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important

- 3.8 As noted at paragraph 3.6 the gap between Burntwood and the northern parts of Brownhills is narrow (approx. 800m), making it one of the narrowest gaps between a freestanding settlement (Burntwood) and the conurbation. As such all parcels have scored either moderate or important for both the first and second purposes of the Green Belt relating to checking the sprawl of large built-up areas and preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Given the parcels importance in these purposes and in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment the overall assessments for the three parcels are either moderate or important.

Figure 3.2: Brownhills (north of) parcel overall assessments



Burntwood (including St Matthews)

- 3.9 Burntwood is located in the western part of the district near the inner edge of the West Midlands Green Belt, in particular in close proximity to the Newtown area of Brownhills which forms the edge of the conurbation in this location. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the existing urban edge of Burntwood including the St Matthews estate to the north-east⁷. Eleven smaller parcels have been identified around Burntwood with a further six parcels adjacent to St Matthews. Directly to the north of the parcels identified to the north of Burntwood is the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- 3.10 Table 3.11 illustrates the results of the parcel assessments, the full detail of which is included in the individual site assessment forms at **Appendix D**.

Table 3.3: Burntwood including St Matthews parcel assessment summary

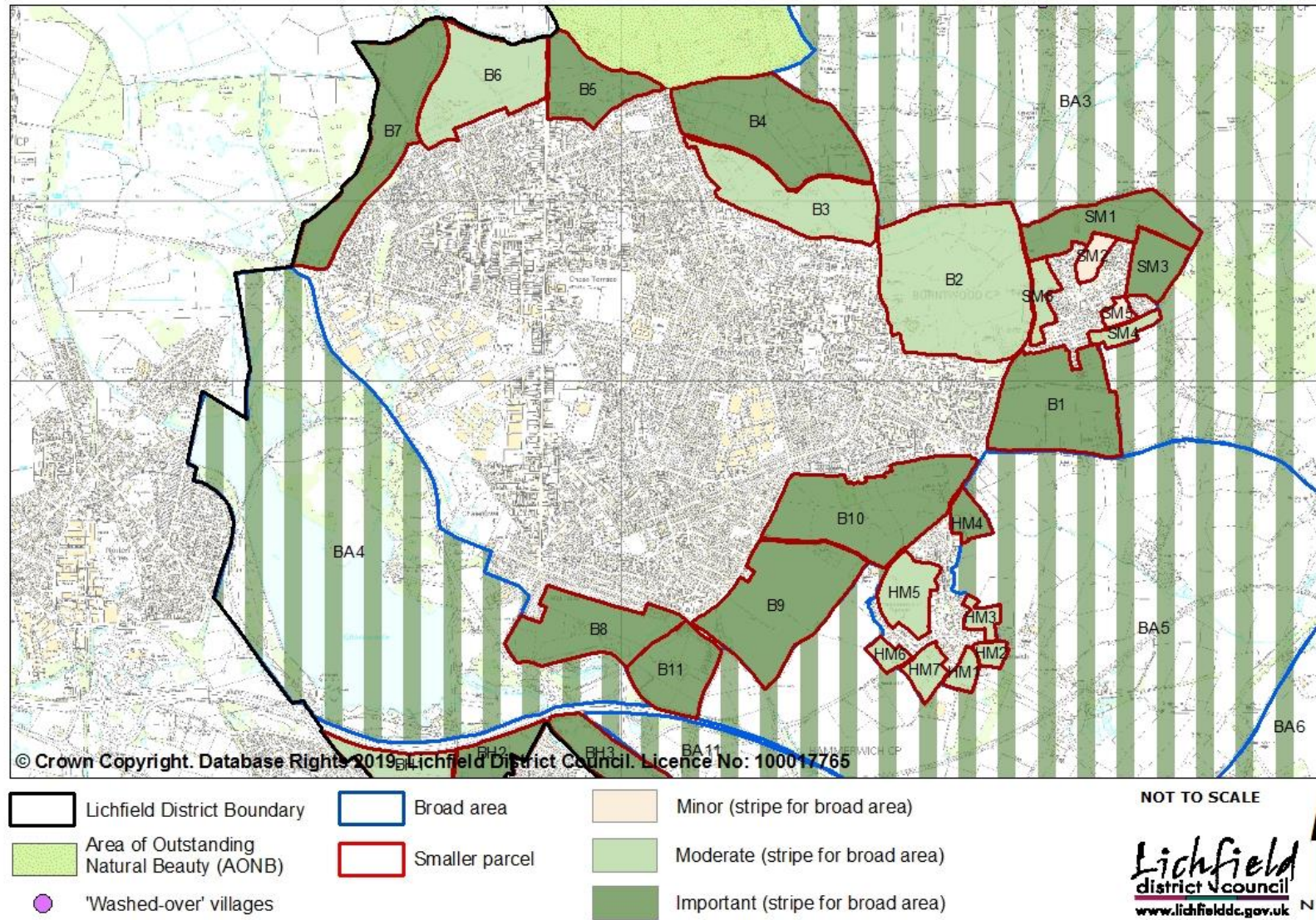
Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
B1	Important	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Important
B2	Moderate	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
B3	Moderate	Minor	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
B4	Important	Minor	Moderate	No	Moderate	Important
B5	Moderate	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Important
B6	Important	Minor	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
B7	Important	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Important
B8	Important	Important	Moderate	No	Moderate	Important
B9	Important	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
B10	Important	Important	Moderate	No	Moderate	Important
B11	Important	Important	Moderate	No	Moderate	Important
SM1	Important	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Important
SM2	Minor	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor

⁷ The St Matthews area was removed from the Green Belt through the Local Plan Allocations document which was adopted in 2019.

SM3	Important	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Important
SM4	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
SM5	Minor	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor
SM6	Moderate	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.11 The majority of parcel assessments are assessed as ‘moderate’ or higher reflecting the importance of the Green Belt around Burntwood. All parcels (with the exception of SM2 and SM5) are assessed as playing a moderate or important role in checking the sprawl of the large built-up area given the definition of Burntwood as a large built-up area. Those parcels which were assessed as playing a moderate role in this purpose are those located on the northern side of the settlement. On the whole parcels to the south of Burntwood have been assessed as having a slightly higher importance in terms of their overall contribution to Green Belt purposes. This is primarily due to the closeness of adjacent settlements including Brownhills and the village of Hammerwich, meaning parcels in this location have tended to be assessed as having an important role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging.
- 3.12 Parcels B2 and B3 have both been assessed as providing a moderate overall role to the purposes of the Green Belt. This is due to the lesser role the parcels play in terms of the first and second purposes of the Green Belt given their location on the north-western edge of the settlement.
- 3.13 Two smaller parcels (SM2 and SM5) are assessed as only having a minor contribution, primarily given that they are bounded by development on three sides and as such have a limited role in terms of the first and second purposes. However, it should be noted that both of these parcels are currently in land uses which are considered to appropriate uses within the Green Belt (outdoor recreation and cemetery respectively).

Figure 3.3: Burntwood including St Matthews parcel overall assessments



Drayton Bassett

- 3.14 The village of Drayton Bassett is set within the Green Belt to the south of the larger village of Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill and to the west of Tamworth. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the existing built form of the village. Five smaller parcels adjacent to the village have been identified using the approach set out within section 2.
- 3.15 Table 3.14 summarises the overall assessment for the five parcels around Drayton Bassett. The individual parcel assessments are set out at **Appendix D** and illustrated further at figure 3.4.

Table 3.4: Drayton Bassett parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
DB1	No	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
DB2	No	No	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
DB3	No	No	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
DB4	No	Minor	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor
DB5	No	No	Important	No	Moderate	Important

- 3.16 Of the five parcels assessed only one was assessed as being important overall, due to the parcels role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Drayton Bassett’s location which is quite remote from parts of the large built-up area has resulted in all parcels being assessed as providing no role in checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas. Parcels to the east of the village are of greater importance in preventing neighbouring towns from merging as the built area of Tamworth is located around 1.7km to the west.

Figure 3.4: Drayton Bassett parcel overall assessments



Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill

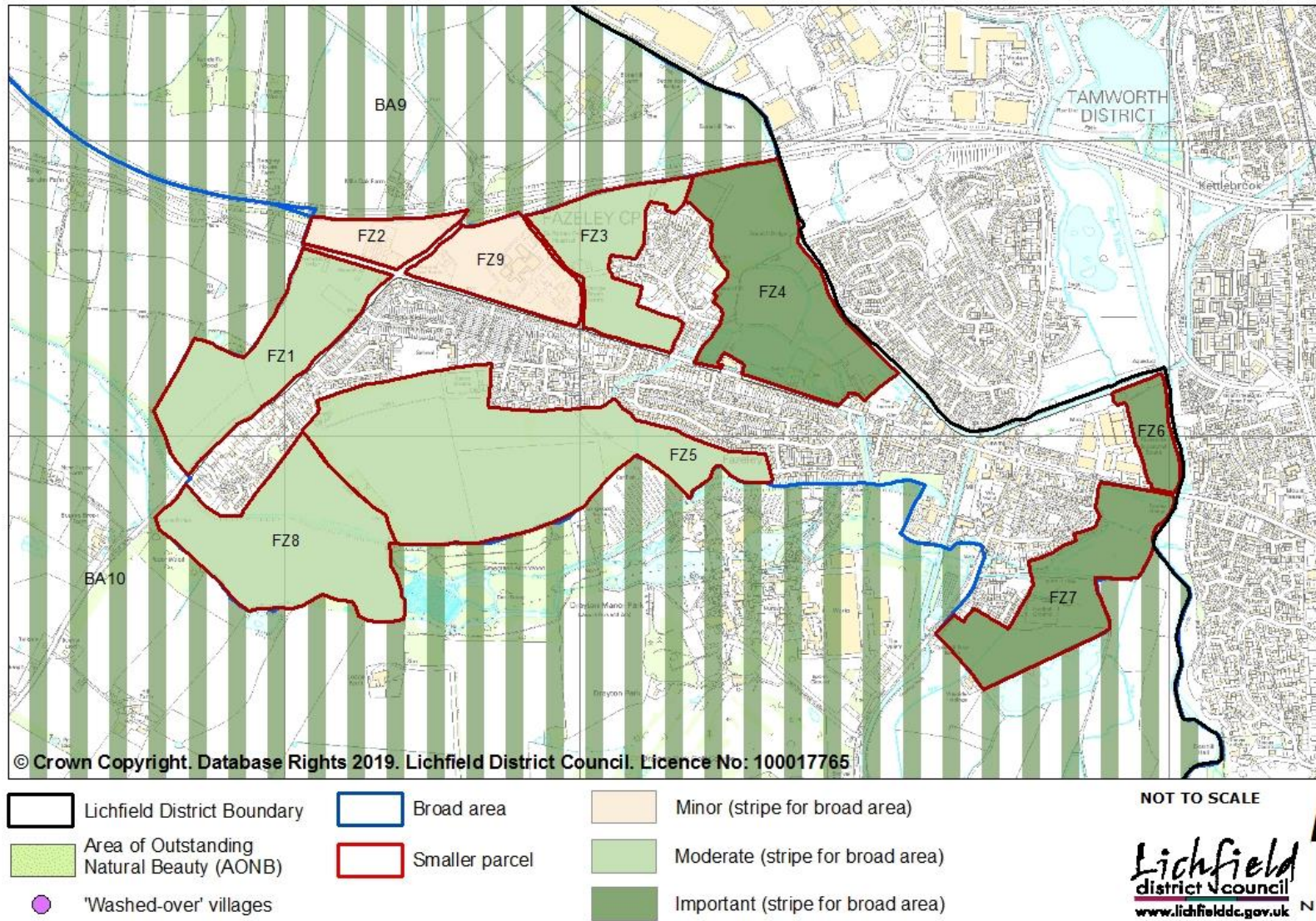
- 3.17 The settlement of Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill is located close to the urban area of Tamworth which is contiguous with the District Boundary. The District Boundary is formed by the Birmingham and Fazeley canal which also forms the outer edge of the West Midlands Green Belt in this location. The urban edges of Fazeley and Tamworth are close and in some instances separated by less than 200m as such many of the parcels, particularly those to the east and north of the village are considered to be important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of large-built up areas and preventing neighbouring towns from merging. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the existing urban form of the settlement.
- 3.18 In total nine smaller parcels have been identified adjacent to Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and the assessments of these parcels is illustrated at table 3.5 and figure 3.5. The individual parcel assessments are included at **Appendix D**.

Table 3.5: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
FZ1	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
FZ2	No	Minor	No	No	Moderate	Minor
FZ3	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
FZ4	Important	Important	Moderate	Minor	Moderate	Important
FZ5	No	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
FZ6	Important	Important	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Important
FZ7	Important	Important	Important	Minor	Moderate	Important
FZ8	No	No	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
FZ9	No	No	No	No	Moderate	Minor

- 3.19 The overall parcel assessments vary considerably around Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill. In general those parcels to the north-east and west have been assessed as making an important contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt, particularly the first and second purposes given the parcels location between the settlement and Tamworth. Two parcels play only a minor role in their contribution to the Green Belt. Parcels FZ2 and F9 are located on the northern edge of the settlement and both contain considerable urbanising development which has reduced the parcels contribution considerably.

Figure 3.5: Drayton Bassett parcel overall assessments



Hammerwich

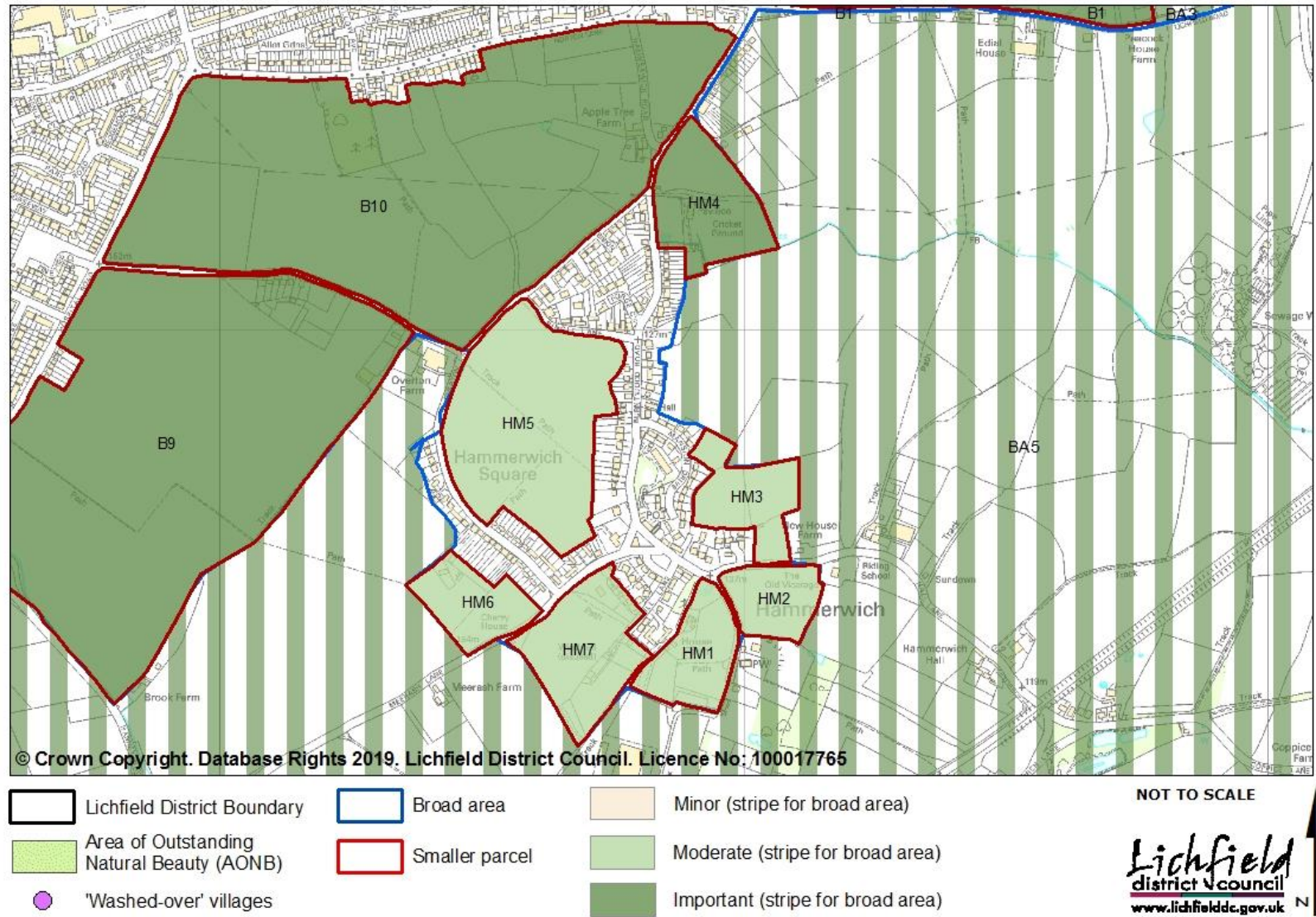
- 3.20 Hammerwich is a small village located directly south of the existing urban area of Burntwood which is approximately 300m to the north. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the existing built form of the village which has a fairly linear settlement pattern along the roads running through the village. A total of seven smaller parcels have been identified adjacent to the village and assessed.
- 3.21 Table 3.6 summarises the parcel assessments as illustrated on figure 3.6. The full parcel assessments are included at **Appendix D**.

Table 3.6: Hammerwich parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
HM1	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
HM2	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
HM3	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
HM4	No	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
HM5	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
HM6	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
HM7	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.22 The majority of the smaller parcels have been assessed as moderate overall. With most parcels being important only in respect of the third purpose of the Green Belt (assisting safeguarding the countryside from encroachment). Whilst the village is close to the southern edge of Burntwood, most of the identifiable parcels are located to the south of the village meaning the built form of the village lies between them and Burntwood, lessening their contribution to the second purpose. The exception is parcel HM4 which is located to the north of the village within the gap between the settlement and Burntwood, as such this parcel is considered to play an important role in the second purpose.
- 3.23 It should be noted that the parcels adjacent to the south of Burntwood (B9 and B10) and shown on figure 3.6 are assessed as being important overall, illustrating the importance of the gap between the village of Hammerwich and Burntwood.

Figure 3.6: Hammerwich parcel overall assessments



Hopwas

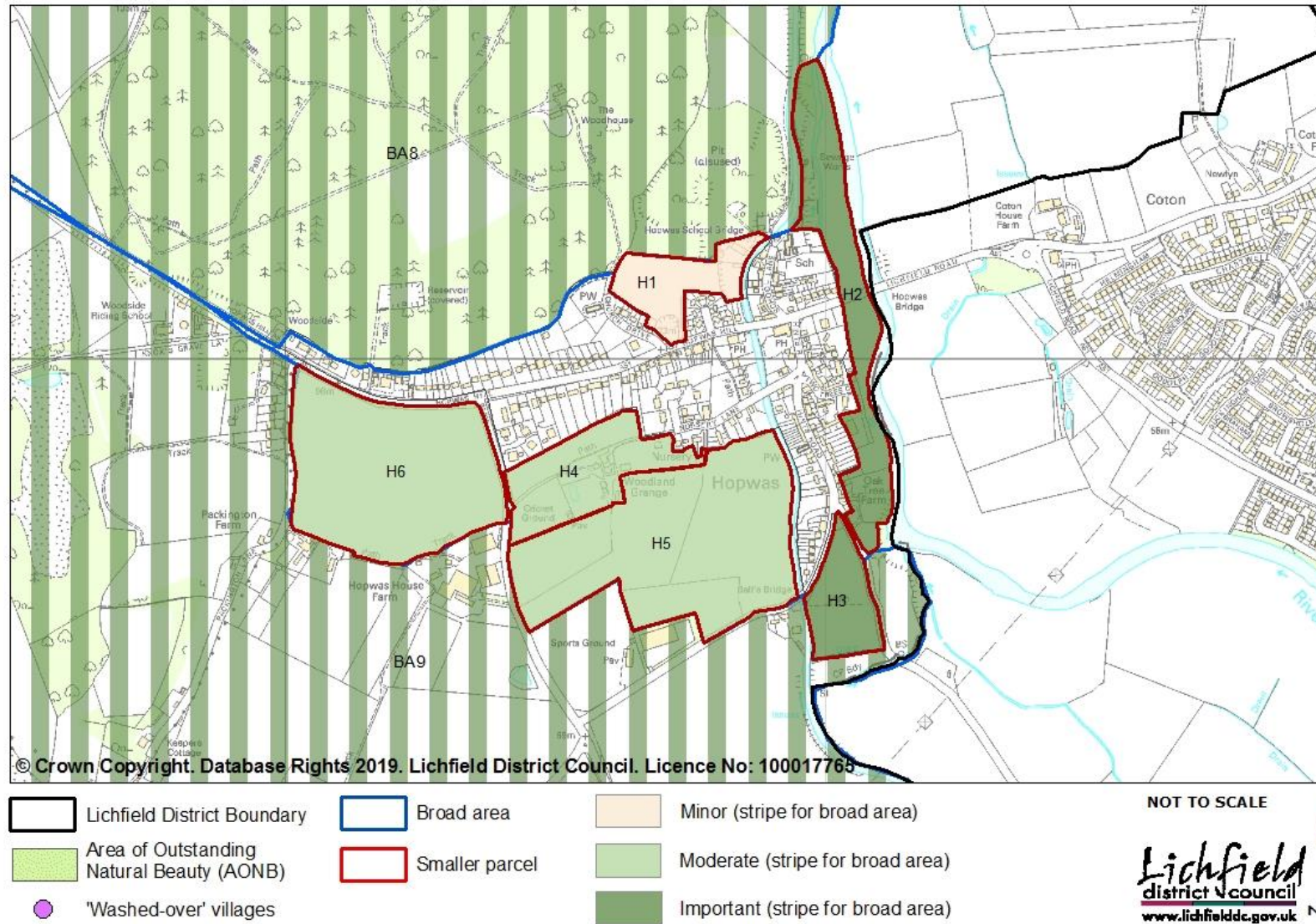
- 3.24 Much like Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill the village of Hopwas is located in close proximity to the urban edge of Tamworth, which lies around 400m to the east of the village. To the east of the village lies the river which also forms the Distract Boundary and the edge of the West Midlands Green Belt. To the north of the village lies Hopwas Wood, and area of Ancient Woodland which is considered under the assessment of broad area eight (BA8). Six smaller parcels have been identified around the built area of Hopwas, where the Green belt boundary is drawn tight to the existing form of the village.
- 3.25 Table 3.7 and Figure 3.7 illustrates the assessments of the parcels around Hopwas. The assessment forms for each individual parcel are included at **Appendix D**.

Table 3.7: Hopwas parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
H1	No	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor
H2	No	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
H3	No	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
H4	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
H5	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
H6	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.26 Two parcels (H2 and H3) are assessed as being ‘important’ in terms of their overall contribution toward the purposes of the Green Belt both of which are located to the east of the village within the narrow gap between the settlement and the large built-up area of Tamworth. Both of these parcels play an important role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
- 3.27 Those parcels to the south of the village have been assessed as moderate, primarily for the lesser role they play in preventing neighbouring towns from merging, given they fall within the much larger gap between the village and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill to the south. Parcel H1 has been assessed as only performing a minor role with regards to the purposes of the Green Belt as it plays no part in checking the sprawl of large built-up area nor preventing settlements from merging. The parcel does however, fall between the existing built area of the village and the Ancient Woodland to the north.

Figure 3.7: Hopwas parcel overall assessments



Lichfield

- 3.28 Lichfield is located on the edge of the West Midlands Green Belt. In a similar fashion to Armitage with Handsacre the northern extent of the Green Belt is defined by the West Coast Mainline railway which runs to the north of Lichfield city. Given its geographical location land to the north-east of the city is without the Green Belt, whilst land to the north, south and west is within the Green Belt which is drawn tightly to the city's urban edge in most locations. To the south three areas of land lie between the Green Belt and the existing built form of the city, these three areas have been removed from the Green Belt through previous local plans to accommodate strategic housing growth.
- 3.29 Table 3.8 and figure 3.8 illustrate the overall assessment results for the fifteen parcels which have been identified adjacent to Lichfield. The individual parcel assessments are included at **Appendix D** of this report.

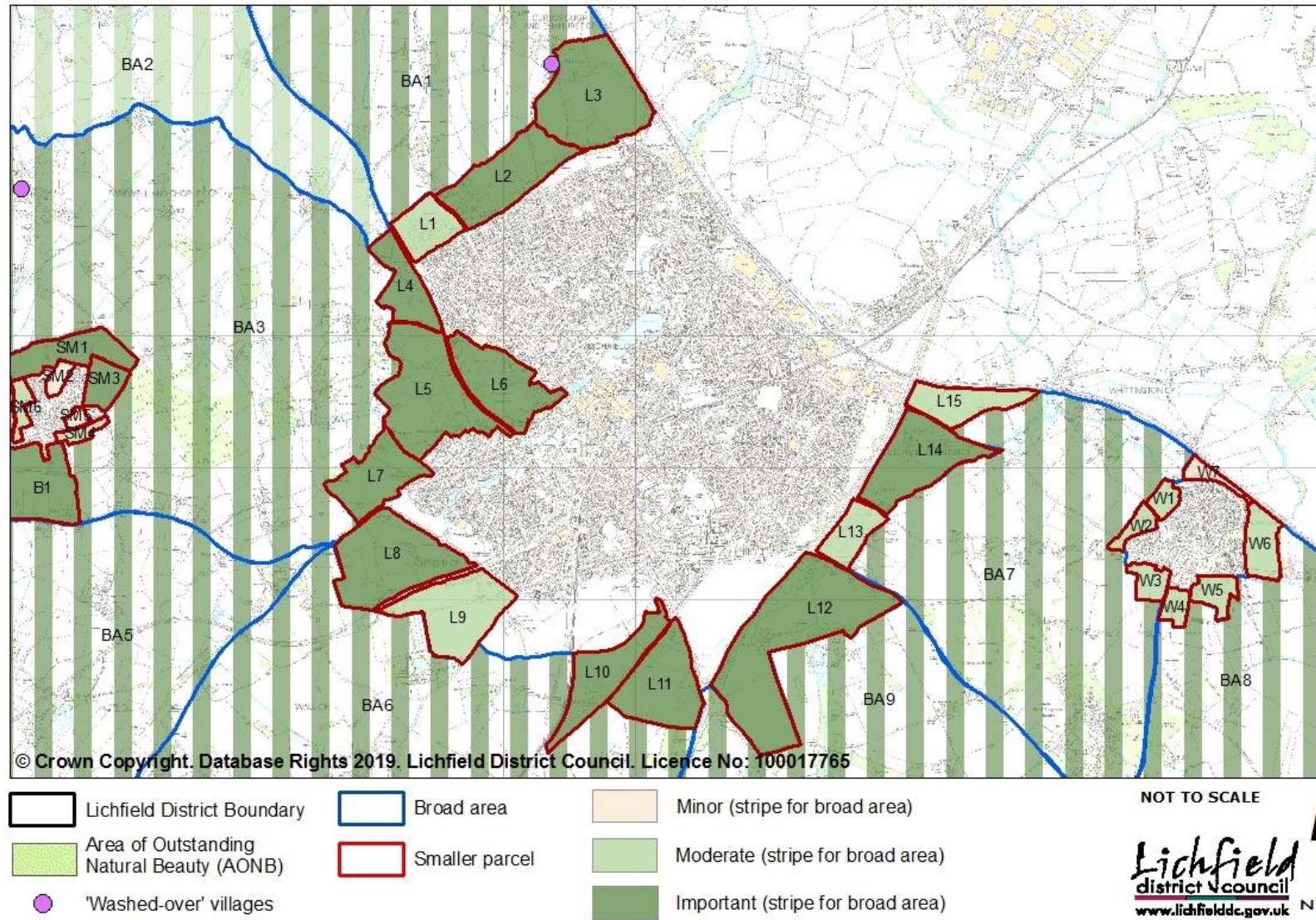
Table 3.8: Lichfield parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
L1	Moderate	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
L2	Important	Minor	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Important
L3	Important	Minor	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Important
L4	Important	Minor	Important	Important	Moderate	Important
L5	Important	Minor	Important	Important	Moderate	Important
L6	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Important	Moderate	Important
L7	Important	Moderate	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Important
L8	Important	Moderate	Important	Important	Moderate	Important
L9	Important	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
L10	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Important	Moderate	Important
L11	Important	Moderate	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Important
L12	Important	No	Important	Minor	Moderate	Important
L13	Important	Minor	Moderate	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
L14	Important	Minor	Important	Minor	Moderate	Important

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
L15	Important	Minor	Moderate	Minor	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.30 A majority of parcels adjacent to Lichfield have been assessed as providing an overall important contribution toward the purposes of the Green Belt with only four being assessed as 'moderate'. Those moderate parcels are those which have been assessed as playing a more minor role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment as they tend to be parcels with strong boundaries which would reduce the risk of encroachment from or into the edges of the parcel. The exception to this is parcel L1 which is also assessed as moderate overall, partly due to the nature of land uses within the parcel which have reduced its role in the third purpose.
- 3.31 Lichfield is identified as a historic town, as such all parcels have been assessed as playing some part in preserving the special character and setting of historic towns (fourth purpose). Only those parcels to the south west of the city, beyond the A38, have been assessed as providing less than a moderate role in this purpose, this is due to the lack of intervisibility of the historic core of the city from these locations.

Figure 3.8: Lichfield parcel overall assessments



Little Aston

3.32 Little Aston is located in the south of the District and directly abuts the West Midlands conurbation. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly to the existing built area of Little Aston and the conurbation beyond. Six parcels have been identified for assessment adjacent to the village. Table 3.9 and figure 3.9 illustrate the overall results of the assessments.

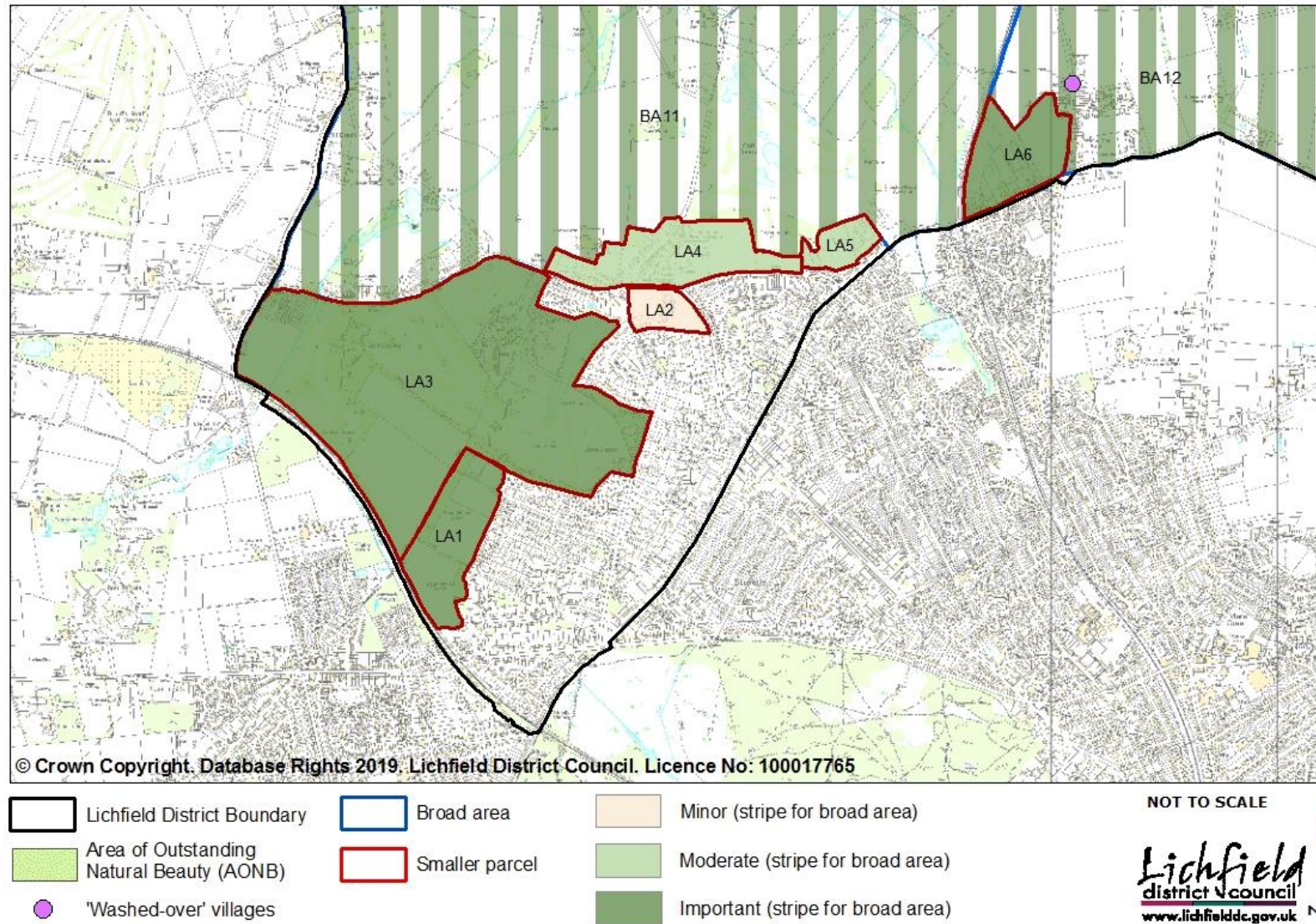
Table 3.9: Little Aston parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
LA1	Important	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Important
LA2	Minor	No	Minor	No	Moderate	Minor
LA3	Important	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
LA4	Important	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
LA5	Moderate	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
LA6	Important	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Important

3.33 Table 3.9 illustrates that all parcels with the exception of one (LA2) are assessed as making a moderate or higher overall contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt. Given Little Aston's location on the edge of the conurbation it is clear that most parcels are assessed as important in checking the outward sprawl of the large built-up area, as in effect an extension to Little Aston would extend the large built-up area. The exception to this is parcel LA2 which is enclosed by the existing built area of the village. Parcels LA1, LA3 and LA6 are also assessed as being important in terms of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

3.34 It should be noted that the broad area assessment (see below) both broad areas 11 and 12 (BA11 & BA12) which are located directly to the north of Little Aston are assessed as being 'important'.

Figure 3.9: Little Aston parcel overall assessments



Longdon

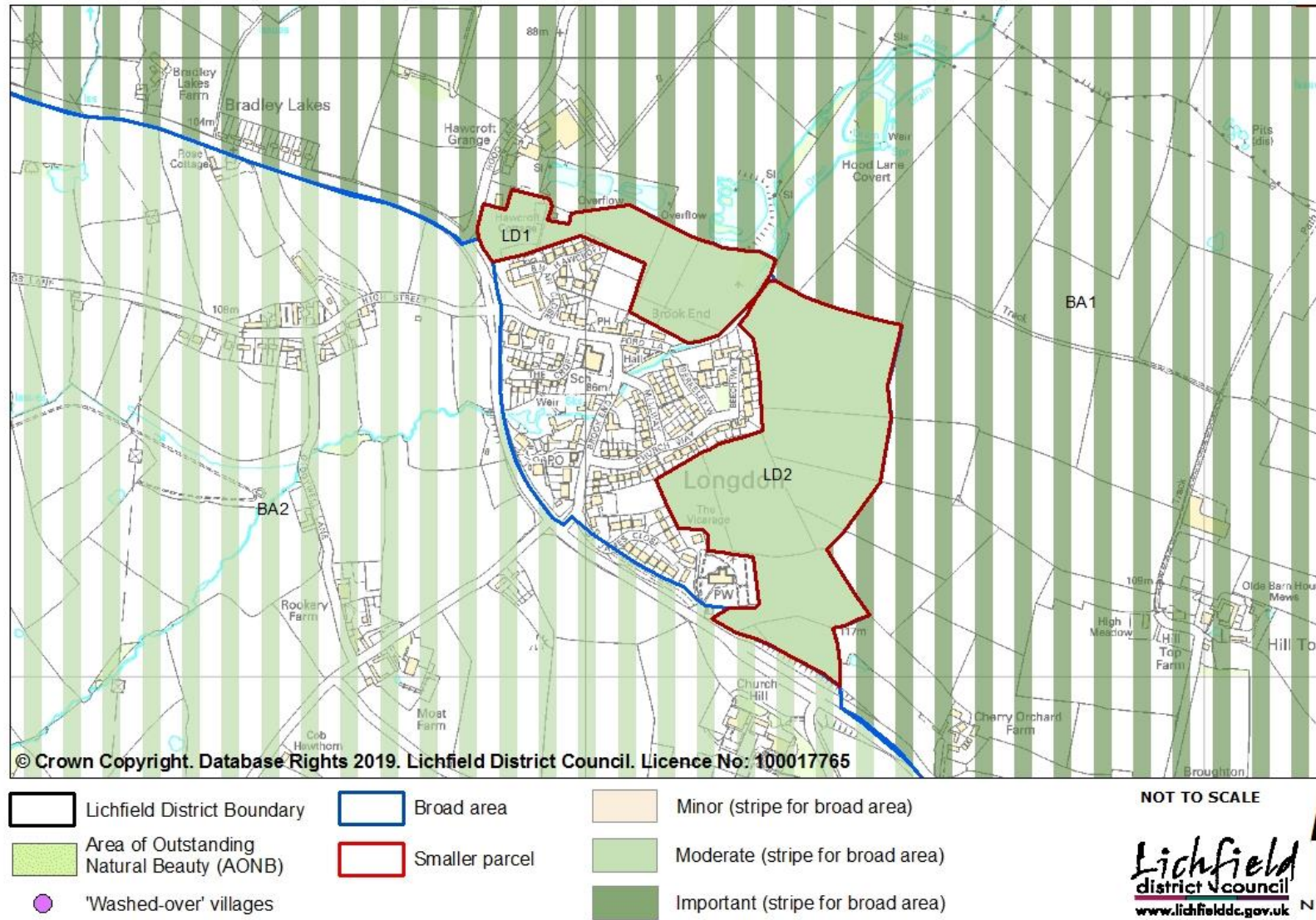
- 3.35 Longdon is a small village located inset within the West Midlands Green Belt to the north of Lichfield, between the city and the village of Armitage with Handsacre. The southern edge of the village is bounded by the A515, a main road between Lichfield and Rugeley, with the Green belt boundary being drawn tightly around the existing built area of the village.
- 3.36 Table 3.10 and figure 3.10 illustrate the overall assessment of the two parcels identified for assessment adjacent to the village. The completed parcel assessments are included at **Appendix D**.

Table 3.10: Longdon parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
LD1	No	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
LD2	No	No	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.37 Both parcels are assessed as making a moderate contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt. This contribution is due the important role the parcels play in safeguarding the countryside for encroachment, given the lack of durable boundaries to the parcels and also the fifth purpose. Parcel LD1 is also assessed as having a moderate contribution to purpose 2 given that the parcel sits within the gap between the village and Armitage with Handsacre to the north.

Figure 3.10: Longdon parcel overall assessments



Shenstone

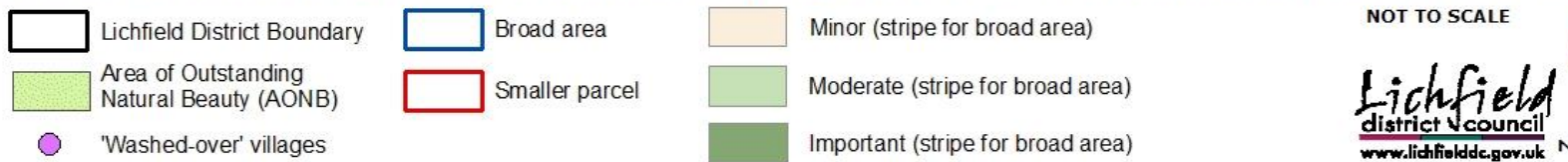
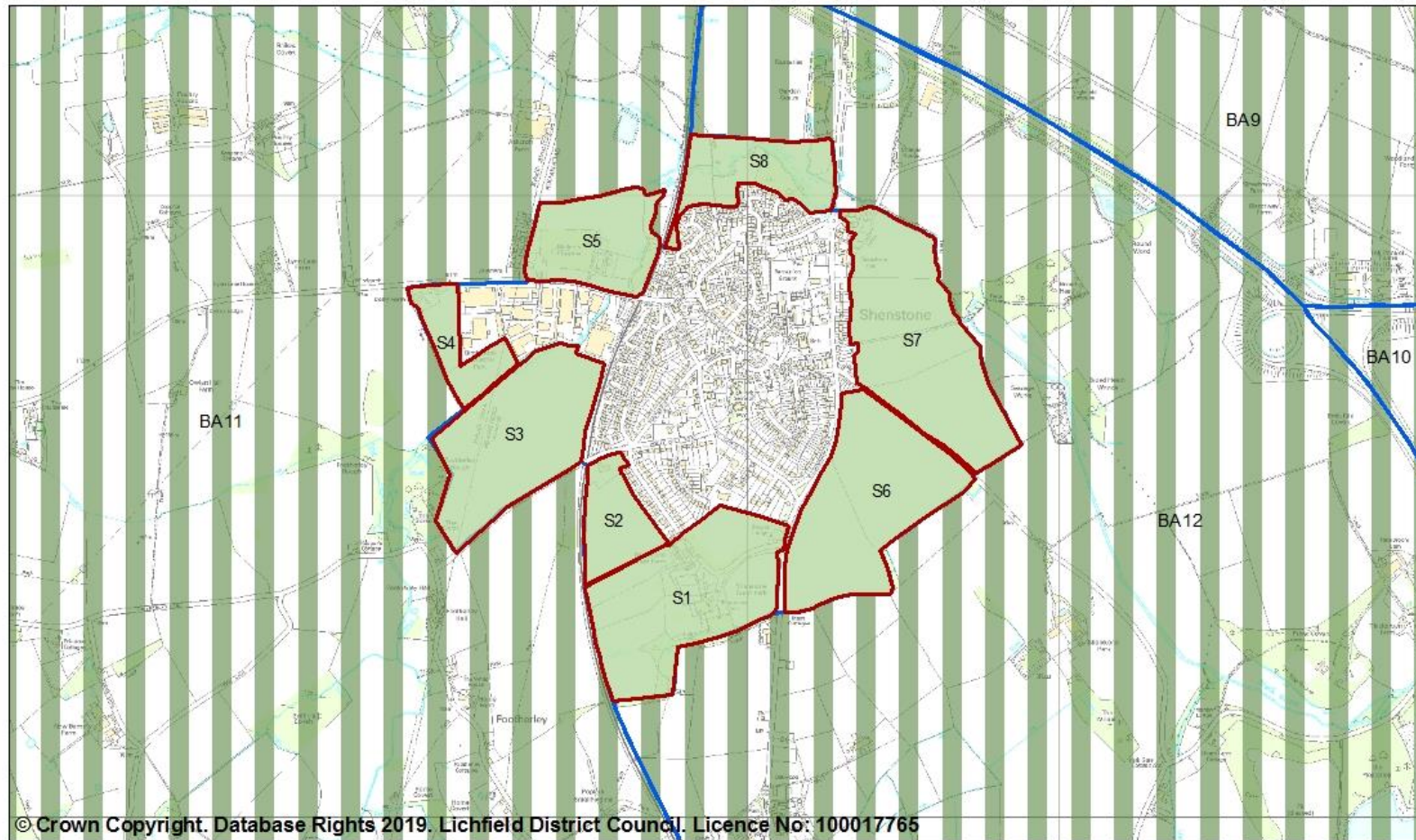
- 3.38 Shenstone is located within the centre of the Green Belt within the District, roughly halfway between the conurbation and Lichfield City. The settlement itself sits approximately equidistant from Lichfield (to the north), Sutton Coldfield (to the south) and Brownhills (to the west). As such most parcel assessments are consistent given the geography of the settlement. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the existing built area of the village with the east of the village being defined by the Birmingham Road and much of the west being defined by the Cross City Line, both of which provide storing current boundaries to the village and Green Belt.
- 3.39 Table 3.11 and figure 3.11 illustrate the parcel assessments for those parcels identified adjacent to the village of Shenstone. The individual parcel assessments can be viewed at **Appendix D** of this report.

Table 3.11: Shenstone parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
S1	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S2	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S3	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S4	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S5	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S6	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S7	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
S8	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.40 All parcels around Shenstone have been assessed as providing a 'moderate' contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt overall. The assessments for all parcels are broadly similar with each purpose being assessed equally. This is reflective of the geography of the village which is located in the centre of the Green Belt some distance from the large built-up areas.
- 3.41 Whilst the parcel assessments provide an overall assessment of 'moderate' for all parcels, this is caused by the location of the village between several large built-up areas. It should be noted that the broad area assessments around these smaller parcels all provide an overall important assessment.

Figure 3.11: Shenstone parcel overall assessments



Stonnall

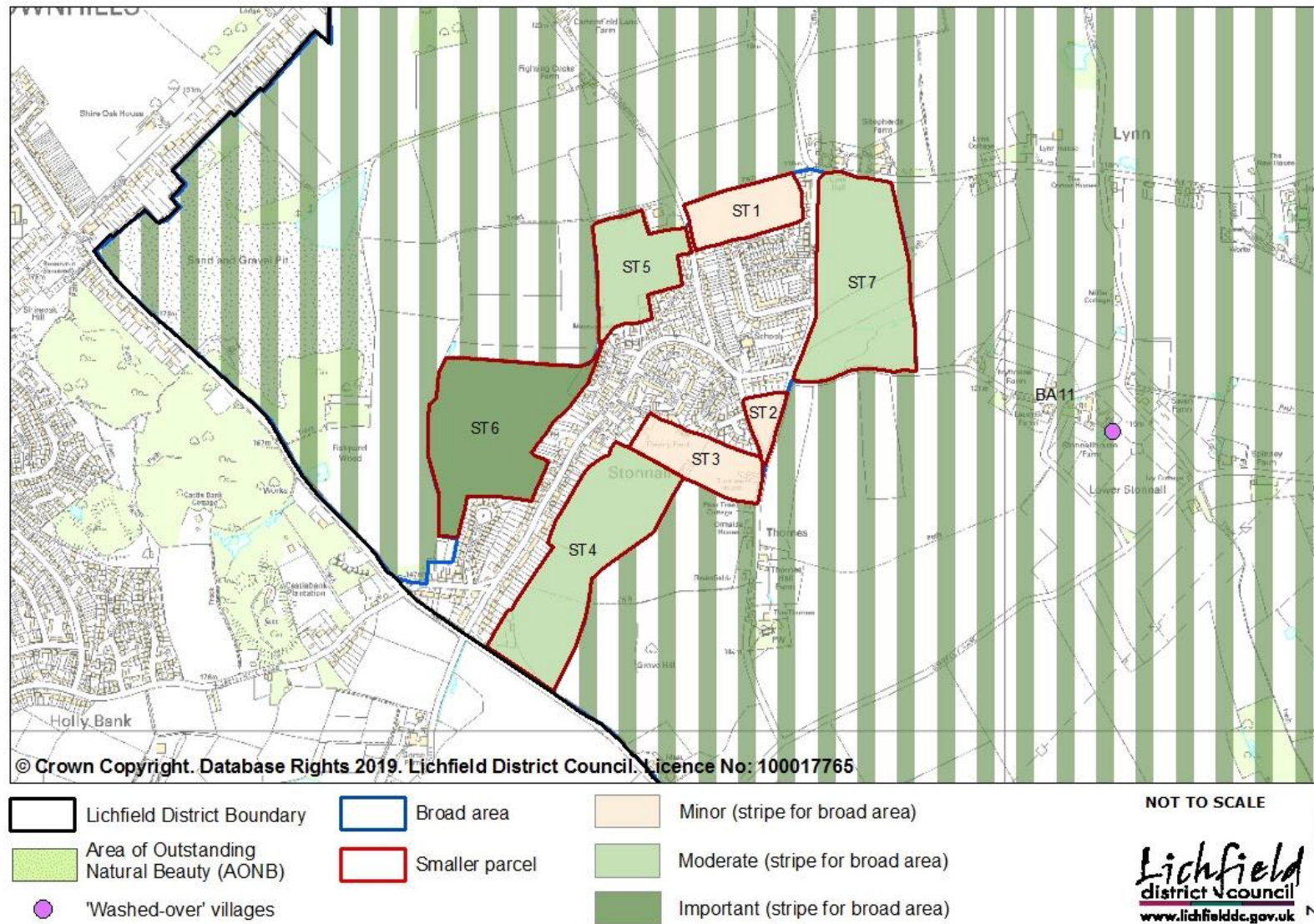
- 3.42 Stonnall is a linear village inset into the Green Belt on the south-western boundary of the District. The village itself is located in close proximity to the edge of Brownhills which forms part of the West Midlands conurbation. Seven parcels have been identified adjacent to the village for assessment within the Green Belt Review. These parcels vary in size and their overall contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt.
- 3.43 Table 3.12 and figure 3.12 illustrate the overall assessment of the seven identified parcels with the individual parcel assessments included at **Appendix D**.

Table 3.12: Stonnall parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
ST1	No	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor
ST2	No	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor
ST3	No	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor
ST4	No	No	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
ST5	No	Moderate	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
ST6	No	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
ST7	No	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.44 Only one parcel is assessed as making an important contribution overall to the purposes of the Green Belt (ST6). This parcel is located to the west of the village and falls within the narrow gap between the village and the urban edge of Brownhills. The parcel is therefore assessed as playing an important role both in terms of preventing neighbouring towns from merging and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
- 3.45 Three parcels are assessed as only providing a minor contribution toward the purposes of the Green Belt (ST1, ST2 and ST3). This is primarily due to the enclosed nature of the parcels and the lack of a role they play in the first and second purposes. The remaining parcels are assessed as providing a moderate contribution toward Green Belt purposes.

Figure 3.12: Stonnall parcel overall assessments



Upper Longdon

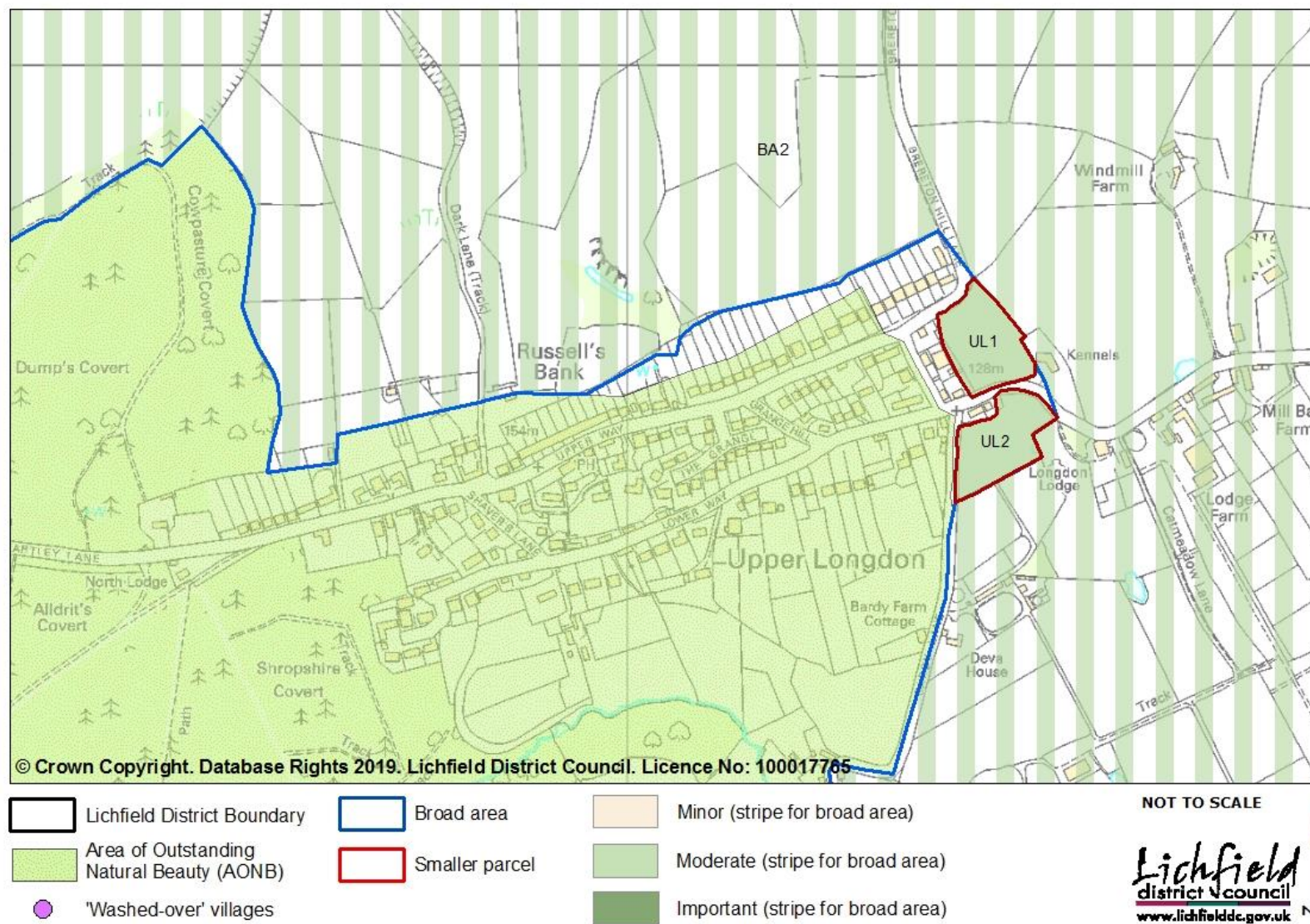
- 3.46 Upper Longdon is inset within the Green Belt and partly lies within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The village is located within the gap between Rugeley and Burntwood, within which the AONB sits. Two parcels have been identified for assessment adjacent to the eastern edge of the village which lies outside of the AONB. The Green Belt boundary is drawn tightly around the built form of the village.
- 3.47 Table 3.13 and figure 3.13 illustrate the results of the overall parcel assessments.

Table 3.13: Upper Longdon parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
UL1	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
UL2	No	Moderate	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate

- 3.48 Both parcels are assessed as providing a moderate contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt overall. Given its location the parcels provide no contribution to the first and fourth purposes but do provide a moderate contribution toward other purposes. This recognises the role that the parcels play in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

Figure 3.13: Upper Longdon parcel overall assessments



Whittington

- 3.49 Much like Armitage with Handsacre and Lichfield Whittington is located on the outer edge of the West Midlands Green Belt. The West Coast Mainline railway which forms the outer boundary of the Green Belt is approximately 40m to the north of the village beyond the canal which forms the north and eastern boundary to the built form of the village. The village lies approximately 7km from both Lichfield and Tamworth (to the west and east respectively). The village is entirely inset within the Green Belt, with the current boundary being drawn tight to the existing built form of the settlement.
- 3.51 Table 3.14 and figure 3.14 illustrate the assessments of the seven parcels identified adjacent to the village. The individual parcel assessments are set out within **Appendix D**.

Table 3.14: Whittington parcel assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
W1	Minor	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
W2	Minor	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
W3	Moderate	No	Moderate	No	Moderate	Moderate
W4	Minor	No	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
W5	Minor	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
W6	Minor	Minor	Important	No	Moderate	Moderate
W7	Minor	Minor	Moderate	No	Moderate	Minor

- 3.52 With the exception of one parcel (W7) all parcels have been assessed as providing a moderate contribution overall to the purposes of the Green Belt. Parcel W7 is a narrow parcel which lies between the village (and canal) and the outer edge of the Green Belt and performs a very limited contribution to the purposes of the Green Belt. The remaining parcels are all assessed as providing a moderate contribution overall to the purposes of the Green Belt, particularly relating to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.

Figure 3.14: Whittington parcel overall assessments



Broad areas

- 3.53 The twelve ‘broad areas’ which have been identified consist of the majority of the Green belt within the District. These are largely open and undeveloped areas of countryside between the large built-up areas and settlements within the study area. As these areas form the ‘main body’ of the Green Belt they are assessed as making a considerable contribution to the purposes overall. The assessments also reflect the dispersed nature of settlements within Lichfield District.
- 3.54 Table 3.15 and figure 3.15 illustrate the results of the assessments for the twelve broad areas. The individual assessments are included at **Appendix D**.

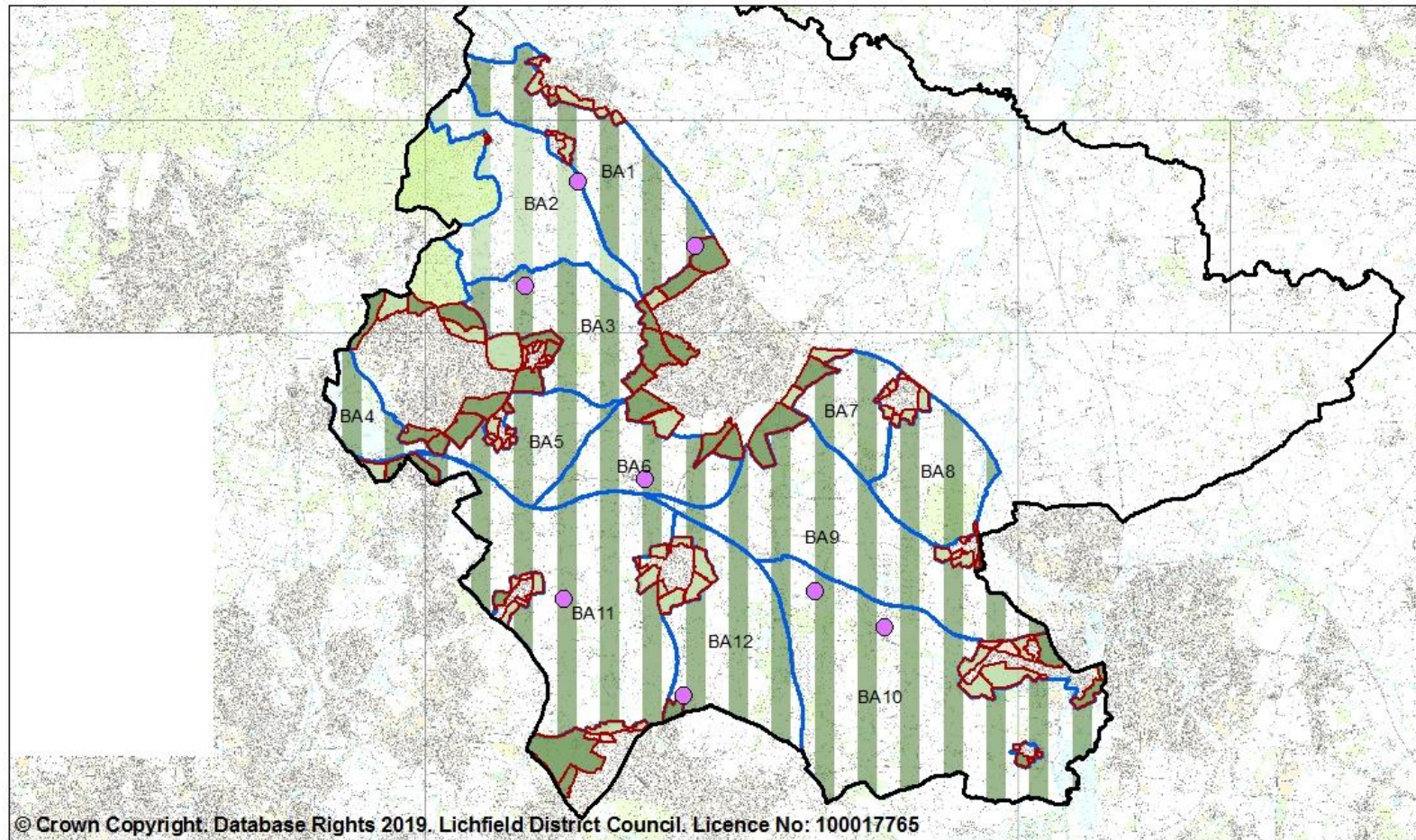
Table 3.15: Broad areas assessment summary

Parcel	1 st Purpose	2 nd Purpose	3 rd Purpose	4 th Purpose	5 th Purpose	Overall
BA1	Important	Important	Important	Important	Moderate	Important
BA2	Moderate	Moderate	Important	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
BA3	Important	Important	Important	Important	Moderate	Important
BA4	Important	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
BA5	Important	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
BA6	Important	Moderate	Important	Important	Moderate	Important
BA7	Important	Important	Important	Minor	Moderate	Important
BA8	No	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
BA9	Important	Moderate	Important	Minor	Moderate	Important
BA10	Important	Important	Important	Minor	Moderate	Important
BA11	Important	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important
BA12	Moderate	Important	Important	No	Moderate	Important

- 3.55 With the exception of one broad area (BA2), all areas are assessed as providing an important overall contribution to the purposes of Green belt. This is consistent with the strategic green belt review contained within the Strategic Growth Study and is reflective of the dispersed nature of settlements within the District and their relationship with the large built-up areas in adjacent authorities. All areas have been assessed as providing an important contribution in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, this is to be expected given the nature of the broad areas.

- 3.56 Broad area 2 (BA2) is assessed as providing a moderate contribution overall, only being assessed as 'important' in respect of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment whilst providing a more moderate contribution to all other purposes. This broad area forms part of the large gap between Rugeley, Armitage with Handsacre and Burntwood and directly abuts the AONB.

Figure 3.15: Broad area overall assessments



Parcel/area assessment conclusions

- 3.57 The application of the methodology set out at section 2 and consulted upon, has provided an informative strategic overview of the Green Belt within Lichfield District. This assessment has been undertaken on a parcel-by-parcel or broad area basis against the defined purposes of Green Belt. The summary tables and illustrations show each parcel/areas overall assessment and those against each purpose. Clearly there will be variations within each purpose and these are noted within the individual assessments at **Appendix D**. Such variations cannot be reflected in the single rating for each parcel and would need to be considered when interpreting the study outputs.
- 3.58 The parcel/area boundaries are not intended to be reflective of potential areas of land for development. The assessment of a parcel/area within this document does not mean that land should be removed from the Green Belt or be successful in obtaining allocation or planning permission. The document forms one part of the evidence base supporting the review of the local plan. Decisions made through the Council's plan making function will be based upon a range of evidence, of which this document is only one part.
- 3.59 Should it be determined through the progression of the Local Plan Review that there is a requirement to consider revisions to the Green Belt boundary to accommodate development the outputs of this study should form part of the evidence based consideration. It is recommended that should such changes be required that lower performing parcels, or parts of them, be considered in the first instance. Such consideration would also have regard to the wider evidence base.

4.0 Villages and Hamlets within the Green Belt and the Permanence of Green Belt Boundaries

Other villages and hamlets within the Green Belt

- 4.1 Stage 3 of the methodology identified that there are a number of smaller villages and hamlets which are currently washed-over by Green Belt within the District. Paragraphs 139 of the NPPF makes clear that when Green Belt boundaries are defined plans should not include land which it is unnecessary to keep permanently open. Paragraph 140 states that “if it is necessary to restrict development in a village primarily because of the important contribution which the open character of the village makes to the openness of the Green Belt, the village should be included within the Green Belt. If however, the character of the village needs to be protected for other reasons, other means should be used...and the village should be excluded from the Green Belt”.
- 4.2 Eight such settlements are identified on figure 3, these are;
- Longdon Green
 - Elmhurst
 - Chorley
 - Wall
 - Lower Stonnall
 - Shenstone Wood End
 - Weeford
 - Hints
- 4.3 The key consideration is preserving the openness of the Green Belt. Paragraph 140 of the NPPF advises that where the openness of the character of the village makes an important contribution to the open character of the Green Belt and is therefore necessary to prevent development, then it should remain in the Green Belt. On the other hand if the character of the village is to be protected for other reasons, the village should be excluded from the Green Belt. Each of the villages have been considered using a similar desk top and site visit approach to the parcel/area assessments. Table 4.1 summarises the consideration.

Table 4.1: Washed-over villages

Village	Potential need for inset boundary	Summary of reasons
Longdon Green	No	Settlement in open in character, loosely spread properties form the village with conservable gaps between them. Village is not compact, nor does the built form impact upon openness.
Elmhurst	No	Small number of loosely spread properties along Fox Lane. Character of the village is relatively open. Spread of properties does not
Chorley	Yes	Village consists of reasonable level of linear development along Shute Hill and Lodge Lane. Village is compact in character which impacts upon

Village	Potential need for inset boundary	Summary of reasons
		openness. Limited sense of openness within the village.
Wall	No	Small number of properties are compact (along The Butts), remainder of village is separated from these with gaps between properties and open areas which have an open character.
Lower Stonnall	No	Large gaps between properties. Open in character as settlement is not compact.
Shenstone Wood End	Yes	Built area of village is compact with few gaps between properties. Character of parts of the village is more suburban (cul-de-sac's etc.) which reduced openness character. There is limited sense of openness within the built area of the village.
Weeford	No	Small number of loosely arrange properties with extensive gaps between buildings. Area is open in character.
Hints	Yes	Village is compact in character with few significant gaps between buildings, particularly those along School and Hints Close. There is limited sense of openness within the built area of the village.

- 4.4 Of those settlements listed, several are compact in character and have very little openness within them. As such advice within the NPPF would suggest that such settlements be considered for exclusion from the Green Belt. In such circumstances defined inset boundaries would need to be defined. Those where consideration of such a boundary is considered most appropriate are Chorley, Hints, and Shenstone Wood End. It is recommended that further work should be undertaken to explore whether these settlements should be removed from then Green Belt. Were such a decision to be made then any such change to the Green Belt boundary then exceptional circumstances would need to be demonstrated to justify the change.
- 4.5 Arup advised that where it is deemed necessary to identify new inset boundaries for such settlements than this detailed consideration should be undertaken through a separate Green Belt Village Study. It is recommended that such a study is progressed to inform future plan making, both in terms of subsequent local plan documents and community's neighbourhood plans.

Permanence of Green Belt boundaries

- 4.6 National Planning Policy makes clear that one of the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence. Paragraph 136 of the NPPF notes that where Green belt boundaries are considered then this should have 'regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so they can endure beyond the plan period'. Paragraph 139

goes further and suggests that when defining Green Belt boundaries are defined it may be necessary to 'identify areas of safeguarded land between the urban area and the Green Belt in order to meet longer-term development needs stretching well beyond the plan period'.

- 4.7 The Local Plan Strategy and Local Plan Allocations documents both made changes to the Green Belt boundary within the District. The Supplementary Green Belt Report (2016) recommended that no safeguarded land be identified through the local plan allocations process due, primarily, to the likely need to review the local plan. As noted above the Local Plan Allocations was adopted and included a local plan review policy which requires the authority to review its local plan and support this review with a range of evidence including a comprehensive Green Belt Review.
- 4.8 This document represents the first stage in that comprehensive Green Belt Review. Advice within the NPPF is clear regarding the need to consider the permanence of Green belt boundaries so that they are capable of enduring beyond the plan period. Should changes be made to the Green Belt boundary through the review of the local plan then these changes should be made so that the Green Belt boundary can endure beyond the plan period with further changes not being required at the end of the plan period.
- 4.9 For the purposes of this Green Belt Review it is suggested that the term 'well beyond the plan period' is taken to mean the plan period beyond the current local plan review. As such it is recommended that should Green Belt boundary changes be proposed that consideration be given to the identification of 'safeguarded land' for future development beyond the current plan period. Such an approach should ensure that if Green Belt boundary changes are proposed through the review of the local plan then further changes would not be required either at the end of the plan period or through a further review of the local plan.
- 4.10 The Green Belt Review and the parcel/area assessments should form part of the evidence to inform any future decisions regarding the locations for potential 'safeguarded land'. Should safeguarded land be required then lower performing parcels, or parts of them, should be considered in the first instance alongside other site selection evidence. The selected sites should then be 'safeguarded' for future development beyond the current plan period of the local plan review.

5.0 Overall conclusions and recommendations

- 5.1 The final section of the report will draw overall conclusions and provide recommendations which could assist in the progression of the Local Plan Review. The outcomes of the assessment should assist in informing the District Councils future plan-making. The report should be considered alongside other evidence before any decisions are taken with regard to the Green Belt within the District.
- 5.2 Should it be considered that changes to the Green Belt boundary are required then the Council will need to consider the 'exceptional circumstances' which would be necessary to justify any such changes. It must be noted that the assessment of a parcel or area as any particular category within this assessment is not in itself an exceptional circumstance. Before concluding that exceptional circumstances exist the council will need to have regard to paragraph 137 of the NPPF and have 'examined fully all other reasonable options for meeting its identified need for development'.

Overall conclusions

- 5.3 The study has demonstrated that the majority of the Green Belt within the District continues to serve its purpose well. A majority of parcels and areas have been assessed as providing a 'moderate' or 'important' contribution to Green Belt purposes overall. Alongside their contribution to the national purposes of Green Belt it should be noted that the Green Belt assists in maintaining the identity and geography of the District which can be characterised by a diverse range of settlements separated by wider expanses of open countryside.
- 5.4 Of the 112 areas and parcels assessed only eleven were assessed as providing an overall minor contribution toward the purposes of the Green Belt. All of these parcels were relatively small in scale and tended to be located on the edge of villages and were often bounded by development on a number of sides. A number of these 'minor' parcels were also noted to be currently in uses which are considered to be appropriate within the Green Belt, for example for outdoor recreation uses and cemeteries.
- 5.5 On the whole parcels around smaller villages inset within the Green Belt have tending to be assessed as 'moderate' overall, whereas a majority of those around the large built-up areas have been assessed as being more important. This is reflective of the character of the District which is bounded to the south by the large built-up area and includes the much larger settlements of Burntwood and Lichfield. Clearly Green Belt adjacent to these locations is likely to play a more important role in Green belt purposes, particularly in checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas.
- 5.6 As noted within the concluding paragraphs of section 3, this assessment has sought to provide a comprehensive strategic assessment of the Green Belt within the District. The assessment has sought to categorise parcels and areas for each purpose and overall. There clearly will be variations within these categories which are noted within the detailed parcel/area assessments at **Appendix D**. Such variations and the detailed assessments should be considered when interpreting the study outputs.
- 5.7 Alongside those settlements which are inset within the Green Belt, there are a number of much smaller settlements within the District which lie within the Green Belt. The study has provided consideration of these, as is advised within the NPPF and recommended that Chorley, Hints and Shenstone Wood End be considered further. It is recommended that such consideration be undertaken through a separate Green Belt Village Study.

- 5.9 Should changes to the Green Belt boundary be proposed through a review of the Local Plan then the precise boundaries of these changes should not be determined by the outputs of this study. The boundaries of areas and parcels within this report are not intended to reflect boundaries of proposed development sites. Therefore, it is suggested that further site specific Green Belt evidence could be required to consider the impacts of particular sites, should any such sites be proposed.
- 5.10 Should it be considered that Green Belt boundaries are to be changed through the review of the local plan then consideration of the permanence of the boundary should be given to ensure that the Green Belt boundary is capable of enduring in the long term, beyond the plan period.

Summary of recommendations

- 5.11 Alongside the comprehensive assessment of areas and parcels the study has made a number of recommendations. These recommendations are summarised below:
- The outputs of this assessment are considered alongside the range of evidence supporting the local plan to inform plan-making. The outputs of the parcel and area assessments should be fed into any site selection approach taken.
 - When determining if exceptional circumstances exist which would allow for changes to the Green Belt, full consideration of all reasonable alternatives must be given.
 - Should it be determined that changes to the Green Belt are required then consideration of the detailed parcel assessments within this report should be taken. Generally it is recommended that in the first instance consideration be given to those lower performing parcels having regard to the wider evidence base.
 - Should it be determined that changes to the Green Belt boundary are required then consideration should be given to the identification of 'safeguarded land' to ensure that the Green Belt boundary is capable of enduring beyond the plan period. Should such land be considered for identification it is recommended that in the first instance consideration be given to lower performing parcels or areas. Any such changes should ensure that no further review of the Green Belt would be required at the end of the plan period or as part of a subsequent review of the local plan.
 - A Green Belt Village Study be progressed to consider those villages which are currently located within the Green Belt, in particular Chorley, Shenstone Wood End and Hints. Should such consideration result in changes to the Green Belt these should be identified through an allocations document or through community's neighbourhood plans.
 - Where necessary undertake further site specific Green belt evidence be progressed to consider the impacts of particular sites, should any such sites be proposed.

Appendix A: Example parcel/area assessment form

Table 1: Parcel/area assessment form

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	<Name of parcel/area to be inserted>		
Description of parcel/area	<Insert description of parcel/area>		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	<Insert the assessment (principal/supporting) from within the Strategic Growth Study. Where a parcel/area crosses assessment categories the category which covers a majority of the parcel/area will be used>		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Category (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Comments – this will be used to provide commentary of the parcel/area assessment against the criteria for each parcel/area assessment. Below provides indication of how each category could be awarded. ⁸
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 		<p>'No' – The parcel does not abut the large urban area or where a/the settlement lies wholly between the parcel/area and the West Midlands urban area and/or other part of the large urban area.</p> <p>'Minor' – The parcel does not abut the large urban area, or where the physical gap would be so large that the issue of sprawl is considered to be minor. Also where a parcel/area is well connected to the built area of a settlement along a number of sides and development could be considered to “round off”.</p>

⁸ These are intended as a guide to the assessor, the assessment will require planning judgement.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well contacted to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 		<p>‘Moderate’ - The parcel/area abuts the large urban area, the parcel is free from built development (or very limited built development) and has a moderate sense of openness. Development would represent an outward expansion of the large built-up area. The physical gap between the area/parcel and other parts of the large urban area would be considered to be of moderate importance. For example where the gap is narrow and the development of the parcel/area would significantly reduce the gap.</p> <p>‘Important’ – The parcel/area abuts the large built up area, the parcel is free from development and has a strong sense of openness (no built form, long line views etc.), development would represents an unrestricted outward extension of the large built up area. The physical gap between the area/parcel and other parts of the large urban area would be considered important. For example where the gap is narrow and the development of the parcel/area would significantly reduce the gap.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important/Moderate/Minor/No</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered 		<p>‘No’ – The parcel does not lie between two or more settlements and does not form any part of a gap between settlements.</p> <p>‘Minor’ – Parcel/area lies between two settlements where the distance between settlements is greater than 2km. Where there is intervening development between</p>

	<p>moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)⁹</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 		<p>settlements which impacts upon the open character of the parcel.</p> <p>'Moderate' – Parcel/area lies between two or more settlements where the distance between those settlements is between 1 and 2km. There are no or limited intervening development between settlements. Where development of a parcel could risk the physical connection and subsequent coalescence.</p> <p>'Important' – Parcel/area lies between two or more settlements, there are little/no intervening development between thee settlements and the distance between settlements is less than 1km. Where development of the parcel would result in a physical connection between settlements and/or subsequent coalescence.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important/Moderate/Minor/No		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 		'No' – Where a parcel/area does not contain countryside or contains urbanising development which compromises 'openness'.

⁹ The distances of 1 and 2 km utilised within this criteria reflect the settlement pattern and geography of the district in terms of what would be considered an important/moderate gap between settlements. This is reflective of the geographical distribution of the districts settlements which is part of the overall character of the District. This is based on good practice established through the existing Green Belt Review Supplementary Report 2013.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 		<p>'Minor' – The parcel/area contains countryside but also urbanising development which has reduced the 'openness' of the landscape. The parcel/area may be partially enclosed by existing built development of a settlement. Encroaching development within the area/parcel.</p> <p>'Moderate' – Parcel/area contains countryside and limited urbanising development and is relatively open in character. Parcel/area may be slightly enclosed by the existing built development of a settlement and contain an element of encroaching development.</p> <p>'Important' – Where the parcel/area contains countryside and contains no urbanising development. Where the parcel/area is not enclosed by existing built development and has limited to no encroaching development.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important/Moderate/Minor/No</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 		<p>'No' – where parcel/area is not located adjacent to historic town. No further criteria within the purpose will then be considered.</p> <p>'Minor' – parcel/area is within or adjacent to a historic town but has limited intervisibility with the historic core of the town and its historic features.</p> <p>'Moderate' – parcel/area is within or adjacent to a historic town with good intervisibility with the historic core of the town and its historic features.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core¹⁰ of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		<p>'Important' - parcel/area is within or adjacent to a historic town with strong intervisibility with the historic core of the town and its historic features.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important/Moderate/Minor/No</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate.</p>		
<p>Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful</p>			

¹⁰ Relates to the Conservation area which forms the historic core of the historic town.

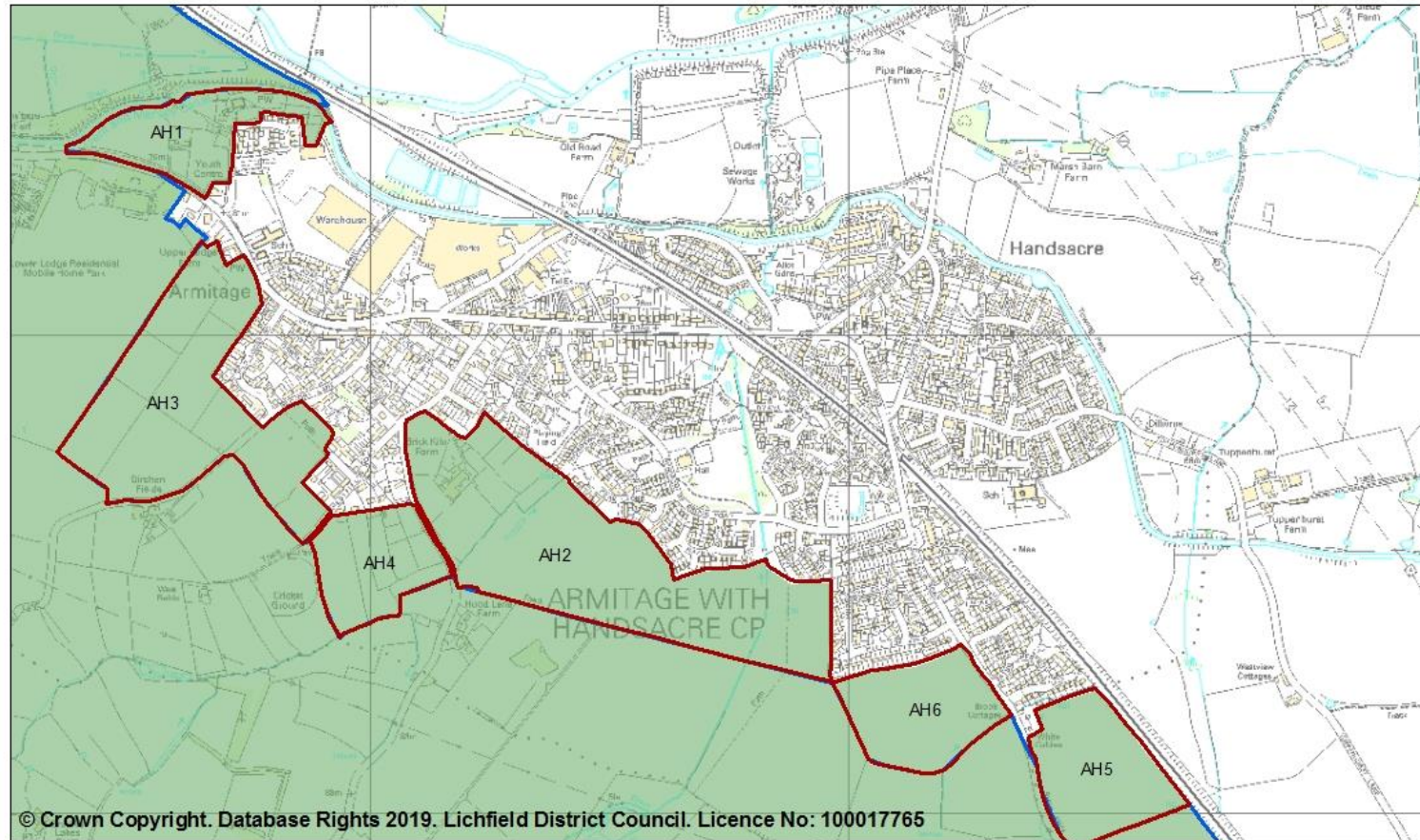
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	
Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	

Appendix B: Green Belt Review good practice review

Document	Status of Local Plan	Comment
Cannock Chase District Council Green Belt Review 2016	Local Plan (part 1) adopted 2014. Local Plan Review emerging.	Evidence prepared within the GBHMA context within which the Lichfield District Green Belt Review will be undertaken. GBHMA authorities have supported the methodological approach taken and as such is considered to provide a locally applicable good practice example.
Lichfield District Council Strategic Green Belt Review 2012, Supplementary Report 2013, Local Plan Allocations Supplementary Green Belt Review 2016	Local Plan Strategy adopted 2015. Local Plan Allocations scheduled for adoption July 2019. Local Plan Review emerging.	<p>Documents represent the most recent evidence in relation to Green Belt within Lichfield District. All have been tested at examination in public for the Local Plan Strategy and Local Plan Allocations documents. These evidence documents provide an important baseline for the future Green Belt Review.</p> <p>Strategic Green Belt Review 2012 and Supplementary Report 2013 supported the Local Plan Strategy which was adopted in February 2015. Evidence tested at examination in July 2013 and October 2014.</p> <p>Allocations Supplementary Green Belt Review 2016 prepared in support of Local Plan Allocations document. Document and evidence base tested at examination in September 2018.</p>
Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area Strategic Growth Study (includes Strategic Green Belt Review)	N/A	Strategic Green Belt Review included within the study has been agreed and prepared on behalf of authorities within the HMA. Provides a high level review which will be considered as part of this Green Belt Review. Provides context at a regionally level.
Hertsmere Borough Council Green Belt Assessment Stage 1 Stage 2	Local Plan adopted 2013. Local Plan Review emerging	<p>Stage 1 Green Belt Assessment prepared January 2017 and includes full methodology and assessment of parcels (prepared by Arup).</p> <p>Stage 2 Green Belt Review prepared since the publication of the revised NPPF and issued March 2019. Provides up to date approach consistent with revised national policy.</p>
Warrington Borough Council Green Belt Assessment 2016	Local Plan emerging.	Prepared by Arup (Critical friend) in support of emerging Warrington Local Plan. Provides detailed methodological approach used by Arup across varying Green Belt Reviews a number of which have been tested at examination in public. This includes the overall assessment approach which has been refined and used within this method statement.

Appendix C: Parcels and broad areas

D.1 Armitage with Handsacre



Lichfield District Boundary

Broad area

NOT TO SCALE

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

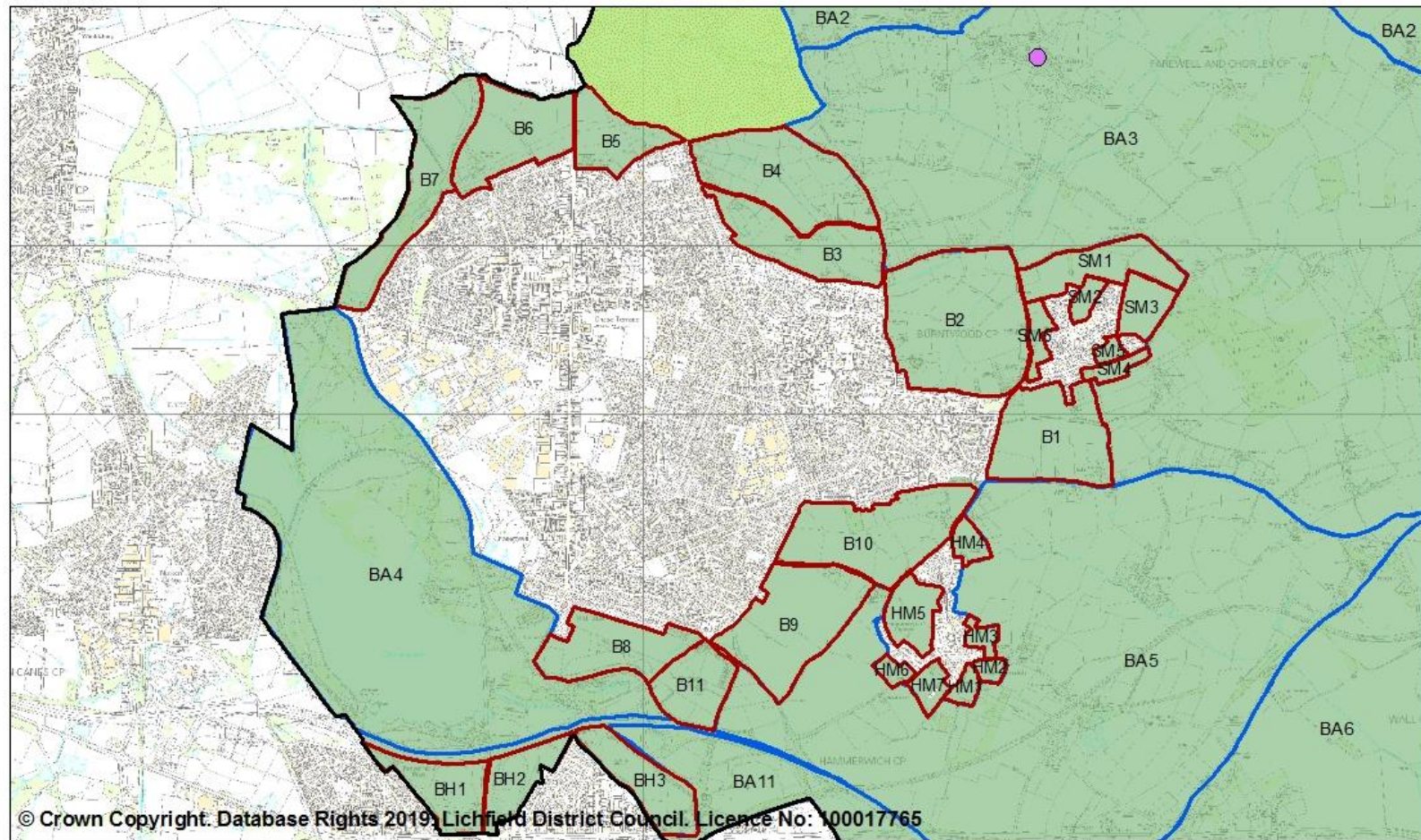
Smaller parcel

Green Belt

'Washed-over' villages

Lichfield
district council
www.lichfielddc.gov.uk

D.2: Burntwood



Lichfield District Boundary

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Green Belt

Broad area

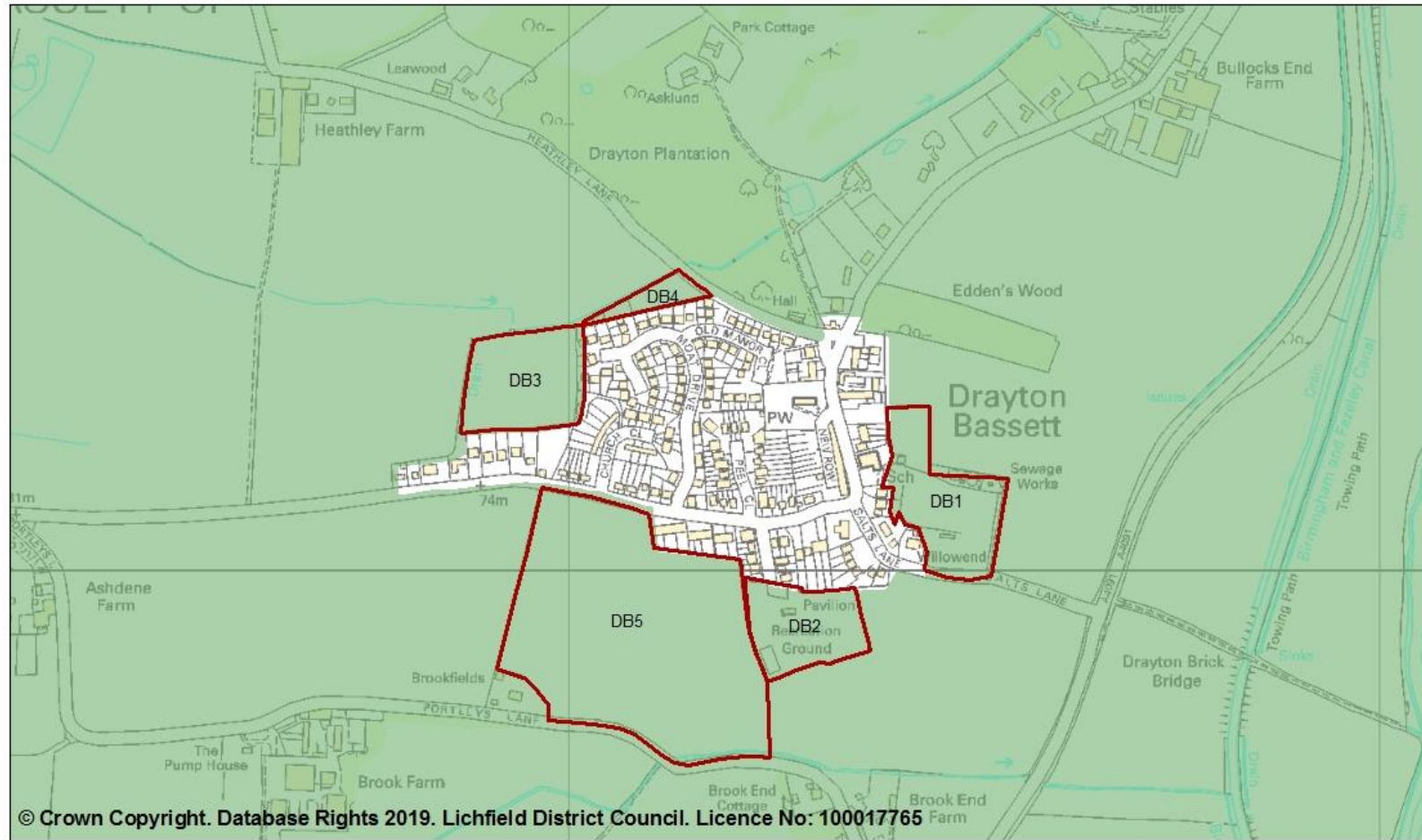
Smaller parcel

'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



D.3: Drayton Bassett



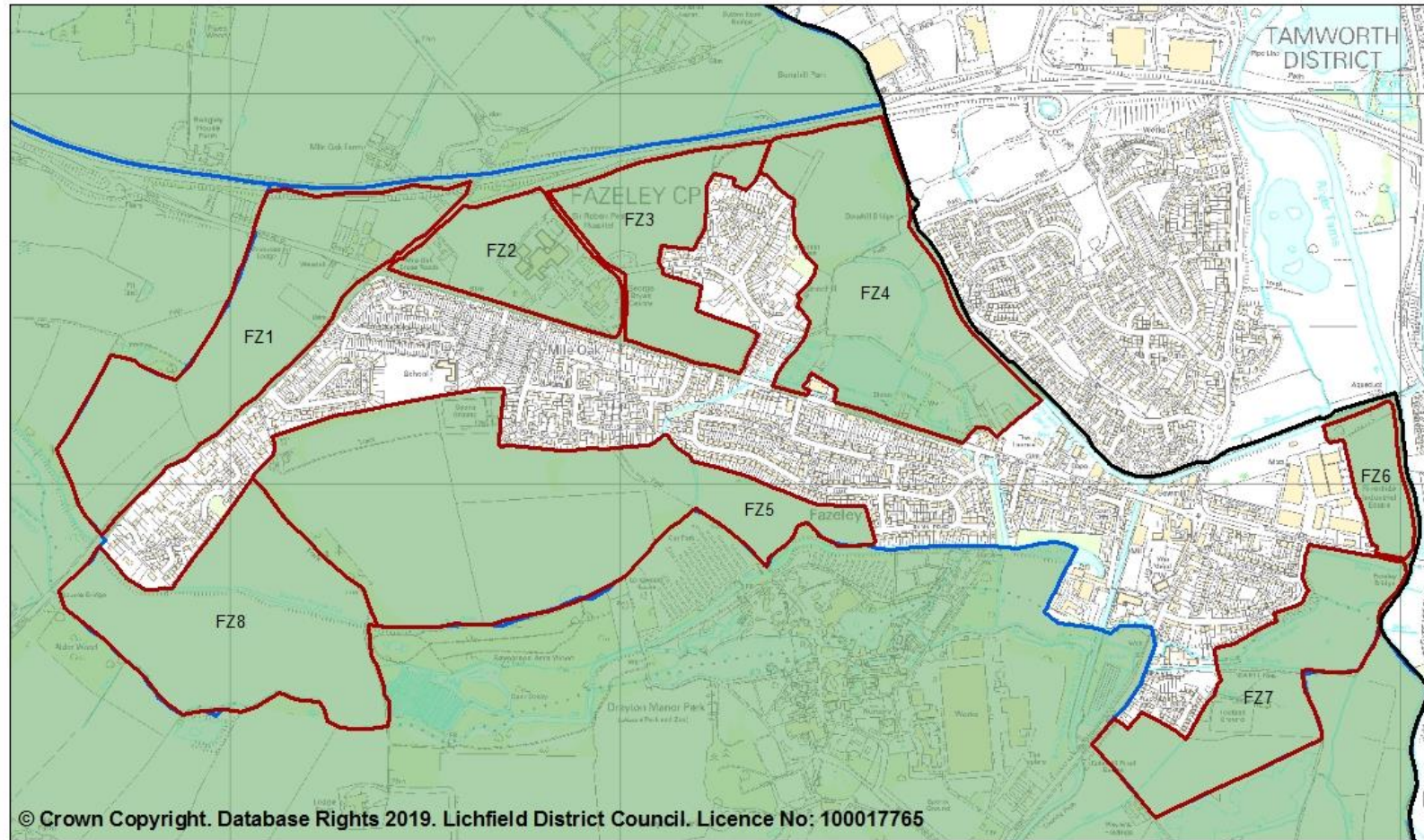
-  Lichfield District Boundary
-  Broad area
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Smaller parcel
-  Green Belt
-  'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



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D.4: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill

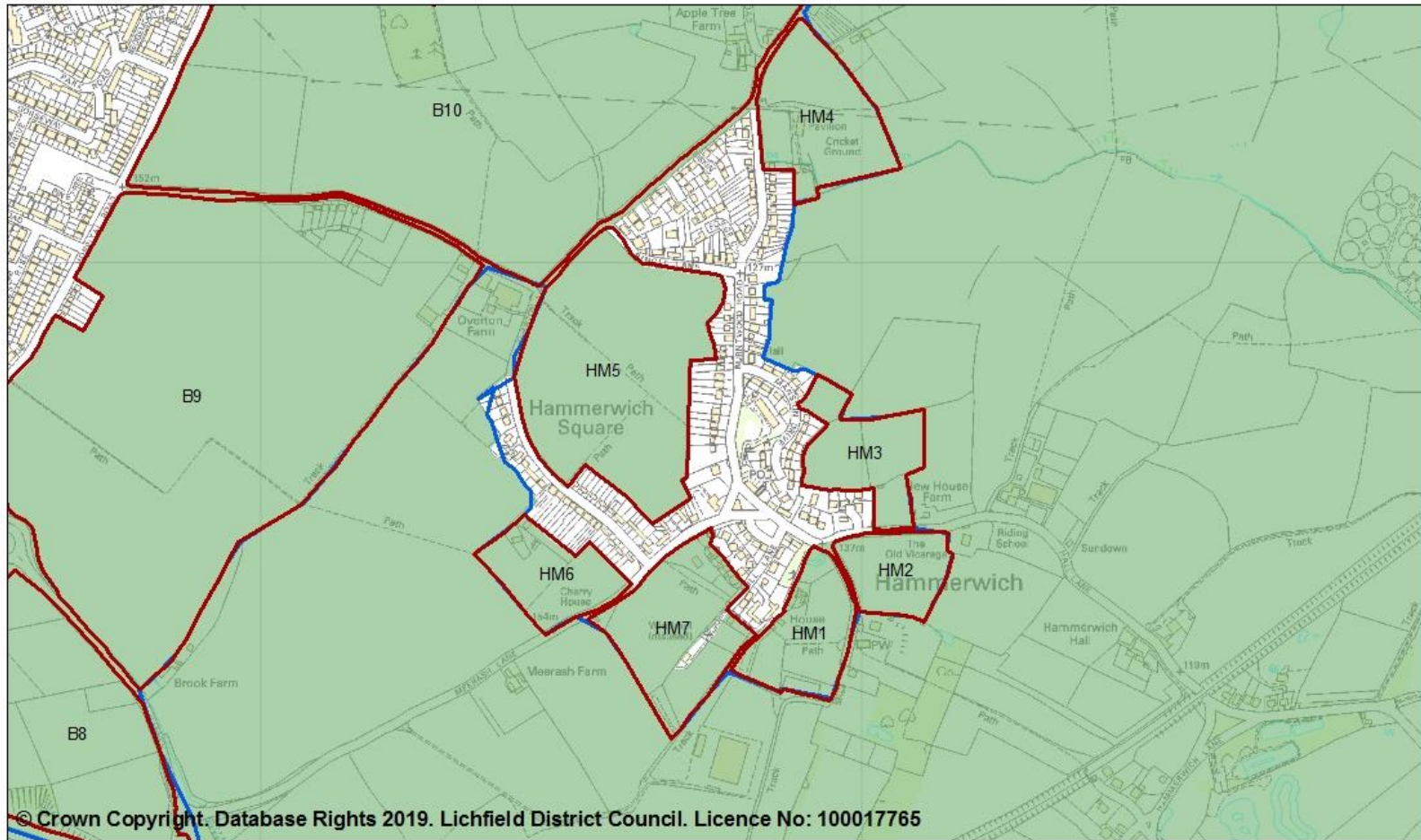


-  Lichfield District Boundary
-  Broad area
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Smaller parcel
-  Green Belt
-  'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



D.5: Hammerwich

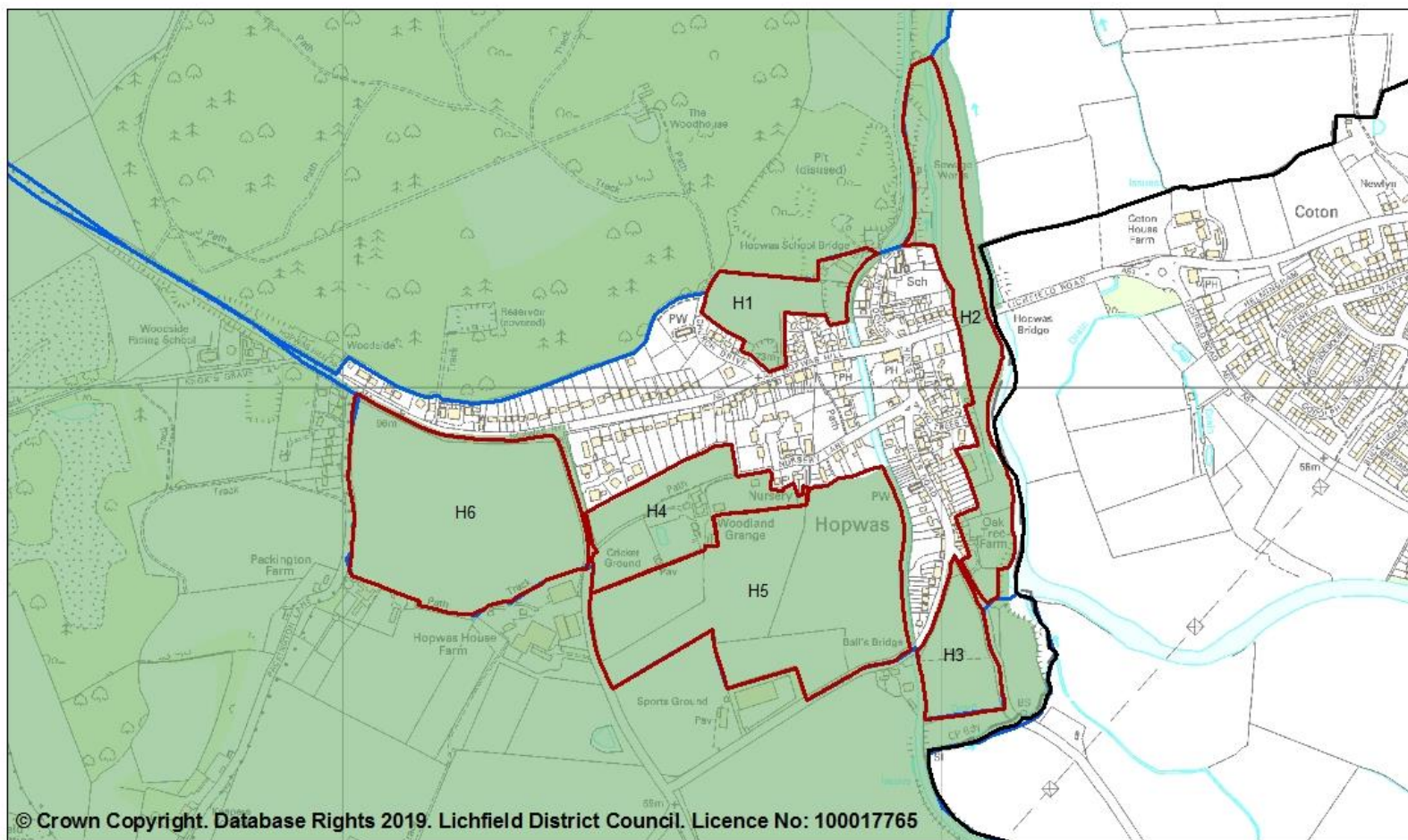


- Lichfield District Boundary
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Green Belt
- Broad area
- Smaller parcel
- 'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE

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D.6: Hopwas



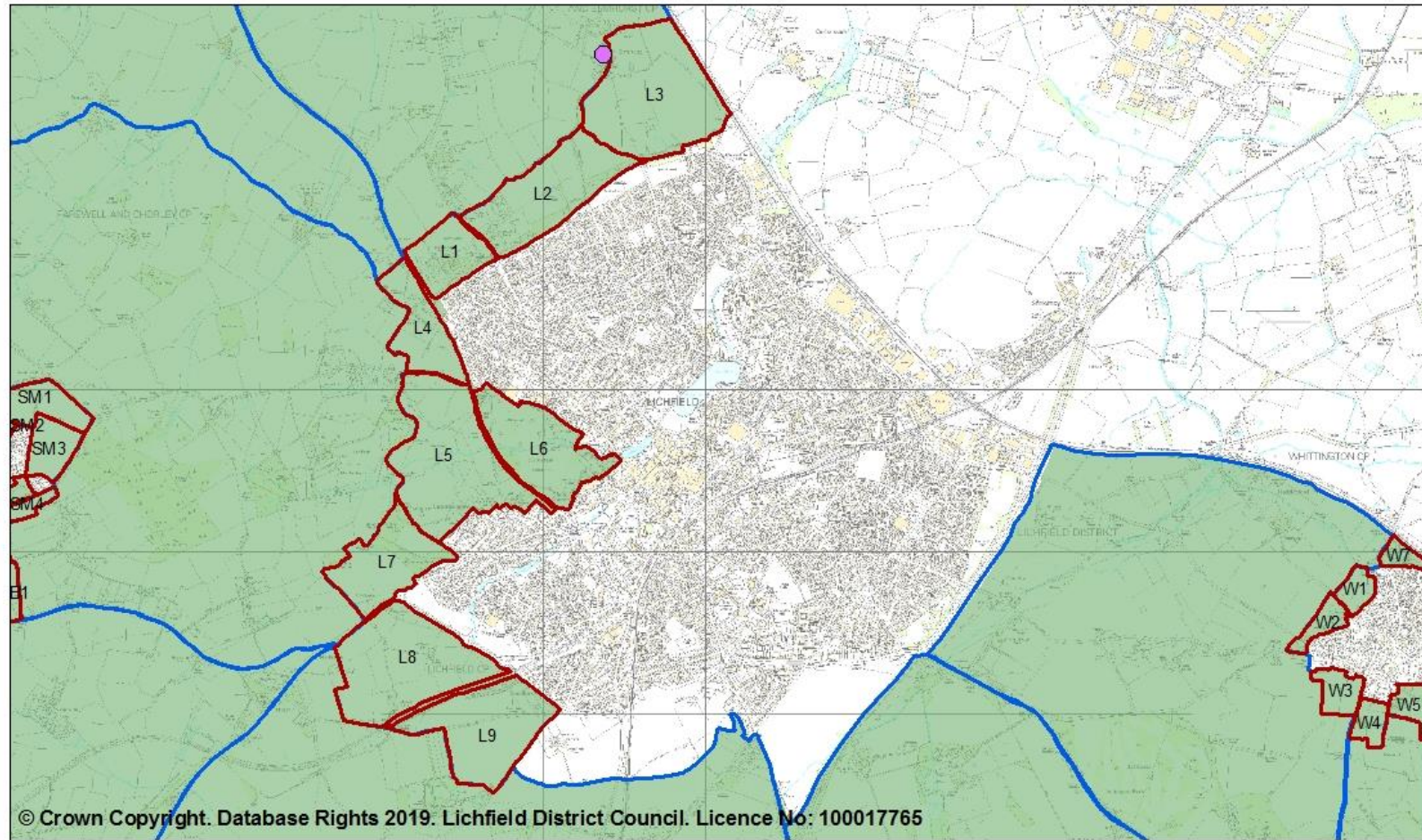
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- Lichfield District Boundary
- Broad area
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Smaller parcel
- Green Belt
- 'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE

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D.7: Lichfield

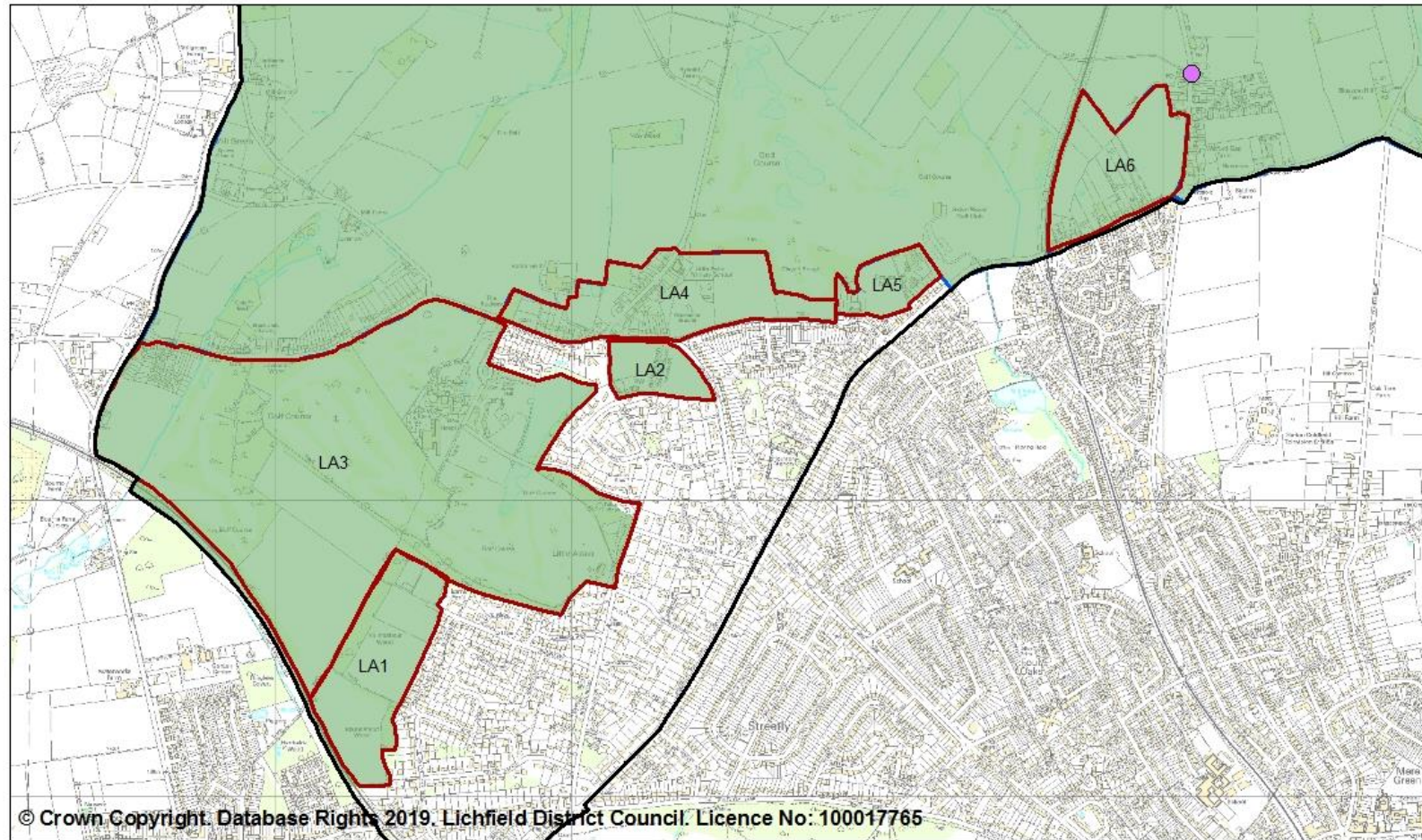


- Lichfield District Boundary
- Broad area
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Smaller parcel
- Green Belt
- 'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE

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D.8: Little Aston



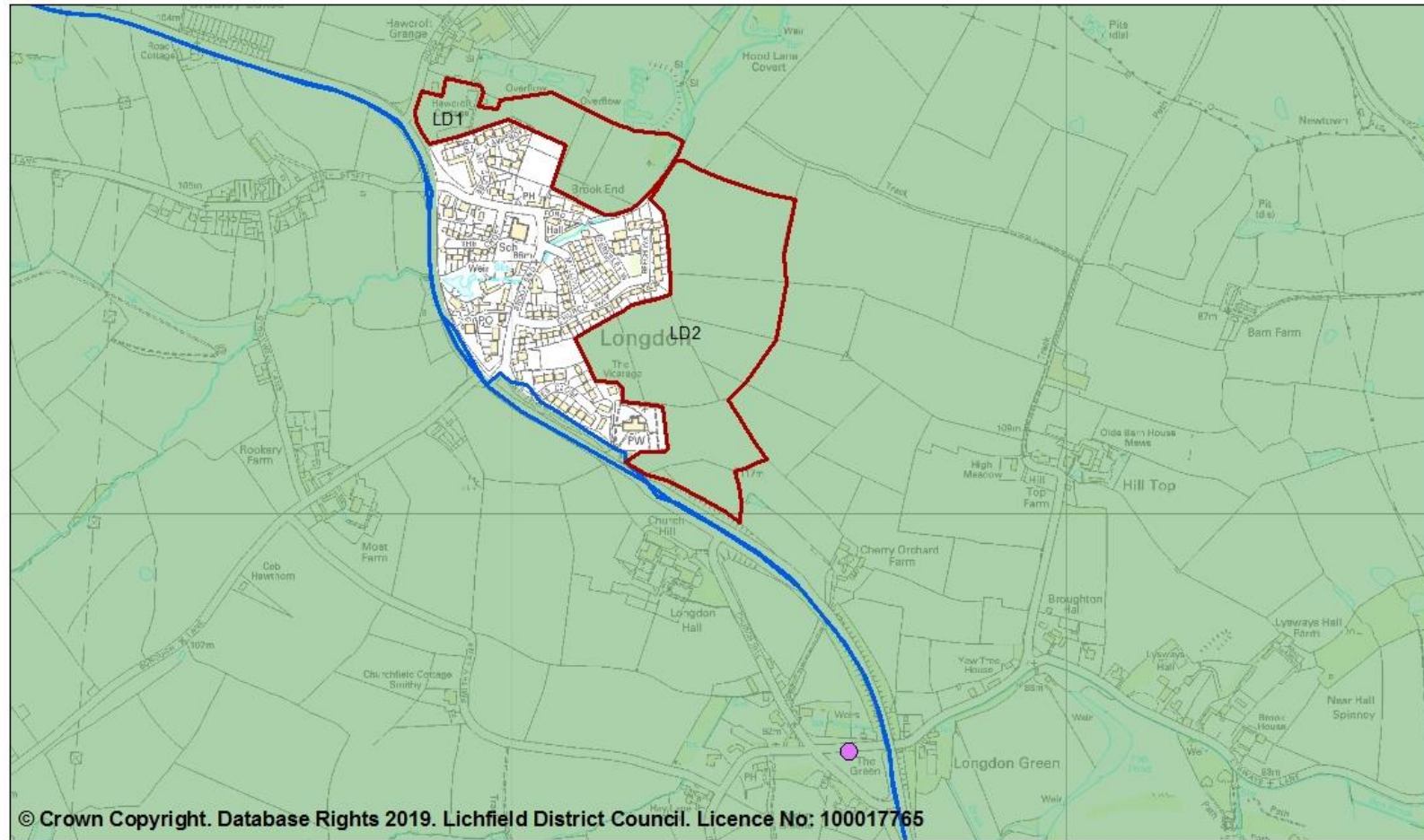
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- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| Lichfield District Boundary | Broad area |
| Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) | Smaller parcel |
| Green Belt | 'Washed-over' villages |

NOT TO SCALE



D.9: Longdon

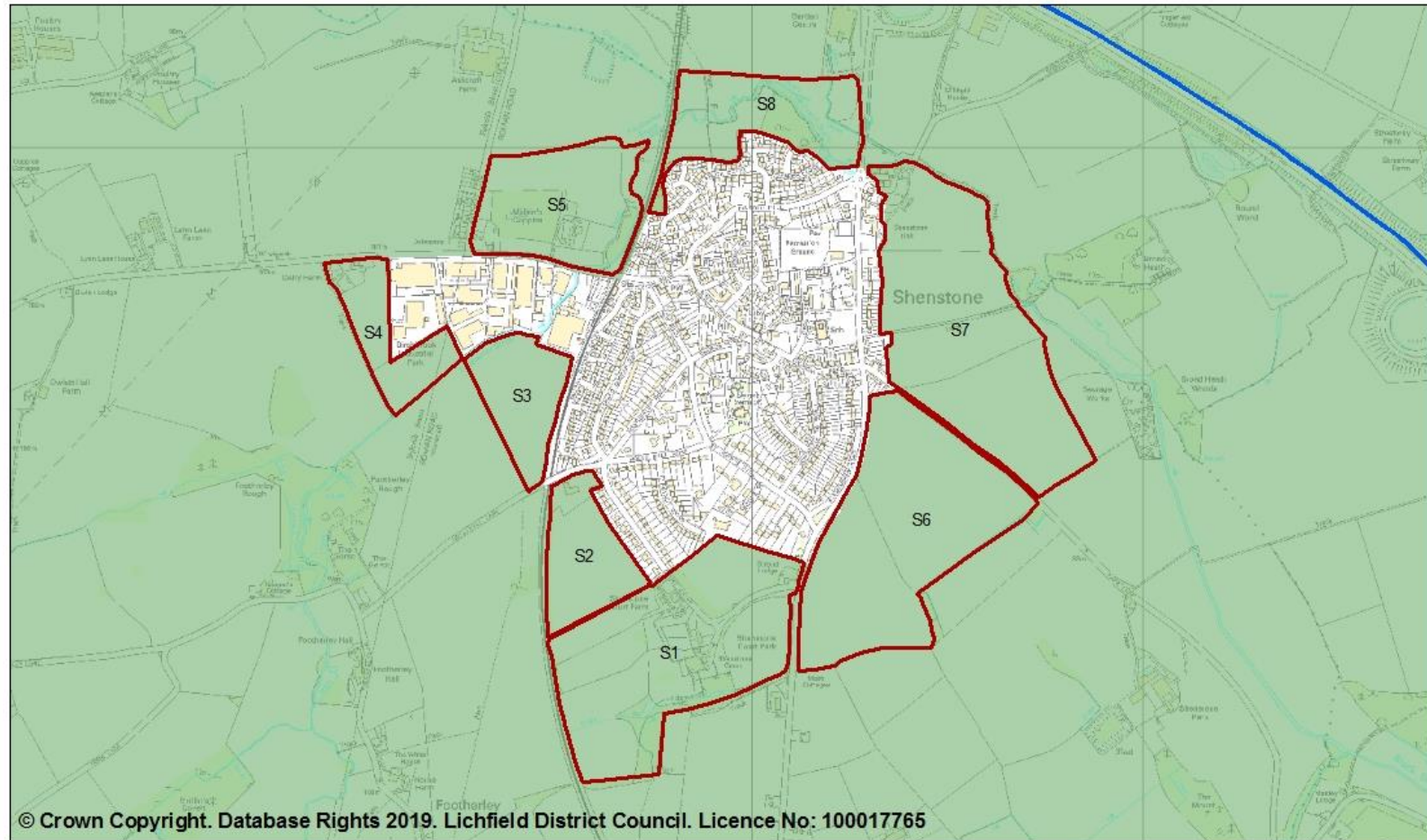


-  Lichfield District Boundary
-  Broad area
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Smaller parcel
-  Green Belt
-  'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



D.10: Shenstone



□ Lichfield District Boundary

▨ Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

■ Green Belt

□ Broad area

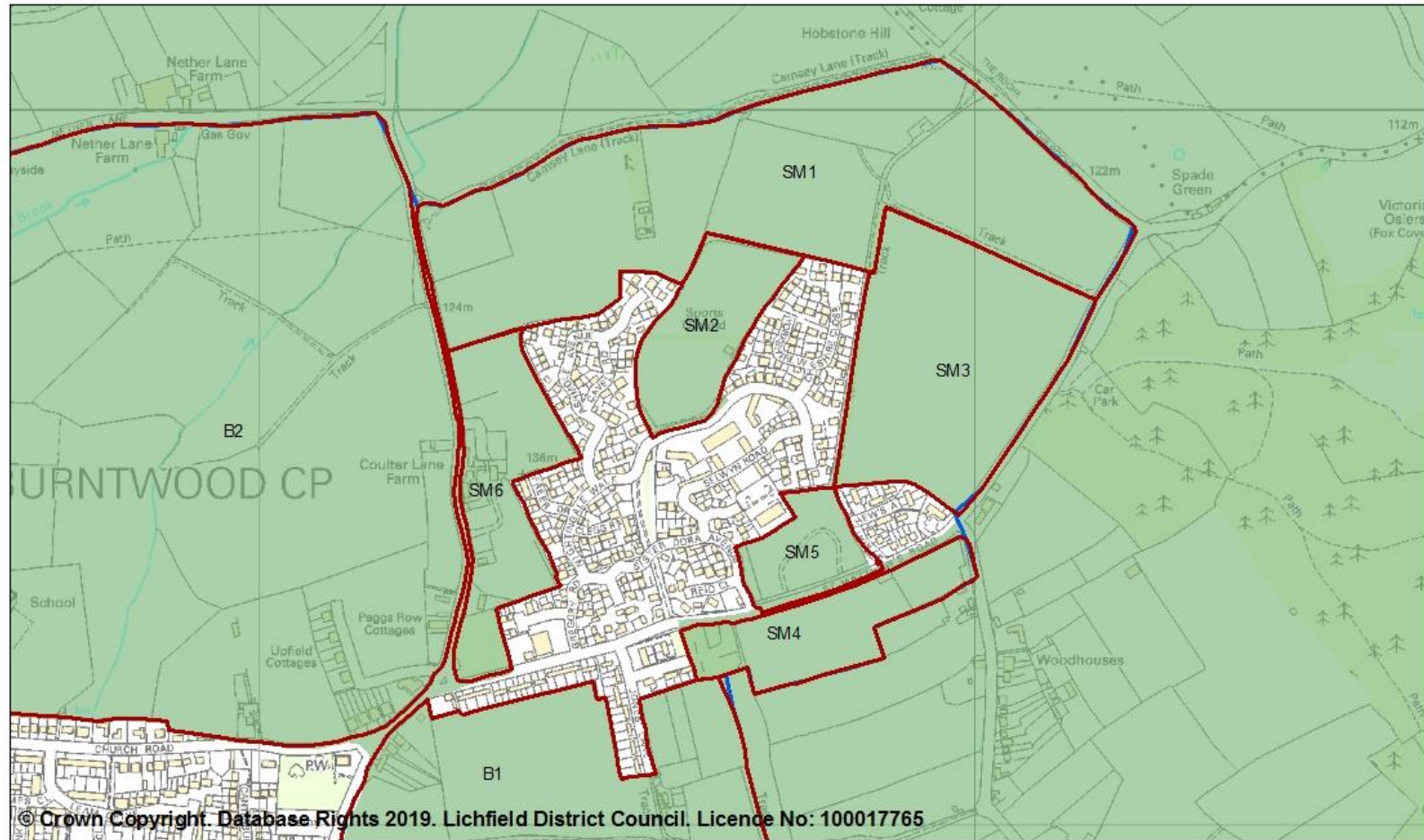
□ Smaller parcel

● 'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE

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D.11: St Matthews (Burntwood)

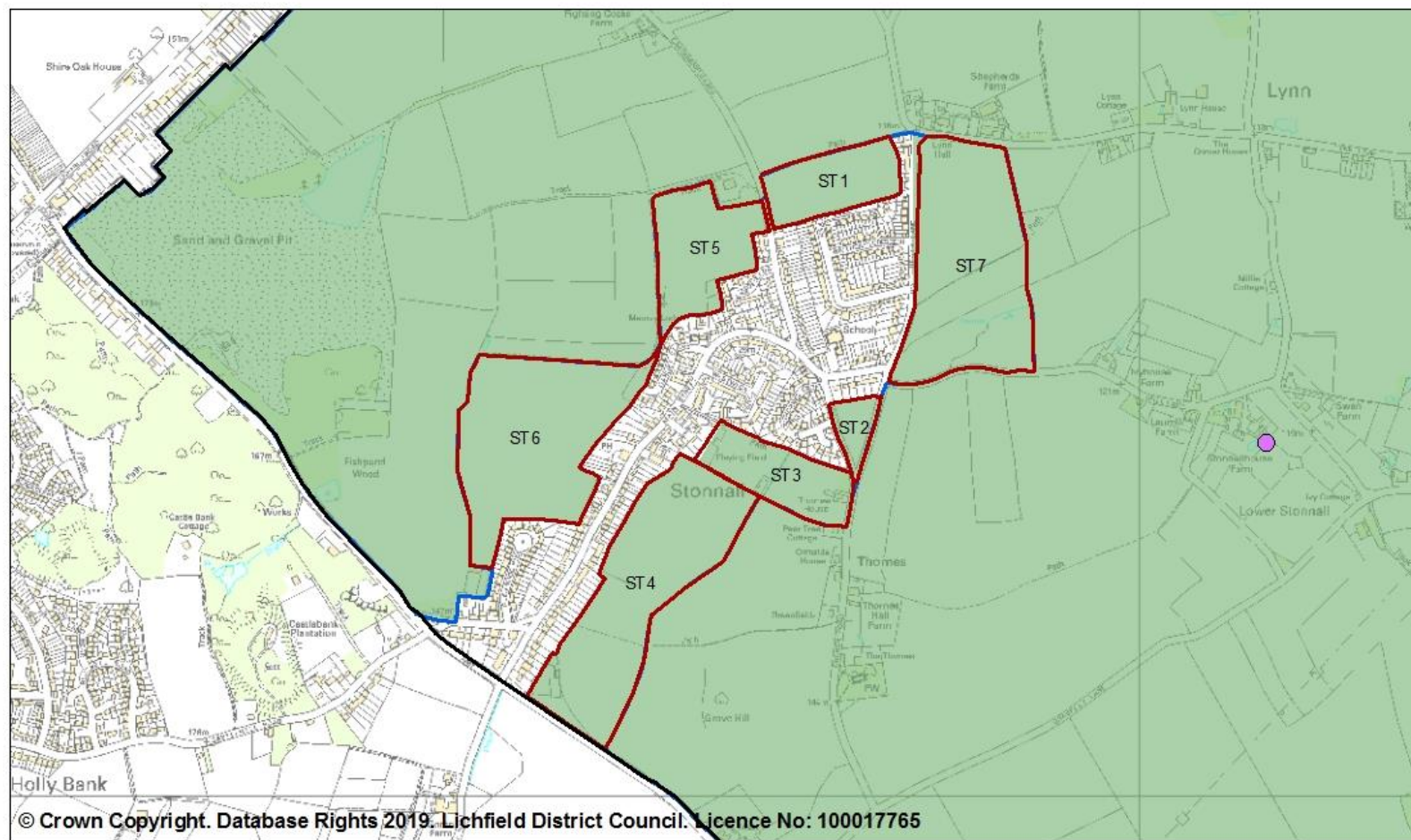





- Lichfield District Boundary
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Green Belt
- Broad area
- Smaller parcel
- 'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



D.12: Stonnall



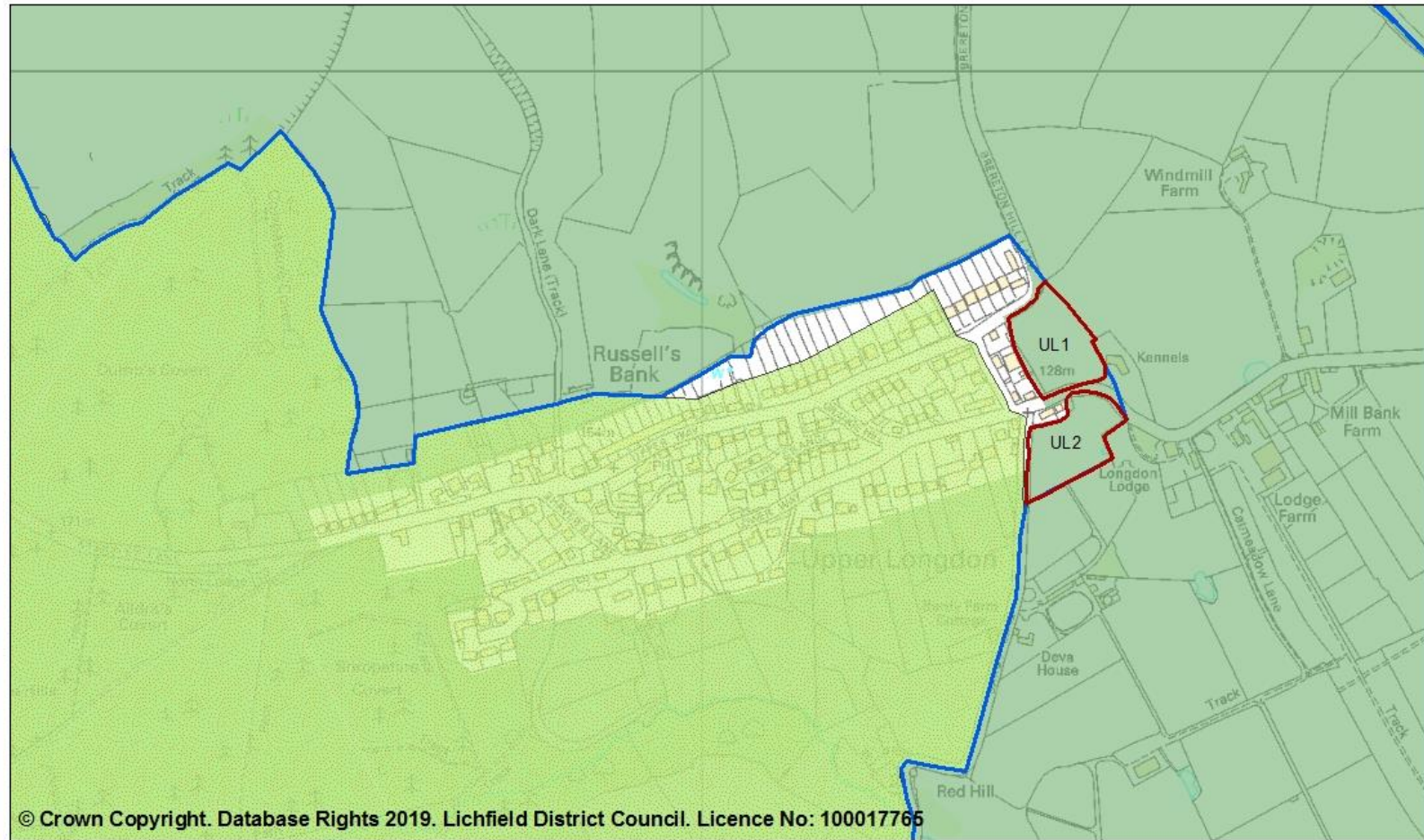
-  Lichfield District Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Green Belt

-  Broad area
-  Smaller parcel
-  'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



D.13: Upper Longdon



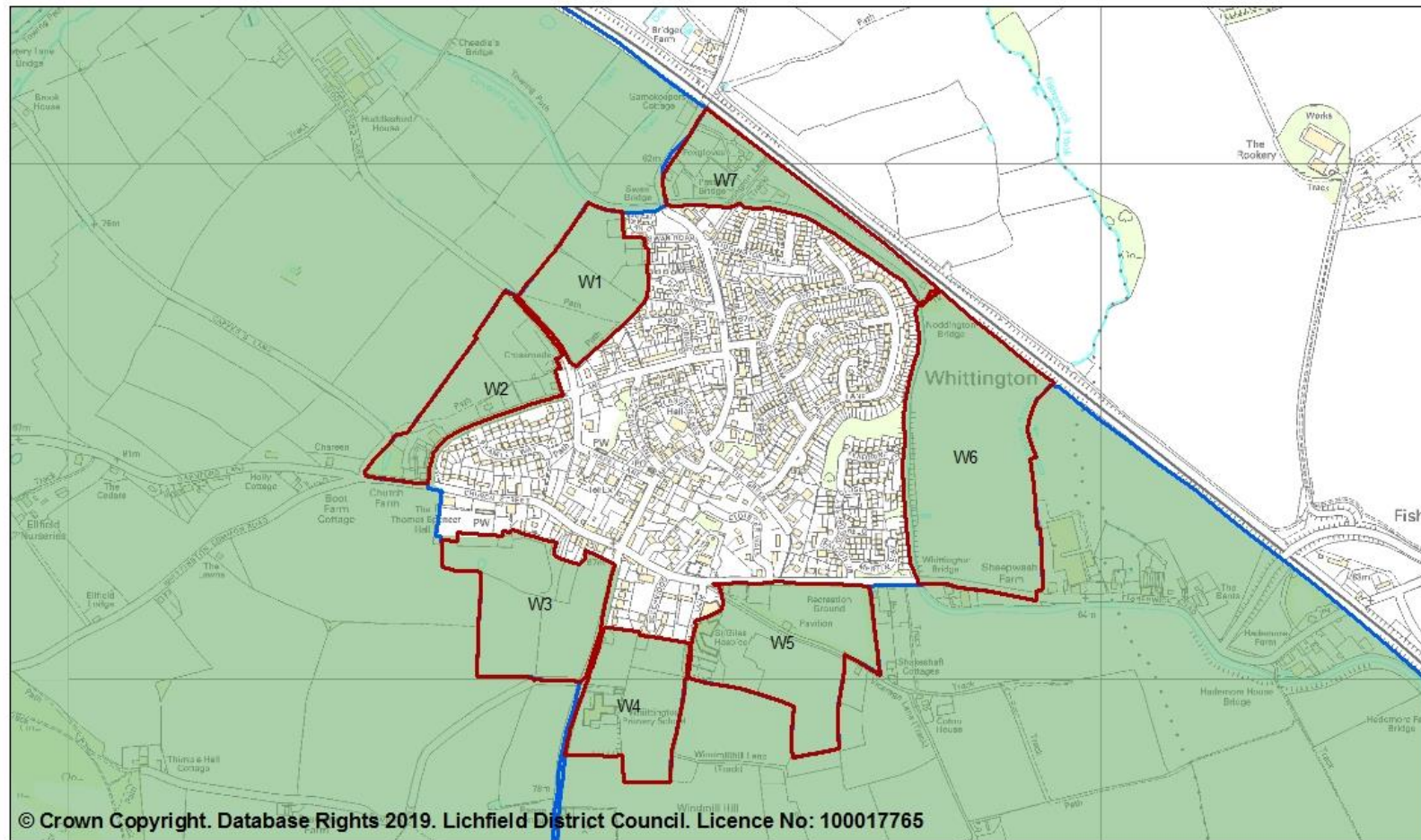
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- | | |
|---|--|
|  Lichfield District Boundary |  Broad area |
|  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) |  Smaller parcel |
|  Green Belt |  'Washed-over' villages |

NOT TO SCALE



D.14: Whittington



-  Lichfield District Boundary
-  Broad area
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Smaller parcel
-  Green Belt
-  'Washed-over' villages

NOT TO SCALE



Appendix D: Smaller Parcel and Broad area assessments

Armitage with Handsacre parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	AH1: Armitage with Handsacre 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.6 hectares. The small parcel is located on the north-western edge of the village between the Trent and Mersey canal and Rugeley Road which form the north and south boundary of the parcel respectively. The eastern boundary is formed by Church Lane. The parcel comprises a number of small fields and a field of allotments. In the northern part of the parcel is St John the Baptist Church and church yard which border the canal. The topography of the parcel is generally flat with a slight slope from the village down to the canal. Beyond the parcel to the east is the village of Armitage with Handsacre including the built development of the Ideal Standard factory. Just to the north of the parcel and canal is the West Coast Mainline which forms the northern boundary of the Green Belt.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 1.6km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 1.6km to the west of the edge of the parcel. Approx. 900m to the west is the recent residential development on the site of the former Rugeley Power Station (Hawkesyard). . The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 10km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the roads and canal which are considered to be strong.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is limited development within the parcel which is predominately open in character due to uses within site. The sense of openness is limited by the adjacent land uses to the west.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. However, parcel does lie within the narrowest gap between large built-up area (Rugeley) and village. Parcel is only connected to the village on one boundary and would not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – Approx. 1.2km between Armitage and Rugeley but 900 between Armitage and built area of the Hawkesyard estate in this location.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Rugeley (to the west). As such the growth of Armitage to the west would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.2km (900m to built area of Hawkesyard) at its narrowest.</p> <p>There is development along the Rugeley Road including the Hawkesyard development and mobile home park between the settlements. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between towns. Whilst development of the parcel would decrease the gap between Armitage and Rugeley this would be from approx. 1.6km to 1.4km or from approx. 900m to approx. 700m to edge of recent development.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Armitage and Rugeley. The gap between Armitage and recent development on the edge of Rugeley is approx.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Canal and road to north and south form boundary with countryside. Boundary with village is Church Lane and residential properties.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural in use with well used allotments at the western edge. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the eastern edge of the parcel. There is only a very small level of development within the parcel which is located on the edge of the parcel bounding the village. As noted the road, canal could prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development. Parcel benefits from strong boundary features which would reduce the risk of encroachment beyond and into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging. The parcel sites within the narrowest gap between the settlement and Rugeley and is not bounded by development, however the parcel has strong boundary features which could limit the risk of encroachment. As such it is considered appropriate to provide an overall assessment of moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are public footpaths within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. Landform would be appropriate for recreational uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<p>1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?</p> <p>2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)</p> <p>3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes.</p>	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	AH2: Armitage with Handsacre 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 21.2 hectares. And located to the south of the village. The parcel is long in its form and stretches across much of the southern extent of the village which bounds the parcel to the north. The western boundary of the parcel is formed by Hood Lane whilst the east is formed by the curtilages of the residential properties on Handsacre Crescent. The parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a number of fields, with one large field forming the majority of the parcel. A number of smaller fields are located around Brick Kiln Farm in the western part of the parcel. These fields are bounded by hedgerows and mature vegetation. There is a small water body within the largest field. The topography of the parcel is generally flat, with a gradual slope down from the north-west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 2.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 2.3km to the west of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of the settlement lies between the parcel and Rugeley. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 10km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the roads and field boundaries.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel which is predominately open in character due to uses within site.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along the northern edge, with the exception of the north western edge of the parcel which is bounded on two sides. Development of whole parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement. There is the possibility that part of the parcel could be ‘rounded off’.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Western edge of the settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 10km to the south. Parcel is only connected to the village on one boundary and would not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – Approx. 1km between Armitage and Longdon.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Longdon (to the south). As such the growth of Armitage to the south would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development or settlements.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between settlements from approx. 1km to 800m.</p>

	<p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Armitage and Longdon where the gap is approx. 1km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No – small part of the parcel is enclosed. Canal and road to north and Boundary features with the settlement are in the main residential curtilages. Lane/track to the south.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the northern edge of the parcel. Part of the parcel (north west) could be considered to be enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p> <p>Roads and track/lane provide man made features which could prevent encroachment.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

<p>character of historic towns</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate</p>		
<p>Overall parcel/area assessment</p>	<p>Moderate – Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category is used to determine which category the overall assessment leans too, in this case Moderate. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment but a more moderate role in other aspects. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.</p>		
<p>Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.</p>			
<p>Opportunities for public access or to provide access</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	<p>Public footpath runs along the western edge of the parcel.</p>	

Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. There are recreation facilities within the village adjacent to the western part of the parcel.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	AH3: Armitage with Handsacre 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 16.1 hectares. This irregularly shaped parcel is located toward the south western edge of the village and comprises of a series of fields in predominately agricultural use. The parcel is bounded by the built development of the village to the north with field boundaries forming the remaining boundaries, with the exception of the south-eastern tip of the parcel which is bounded by Westfield's Road and the most northern edge of the parcel which is bounded by Rugeley Road. There are a small number of trees within the parcel and bounding the parcel to the south west. The topography of the parcel is relatively flat with a gentle slope to the south-west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area , or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?	No.	The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 1.8km to the west of

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 1.8km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 10km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established to a degree using the strong field boundaries.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel and the topography of the parcel along with the lack of trees assists in giving the parcel a very open character.</p> <p>The parcel is only bounded on its northern edge by the settlement. Given scale and shape of parcel it could not be considered to round off.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. However, parcel does lie within the gap between large built-up area (Rugeley) and village. Parcel is only connected to the village on one boundary and would not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – Approx. 1.8km between Armitage and Rugeley.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Rugeley (to the west). As such the growth of Armitage to the west would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.8km (.</p> <p>There is development along the Rugeley Road including mobile home park between the settlements.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between towns.</p> <p>Whilst development of the parcel would decrease the gap between Whittington and Lichfield this would be from approx. 1.8km to 1.6km.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel lies between Armitage and Rugeley. The gap between Armitage and recent development on the edge of Rugeley is approx. 1.8, development of parcel would decrease this to approx. 1.6km. There is some intervening development between the parcel and Rugeley/</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Residential curtilages of the village form the boundary with the settlement. Field boundaries to the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the north-eastern edge of the parcel. There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by: 6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 9. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		

Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment but a more moderate role in other aspects. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.	
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.		
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is a public footpath within the parcel.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	3. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. Landform would be appropriate for recreational uses. Cricket ground is adjacent to the southern edge of the parcel.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	AH4: Armitage with Handsacre 4
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.2 hectares. This is a small parcel located on the southern edge of the village, bounded to the north by residential development on Westfields Road. To the east the parcel is bounded by Hood Lane (with parcel AH2 beyond) and to the west by the field boundary of Armitage Cricket Club. The southern boundary of the parcel is formed by field boundaries which are marked by hedgerows and mature vegetation. The parcel is predominately agricultural and flat in character and consists of a number of small long fields which run from north to south and are marked by hedgerows.

Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 2.1km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 2.1km to the west of the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 10km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads and field boundaries which are reasonably strong.</p> <p>The parcel is only bounded on its northern edge by the settlement. Given scale and shape of parcel it could not be considered to round off.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. However, parcel does lie within the gap between large built-up area (Rugeley) and village. Parcel is only connected to the village on one boundary and would not be considered to 'round off' settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the 	Yes.	Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Rugeley (to the west) and Longdon (to the south). Gap

<p>merging into on another.</p>	<p>parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Important – Approx. 900m between Armitage and Longdon.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>between settlements (Armitage and Longdon) is approx. 900m. As such the growth of Armitage to the south would reduce the gap between the two settlements.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between settlements from approx. 900m to 650m.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel lies between Armitage and Longdon. The gap between Armitage and Longdon in this location is approx. 900m, development of the parcel could reduce this to 650m approx. There is no intervening development between the settlements.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Residential curtilages of the village form the boundary with the settlement. Field boundaries to the countryside.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the northern edge of the parcel. There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in</p>

			encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split with two categories scoring as important, as such the overall assessment is important. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring towns from merging. The parcel sites within the narrowest gap between the settlement and Longdon and is not bounded by development.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	None.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	4. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. Landform would be appropriate for recreational uses. Cricket ground is adjacent to the southern edge of the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	7. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	8. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	9. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	5. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	6. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	5. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	6. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	AH5: Armitage with Handsacre 5
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 6.7 hectares and is located on the south-eastern edge of the village. The parcel is bounded to the north by the curtilages of the residential properties on Chestnut Close, to the east and west by the West Coase Mainline and Lichfield Road respectively.

	The southern boundary is formed by a field boundary marked by hedgerows and trees. The parcel consists of a single agricultural field which is similar in character to those adjacent. The parcel is generally flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 3.6km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 3.6km to the west of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of the settlement lies between the parcel and Rugeley. Lichfield is some 4km to the south. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 10km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the railway, roads and field boundaries. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along the northern edge. Development of whole parcel could not be considered to 'round off' settlement.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 10km to the south. Parcel is only connected to the village on one boundary and would not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 4.5km between Armitage with Handsacre and Lichfield.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Lichfield (to the south). Gap between settlements is approx. 4.5km. As such development of Armitage with Handsacre to the south would reduce the gap.</p> <p>There is intervening development between the settlements including the village of Elmhurst which is washed-over by Green Belt and development at Seedy Mill.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements nor would it lead to a significant reduction in the gap between settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Lichfield, where the gap is approx. 4.5km. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only</p>

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Railway, road and field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>bounds the northern edge of the parcel.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	AH6: Armitage with Handsacre 6		

Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 6.1 hectares and is located on the south-eastern edge of the village. The parcel is bounded to the north by the curtilages of the residential properties on Hill Top View, to the east by Lichfield Road and field boundaries to the south and west. The parcel consists of a single agricultural field which is similar in character to those adjacent which includes a small water body. On the eastern edge of the parcel, directly abutting Lichfield Road is an area of allotments.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).'		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 3.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides. Development of parcel could be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 3.3km to the west of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of the settlement lies between the parcel and Rugeley. Lichfield is some 4km to the south. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 10km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the field boundaries. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern and eastern edges. As such development of whole parcel not be considered to 'round off' settlement.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 10km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along two boundaries and could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 1km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Armitage with Handsacre and Longdon (to the south-west).</p> <p>As such the growth of Armitage to the south would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development or settlements.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of town and would decrease the gap by approximately 40m which is considered to be significant, although this would reduce the gap to less than 1km.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Armitage and Longdon where the gap is approx. 1km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in the gap to approx. 960m. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement along its north and eastern boundaries.</p>

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the</p>

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is scored. The parcel plays a moderate role in preventing the merging of settlements and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. Allotment provision within the parcel. Topography would suggest parcel is physically suitable for outdoor sport use.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Brownhills parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BH1: Brownhills 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 18.2 hectares and is located to the north of Brownhills, directly south of Chasewater and south-west of Burntwood. The parcel is bounded on two sides by major trunk roads, to the north the M6toll and south by the A5. Pool Road bounds the parcel to the east while the western boundary is formed by the curtilages of residential properties along Pool Crescent which forms the northern part of Brownhills. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use, with a small number of fields associated with Highfields House Farm which is located on the eastern boundary of the parcel. The topography of the parcel is generally flat with landscaping to the north which prevents views of the toll road.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Part of large built-up area. Gap to Burntwood is approx. 1.2km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p>	<p>The parcel directly abuts the large urban area of Brownhills which forms part of the West Midlands conurbation. The southern tip of Burntwood (defined as large built-up area) is approx. 1.2km from the edge of Brownhills in this location, a gap which narrows to approx. 800m at its narrowest to the east. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area, although the parcel (along with parcel BH2) effectively sit between two parts of Brownhills. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using roads which are considered to be reasonably strong. There is no built development within the parcel with the</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>exception of the former farm buildings. Parcel consists of agricultural fields and has a sense of openness within it, however given the bounding of parcel by major roads and residential development the sense of openness is limited somewhat. Parcel is connected to the built area of Brownhills. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree (along with parcel BH2).</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between the Brownhills and Burntwood (both parts of the large built-up area) is narrow in this location, however the gap is narrower to the east where the existing built area of Brownhills is closer to Burntwood. Additionally the topography and M6toll limit the extent to which the gap is visible. There is a sense of openness within the parcel, however this is limited somewhat by the adjacent boundary forms. Parcel is only bounded on one side by development but sits within a ‘gap’ between to residential areas of Brownhills, as such development could be considered to round off to a degree.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – Approx. 1.2km between Brownhills and Burntwood in this location.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Brownhills and Burntwood. As such the growth of Brownhills to the north-east (in this location) would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between towns is approx. 800m at its narrowest. Gap between settlements in location of parcel is approx. 1.2km.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between towns. Development of parcel would reduce gap considerably, however, existing built area of Brownhills already extends closer to Burntwood than parcel.</p>

	<p>settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Brownhills and Burntwood where the gap is approx. 1.2km. There is no intervening settlements or development. Development of the parcel would reduce gap between settlements and could risk connection.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Property boundaries form the boundary of the parcel with the settlement. Roads form the boundary to the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural and has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the western edge of the parcel. There is no development within the parcel, with the exception of existing farm buildings. As noted the road, canal and field boundaries could prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	No.	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. There is public access within part of the parcel, specifically footpaths and the Swan Park recreation facilities.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is scored. Development of the parcel would represent the outward expansion of the large built-up area and closure of gap between settlements. However, the existing built development of Brownhills already extends further north (where the gap is narrowest). Additionally given topography of the parcel and boundary features this is considered to be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	No public access within site.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No recreation facilities within parcel. Landform would be appropriate for recreational uses.	

Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BH2: Brownhills 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 13.9 hectares and is located to the north of Brownhills, south-east of Chasewater and south of Burntwood. The parcel is bounded to the north by the M6toll, to the west by Poll Road and to the south by the A5. The eastern boundary of the parcel is defined by White Horse Road and the residential properties which have frontage onto the road (This is contiguous with the District Boundary). Along the road boundaries are mature trees and vegetation. The parcel is open land which was formally a race track, the shape of which can still be viewed on site. There are a large number of mature trees and vegetation within the site. The topography of the parcel is generally flat with landscaping to the north which prevents views of the toll road.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? 	Yes. Part of large built-up area. Gap to Burntwood is approx. 800m.	The parcel directly abuts the large urban area of Brownhills which forms part of the West Midlands conurbation. The southern tip of Burntwood (defined as large built-up area) is approx. 800m from the edge of Brownhills in this location. Development of the parcel

	<p>I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only)</p> <p>3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area?</p> <p>4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established?</p> <p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area, although the parcel (along with parcel BH1) effectively sit between two parts of Brownhills.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using roads which are considered to be reasonably strong. There is no built development within the parcel. Parcel open land and mature trees, however given the bounding of parcel by major roads and residential development the sense of openness is limited somewhat. Parcel is connected to the built area of Brownhills. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree (along with parcel BH1).</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between the Brownhills and Burntwood (both parts of the large built-up area) is at its narrowest in this location. Additionally the topography and M6toll limit the extent to which the gap is visible. There is a sense of openness within the parcel, however this is limited somewhat by the adjacent boundary forms. Parcel is only bounded on one side by development but sits within a ‘gap’ between to residential areas of Brownhills, as such development could be considered to round off to a degree.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – Approx. 800m between Brownhills and Burntwood in this location.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Brownhills and Burntwood. As such the growth of Brownhills to the north-east (in this location) would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between towns is approx. 800m at its narrowest. Gap between settlements in location of parcel is approx. 800m.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between towns. Development of parcel would</p>

	<p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>reduce gap considerably, however, existing built area of Brownhills already extends closer to Burntwood than parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Brownhills and Burntwood where the gap is approx. 800m. There is no intervening settlements or development. Development of the parcel would reduce gap between settlements and could risk connection.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Property boundaries form the boundary of the parcel with the settlement. Roads form the boundary to the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural and has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the western edge of the parcel. There is no development within the parcel, with the exception of existing farm buildings. As noted the road, canal and field boundaries could prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		

d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. There is public access within part of the parcel, specifically footpaths and the Swan Park recreation facilities.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split with two important categories as such the assessment score is important. Development of the parcel would represent the outward expansion of the large built-up area and closure of gap between settlements at its narrowest point.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is limited public access within the parcel.	

Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel, although was formerly used for racing. Landform would be appropriate for recreational uses.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BH3: Brownhills 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 19.5 hectares. The parcel is bounded by to the north by the M6toll and A5 to the south. The A5195 bounds the parcel to the north with the Wyrley and Essington Canal Anglesey Branch bounding the parcel to the south. The character of the parcel is split roughly into two halves, with the north being open land with mature trees and the south being agricultural with a depot in the south eastern corner. The topography is generally flat, sloping gently from south to north with the A5 elevated a little above the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area , or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?	Yes.	The parcel directly abuts the large urban area of Brownhills which forms part of the West Midlands conurbation. The southern tip of Burntwood (defined as large built-up area) is approx. 800m from the edge of Brownhills in this

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Part of large built-up area. Gap to Burntwood is approx. 800m.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>location. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using roads and the canal which are considered to be strong.</p> <p>There is limited built development within the parcel. Parcel open land and mature trees, the topography of the parcel also provide a strong sense of openness.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the built area of Brownhills on one boundary, although this is formed by the canal which is a strong urban edge. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between the Brownhills and Burntwood (both parts of the large built-up area) is at its narrowest in this location. There is a strong sense of openness within the parcel, given the land form and nature of landscape beyond. Parcel is only bounded on one side by development with the boundary being the canal which gives a strong urban edge. Development could not be considered to round off to a degree.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – Approx. 800m between Brownhills and Burntwood in this location.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Brownhills and Burntwood. As such the growth of Brownhills to the north (in this location) would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between towns is approx. 800m at its narrowest. Gap between settlements in location of parcel is approx. 800m.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns although it would reduce the gap between towns. Development of parcel would reduce gap.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel lies between Brownhills and Burntwood where the gap is approx. 800m. There is no intervening settlements or development. Development of the parcel would reduce gap between settlements and could risk connection.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Property boundaries form the boundary of the parcel with the settlement. Roads form the boundary to the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is half open land and half agricultural.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the western edge of the parcel.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel which is located on the south-eastern boundary of the parcel.</p> <p>As noted the road, canal and field boundaries could prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel.</p>

	5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. There is public access within part of the parcel, specifically footpaths and the Swan Park recreation facilities.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is scored which is important. Development of the parcel would represent the outward expansion of the large built-up area and closure of gap between settlements at its narrowest point.		

Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.		
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is limited public access within the parcel.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. Landform would be appropriate for recreational uses.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Burntwood parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B1: Burntwood 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 35.5 hectares. The parcel is located on the east of Burntwood between Farewell Lane which bounds the site to the west and a green lane known as Forge Lane to the east (forming the eastern boundary of the parcel). To the south the parcel is bounded by Lichfield Road, which forms the main transport link between the two settlements of Burntwood and Lichfield. To the north the parcel is bounded by the curtilages of the residential properties on St Matthews Road, which are part of the larger St Matthews residential area (to the north), which is inset within the Green Belt. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a number of small to medium sized fields which are bounded by hedges and trees. There are a small number of residential properties in the southern boundary of the parcel with frontages onto Lichfield Road and a small number of properties on the north-western extent of the parcel at the junction of Church Road and Farewell Lane, adjacent to Prince's Park. The topography of the site generally rises from south to north.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Lichfield (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest between parcel and Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along roads and the lane/footpath which are considered to be reasonably strong.</p> <p>There is limited build development within the parcel on the south-eastern and north-western edges. Parcel</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is bounded to the west and north by Burntwood and the built area of St Matthews respectively built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>consists primarily of agricultural fields. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of Burntwood. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closes part of large urban area is considered important. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 3km between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes – linear settlement of Woodhouses.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Lichfield City. As such the growth of Burntwood to the east would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas. Burntwood is approx. 3km west of Lichfield. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 2.2km from Lichfield. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between settlements from 3.1km to 2.4 (22%). Whist this would not merge the settlements physically it does represent the narrowest gap between settlements.</p>

	<p>settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Lichfield. Whilst the gap between the parcel and Lichfield is slightly greater than 2km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Property boundaries form the boundary of the parcel to the north and Farewell Lane to the west. Field boundaries and lanes form the boundary to the countryside, as does Lichfield Road to the south.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement to the west and south.</p> <p>As the built area only bounds the western edge of the parcel. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by a road (to the south), canal (to the north) and field boundaries (to the west). There is limited development to the edges of the parcel.</p> <p>The built form of St Matthews, and two roads provide features which could prevent further encroachment. Such features are not present to the east.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split with two important categories therefore overall assessment is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	Public footpaths on the parcel boundaries with one track through the eastern part of the parcel from the built area to The Roche	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	None. Parts of the parcel could be appropriate for outdoor recreation given topography.	

Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B2: Burntwood 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 64.4 hectares. The parcel is located to the east of Burntwood and lies between the urban edge of Burntwood and the residential development of the St. Matthews Estate which lies to the north east of the urban area and is inset within the Green Belt. The parcel is bounded on its western, southern and eastern edges by roads, Rugeley Road, Church Road and Coulter Lane respectively, with the urban edge of Burntwood defined by Rugeley Road and Church Road. Beyond the parcel between Coulter Lane and the built area of St Matthews is parcel SM6. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by Nether Lane. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a number of small to medium sized fields which are bounded by hedges and trees. There is some development within the parcel, this being Fulfen Primary School to the south west, which is accessed from Rugeley Road, there is a public house on the north-western corner of the parcel also accessed directly off Rugeley Road. There is also some residential properties scattered along the edges of the parcel, particularly in the south-eastern corner. The topography of the site generally flat with a slight slope falling away from the urban area. There are two brook courses which run through the parcel which have small flood zones associated.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a 	Yes.	The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Lichfield (both defined

	<p>wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads, with those to the west and south defining the urban edge of Burntwood. The urban area of St Matthews is directly east of the parcel Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ to a degree.</p>	<p>as large built up area is at its narrowest to the east toward Lichfield. However Built area of Burntwood (to the south) and St. Matthews extend closer to Lichfield than the parcel. Urban area of Burntwood lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along roads and the lane/footpath which are considered to be reasonably strong. There is limited build development within the parcel on the south-eastern and north-western edges. Parcel consists primarily of agricultural fields. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of Burntwood. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closes part of large urban area is considered to be of moderate importance given that St Matthews estate and built area of Burntwood are closer to Lichfield than the eastern edges of the parcel. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Roads to north, south east and west with built development of Burntwood to the south and west and St Matthews to the east,</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement to the west and south and by the St Matthews development to the east. The remainder parcel is bounded by a roads on all sides. There is limited development to the edges of the parcel.</p>

	developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?	Yes.	Urban edges of the settlement and roads could prevent encroachment.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains very limited urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by the existing urban area to a degree. However, given scale of parcel the character of countryside is present. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by: 6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 9. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate	
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/2 split therefore majority category is scored. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel.	
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.		
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths across the parcel provide degree of access.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Sports fields associated with the school are located within the parcel. Topography of the parcel would suggest formal recreation use would be appropriate. Unlikely given agricultural uses of majority of parcel.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B3: Burntwood 3
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 29.1 hectares and located to the north of the settlement. The parcel is bounded to the north by Meg Lane/Spingle Styche Lane and to the south Rake Hill. To the east the parcel is bounded by Rugeley Road and to the west Ogley hay Road. The urban area of Burntwood lies directly to the south of the parcel with parcel B4 to the north. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a number of smaller fields to the western part of the parcel and medium sized fields to the east The fields are bounded by hedgerows and trees. There are several farms within the parcel and a number of scattered residential properties, particularly along the edges of the parcel. The topography of the site slopes quite considerably by around 15-20 metres across the parcel.

Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads, with those to the west and south defining the urban edge of Burntwood. Development of parcel could be considered to 'round off' to a degree.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). However Built area of Burntwood (to the south and east) lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation and other parts of the large built-up area.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along roads and the lane/footpath which are considered to be reasonably strong.</p> <p>There is limited build development within the parcel on the south-eastern and north-western edges. Parcel consists primarily of agricultural fields. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of Burntwood. Development could be considered to 'round off' settlement to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Built development of Burntwood lies between parcel and other parts of the large built-up area Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could be considered to 'round off' settlement to a degree.		

b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6km between Burntwood and Rugeley.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Rugeley (to the north). Growth to the north of Burntwood would reduce this gap, however gap is considered to be large.</p> <p>There are intervening settlements between Burntwood and Rugeley such as Gentleshaw, Upper Longdon (to the north).</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 5.5km south of Rugeley.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Rugeley, where the gap is approx. 6km. There is intervening development between the towns in the form of several villages. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Roads to north, south east and west with built development of Burntwood to the south and west</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement to the west and south, however the topography of the site limits the sense of enclosure.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Urban edges of the settlement and roads could prevent encroachment.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains no urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by the existing urban area to a degree. However, given topography of the parcel this limits the sense of enclosure of the parcel. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>11. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>12. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>13. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>14. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>15. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in</p>

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/1/1 split therefore majority category is scored. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	3. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths across the parcel provide degree of access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	3. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing facilities. Topography of the site would restrict potential for formal outdoor recreation uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	7. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	Yes – to an extent parcel sits between AONB and Burntwood.	
	8. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	9. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	5. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	6. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	5. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	6. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B4: Burntwood 4
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 42.1 hectares and located to the north of the settlement (and parcel B3). The parcel is bounded to the south by Meg Lane/Spingle Styche Lane to the north by Chorley Road/Padbury Lane, to the east by Rugeley Road and to the west Ogley hay Road. The urban area of Burntwood lies directly to the west of the parcel with parcel B3 and the urban area of Burntwood to the south. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a number of smaller fields which cross the undulating landscape. There are views of Cannock

	Chase AONB from the slopes within the parcel. There are a number of residential properties and farm buildings within the parcel and a public house to the south of the parcel. The topography of the site slopes quite considerably by around 15-20 metres across the parcel. A brook runs through the centre of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood to the west. The gap to the south to Burntwood is 200-300m (parcel B3 makes this gap).</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is not well connected, as is only connected on one boundary. Parcel could be considered to round off settlement to a degree (along with other parcels)</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood) to the west and forms part of a wider group directly preventing sprawl (including B3). The urban area of Burntwood (to the south and east) lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation and other parts of the large built-up area.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along roads and the lane/footpath which are considered to be reasonably strong.</p> <p>There is limited build development within the parcel. Parcel consists primarily of agricultural fields. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of Burntwood to a limited degree. Development could not be considered to 'round off' settlement to a degree.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Built development of Burntwood lies between parcel and other parts of the large built-up area Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6km between Burntwood and Rugeley.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Rugeley (to the north). Growth to the north of Burntwood would reduce this gap, however gap is considered to be large.</p> <p>There are intervening settlements between Burntwood and Rugeley such as Gentleshaw, Upper Longdon (to the north).</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 5.5km south of Rugeley.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Rugeley, where the gap is approx. 6km. There is intervening development between the towns in the form of several villages. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Only to the west.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p>

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Roads to north, south east and west with built development of Burntwood to the south and west Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is only partially enclosed by the settlement with just one boundary being contiguous with the urban edge.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel, primarily on the edges of the parcel along the roads.</p> <p>Roads which bound the parcel could prevent encroachment.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains limited urbanising development. The parcel is only enclosed by the settlement to a very limited degree. However, given topography of the parcel this limits the sense of enclosure of the parcel. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which reduces risk of encroachment beyond or into edges of parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split, as such professional judgement is applied. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area. Whilst parcel is assessed as moderate in terms of safeguarding encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel, given the lack of connection of the parcel to the settlement (only one side) and the topography it is considered appropriate to apply an important category overall.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths across the parcel provide degree of access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing facilities. Topography of the site would restrict potential for formal outdoor recreation uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes – to an extent parcel sits between AONB and Burntwood. Parcel abuts AONB No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B5: Burntwood 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 17.5 hectares and located to the north of Burntwood. The parcel is bounded to the west by Rugeley Road and to the east by Chorley Road. The southern boundary of the parcel is formed by the curtilages of the residential development which forms the northern extent of Burntwood along with the residential development which fronts onto Chorley road. The northern boundary is formed by a brook course lined by hedges which forms the boundary to Gentleshaw Common. The majority of the parcel is open land predominately in use for horsiculture. Coney lodge farm buildings are located in the south-western corner of the parcel directly adjacent to the built area of Burntwood. A recent residential development has taken place at the farm. Along the southern boundary of the site is a vacant, former concrete works which did have planning permission for residential development previously. The topography of the site slopes away generally to the north toward Gentleshaw Common.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – although more difficult to north.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). The urban area of Burntwood (to the south and east) lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation and other parts of the large built-up area.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established along three sides. The boundary to the north is formed by a brook and hedge which mark the edge of Gentleshaw Common.</p> <p>There is build development within the parcel. However, given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and</p>

	<p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is not well connected, as is only connected on one boundary. Parcel could be considered to round off settlement to a degree (along with other parcels)</p>	<p>spatial aspects. Parcel is not well connected to the built area of Burntwood. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Built development of Burntwood lies between parcel and other parts of the large built-up area Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 5.5km between Burntwood and Rugeley.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Rugeley (to the north). Growth to the north of Burntwood would reduce this gap, however gap is considered to be large.</p> <p>There are intervening settlements between Burntwood and Rugeley such as Gentleshaw, Upper Longdon (to the north).</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 5.5km south of Rugeley.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Rugeley, where the gap is approx. 6km. There is intervening development between the towns in the form of several villages. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Roads to the south and east which also bound the urban area. Road to the west. Limited boundary to the north.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes – on three sides.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is open and in use for horticulture.</p> <p>The parcel is only partially enclosed by the settlement with just two boundary being contiguous with the urban edge. However given the shape of the parcel there is little enclosure,</p> <p>There is some development within the parcel, which is limited primarily on the edges of the parcel along the roads.</p> <p>Roads which bound the parcel could prevent encroachment. Limited features to prevent encroachment from north.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains limited urbanising development. The parcel is only enclosed by the settlement to a limited degree. However, given shape, location and topography of the parcel this limits the sense of enclosure of the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of safeguarding encroachment into the countryside and moderate in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up area. Given the location and topography of the parcel, it is considered to be important as development of the parcel would see Burntwood expand significantly to a northern direction, significantly beyond the existing northern most extent of the settlement. Also there is a lack of strong boundary to the north of the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths across the parcel provide degree of access. One of which connects Burntwood urban area with the footpath network with Gentleshaw Common.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Proportion of parcel is in use for	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes – to an extent parcel sits between AONB and Burntwood. Parcel abuts AONB No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<p>3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?</p> <p>4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B6: Burntwood 6		
Description of parcel/area	<p>Parcel is approximately 29.7 hectares and located to the north of Burntwood. It is bounded on three sides (north, east and west) by roads, these being Sevens Road, Rugeley Road and Ironstone Road respectively. The southern boundary of the parcel is formed by the curtilages of residential properties which front Kingsdown Road/Duke Road and form the northern edge of the settlement.</p> <p>The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use associated with Bleak House Farm which is situated in the south-west part of the parcel. The parcel consists of a number of medium sized fields and is crossed by two high voltage electricity lines (including pylons).</p> <p>The topography of the site slopes away quite considerably to the north toward Gentleshaw Common.</p>		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?</p> <p>2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only)</p> <p>3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area?</p> <p>4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established?</p> <p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – although more difficult to north.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). The urban area of Burntwood (to the south and east) lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation and other parts of the large built-up area.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established along all sides.</p> <p>There is limited built development within the parcel relating to the farm. The location and topography of the</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is not well connected, to the urban area. Parcel could not be considered to round off settlement.</p>	<p>parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is not well connected to the built area of Burntwood. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Built development of Burntwood lies between parcel and other parts of the large built-up area Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 5.5km between Burntwood and Rugeley.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Rugeley (to the north). Growth to the north of Burntwood would reduce this gap, however gap is considered to be large.</p> <p>There are intervening settlements between Burntwood and Rugeley such as Gentleshaw, Upper Longdon (to the north).</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 5.5km south of Rugeley.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Rugeley, where the gap is approx. 6km. There is intervening development between the towns in the form of several villages. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads to all boundaries of parcel.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – on three sides.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by built development.</p> <p>The only development within the parcel relates to the agricultural use and farm located within the parcel.</p> <p>Roads which bound the parcel could prevent encroachment. Limited features to prevent encroachment from north.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains limited urbanising development. The parcel is only enclosed by the settlement to a limited degree. However, given shape, location and topography of the parcel this limits the sense of enclosure of the parcel. Parcel is bounded to the countryside by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the edges of the parcel		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 9. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 3/1/1 split therefore majority category is applied. Parcel is assessed as being moderate in terms of safeguarding encroachment into the countryside, checking the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up area and the fifth purpose.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No existing public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes – to an extent parcel sits between AONB and Burntwood. Parcel abuts AONB No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	5. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	6. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B7: Burntwood 7	
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 35.8 hectares. This parcel is located directly to the north west of Burntwood and is defined by the edge of the administrative area of Lichfield District Council. It should be noted that land to the west of the parcel is within Cannock Chase District and is assessed through the Cannock Chase Green Belt Review (2016) under 'Broad Area 4'. The parcel consists of a number of agricultural fields and is defined to the east by Stables Way which forms the north eastern extent of Burntwood. The southern extent of the site is bounded by Cannock Road and a mature band of vegetation which also extends along much of the eastern boundary along Stables Way. The north and west of the parcel are defined by field boundaries and tracks. The land slopes downward from north to south by approximately 20m across the parcel.	
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).	
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood. Part of the gap between Cannock and Burntwood</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>
		Comments
		The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Heath Hayes (Cannock) (both defined as large built up area) is at its narrowest between parcel and Cannock. Parcel forms part of the gap between the built up areas. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads which bound the parcel and to a lesser extent field boundaries. There is no development within the parcel.

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	No.	<p>Parcel is only connected to existing urban area along one boundary Development of the parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closest part of large urban area is narrow and considered important. Parcel is partially well connected to existing built area of the settlement to the north but this connection is limited elsewhere. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – Approx. 18000m between Burntwood and Cannock in this location.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No. Although would close narrowest gap between Burntwood and Cannock (Heath Hayes) respectively.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Cannock (Heath Hayes) Gap is at its narrowest in this location. As such the growth of Burntwood to the south would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas.</p> <p>Development of parcel would result in significantly reducing the gap between Burntwood and Cannock which is at its narrowest in this location. Assessment takes account of the narrowness of the gaps in this location.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would result in closure of gap between Burntwood and Brownhills. Further parcels lie within the gap (BH2, BH3). The M6toll lies within the gap which does provide a boundary and physically separates the gap.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Cannock where the gap is approx. 1800m. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Boundary features are formed by roads.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural land with a pattern of small and medium fields which are similar to surrounding landscape.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only one boundary abuts the settlement, the majority of boundaries are with agricultural fields. There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside. Parcel is not enclosed by the settlement but there are not strong boundary features.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split with two important categories assessed, as such the overall assessment is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and protecting the countryside from encroachment and of moderate importance in preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Assessment recognises the narrowness of the gap between Burntwood and Cannock in this location.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Several public routes within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing opportunities for outdoor sport. Landform within the parcel may be suitable for some recreational uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	Yes – part of the landscape on the edge of the AONB.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B8: Burntwood 8		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 25.74 hectares and is located on the southern extent of Burntwood (adjacent parcel B11). The parcel is bounded to the north and partially to the west by the curtilages of residential development along Highfields Road (to the north) and Paviour's Road/Anglesey Close (to the west). The remained of the western boundary of the parcel is formed by a track which is contiguous with the edge of the Erasmus Darwin Academy playing fields. To the south the parcel is bounded by the A5195 and M6 toll (slip road). The eastern boundary of the parcel is Wharf Lane (which forms the boundary of parcel B11). The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use with the farm buildings being located in the north-eastern part of the parcel with access from Highfields Road. The south western part of the site has been developed as a crematorium. The topography of the parcel slopes by approximately 15m from the north down to south-east.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood. Part of the gap between Brownhills and Burntwood</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Brownhills (both defined as large built up area) is at its narrowest between parcel and Brownhills. Parcel forms part of the gap between the built up areas. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads which bound the</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>parcel. There is limited development within the parcel and on the edges of the parcel.</p> <p>Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closest part of large urban area is narrow and considered important. Parcel is partially well connected to existing built area of the settlement to the north but this connection is limited elsewhere. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – Approx. 560m between Burntwood and Brownhills in this location.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No. Although would close narrowest gap between Burntwood Brownhills respectively.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Brownhills (Parcels BH2 and BH3 fall within this gap). Gap is at its narrowest in this location although M6toll lies within gap. As such the growth of Burntwood to the south would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas.</p> <p>Development of parcel would result in significantly reducing the gap between Burntwood and Brownhills which is at its narrowest in this location. Assessment takes account of the narrowness of the gaps in this location.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would result in closure of gap between Burntwood and Brownhills. Further parcels lie within the gap (BH2, BH3). The M6toll lies within the gap which does provide</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	a boundary and physically separates the gap.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Brownhills where the gap is less than 1000m. There is no intervening development between the settlements, although the M6toll lies within this gap.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No – a small part of the parcel is enclosed but majority is not. Boundary features are formed by roads.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields with the exception of the crematorium. However all uses have an open character and the parcel as a whole has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only a small part of the north-western edge of the parcel is enclosed on two sides. There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p> <p>The roads which bound the parcel would prevent encroachment at the edge of the parcel. These form a strong existing urban edge to the settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside although this is limited to an extent by the urbanising development within the parcel. Parcel is not enclosed by the settlement but there are strong boundary features. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two parcels score important then the overall assessment is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing neighbouring towns from merging. The parcel plays an important role in preventing Burntwood merging with the settlement of Brownhills. Assessment recognises the narrowness of the gap between Burntwood and Brownhills in this location.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing opportunities for outdoor sport.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	

	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B9: Burntwood 9		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 40.3 hectares and is located on the south-east of edge Burntwood (adjacent parcel B10 & B11). The parcel is bounded Hospital Road to the west, Coppy Nook Lane to the north and Hanney Hay Road to the south. The western edge of the parcel is formed by field boundaries and a tree belt to the south. The parcel is predominantly in agricultural with a majority of the parcel consisting of two large agricultural fields. Within the parcel to the north are a small number of residential properties which have frontage onto Coppy Nook Lane, alongside these properties are some smaller agricultural fields. The western most part of the parcel is made up of a field known as 'The Triangle'. There is a significant slope from south to north from Hanney Hay Road.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Brownhills (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest between parcel and Brownhills.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long it would be difficult to define a long term</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded to the west by Burntwood along one boundary. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ to a degree.</p>	<p>boundary to the east, given landform and lack of strong boundary features.</p> <p>There is a small level of development within the parcel with frontage onto Coppy Nook Lane.</p> <p>Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is only connected to the built area of Burntwood along one boundary. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closest part of large urban area is narrow and considered important. Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the settlement, as is only bounded on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – Approx. 700m between Burntwood and Hammerwich and 1.0km between Burntwood and Brownhills.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No. Although would close gaps between Burntwood and Hammerwich and Brownhills respectively.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Hammerwich and with Brownhills beyond to the south west (Parcels B11 and BH3 fall within this gap).</p> <p>As such the growth of Burntwood to the south would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas. Development of parcel would result in loss of whole gap between Burntwood and Hammerwich. Assessment takes account of the narrowness of the gaps in this location.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would result in closure of gap between Burntwood with Hammerwich almost to merging.</p>

	<p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Development of parcel would also result in reduction of the gap between this part of Burntwood and Brownhills. Although further parcels are located between this and the gap between settlements is smaller at other locations (B8, B11).</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Hammerwich. Gap between the parcel and Brownhills is 1.0km, whilst there are additional parcels within this gap the gap is considered to be important in preventing Burntwood and Hammerwich merging and the closure of the gap between Burntwood and Brownhills which is considered to be narrow in this location.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Boundary features on three sides are formed by roads. The western edge of the parcel is formed by field boundaries</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel. There is a small amount of development within the parcel. The topography of the parcel accentuates the countryside character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement. Boundary features to the west are limited.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel to the western edge which has limited impact on openness. The roads which bound the parcel would prevent encroachment at the edge of the parcel. These form a strong existing urban edge to the settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. Parcel is not enclosed by the settlement and there are limited boundary features to the parcel with the countryside beyond.		

<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate</p>		
<p>Overall parcel/area assessment</p>	<p>Important – Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is scored. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel. The parcel plays an important role in preventing Burntwood merging with the settlement of Hammerwich and to a lesser extent to the south to Brownhills.</p>		
<p>Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.</p>			

Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpath across the parcel provides limited access.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing opportunities for outdoor sport.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B10: Burntwood 10		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 41.8 hectares and is located on the south-east of Burntwood. The parcel is bounded on all sides by roads, Hospital Road to the west, Norton Lane to the north both of which bound the urban edge of Burntwood. To the south is Coppy Nook Lane and the west is formed by Stockhay Lane/Overton Lane. The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use with a range of field sizes across the parcel. There is an area of playing fields including changing facilities on the western part of the parcel accessed off Hospital Road. To the south-east is of the parcel is the northern extent of the village of Hammerwich, with this parcel in effect forming the gap between Burntwood and Hammerwich. The topography of the site slopes down from West to East by around 20m.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments

<p>a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded to the west and north by Burntwood and the built area of St Matthews respectively built development. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ to a degree.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Brownhills (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest between parcel and Brownhills. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along roads which are considered to be strong.</p> <p>There is a small level of development within the parcel at the junction if Stockhay Lane and Hammerwich Road. Parcel consists primarily of agricultural fields.</p> <p>Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of Burntwood. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closest part of large urban area is considered important. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Hammerwich with Brownhills beyond to the south west (Parcels B9, B11 and BH3 fall within this gap).</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Important – Approx. 300m between Burntwood and Hammerwich and 1.9km between Burntwood and Brownhills. Yes – Hammerwich.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>As such the growth of Burntwood to the south would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas. Development of parcel would result in loss of whole gap between Burntwood and Hammerwich.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would result in the merging of Burntwood with Hammerwich. Development of parcel would also result in reduction of the gap between this part of Burntwood and Brownhills. Although further parcels are located between this and the gap between settlements is smaller at other locations (B8, B11).</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Hammerwich and represents whole gap between settlements. Gap between the parcel and Brownhills is 1.9km, whilst there are additional parcels within this gap the gap is considered to be important in preventing Burntwood and Hammerwich merging and the closure of the gap between Burntwood and Brownhills.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Boundary features are all formed by roads. To the north and west the roads form the boundary of the urban edge of Burntwood.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel. The western part of the parcel consists of playing fields and associated changing facilities. The parcel is enclosed by the settlement to the north and west and to a limited extent to the south by the norther edge of Hammerwich.</p> <p>There is limited within the parcel to the western edge which has limited impact</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	Yes.	on openness. The roads which bound the parcel would prevent encroachment at the edge of the parcel. These form a strong existing urban edge to the settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. Parcel is enclosed by the settlement to the north and, although topography of parcel limits any sense of enclosure. Parcel is bounded by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment at the beyond or into parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 3/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such important is applied overall. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing Burntwood merging with the settlement of Hammerwich and to a lesser extent to the south to Brownhills.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths across the parcel provide access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Sports pitches including changing facilities within the parcel and accessed off Hospital Road. Land form within the parcel could be appropriate for further recreation provision.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	B11: Burntwood 11
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 17.4 hectares and is located on the southern tip of edge Burntwood (adjacent parcel B8 & B9). The parcel is bounded on all sides by roads with the north-east being Hanney Hay Road (to the junction with Highfields Road), to the north-west by Wharf Lane, the east by Ogley Hay Road and the M6Toll (including slip road) to the south. The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use with Lamb's Lodge

	Farm in the centre of the parcel. There are a number of residential properties on the northern boundary of the site, primarily semi-detached dwellings with frontages onto Hanney Hay Road and Ogle Hay Road, with a smaller number fronting onto the northern part of Wharf Lane. At the end of Wharf Lane (within the parcel) there is a scrap yard and skip hire business premises. The topography of the parcel is sloping generally toward the centre of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of Burntwood. Part of the gap between Brownhills and Burntwood</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree. The built development within the parcel and boundaries limit the sense of openness to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (Burntwood). Gap between Burntwood and Brownhills (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest between parcel and Brownhills. Parcel forms part of the gap between the built up areas. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads which bound the parcel.</p> <p>There is development within the parcel and on the edges of the parcel.</p> <p>Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects, however this is limited to a degree by the development within the parcel. Parcel is not well connected to the built area of Burntwood Development could not be considered to 'round off' settlement to a degree.</p>

<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and closest part of large urban area is narrow and considered important. Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the settlement. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – Approx. 980m between Burntwood and Brownhills.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No. Although would close narrowest gap between Burntwood Brownhills respectively.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Brownhills (Parcel BH3 falls within this gap). Gap is at its narrowest in this location although M6toll lies within gap. As such the growth of Burntwood to the south would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas.</p> <p>Development of parcel would result significantly reduce the gap between Burntwood and Brownhills which is at its narrowest in this location. Assessment takes account of the narrowness of the gaps in this location.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would result in closure of gap between Burntwood and Brownhills. A further parcel is within the gap (BH1). The M6toll lies within the gap which does provide a boundary and physically separates the gap.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Brownhills where the gap is less than 1000m. There is no intervening development between the settlements, although the M6toll lies within this gap.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to a more limited extent.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields. There is however development within the parcel the skip hire yard and</p>

<p>countryside from encroachment.</p>	<p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge of the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Boundary features on three sides are formed by roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>residential properties which limits the countryside character of the parcel to a degree. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>The roads which bound the parcel would prevent encroachment at the edge of the parcel. These form a strong existing urban edge to the settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside although this is limited to an extent by the urbanising development within the parcel. Parcel is not enclosed by the settlement but there are strong boundary features.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the</p>

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split, however as two categories are assessed as important then the overall score is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing neighbouring towns from merging. The parcel plays an important role in preventing Burntwood merging with the settlement of Brownhills.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing opportunities for outdoor sport.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	SM1: Burntwood - St Matthews 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 20.2 hectares and is located directly to the north of the St. Matthews estate which itself is located on the north east of Burntwood. The parcel consists of a number of agricultural fields and is bounded to the north by Camsey Lane, which is a track which links Coulter Lane to The Roche. The east is defined by Coulter Lane and the west is defined by the junction of The Roche and St Matthew's Road. To the south the parcel is bounded by the built area of St Matthews including the sports fields. It is predominantly in agricultural use with a mixture of small and medium sized fields, mostly bounded by hedgerows and mature trees. There are two smaller fields within the parcel which consist of informal grassed areas. The topography of the parcel slopes downward from a central highpoint to both the east and the west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of St Matthews (Burntwood)</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is not well connected to the built-up area, as this</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (St Matthews). Gap between Burntwood and Lichfield (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest to the east toward Lichfield. Urban area of Burntwood lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along which are considered to be reasonably strong. Lan could form the boundary to the north but this is less strong than the eastern and western boundaries. There is no development within the parcel. Parcel consists primarily of agricultural fields. Given the location</p>

	the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	only bounds the site on parts of its southern boundary. Development of the parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.	and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is not well connected to the built-up area. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 3km between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Lichfield City. Part of the parcel extends further east than the existing built development of St Matthews. Growth to the east of Burntwood would reduce this gap.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of sporadic residential properties particularly along Abnalls Lane and the properties making up Maple Hayes School.</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 3km west of Lichfield. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 2.3km from Lichfield. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Lichfield. Whilst the gap between the parcel and Lichfield is slightly greater than 2km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements.		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads to north, south east and west with built development of Burntwood to the south and west and St Matthews to the east, No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the existing built development of St Matthews, and is only bound to a limited degree to the southern edge.</p> <p>Built edges of the development and roads could prevent encroachment. There are more limited features to the north to prevent encroachment.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split with two important categories therefore overall assessment is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	4. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths across the parcel provide degree of access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	4. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Sports fields associated with the school are located within the parcel. Topography of the parcel would suggest formal recreation use would be appropriate. Unlikely given agricultural uses of majority of parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	10. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	11. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	12. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	7. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	8. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	7. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
		No.	

	8. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	SM2: Burntwood - St Matthews 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 3.4 hectares and is formed by the sports/recreation ground for the estate. This is located to the north of the estate and includes two football pitches, cricket facilities including a small pavilion. The two sports pitches are separated by a row of mature trees which bisect the parcel from east to west. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by hedgerows and mature trees. The east, south and west boundaries of the parcel are formed by the curtilages of residential properties.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of St Matthews (Burntwood)</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (St Matthews). Given location of parcel it is not part of a group of parcels which directly prevent sprawl as it is bounded on three sides.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established.</p> <p>Parcel does not have a sense of openness. Whilst the parcel is in recreational use which is an appropriate use within the Green Belt, it is bounded on three sides which</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is well connected to the built-up area. Development of the parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>reduces the sense of openness within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is well connected to the built-up area. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement as is bounded on three sides which reduces the sense of openness of the parcel. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.</p>		

c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Built development to three sides with the settlement, field boundary with countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Entire parcel forms recreation ground associated with St Matthews's estate. Outdoor recreation is an appropriate use in Green Belt.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on three sides. Boundary with the countryside is a field boundary.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel does have the character of countryside and is open in character. There is limited encroaching development within the parcel. The parcel is enclosed to a degree by the existing built form of the settlement. The boundary of the parcel with the countryside is formed by field boundary.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category is used to determine which majority the overall assessment leans to. As such the minor category is applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public access to recreation facilities within parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Parcel forms recreation ground including football and cricket pitches. There is the possibility to further improve facilities within the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	SM3: Burntwood - St Matthews 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 9.3 hectares and is located directly to the east of the St. Matthews estate. The parcel is in agricultural use on land which has a considerable slope toward the built development of the St Matthews estate which also forms the western and southern boundaries of the parcel. The northern extent of the parcel is defined by a field boundary and track which run contiguously. St Matthews Road forms the boundary of the parcel to the east, with broad tracts of countryside beyond.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of St Matthews (Burntwood)</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (St Matthews). Gap between Burntwood and Lichfield (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest to the east toward Lichfield. Urban area of Burntwood lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the road and field boundaries which are considered to be reasonably strong. There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the built-up area along two sides. Development of the parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the built development on two sides, however given topography of parcel the connection to the built development is limited. Development could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 3km between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Lichfield City. Part of the parcel extends further east than the existing built development of St Matthews. Growth to the east of Burntwood would reduce this gap.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of sporadic residential properties particularly along Abnalls Lane and the properties making up Maple Hayes School.</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 3km west of Lichfield. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 2.3km from Lichfield. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Lichfield. Whilst the gap between the parcel and Lichfield is slightly greater than 2km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Curtilage of residential development to south and east form the boundary with settlement. Road and track form the boundary with the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The entirety of the parcel is agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the existing built development of St Matthews on two edges. However the topography of the parcel limits the sense of enclosure considerably.</p> <p>Built edges of the development and roads could prevent encroachment.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important – Assessment records 2/2/1 split with two important categories therefore overall assessment is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built up area and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths bound the parcel and provide access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No existing facilities. Much of parcel is used for keeping of horses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
		Possibly.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	SM4: Burntwood - St Matthews 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 3.5 hectares and is located to the south of St Matthews Road and the built development of the estate. The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use and consists of a number of small fields. The western most part of the parcel includes an area of mature vegetation and trees and is bounded by the residential properties on Jones' Lane. The parcel is bounded to the north by St Matthews Road and Woodhouses Road to the east with some of the residential properties of Woodhouses (which is washed over by Green Belt) also forming the boundary. To the south the parcel is formed by field boundaries.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of St Matthews (Burntwood)</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (St Matthews). Gap between Burntwood and Lichfield (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest to the east toward Lichfield. However the existing built area of St Matthews extends as far east as the eastern edge of the parcel. Urban area of Burntwood lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood).</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the built-up area along two sides. Development of the parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the road and field boundaries which are considered to be reasonably strong. There is no development within the parcel. Parcel is connected to the built development on two sides. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 3km between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel is between Burntwood and Lichfield City. Part of the parcel extends further east than the existing built development of St Matthews (slightly). Growth to the east of Burntwood would reduce this gap.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of sporadic residential properties particularly along Abnalls Lane and the properties making up Maple Hayes School.</p> <p>Burntwood is approx. 3km west of Lichfield. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 2.4km from Lichfield. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Burntwood and Lichfield. Whilst the gap between the parcel and Lichfield is slightly greater than 2km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Curtilage of residential development to south and east form the boundary with settlement. Road and track form the boundary with the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the existing built development of St Matthews on two edges.</p> <p>Built edges of the development and roads could prevent encroachment.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is partially enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 4/1 as such the majority category is applied. Parcel is assessed in being of mediate importance to most functions of the Green Belt.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	None.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	None. Landform would be suitable for formal recreational use.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	No. No Yes.	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	SM5: Burntwood - St Matthews 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 2.0. The parcel contains St Matthews Cemetery which is relatively flat and open in character with no built development. The parcel is bounded on its north, east and west by the built development of the east and to the south by St Matthews Road which separates the cemetery from the agricultural land beyond.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of St Matthews (Burntwood)</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (St Matthews). Given location of parcel it is not part of a group of parcels which directly prevent sprawl as it is bounded on three sides.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established.</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is well connected to the built-up area. Development of the parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel does not have a sense of openness. Whilst the parcel is in recreational use which is an appropriate use within the Green Belt, it is bounded on three sides which reduces the sense of openness within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is well connected to the built-up area. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement as is bounded on three sides which reduces the sense of openness of the parcel. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Built development to three sides with the settlement, field boundary with countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Entire parcel forms St Matthews Cemetery. Cemeteries and burial grounds are noted as not inappropriate development within NPPF.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on three sides. Boundary with countryside is formed by road.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel does have the character of countryside and is open in character. There is limited encroaching development within the parcel. The parcel is enclosed to a degree by the existing built form of the settlement. The boundary of the parcel with the countryside is formed by field boundary.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category should be used to determine which of the majority categories the overall assessment leans to, in this instance the minority category is between the two majority categories and therefore professional judgement has been applied. The parcel plays a more limited role in most aspects of Green Belt designation with a moderate role in terms of the third and fifth purposes. As such it is considered appropriate that the category between the majority categories is applied overall.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public access to parcel at certain times of the day due to parcels use as a cemetery.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Parcel forms recreation ground including football and cricket pitches. There is the possibility to further improve facilities within the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No.
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	SM6: Burntwood - St Matthews 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.8 hectares and lies between the western edge of the St Matthews's estate and Coulter Lane. The south of the parcel includes a small walled burial ground on the junction of Coulter Lane and St Matthews Road which form the western and southern boundaries to the parcel respectively. The north boundary of the parcel is formed by a field boundary (parcel SM1 lies to the north) with the eastern boundary formed by the curtilages of residential properties. The topography of the parcel rises from Coulter Lane to the residential properties quite steeply (around 5m across approx. 125m).		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large-built up area of St Matthews (Burntwood)</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large urban area (St Matthews). Gap between Burntwood and Lichfield (both defined as large built up area is at its narrowest to the east toward Lichfield. However the existing built area of St Matthews lies between the parcel and Lichfield. Urban area of Burntwood lies between the parcel and the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Burntwood).</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the built-up area along two sides. Development of the parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the road and field boundaries which are considered to be reasonably strong.</p> <p>There is some development within the parcel in the form of residential and agricultural properties. Parcel is connected to the built development on two sides. Development could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Built development of St Matthews lies between the parcel and closest part of the large urban area of Lichfield. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement and development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Curtilage of residential development to south and east form the boundary with settlement. Road and track form the boundary with the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly agricultural fields which are similar in character to those beyond parcel.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the existing built development of St Matthews on two edges.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel with direct frontage onto Coulter Lane.</p> <p>Built edges of the development and roads could prevent encroachment.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains very limited urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by the existing urban area to a degree.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/2 as such the majority category is applied. Parcel is assessed in being of moderate importance to most functions of the Green Belt.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	None.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 	No. No	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.

Drayton Bassett parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	DB1: Drayton Bassett 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 1.8 hectares and is located on the eastern edge of the village and is bounded to its west by the residential curtilages of properties along Salts Lane and Manor Primary School which abuts the boundary. The southern boundary is formed by Salts Lane, with the northern and eastern boundaries formed by field boundaries marked by hedgerows and fences. The eastern boundary is further marked by a track which is accessed via a gat from Salts Lane. The northern part of the parcel consists of the playing fields associated with the primary school. The majority of the parcel consists of open land which functions as the garden to a neighbouring property. Within the parcel are a number of mature trees. The topography of the site slopes down from west to east by around 5 metres.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.7km to the east of the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.8km to the west, however the built development of the village lies between the parcel and the large built-up area in this direction. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the field boundaries, however the boundaries to the west of the parcel are considered to be less</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>strong. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The parcel lies between the village and the large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Drayton Bassett and Tamworth (to east). As such the growth of Drayton Bassett to the east would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.7km. There is no intervening development or settlements between the settlements. Between the parcel and Tamworth lies a considerable area of countryside including lakes to the west of the southern extent of Tamworth.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns. Development of the parcel would reduce the gap between settlements to approx. 1.65km.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Drayton Bassett and Tamworth where the gap is approx. 1.8km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in the gap to approx. 1.65km. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category is used to determine which category the overall assessment leans too, in this case Moderate. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment but a more moderate role in other aspects. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access. Parcel is associated with adjacent residential property.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. The playing fields associated with the school directly abut the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – parcel directly abuts the conservation area. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	DB2: Drayton Bassett 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 1.3 hectares and is located on the south edge of the village. The parcel consists of the village recreation ground, which includes play equipment, sports courts and pitches, a small area of car parking and a pavilion. The parcel is bounded on its east, south and west, by hedgerows and mature trees. The northern boundary directly abuts the residential development which forms the southern limit of the village.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.8km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.8km to the east of the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.8km to the west, however the built form of the village currently extends further east and west than the respective edges of the parcel. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the field boundaries, which are considered to be strong. There is no development within the</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>parcel with the exception of the pavilion building.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern edge. As such development of parcel should not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		

c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Entire parcel forms recreation ground associated with the village. Outdoor recreation is an appropriate use in Green Belt. Parcel is open in character.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its northern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 3/1/1 split, where one of the minority categories is important then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays a no role in three of the purposes. The parcel is countryside in character and is not enclosed by existing development, nor does the parcel contain urbanising development. As such it is considered appropriate to apply a moderate category overall.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public access to recreation facilities within parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Parcel forms recreation ground for village and includes range of facilities. There is the possibility to further improve facilities within the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – to an extent parcel is within close proximity of the conservation area. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	DB3: Drayton Bassett 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 1.7 hectares. The parcel is located on the north west edge of the village and is bounded on two sides by the built development of the village (east and south). The northern and western boundaries to the parcel are formed by a former field boundary. The parcel is in agricultural use which is contiguous with the larger field the parcel forms part of.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 2.1km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on two edges. Development of parcel could be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 2.1km to the east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.5km to the west, however the built form of the village currently extends further west than the edge of the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>There are no string features to the north or west which could form long term boundaries.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern and eastern edges. As such</p>

			development of parcel be considered to 'round off' settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The parcel lies between the village and the large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5.8km to the west. Parcel is connected to the village along two boundaries and could be considered to 'round off' settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	Parcel does not lie between settlements.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	Parcel is in agricultural use and has the character of open countryside.

	<p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Limited boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on its southern and eastern boundaries. However there is limited boundary feature to the parcel to the north and west with the parcel forming part of the wider countryside.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development to a degree, however the lack of boundary features with the countryside to the north and west increase the importance of the parcel in this regard.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward

encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/1/1 where the minority categories are important and moderate then professional judgement is applied. Given the important role it is considered that the parcel plays in protecting the countryside from encroachment and lack of clear boundary features to the north and west of the parcel it is considered the parcel assessment should be 'moderate' overall. This takes account of the parcels importance in the third purpose but also the overall scoring against other purposes.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	3. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public access to parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	3. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	7. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	8. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	9. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	5. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	6. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	5. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	6. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	DB4: Drayton Bassett 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 0.25 hectares. This small parcel is located on the northern edge of the village bounded by residential development to the south and west. The parcel consists of a small open field which is bounded on its remaining sides by hedgerows. The parcel is generally flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on two edges. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.9km to the east of the edge of the parcel however the built form of the village currently extends further east than the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.5km to the west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern and narrow western edge. However, given parcels location which is further north than the northern limit of the village it could not be considered to round off the settlement.</p>

<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The parcel lies between the village and the large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5.8km to the west. Parcel is connected to the village along two boundaries and but could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent given the scale of the gap and size of parcel.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Drayton Bassett and Fazeley (to the north). As such the growth of Drayton Bassett to the north would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>There is significant intervening development between the settlements, primarily in the form of Drayton Manor Theme Park.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns. Development of the parcel would reduce the gap between settlements by approx. 50m.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Drayton Bassett and Fazeley. Whilst the gap between settlements is less than 2km, the significant intervening development between the parcel and Fazeley (Drayton Manor Theme Park) results in an overall score of minor.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p>	<p>Parcel is open land and has the character of open countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on its southern and western boundaries, although the western</p>

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Field boundaries to the countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>boundary is narrow and the sense of enclosure is limited by this.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development to a degree on two sides.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 2/2/1 as such the minority category is used to determine which of the majority categories is scored, in this case the overall assessment is minor. This reflects the parcels limited role in a number of the purposes of Green Belt, with only its function in protecting the countryside from encroachment being considered to be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public access to parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – parcel is adjacent conservation area. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	DB5: Drayton Bassett 5		

Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 7.7 hectares and consists of one large agricultural field. The parcel is bounded to the north by Drayton Lane and the curtilages of residential properties forming the southern extent of the village. To the south the parcel is bounded by Portleys Lane and the curtilage of a large residential property which has frontage onto Portleys Lane. To the east and west the parcel is defined by mature hedgerows which form the field boundaries. The topography of the parcel is flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one boundary. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.9km to the east of the edge of the parcel however the built form of the village currently extends further east than the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.3km to the west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along one boundary, its northern edge. Development of the parcel could not be considered to round off the settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5.3km to the west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundary and but could not be considered to 'round off' settlement.		

<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and a road to the countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p>	<p>Parcel is in agricultural use and has the character of open countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by existing development as it is only bounded by the village to the north.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development to a degree, however the lack of boundary features with the countryside to the north and west increase the importance of the parcel in this regard.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in</p>

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/1/1 where the minority categories are important and moderate then professional judgement is applied. Given the important role it is considered that the parcel plays in protecting the countryside from encroachment additionally the parcel is not bounded by existing development and as such it is considered the parcel assessment should be 'important' overall.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public access to parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ1: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 21.2 hectares and is located on the western edge of the village and is bounded on its eastern edge by Sutton Road beyond which lies the built form of Fazeley. To the north the parcel is bounded by Hints Road which links to the A5. The south and west extents of the parcel are formed by field boundaries marked by hedgerows with mature trees. The land beyond the parcels is predominately agricultural and similar in character to that of the parcel. The parcel consists of several medium to large agricultural fields with two residential properties on the northern boundary of the parcel with frontage onto Hints Road. The parcel slopes down from the north.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.5km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – very limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.5km to the east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of Fazeley lies between the parcel and Tamworth in that direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 4.8km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the field boundaries, however the boundaries to the west of the parcel are considered to be less strong. There is very limited</p>

	7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.	development within the parcel (two properties). Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 4.8km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 6.7km between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Shenstone</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Shenstone (to the west). Gap between settlements is approx. 6.7km. As such development to the west of Shenstone would reduce this gap, however given the extent of the gap this would be limited.</p> <p>There is intervening development within the gap including the villages of Weeford and Hints which are washed over by Green Belt.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not lead to the closure of gap or be a significant step in closing the gap.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill and Shenstone. The gap between settlements is approx. 6.7km. There is intervening development within the gap including washed over villages.		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use and is open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary connects with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel with the exception of two properties on the northern boundary.</p> <p>Roads and field boundaries.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. However, given the scale of the parcel and lack of enclosure by the settlement and recognising that the village of Fazeley is close to the large built-up area (Tamworth) it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ2: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 6.1 hectares and is located on the north western edge of the village. The parcel is bounded on three sides by roads, to the north the A5, the east Bonehill Road (with adjoining A45 slip road) and to the south Hints Road. To the west the parcel narrows and is bounded by the curtilage of residential properties which have frontage onto Hints Road. There are a number of land uses within the parcel, to the north is a traveller site with access from Bonehill Road. There are two small agricultural fields within the parcel with the remainder consisting of a number of commercial units along with a Mercedes Benz dealership and garage.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.5km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.5km to the east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of Fazeley lies between the parcel and Tamworth in that direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 4.8km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads and residential boundary. There is quite significant development within the parcel in the</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is not connected to the village. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>form of the commercial uses and development associated with the traveller site. Parcel is not connected to settlement. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 4.8km to the south-west. Parcel is not connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 6.7km between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Shenstone</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Shenstone (to the west). Gap between settlements is approx. 6.7km. As such development to the west of Shenstone would reduce this gap, however given the extent of the gap this would be limited.</p> <p>There is intervening development within the gap including the villages of Weeford and Hints which are washed over by Green Belt.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not lead to the closure of gap or be a significant step in closing the gap.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Road form the boundaries to the parcel.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The commercial and residential uses present within the parcel, and its boundaries formed by significant roads limit the character of countryside considerably. Although here is agricultural fields with the parcel which have the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is significant encroach development within the parcel in the form of commercial units and the traveller site.</p> <p>Roads.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No - Parcel contains countryside but also contains significant urbanising development which has reduced 'openness' in this location. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 3/1/1 split where the majority is 'no' then the overall assessment will be 'minor'. The parcel plays no role in most aspects of Green Belt designation		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ3: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 3	
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 14.8 hectares and is located to the north of Lichfield Street. The parcel is located between the built area of the Sir Robert Peel Hospital (within parcel FZ9) and the western and southern edge of Bonehill. To the north the parcel is bounded by the A5 and its slip road. The parcel consists primarily of two agricultural fields, there is a small area of scrubland on the western boundary and a third small field wraps around the northern extent of Bonehill. The two main fields within the parcel are split by The Green which is a road through Bonehill and joins the access to the hospital. The parcel is generally flat with the only trees being located on the edge of the parcel bounding the roads.	
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).	
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 500m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>
		<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 500m to the east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of Bonehill lies between the parcel and Tamworth in that direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.5km to the south-west, the built development of the village lies between the parcel and conurbation in this direction. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established,</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides, with a further side adjacent to the built form of the hospital.</p>	<p>for example using roads and boundaries with existing built development. There is no development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between a majority of the parcel and large built-up area (Tamworth), although the northern extent of the parcel has no development between it and Tamworth. West Midlands conurbation is approx. 4.8km to the south-west. Parcel is well connected to the village and could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes – partially (see comments).</p> <p>Important – 400m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – partially (see comments).</p> <p>Yes – partially (see comments).</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Part of the parcel lies between the north extent of Bonehill and Tamworth (to the north and west).</p> <p>A majority of the parcel lies west and south of Bonehill, as such the built development of the village lies between a majority of the parcel and Tamworth. However, the northern edge of the parcel lies beyond Bonehill and in this location the gap between the settlements is narrow. The sensitivity of the gap is limited to an extent as both the A5 and Birmingham and Fazeley canal lie between the parcel and Tamworth. Development of the parcel would lead to a closure of the gap to the north. However, if the northern part of the parcel were not developed this would not be the case.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth. The gap between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth is approx. 400m. Development of the parcel could decrease the gap to approx. 300m. However, this is not the case for the majority of the parcel which does not lie within this gap. As such it is considered appropriate to apply the moderate category in this instance.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Road form the boundaries to the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>Roads.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside. Majority of the parcel is enclosed by the village to a degree.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. The assessment reflects the moderate role the parcel plays in a number of Green Belt purposes and also the fact that much of the parcel is enclosed to a degree by the built development of the settlement and does not fall within the gap between settlements.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<p>3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?</p> <p>4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?</p>	No.	No.
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ4: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 29.9 hectares and is located to the north-east of the settlement. The northern boundary is formed by the A5 with the east boundary formed by the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal. To the south-east the parcel is bounded by recent residential development of 'The Laurels' and to the south by Lichfield Street. The irregular western boundary is formed by the residential properties forming the eastern edge of Bonehill. The majority of the parcel is a number of agricultural fields. Within the parcel there is also significant areas of scrubland, copses of trees and a number of ponds and watercourses. There are ca small number of properties in the south of the parcel. The topography of the parcel is generally flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?</p> <p>2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only)</p> <p>3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area?</p> <p>4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established?</p> <p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 500m.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Tamworth). The built area of Tamworth lies directly adjacent the canal which forms the eastern boundary of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.5km to the south-west, the built development of the village lies between the parcel and conurbation in this direction.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up are (Tamworth). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established,</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides, whilst the eastern boundary formed by the canal is directly adjacent the built area of Tamworth.</p> <p>Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>for example using roads, canal and boundaries with existing built development.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel, primarily located on the southern boundary.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement on two sides. Given shape of parcel and the lack of connection across the canal development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – parcel directly abuts the large urban area. There is limited development within parcel which is primarily in agricultural use and open in character. Whilst the parcel is separated from the built area of Tamworth by the canal development of the parcel would in effect extent to large built-up area.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – 500-300m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Part of the parcel lies between the Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth (to the north and west).</p> <p>The gap between the settlement ranges from 300-500m. Whilst the parcel is physically separated from the built-up area of Tamworth by the canal, this in effect forms the only gap between the parcel and large built-up area.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements. Indeed further south-east of the parcel the built area of the village and Tamworth in effect meet (either side of the canal).</p> <p>Given the above development of the parcel would in effect merge the two</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	Yes.	settlements and close the remaining gap between them in this location.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth. The gap between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth is approx. 300-500m. Parcel represents the entire gap between settlements in this location and as such the development of the parcel would in effect result in the merging of the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Roads, canal and property boundaries form the boundaries to the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominately in agricultural use which does have an open character.</p> <p>However, the parcel is enclosed by the built development of the village to the west and south and by Tamworth to the east (beyond the canal). This gives a sense of enclosure which limits the openness.</p> <p>Roads, canal and other property boundaries.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside to a degree. The parcel is enclosed by the built development of the village and built area of Tamworth to the east.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Tamworth).</p> <p>There are no long distance views toward Tamworth from with the parcel. It is modern residential development adjacent the canal which can be viewed. As such considered the parcel</p>

	<p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes – one public footpath. To a degree – related to textile industry and Peel family.</p>	<p>has no relation to the setting of the historic town.</p> <p>Public footpath within the parcel and canal town path (canal forms boundary to parcel).</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Tamworth). However, there is limited intervisibility of the historic town with no long distance views of the historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall category is important. The assessment reflects the importance of the parcel in terms of checking the sprawl of the large urban area and preventing settlements from merging. The parcel forms the whole gap between the settlements as such is assessed as being important.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	One public footpath crosses the parcel. Additionally the canal tow path forms part of the boundary to the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<p>1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?</p> <p>2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)</p> <p>3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes – site is wholly within the conservation area.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ5: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 51.1 hectares and is located to the south of the village. Given the linear nature of the settlement the parcel runs from east to west across a majority of the southern boundary of the village which forms the northern extent of the parcel. To the east the parcel is bounded by the curtilages of residential properties off Reindeer Road and Dama Road. The boundary to the south of the parcel is formed by mature field boundaries and watercourses. Beyond those boundaries lie the operational area of Drayton Manor Theme Park, including the car parking areas immediately adjacent the parcel. To the west and south the field boundaries are marked by mature tree belts. There is a sports ground within the northern part of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 	No. Gap to Tamworth is approx. 500m. No. Yes.	The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 500m to the north-east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth in that direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.0km to the south-west.

	<p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides, with a further side adjacent to the built form of the hospital. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using field boundaries and watercourses. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5m to the south-west. Parcel is not connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – Approx. 1.7km between Fazeley and Drayton Basset.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Drayton Bassett (to the south). The gap between settlements is approx.1.7km. As such development to the south of Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill would reduce the gap.</p> <p>There is intervening development within the gap including the built form of Drayton Manor Theme Park.</p>

	<p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Drayton Bassett. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.7km. There is considerable intervening development within the gap.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Field boundary and water courses.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>Parcel is enclosed in parts by the settlement due to the physical shape of the parcel. However, given the extent of the parcel the majority is not enclosed by the built up-area which limits the sense of enclosure greatly.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p> <p>Field boundaries and edge of theme park.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/2/1 split, however as the minority categories are important and moderate then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. However, given the scale of the parcel and lack of enclosure by the settlement and recognising that the village of Fazeley is close to the large built-up area (Tamworth) it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There are public footpaths within the parcel. Public access to the recreation area.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	There is a recreation ground which includes playing pitches, play equipment and a small pavilion in the northern part of the parcel directly abutting the village.	

Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>
Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ6: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.9 hectares and is located to the east of the village and directly abuts the edge of the District Councils administrative area. The Parcel is directly adjacent to the River Side Industrial estate which forms the parcels western boundary. To the north the parcel is bounded by the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, to the east by the River Tame and south by Atherstone Street. The parcel consists of one open field which includes an area of grass and a significant number of mature trees which bound the river.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 175m.</p>	The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Tamworth). The built area of Tamworth lies directly adjacent the river which forms the eastern boundary of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.0km to the south-west, the built development of the

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>village lies between the parcel and conurbation in this direction.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up are (Tamworth). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads, river, canal and boundaries with existing built development.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement on one sides. The built development of Tamworth directly abuts the river to the east of the parcel. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – parcel directly abuts the large urban area. There is no development within parcel which is open land. Whilst the parcel is separated from the built area of Tamworth by the canal development of the parcel would in effect extent to large built-up area.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – 170m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between the Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth (to the west).</p> <p>The gap between the settlements is approx. 170m. Whilst the parcel is physically separated from the built-up area of Tamworth by the canal, this in effect forms the only gap between the parcel and large built-up area.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements. The built</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>area of Tamworth is directly adjacent the river which forms the parcels eastern boundary.</p> <p>Given the above development of the parcel would in effect merge the two settlements and close the remaining gap between them in this location.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth. The gap between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth is approx. 170m. Parcel represents the entire gap between settlements in this location and as such the development of the parcel would in effect result in the merging of the settlements.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Roads, river, canal and property boundaries form the boundaries to the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is open in character with a large number of trees lining the River. The built up nature of development to the east and west of the parcel limits the countryside character.</p> <p>However, the parcel is enclosed by the built development of the village to the west and by Tamworth to the east (beyond the river). This gives a sense of enclosure which limits the openness.</p> <p>Roads, canal and other property boundaries.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – parcel contains open land with the character of countryside to a limited degree. The nature of development directly to the east and west of the parcel limit the open nature of the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Tamworth).</p> <p>There are no long distance views toward Tamworth from with the parcel. It is modern residential development adjacent the canal which can be viewed. As such considered the parcel has no relation to the setting of the historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Tamworth). However, there is limited intervisibility of the historic town with no long distance views of the historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall category is important. The assessment reflects the importance of the parcel in terms of checking the sprawl of the large urban area and preventing settlements from merging. The parcel forms the whole gap between the settlements as such is assessed as being important.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			

Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public access.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No. Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ7: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 7		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 20.5 hectares and is located to the east of the village with the curtilages of residential properties at the eastern extent of the village forming the parcels western boundary (which is irregular in shape). To the north the parcel is bounded by Atherstone Road and to the north-east by the River Tame. The eastern and southern boundaries of the parcel are formed by field boundaries and a brook course which runs from the River. The southern part of the parcel is in agricultural use, there is also an area of playing pitches in the southern half of the parcel. To the north the parcel is predominantly open scrub land which borders the river to the east and includes a number of mature trees and small brook courses forming the river's flood plain. The topography of the parcel is flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments

<p>a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 300m-600m.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Tamworth). The built area of Tamworth lies directly adjacent the river which forms the eastern boundary of the parcel to the north. Whilst the southern part of the parcel does not directly abut the river it is in very close proximity to the edge of Tamworth (to the east). The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.0km to the south-west, the built development of the village lies between the parcel and conurbation in this direction.</p> <p>Development of the majority of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Tamworth). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads, river, canal and boundaries with existing built development.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Proportion of the parcel directly abuts the large urban area (northern part of parcel). There is no development within parcel which is open land. Parcel is connected to the village on one side and would not represent ‘rounding off’.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the 	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth (to the west).</p>

merging into on another.	<p>parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Important – 300m to 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes - partially.</p> <p>Yes - partially.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The gap between the settlements is between approx. 300m to 600m. Whilst the parcel is physically separated from the built-up area of Tamworth by the river, this in effect forms the only gap between the parcel and large built-up area. Whilst the south of the parcel does not directly abut the river, the gap between settlements here is approx. 600m.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements. The built area of Tamworth is directly adjacent the river which forms part of the parcels eastern boundary.</p> <p>Given the above development of the parcel would in effect merge the two settlements and close the remaining gap between them in this location.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth. The gap between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Tamworth is approx. 300m - 600m. Parcel represents the majority of the gap between settlements in this location and as such the development of the parcel would in effect result in the partial merging of the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads, river, canal and field boundaries form the boundaries to the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel consists of flood plain and agricultural land which are open in character.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the built development of the village which forms one boundary to the parcel.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	Yes.	Roads, canal and other property boundaries.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Tamworth).</p> <p>There are no long distance views toward Tamworth from with the parcel. It is modern residential development adjacent the canal which can be viewed. As such considered the parcel has no relation to the setting of the historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Tamworth). However, there is limited intervisibility of the historic town with no long distance views of the historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category of important is scored. The assessment reflects the importance of the parcel in terms of checking the sprawl of the large urban area and preventing settlements from merging. The parcel forms the whole gap between the settlements as such is assessed as being important.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths and lane within parcel. Additionally there is access to the football ground/	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Football ground with small associated pavilion within parcel	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ8: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 8
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 28.8 hectares and is located to the south of Fazeley (abuts parcel FZ5). The parcel is an irregular shape with the southernmost part of Fazeley forming the parcels boundary to the north-west with a small part of this boundary formed by Sutton Road. The south, east and north-eastern boundaries are all formed by field boundaries and the Bourne Brook (to the south). The brook and field

	boundaries include mature vegetation and trees. The parcel consists of two agricultural fields which are split by the Bourne Brook Cut which runs through the centre of the parcel in an east-west direction. Directly to the east of the parcel is an area of Woodland which forms part of Drayton Manor Theme Park. The topography of the parcel is a gentle slope from south towards the settlement.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.7km to the north-east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of Fazeley lies between the parcel and Tamworth in that direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 4.6km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established to a degree, for example using the field boundaries, however the boundaries to the south of the parcel are considered to be less strong.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to 'round off' settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 4.6km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to 'round off' settlement.		

<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use and is open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its north-western boundary connect with the settlement.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p>	<p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel</p> <p>Roads and field boundaries.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in

			encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/1/1 split, however as the minority categories are important and moderate then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a more limited role in other aspects. However, given the scale of the parcel and lack of enclosure by the settlement and recognising that the village of Fazeley is close to the large built-up area (Tamworth) it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	FZ9: Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill 9
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 12.1 hectares and is located to the north of the village between the built area of Fazeley and the A5 and slip round which bounds the site to the north. The parcel is bounded to the east by Plantation Lane which provides access to the Sir Robert Peel

	Hospital, to the south by Lichfield Street and to the west by Bonehill Road. The parcel consists of one large open field consisting of mainly scrub land and mature trees. The eastern half of the parcel is the built area of the Sir Robert Peel Hospital and its associated facilities. The south-western part of the parcel which abuts Mile Oak cross roads consists of two small agricultural fields and some small associated buildings.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.0km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Parcel is not connected to the village. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.0km to the east of the edge of the parcel. However, the built form of the hospital and Fazeley lie between the parcel and Tamworth in that direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 5.0km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the roads which bound the parcel on all sides. There is significant development within the parcel in the form of the hospital and farm buildings.</p> <p>Parcel is not connected to settlement. As such development of parcel not be considered to 'round off' settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 5km to the south-west. Parcel is not connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to 'round off' settlement.		

b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads form the boundaries to the parcel.</p>	<p>The hospital uses present within the parcel, and its boundaries formed by significant roads limit the character of countryside considerably. Although here is agricultural fields with the parcel which have the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is significant encroach development within the parcel in the form of commercial units and the traveller site.</p> <p>Roads.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No - Parcel contains countryside but also contains significant urbanising development which has reduced 'openness' in this location. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in

			encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 4/1 split where the majority is 'no' then the overall assessment will be 'minor'. The parcel plays no role in most aspects of Green Belt designation		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Small incidental open spaces within the hospital facilities.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Hammerwich parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM1: Hammerwich 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 2.9 hectares and is located on the south-eastern edge of the village. The parcel is bounded to the west by the curtilages of the properties along Mill Lane and to the east by Church Lane. Beyond Church Lane is St John the Baptist Church and its grounds. To the south field boundaries form the extent of the parcel with the boundaries consisting of hedgerows. The parcel is predominantly agricultural in character, with several properties and builds associated with the farm located on the western boundary of the parcel. There is an area of mature trees with a small water body in the north of the parcel. The topography of the site generally slopes from Church Lane gradually down toward the village.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Burntwood is approx. 1.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a lesser extent to the south.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 1.3km to the north and west of the edge of the parcel. However the build development of the village lies between the parcel and Burntwood in this direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 1.7km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, to the east using the road boundaries. Boundaries to the south would be</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one sides Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>harder to establish as the field boundaries in this location are not considered to as be strong. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its one edge. Development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Burntwood). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 1.7km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 4.2km between Hammerwich and Shenstone.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Shenstone (to the south-west). As such growth to the south-west would reduce the gap between the settlements. Gap between settlements is large at approx. 4.2km.</p> <p>There is some intervening development within the gap including development at Muckley Corner and Wall. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap by a limited extent, given the size of the gap.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Shenstone where the gap is approx. 4.2km. Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements significantly. There is some intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement. Topography of the parcel also enhance the character of the parcel.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. As such it is considered that the moderate category should be applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is a public footpaths within the parcel	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM2: Hammerwich 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 2.2 hectares and consists of one small agricultural field. The parcel is located on the eastern edge of the village with its field boundaries forming the eastern and southern boundaries. Beyond the parcel to the south lies St John the Baptist Church. The western and northern boundaries are formed by Church Lane and Hall Lane. The field is bounded by mature hedgerows with some trees particularly lining the boundary with Hall Lane.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Burntwood is approx. 1.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a lesser extent to the east.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 1.3km to the north and west of the edge of the parcel. However the build development of the village lies between the parcel and Burntwood in this direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 1.9km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only partially connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its one edge. Development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Burntwood). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 1.9km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 4.2km between Hammerwich and Shenstone.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Shenstone (to the south-west). As such growth to the south-west would reduce the gap between the settlements. Gap between settlements is large at approx. 4.2km.</p> <p>There is some intervening development within the gap including development at Muckley Corner and Wall. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap by a limited extent, given the size of the gap.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Shenstone where the gap is approx. 4.2km. Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements significantly. There is some intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Roads the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. As such it is considered that the moderate category should be applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?		
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM3: Hammerwich 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 3.0 hectares and located on the eastern edge of the village. The majority of the parcel is agricultural in character with the exception of the northern most part of the parcel which is a public open space including play facilities which is accessible from Mansion Drive. The western boundary of the parcel directly abuts the curtilages of residential properties in this part of the village and to the south by Hall Lane. The eastern boundary of the parcel is formed by field boundaries marked by hedgerows and some trees. The boundaries to the open space to the north consist of a larger number of mature trees which bound the area. In general the topography of the parcel is flat, sloping slightly away from the village.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Burntwood is approx. 1.2km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 1.2km to the north and west of the edge of the parcel. However the build development of the village lies between the parcel and Burntwood in this direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 2.1km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only partially connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its one edge. Development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Burntwood). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 2.1km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 4.2km between Hammerwich and Shenstone.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Shenstone (to the south-west). As such growth to the south-west would reduce the gap between the settlements. Gap between settlements is large at approx. 4.2km.</p> <p>There is some intervening development within the gap including development at Muckley Corner and Wall. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap by a limited extent, given the size of the gap.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Shenstone where the gap is approx. 4.2km. Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements significantly. There is some intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Roads the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this the middle of the scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. As such it is considered that the moderate category should be applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access to the open space and play area which is located in the northern part of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	There is an area of public open space which includes play facilities in the northern part of the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM4: Hammerwich 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.3 hectares. The parcel is to the north of the village and extends toward the urban edge of Burntwood. The parcel is broadly triangular in shape with Stockhay lane and Burntwood Road forming the western boundary, To the east the parcel is defined by field boundaries which abut the curtilages of residential development which front onto Stockhay Lane (north part of the parcel) and field boundaries with the agricultural landscape beyond to the east and south. The majority of the parcel is in recreational use, with Hammerwich Cricket Club and its associated facilities forming the majority of the parcel. There is also a bowling green and small pavilion in the south of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'. Specific Questions		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Assessment	Comments	
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Burntwood is approx. 200m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 200m to the north of parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 2.3km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road and field boundaries.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel associated with the</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only partially connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>recreational uses present within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its one edge. Development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Burntwood). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 2.1km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – approx. 300m.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Burntwood. As such growth of Hammerwich to the north would reduce the gap between the settlements which is at its narrowest at this location at approx. 300m. Development of the parcel would reduce the gap to approx. 200m. Whilst this would not physically merge the settlements it would reduce the gap by around a third.</p> <p>There are a small number of residential properties along Stockhay Lane between the settlements which provides some intervening development. This is however, limited.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Burntwood and within the narrowest part of the gap (approx. 300m). There is limited intervening development between the settlements and this does not reduce the feeling of ‘gap’ between the settlements. Development of the parcel would significantly reduce the gap.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge of the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Roads the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly recreational use, however this is very open in character and has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as ‘no’ for this purpose. 7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 9. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall assessment is important. Parcel is assessed as being important in terms of preventing settlements merging and preventing encroachment into the countryside given nature and location of parcel. The parcel plays an important role in preventing Hammerwich merging with Burntwood, the gap between the settlements being at its narrowest in this location.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	3. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	The majority of the parcel is in use for recreational uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No Yes.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?		
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM5: Hammerwich 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 10.9 hectares and is located to the west of Hammerwich. The parcel is in agricultural use and is bounded on its north, east and west by the built form of the village. To its north the boundary with the village is formed by Pingle Lane and to the west the parcel boundary is formed by Overton Lane. There are several public footpaths within the parcel which grant some access. The topography slopes down from south to north. The built form of the village lies to the north, east and south of the village, with the town of Burntwood lying beyond the parcel to the north-west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Burntwood is approx. 420m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 420m to the north of parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 1.8km to the south-west.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads which bound the parcel.</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on three sides. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no development within the parcel. Parcel has a sense of openness given its topography and extent.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along three boundaries. Development of parcel be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Existing areas of the settlement are physically closer to the large built-up area (Burntwood) than the edge of the parcel. West Midlands conurbation is approx. 1.8km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along three boundaries.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – approx. 420m.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Burntwood. As such growth of Hammerwich to the north-west would reduce the gap between the settlements which is approx. 500m at this location. Given form of village and location of parcel, development would not reduce the gap.</p> <p>There is a small number of residential properties along Cobby Nook Lane between the settlements which provides some intervening development. This is however, limited.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements beyond the gap at its narrowest point. However, it would reduce the gap between other parts of the village and Burntwood.</p>

	settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Burntwood which are approx. 500m apart in this location. There is limited intervening development between the settlements and this does not reduce the feeling of ‘gap’ between the settlements. Whilst the gap is less than 1km, given the location of parcel and existing built form which extends closer to Burntwood it is considered appropriate to score moderate for the parcel against this criteria rather than important.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Road forms boundary with the countryside, residential curtilages with the villages.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use and has the character of open countryside. Although the parcel is bounded on three sides by the village this does not limit the open character of the parcel to a significant degree. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development of the village on three sides. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads/development which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as ‘no’ for this purpose. 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. Parcel plays a moderate role in a number of Green Belt functions. The enclosed nature of the parcel limits its role somewhat in terms of preventing towns merging, however the assessment does take account of the closeness of the gap between settlements in this location.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There are two public footpaths within the site.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	None.	

Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	No. No Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM6: Hammerwich 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 2.6 hectares and is located on the south-west of the village The majority of the parcel is formed by two fields in agricultural use. The Parcel bounds the village to the north-east with the curtilages of residential properties forming the boundary. To the south the parcel is bounded by Meerash Lane. The northern and western boundaries are formed by field boundaries which are marked by hedgerows. Within the northern part of the parcel are a couple residential properties.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 	No. Gap to Burntwood is approx. 800m. No.	The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 800m to the north-west of the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 1.7km to the south-west.

	<p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>significant step toward coalescence in this location.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Brownhills where the gap is approx. 1.7km, development of the parcel could reduce this to approx. 1.6km. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge of the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is some encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does contain some urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. Parcel plays a moderate role in a number of Green Belt functions.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There is a public footpath which bounds the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 	No. No	

	<p>2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)</p> <p>3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?</p>	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	<p>1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?</p>	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<p>1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?</p>	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	HM7: Hammerwich 7		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approx. 4.7 hectares and is located on the south-west extent of the village. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of several different sized fields. There is some residential development within the parcel and a discussed windmill. The parcel is bounded to the north-west by Meerash Lane, to the north-east by the built form of the village including the properties on Mill Lane. The south west of the parcel is bounded by a farm track and the south-west by a field boundary formed by hedgerows.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?</p> <p>2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only)</p> <p>3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Burntwood is approx. 1kmm.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is 1km to the north-west of the edge of the parcel. The built form of the village lies between the parcel and large built-up area in this direction. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 1.7km to the south-west.

	<p>4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established?</p> <p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>No. Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to the village on two side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ to a limited extent.</p>	<p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using road/track, field boundaries and the residential edge of the village. There is some development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on its north-eastern boundary and partially along the north-western edge. As such development of part of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation is approx. 1.7km to the south-west. Parcel is connected to the village along two boundaries and could not be considered to partially ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Brownhills (to the south-west). As such growth of Hammerwich to the south-west would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.7km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development. Although the M6toll is located within the gap.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements although it would reduce the gap between settlements by approx. 100m (to approx. 1.6km). This would not be a</p>

	<p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	significant step toward coalescence in this location.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Hammerwich and Brownhills where the gap is approx. 1.7km, development of the parcel could reduce this to approx. 1.6km. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Partially.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages the settlement.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>Part of the settlement could be considered to be enclosed by the existing village. However, this is not the case for the majority of the parcel.</p> <p>There is some encroaching development within the parcel. This is very limited and includes the discussed windmill which is countryside in character.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does contain some urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. Parcel plays a moderate role in a number of Green Belt functions.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There is a public footpath within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 	No. No	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.

Hopwas parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	H1: Hopwas 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 2.5 hectares. Parcel is located to the north of the village and is bounded to the west and south by the curtilages of residential properties which form the northern extent of the village. The east of the parcel is bounded by the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal. To the north the parcel is marked by field boundaries which separate the parcel from Hopwas Wood, a significant area of Ancient Woodland, to the north. The topography of the parcel slopes relatively steeply from the west down to the east toward the canal and the River Tame a little further east of the parcel. The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use and is formed by one large field. A small part of the north of the parcel is home to Coton and Hopwas Social club which comprises of a small building and small area of associated car parking.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 500m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 500m to the east of the edge of the parcel. The built area of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth in this direction.</p> <p>The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.8km to the south, however the built development of the village lies between the parcel and the large built-up area in this direction.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, using the canal, settlement boundary</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>and field boundary. There is very limited development within one part of the parcel associated with the social club.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern and eastern edges.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The existing area of the village lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 6.8km to the south.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use and is open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is very encroaching development within the parcel in the form of the social club. This development is on the edge of the parcel in one location</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and contains limited urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split where majority category is 'no' then the overall assessment should be minor. The assessment recognises that the parcel plays a limited role in terms of most Green Belt purposes.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access. Public access to the social club.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – parcel directly abuts the conservation area. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	H2: Hopwas 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.7 hectares and is linear in its form as it in effect forms the area of land beyond the eastern edge of the village, between the built development and the River Tame which forms the eastern boundary of the parcel. The majority of the western edge of the parcel is formed by the eastern limit of the settlement, with the exception of the northern part of the parcel where the boundary is the canal. The south and north boundaries are narrow and formed by field boundaries. The topography of the parcel is flat, as the parcel forms part of the flood plain. The parcel consists of the open land which makes up the flood plain. There are some agricultural buildings within the southern part of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 400m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 400m to the east of the edge of the parcel.</p> <p>The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.8km to the south, however the built development of the village lies between the parcel and the large built-up area in this direction.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, using the canal and settlement</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>boundary. There is very limited development within one part of the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village is approx. 500m from the large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 6.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Important – approx. 400m.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hopwas and Tamworth and forms part of the gap between the settlements.</p> <p>The gap between settlements is approx. 400m. The parcel forms part of this gap.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements.</p> <p>Development of parcel would not result in the merging of settlements nor would compromise the separation, development of parcel decrease gap by approx. 60m which would represent a decrease in the gap by approx. 15%. This would represent a reasonable reduction of the gap, although it is acknowledged the river and flood plain fall within the gap.</p>

	settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Hopwas and Tamworth. The gap between Hopwas and Tamworth is approx. 400m. Development of parcel would reduce the gap by approx. 60m (or 15%).		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries and river to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is flood plain associated with the adjacent river. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall category is important. The assessment reflects the importance of the parcel in terms of checking the sprawl of the large urban area and preventing settlements from merging. The parcel forms the whole gap between the settlements as such is assessed as being important.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	Yes – parcel is within the conservation area.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	H3: Hopwas 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 2.3 hectares and consists of a single agricultural field which is located adjacent to the southern tip of the settlement. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by Hints Road and the residential properties which front it, while the southern boundary is formed by a field boundary. To the east the parcel is defined by an agricultural track and the west is bounded by the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 730m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 730m to the east of the edge of the parcel.</p> <p>The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.8km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, using the canal and settlement boundary. There is no development within one part of the parcel.</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern edge. As such development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village is approx. 500m from the large built-up area (Tamworth). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 6.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Important – approx. 800m.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hopwas and Tamworth and forms part of the gap between the settlements. Also forms part of the gap between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill.</p> <p>The gap between settlements is approx. 800m. The parcel forms part of this gap. Gap between parcel and Fazeley is approx. 2.1km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements.</p> <p>Development of parcel would not result in the merging of settlements nor would compromise the separation, development of parcel decrease gap by approx. 100m which would represent a decrease in the gap by approx. 12%. This would represent a reasonable reduction of the gap, although it is</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	acknowledged the river and flood plain fall within the gap.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Hopwas and Tamworth. The gap between Hopwas and Tamworth is approx. 800m in this location. Development of parcel would reduce the gap by approx. 100m (or 12%).		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries and river to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall category is important. The assessment reflects the importance of the parcel in terms of checking the sprawl of the large urban area and preventing settlements from merging. The parcel forms the whole gap between the settlements as such is assessed as being important.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is a public footpath within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	Yes – parcel is within the conservation area.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	H4: Hopwas 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.1 hectares and is located to the south of the village. Beyond the parcel to the south are significant tracts of agricultural land (and parcel H5). The parcel is bounded to the north and east by the curtilages of the residential properties which form the southern extent of the village. The western boundary is formed by Plantation Lane and the south by mature field boundaries consisting of hedgerows and trees. The parcel consists of a number of land uses, closest to the settlement is a small agricultural field which is bounded by the village on two sides. Much of the remained of the parcel consists of a large residential property and plant nursey which includes a number of agricultural poly tunnels. The topography generally slopes down to the south-east.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 850m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 850m to the east of the edge of the parcel. The built form of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth in this direction.</p> <p>The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.8km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, using field boundaries and the built development of the settlement. There is development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern edge. As such development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement. There is a smaller proportion of the parcel which is bounded on two sides and could be considered to round off to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village is approx. 500m from the large built-up area (Tamworth). The built area of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth. The West Midlands conurbation is approx. 6.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.2km between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill (to the south). As such growth to the south would reduce the gap between settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 2.2km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development within the gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap to a limited extent.</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill where the gap is approx. 2.2km. Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements significantly. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries and river to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. However, given the lack of enclosure of the parcel and character it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There is a public footpath within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes – parcel is within the conservation area.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	H5: Hopwas 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 12.6 hectares and consists of a number of agricultural fields of varying sizes. The parcel is bounded to the east by the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal, to the west by Planation Lane, to the north by the boundary of parcel H4 and the built form of the south of the village. The southern boundary is formed by Hints Lane and field boundaries which boarder the Cricket and Hockey club to the south.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 850m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 850m to the east of the edge of the parcel. The built form of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth in this direction.</p> <p>The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.8km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established,</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>using field boundaries and the built development of the settlement. There is development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern edge. As such development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement. There is a smaller proportion of the parcel which is bounded on two sides and could be considered to round off to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village is approx. 500m from the large built-up area (Tamworth). The built area of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth. The West Midlands conurbation is approx. 6.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.2km between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill (to the south). As such growth to the south would reduce the gap between settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 2.2km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development within the gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap to a limited extent.</p>

	settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill where the gap is approx. 2.2km. Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements significantly. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries and river to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. However, given the lack of enclosure of the parcel and character it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is a public footpath within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel. The Cricket and Hockey club are located directly adjacent to the south.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	Yes – parcel is within the conservation area.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	H6: Hopwas 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 10.5 hectares and is located to the south-west of the village and consists of one medium sized agricultural field. The parcel is bounded to the north by Hopwas Hill and the east by Plantation Lane and west by Packington Lane. The southern extent of the parcel is formed by the edge of the agricultural field which is marked by a track and mature hedgerow. Beyond the parcel to the south extends an agricultural landscape which is similar in character to the parcel. The parcel slopes from the west to the east, down toward the main part of the village. To the north of the parcel a number of residential properties with frontage onto Hopwas Hill are arranged in a linear pattern between the road and Hopwas Wood to the north.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Tamworth is approx. 1.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Tamworth which is 1.3km to the east of the edge of the parcel. The built form of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth in this direction.</p> <p>The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 6.8km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, using roads. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern edge. As such development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement. There is a smaller proportion of the parcel which is bounded on two sides and could be considered to round off to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village is approx. 500m from the large built-up area (Tamworth). The built area of the village lies between the parcel and Tamworth. The West Midlands conurbation is approx. 6.8km to the south. Parcel is connected to the village along one boundaries and could not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.4km between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill (to the south). As such growth to the south would reduce the gap between settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 2.4km. Parcel also lies within the gap between Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill and Shenstone (to thee west) where the gap is approx. 5.7km.</p> <p>There is no intervening development within the gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap to a limited extent.</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Hopwas and Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill where the gap is approx. 2.4km. Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlements significantly. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries and river to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split therefore professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. However, given the lack of enclosure of the parcel and character it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There is a public footpath within the southern boundary of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes – parcel is within the conservation area.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Lichfield parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L1: Lichfield 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 15.6 hectares and is located to the north of Lichfield. The parcel is bounded to the east, west and south by roads, Grange Lane, A51 and Eastern Avenue respectively. The parcel contains a number of land uses, including a policy station on the south-western edge at the junction of the A51 and Eastern Avenue, a recently developed Care Home and two residential properties with frontage onto Grange Lane/ The majority of the parcel consists of the built form of Friary Grange School (a secondary school) and Friary Grange Leisure Centre. The School and Leisure centre are both accessed directly from Eastern Avenue and consist of a number of significant buildings. Alongside the buildings are also the school playing fields, all weather pitches, car parking areas and other associated facilities. The topography of the parcel is generally flat with a slight slope down from the north toward the city.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 3.2km to the west. However, the parcel does not lie within the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield, the built area of Lichfield lies between the parcel and the conurbation. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established,</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its southern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>for example using roads and field boundaries. There is a significant level of development within the parcel, particular in the southern half of the parcel. Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area (Lichfield). Development of parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. There is a level of development within the parcel which limits the sense of openness within the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are there intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.6km between Lichfield and Longdon and 4.2km to Armitage with Handsacre.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Longdon and between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre (to the north). Gap between Lichfield and Longdon is approx. 3.6km and the gap between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre is approx. 4.2km. As such development to the north of Lichfield would reduce these gaps to a degree.</p> <p>There is intervening development between the settlements including the villages of Longdon Green which is washed-over by Green Belt.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements nor would it lead to a significant reduction in the gap between settlements.</p>

<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Longdon, where the gap is approx. 3.6km and between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre where the gap is approx. 4.2km. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to an extent</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is in a number of land uses, including significant built form, to the north the parcel consists primarily of playing fields which have a more open character.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>Yes there is significant encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Part of parcel has an open character, particularly to the north, however the significant development within the parcel has reduced the sense of openness within the landscape. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement and is only bounded on one side by the existing area of the settlement.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Views from the parcel to the south provide views of the historic core of the city to a limited degree. Foreground views are of modern residential development to the north of the city.</p>

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		Due to its proximity to the historic town the parcel forms part of its landscape to a degree.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). There is good intervisibility to the historic core of the city from the parcel.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area and the nature of the parcel located on the edge of a historic town. Given the level of development within the parcel is considered appropriate that the overall assessment is moderate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths with parcel, however there is public access to parts of the parcel (Leisure centre) during certain periods.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities associated with the school and leisure centre. Parcel also includes leisure centre.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No – Lichfield city centre conservation area is close by but parcel plays limited role in its setting. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L2: Lichfield 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 36.5 hectares and is located to the north of Lichfield. The parcel is bounded to the west by Grange Lane and south by Eastern Avenue. The northern and eastern boundary is formed by a small brook course. The topography varies quite considerably across the parcel, with a slope down generally toward the settlement and toward the east. There are a number of uses within the parcel including some agricultural fields, residential properties and a veterinary clinic in the western part of the parcel with frontages onto Grange Lane and Lichfield Cricket and Hockey Club premises and Lichfield Archery club. Toward the eastern edge of the parcel is Christian Field which is a local nature reserve and Stychbrook Cemetery.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 3.2km to the west. However, the parcel does not lie within the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield, the built area of Lichfield lies between the parcel and the conurbation. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its southern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads, boundaries to the north and east would more difficult to define, given the nature of the parcel boundary and similarity of landscape beyond.</p> <p>There is some development within the parcel, particularly in the western part of the parcel. However, much of the parcel is open in character and the limited development has a limited effect on this. Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.7km between Lichfield and Longdon and 4.0km to Armitage with Handsacre.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Longdon and between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre (to the north). Gap between Lichfield and Longdon is approx. 3.7km and the gap between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre is approx. 4.0km. As such development to the north of Lichfield would reduce these gaps to a degree.</p> <p>There is intervening development between the settlements including the village of Longdon Green which is washed-over by Green Belt.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements nor</p>

	<p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	would it lead to a significant reduction in the gap between settlements.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Longdon, where the gap is approx. 3.7km and between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre where the gap is approx. 4.0km. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is in a number of uses, including agricultural, recreational a cemetery and a local nature reserve, much of which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is limited encroaching development within the parcel in the form of residential properties.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p>	Yes.	The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).

	<p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p>	<p>Views from the parcel to the south provide views of the historic core of the city to a limited degree.</p> <p>Foreground views are of modern residential development to the north of the city.</p> <p>Due to its proximity to the historic town the parcel forms part of its landscape to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). There is good intervisibility to the historic core of the city from the parcel.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall category is important. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and the nature of the parcel located on the edge of a historic town.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are a number of public footpaths within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Facilities associated with hockey and cricket club and archery club within the parcel.	

Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<p>4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?</p> <p>5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)</p> <p>6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No – Lichfield city centre conservation area is close by but parcel plays limited role in its setting.</p> <p>Yes.</p>
Enhancing biodiversity	<p>3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?</p> <p>4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes – part of site is designated as a local nature reserve.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<p>3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?</p> <p>4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?</p>	<p>Part of parcel was formally used for storage of caravans, as such there are limited areas of hard standing.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L3: Lichfield 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 52.5 hectares and is located on the norther edge of Lichfield. The parcel is bounded to the south by Eastern Avenue and east by the West Coast Mainline which forms the outer boundary of the West Midlands Green Belt. To the west the parcel is bound by Fox Lane which turns from a road to a track south of Elmhurst and the brook course (which forms the eastern edge of parcel L2). To the north the boundary of the parcel is formed by Nash Lane and a field boundary formed by fencing and hedgerows. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use, although there are a small number of residential properties within the parcel along Fox Lane to the north-west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?</p> <p>2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only)</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 3.2km to the west However, the parcel does not lie within the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its southern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>7.4km to the south of Lichfield, the built area of Lichfield lies between the parcel and the conurbation. Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads and railway. There is some development within the parcel, however this is very limited. Much of the parcel is open in character and the limited development has a limited effect on this. Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Majority of the parcel is free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.8km between Lichfield and Longdon and 3.5km to Armitage with Handsacre.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Longdon and between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre (to the north). Gap between Lichfield and Longdon is approx. 3.8km and the gap between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre is approx. 3.5km. As such development to the north of Lichfield would reduce these gaps to a degree.</p> <p>There is intervening development between the settlements including the village of Elmhurst which is washed-over by Green Belt and development at Seedy Mill.</p>

	<p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements nor would it lead to a significant reduction in the gap between settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Longdon, where the gap is approx. 3.8km and between Lichfield and Armitage with Handsacre where the gap is approx. 3.5km. Distance between towns and landscape means development of the parcel would not result in merging of towns.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is very limited encroaching development within the parcel in the form of a small number of residential properties.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:	Yes.	The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).

<p>character of historic towns</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p>	<p>There are some limited views of the city centre from the higher parts of the parcel.</p> <p>Foreground views are of modern residential development to the north of the city.</p> <p>Due to its proximity to the historic town the parcel forms part of its landscape to a degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). There is good intervisibility to the historic core of the city from the parcel.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate</p>		
<p>Overall parcel/area assessment</p>	<p>Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, as such the overall category is important. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and the nature of the parcel located on the edge of a historic town.</p>		
<p>Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.</p>			
<p>Opportunities for public access or to provide access</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	<p>There are a number of public footpaths within the parcel.</p>	

Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No. Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L4: Lichfield 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 18.7 hectares and is located to the west of Lichfield. The parcel is bounded on its eastern edge by the A51 and to the south by Abnalls Lane. The norther and irregular western boundary to the parcel are formed by field boundaries marked by mature hedgerows and trees. A majority of the parcel is agricultural in nature, with a small number of residential and agricultural properties on the edges of the parcel. The Hedgehog public house is within the parcel. The topography of the parcel slopes down from the north toward the city.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area , or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?	Yes.	The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 3.2km to the west. The edge of the West

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development. Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its eastern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield, the built area of Lichfield lies between the parcel and the conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads and field boundaries.</p> <p>There is very limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Majority of the parcel is free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood (to the west). Growth to the west of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. However, in this location to gap is considered to be large.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of sporadic residential properties particularly along Abnalls Lane and the properties making up Maple Hayes School.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Lichfield is approx. 3km east of Burntwood. Western boundary of the parcel is 2.3km from Burntwood (St Matthews).</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood. Gap between Lichfield and Burntwood is approx. 2.3km in this location. There is limited intervening development between the parcel and Burntwood</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel with the exception of the public house.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		

<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes. Yes. No. Yes. Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is located close to the historic core of the city, including the registered historic parks. The parcel forms part of a continuation of openness toward the cathedral. There is public access through the parcel along a public footpath.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is close to the historic core of the city, in particular the registered historic park. Parcel has strong intervisibility with the city centre and historic features.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate</p>		
<p>Overall parcel/area assessment</p>	<p>Moderate - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and its important role in preserving the setting of the historic town.</p>		
<p>Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.</p>			

Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are a number of public footpaths within the parcel.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes. Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L5: Lichfield 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 52.5 hectares and is located to the west of Lichfield. The parcel is bounded on its eastern edge by the A51 and to the north by Abnalls Lane. The southern boundary is formed by the built edge of Lichfield and the irregular western boundary to the parcel are formed by field boundaries marked by mature hedgerows and numerous trees. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a range of fields of varying shapes and sizes. Along the eastern edge of the parcel, directly abutting the A51, are a number of public football pitches and an area of allotment gardens. Within the southern area of the parcel, directly abutting the built development of the city, are Christchurch, its grounds, church hall and scout hut. The playing fields for Christchurch primary school are also within the southern part of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments

<p>a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its southern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 2.2km to the west. The existing built edge of Lichfield extends further west than the western edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield, the built area of Lichfield lies between the parcel and the conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads and field and settlement boundaries.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel should not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Burntwood.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood (to the west). Growth to the west of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. However, in this location the gap is considered to be large.</p>

	<p>between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of the linear settlement of Woodhouses which lies between the parcel and Burntwood (albeit close to Burntwood).</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km east of Burntwood. Western boundary of the parcel is 2.2km from Burntwood (St Matthews).</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood. Gap between Lichfield and Burntwood is approx. 2.2km in this location. There is limited intervening development between the parcel and Burntwood.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of open countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel with the exception of the public house.</p>

	5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is located close to the historic core of the city, directly adjacent to the registered historic parks. The parcel forms part of a continuation of openness toward the cathedral. There is public access through the parcel along a public footpath.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is close to the historic core of the city, in particular the registered historic park. Parcel has strong intervisibility with the city centre and historic features.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		

Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and its important role in preserving the setting of the historic town.	
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.		
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are a number of public footpaths within the parcel.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	There is an area of public football pitches within the eastern part of the parcel adjacent to the scout hut and its playing field. There is also an area of allotments within the parcel.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes. Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L6: Lichfield 6
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 31.7 hectares. The parcel consists of Beacon Park, a registered historic park directly adjacent to Lichfield City Centre. Within the park there are significant recreational facilities including an extensive children's play area, number of football pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens, a skate park and golf course. Supporting these uses are a small range of buildings including café's, bowling pavilion, park cottage and changing pavilion. There are also tow small areas of car parking for visitors to the park. Alongside the formal recreational activities there are also more informal open spaces within the park and Leomasnley Brook which runs through the centre of the park along with a small water body in the centre of the park. Within the parcel to the north there is a single residential property with a small paddock

	and an area of allotments. The parcel directly abuts the built area of the city along its northern, eastern and southern boundaries. To the west the parcel is bounded by the A51 (western Bypass).		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Parcel is well connected to the built up area of the settlement. Development of parcel could be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 3.2km to the west. The existing built edge of Lichfield extends further west than the western edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield, the built area of Lichfield lies between the parcel and the conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield). If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established. There is development within the parcel, however this is primarily associated with the historic park</p> <p>Parcel is well connected to settlement along three edges. Development of parcel could be considered to 'round off' settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Parcel is enclosed by the large built-up area on three sides and the urban area extends further west toward Burntwood (large built-up area) than the edge of the parcel. The parcel is well connected to the built area of the city and could be considered to 'round off'.		

<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood (to the west). Growth to the west of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. However, in this location to gap is considered to be large.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of sporadic residential properties particularly along Abnalls Lane and the properties making up Maple Hayes School and the settlement of Woodhouses which lies between the parcel and Burntwood (albeit close to Burntwood).</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km east of Burntwood. Western boundary of the parcel is 3.0km from Burntwood (St Matthews).</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood. Gap between Lichfield and Burntwood is approx. 3.0km in this location. There is limited intervening development between the parcel and Burntwood.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Built development on three sides and road to the countryside.</p>	<p>Majority of parcel is formed by Beacon park with much of the park consisting of open areas which reflect their natural state including areas of woodland and open fields.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on three sides.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is limited existing encroachment within the parcel consisting of buildings housing the park facilities (toilets, cafes, kiosks), other features such as car parks. Part of Beacon Village retirement complex is also within the parcel.</p> <p>Boundary feature to the countryside is a main road which would assist in preventing encroachment at the edge of the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of countryside and is open in character. There is limited encroaching development within the parcel. The parcel is enclosed to a degree by the existing built form of the settlement. Edge of the parcel bounded by a road which would prevent encroachment at the edge of the parcel.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is located close to the historic core of the city, majority of parcel consists of registered historic park which forms part of the setting of the historic core of the city. There are direct views from within the parcel to the historic core.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is part of the he historic core of the city, in particular the registered historic park. Parcel has strong intervisibility with the city centre and historic features.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where the minority category is important as such professional judgement is applied. Whilst the assessment recognises the more limited role the parcel plays in most Green Belt Purposes, the overall score must take account of the importance of the parcel in terms of preserving the setting and special character of historic towns. The parcel itself is a registered historic park which forms part of the historic setting of the city's core and Cathedral, such is the importance of the parcel to this setting it is considered the overall score should be important.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is significant public access to the parcel throughout the area.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	The majority of the parcel is a registered historic park and includes significant recreation and outdoor sports facilities.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes –directly adjacent conservation area. Small part of parcel is within conservation area. No.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L7: Lichfield 7		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 25.7 hectares and is located on the western edge of Lichfield. The site is bounded to the south by Walsall Road and to the east by a lane running from Christ Church Lane north to two residential properties. The northern and western boundaries are formed by field boundaries consisting of mature hedgerows and trees. The topography of the parcel is relatively flat with a gentle slope up toward the west away from the city. The parcel is primarily agricultural in character with over half of the parcel being one large agricultural field. The eastern part of the parcel includes significant areas of woodland including ancient woodland and a further small agricultural field. There is some limited development in the south-west corner of the parcel in the form of a public house and nursery.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along part of its southern edge. Development</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 2.5km to the west. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using road, field boundaries and the boundary formed by the woodland.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its southern edge. As</p>

	the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.	such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood (to the west). Growth to the west of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of the settlements of Edial and Woodhouses which lies between the parcel and Burntwood.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km east of Burntwood. Western boundary of the parcel is 2.5km from Burntwood.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood. Whilst the gap in this location is in excess of 3km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements. There is limited intervening development between the parcel and Burntwood.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character.</p>

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel with the exception of the public house.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, however parts of the parcel allow views of the city toward the city centre. The foreground views are of modern residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city but does benefit from good views toward the historic core.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/2 split However, as the assessment includes two important categories then the overall assessment is important. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	3. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L8: Lichfield 8		

Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 46.5 hectares and is located on the south-west edge of the settlement. The parcel consists of a number of medium sized agricultural fields related to the two farms within the parcel (Sandyway Farm and Fosseyway Farm). The fields are bound my hedgerows and farm tracks. The parcel itself is bound to the north by the A461 (Walsall Road), the east by Limburg Avenue, the south is bounded by the track of the former Walsall-Lichfield rail line which is on an embankment. The west of the parcel is defined by field boundaries. The topography of the parcel is rise to the west and forms part of the shallow bowl within which Lichfield lies.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along part of its eastern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 2.6km to the west. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using road, field boundaries and the boundary formed by former railway line.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to 'round off' settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.		

<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood (to the west). Growth to the west of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of the settlements of Edial and Woodhouses which lies between the parcel and Burntwood.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km east of Burntwood. Western boundary of the parcel is 2.6km from Burntwood.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood. Whilst the gap in this location is in excess of 3km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements. There is limited intervening development between the parcel and Burntwood.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of open countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p>

	<p>settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, there are strong views of the parcel allow views of the city toward the city centre. The foreground views are of modern residential development.</p> <p>There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city but does benefit from strong views toward the historic core from the rising land.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole</p>

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split However, as the assessment includes two important categories then the overall assessment is important. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L9: Lichfield 9
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 36.1 hectares and is located on the south-east of the city. The disused line of the Walsall-Lichfield railway forms the northern boundary to the parcel and is raised on an embankment. To the east the parcel is defined by Falkland Road and to the south-east by

	Claypit Lane, beyond which lies an area which was removed from the Green Belt in 2015 and is allocated within the current local plan for residential development (South of Lichfield: Deans Slade Farm Strategic Development Allocation). To the west the parcel is bounded, in part, by Fosseway Lane and field boundaries. The parcel consists primarily of two agricultural fields running either side of Fosseway Lane. There are a small number of detached properties within the eastern part of the parcel close to the junction of Falkland Road, Fosseway land and Claypit Lane. The line of the former Lichfield and Hatherton Canal is continuous with the northern boundary of the parcel. Some work on the restoration of this section of the route is underway. The topography of the parcel rises to the south.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along part of its eastern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 2.6km to the west. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using road, field boundaries and the boundary formed by former railway line.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its eastern edge. However, it should be noted that the land directly to the west of the parcel is allocated for residential development,</p>

			as such the urban edge is likely to see significant change in this location. At this time development of parcel not be considered to 'round off' settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Burntwood.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood (to the west). Growth to the west of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is a limited level of intervening development in the form of the settlements of Edial and Woodhouses which lies between the parcel and Burntwood.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km east of Burntwood. Western boundary of the parcel is 3.1km from Burntwood.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Burntwood. The gap in this location is in excess of 3km, and is larger than the gap to the north where this is at its narrowest. There is limited intervening development between the parcel and Burntwood.		

c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its eastern boundary connect with the settlement. It should be noted that the adjacent land has been removed from the Green Belt (in 2015) and proposed for development as such the urban edge is likely to change in this location which would enclose part of the parcel to a degree.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development at present. However, given the adjacent land's allocation for residential development the urban edge in this location is likely to change. As such it is considered appropriate to apply a score of moderate in this location.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, there are limited views of the city toward the city centre from the parcel. The foreground views are of modern residential development. There is no public access within the parcel.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city and there are limited views into the historic core from the parcel.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside. The parcel plays a more limited role in terms of preserving the character of historic towns and preventing neighbouring towns from merging than other parcels. The assessment also acknowledges that subject to development of the allocated site directly abutting the parcel that the parcel will become partially enclosed.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L10: Lichfield 10		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is broadly triangular in shape and approximately 27.8 hectares and lies to the south of Lichfield City beyond an area of land which was previously identified as an area of development restraint beyond the Green Belt and has been allocated for residential development (South of Lichfield Strategic Development Allocation). The northern boundary of the parcel is the existing edge of the Green Belt in this location and represents the approximate boundary that the proposed residential development will create. The western boundary is formed by the Cross City Rail line and the south-eastern boundary is formed by Knowle Lane. The parcel consists of agricultural fields associated with Knowle farm which is within the parcel to the south. The parcel itself is on steep rising land toward Knowle Hill which is broadly in the centre of the parcel and forms part of the bowl which surrounds Lichfield City. The parcel slopes quite steeply from the crest of the hill with the city some 30m lower than the hill around 700m to the north.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree. Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does currently directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). It should be noted that the northern boundary of the parcel is likely to see change to the urban area following the development of the strategic development allocation to the north. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Burntwood which is approx. 3km to the west of Lichfield. However, the western edge of Lichfield lies closer to Burntwood than the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along part of its eastern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using road and railway line.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Shenstone.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Shenstone (to the south). Growth to the south of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Shenstone. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is intervening development in the form of the Lichfield South business park.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km north of Shenstone. Southern boundary of the parcel is 1.8km from Shenstone.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but</p>

	<p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>would see the closure of a gap between Shenstone and Lichfield to a considerable degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	<p>Moderate – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Shenstone. There is intervening development between the settlements. Whilst the gap in this location is in excess of 3km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements. The development of the parcel could significantly reduce this gap by around 40%, as such it is considered appropriate to score this as moderate in this location.</p>		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Railway and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only part of its northern boundary connect with the settlement at present. Once the adjacent allocation is developed the parcel would still only abut the settlement along its northern boundary.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	<p>Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.</p>		
d) To preserve the setting and special	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p>

character of historic towns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, there are strong views of the city from the parcel which allow views of the city toward the city centre. The foreground views are of open land and residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city but does benefit from strong views toward the historic core from the rising land.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/2 where there are two important categories assessed, as such the overall category is important. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and preserving the setting and character of the historic town.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There is public access within the parcel.	

Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L11: Lichfield 11		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is broadly triangular in shape and approximately 34.2 hectares and lies to the south of Lichfield City adjacent to an area of land which was removed from the Green Belt in 2015 and allocated for development (South of Lichfield Cricket Lane Strategic Development Allocation). The western edge of the parcel is formed by Knowle Lane and the east by London Road which bounds the parcel and the strategic development allocation to the east. To the south the parcel is defined by strong field boundaries consisting of hedgerows and trees. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of one large field to the south with some smaller fields and several residential properties with frontages onto Knowle Lane to the north. To the east of the parcel lies the A38 (including slip road and island). A high voltage electricity pylon runs through the south-east corner of the parcel. Much like the surrounding landscape the topography of the parcel includes significant slopes which lead toward Knowle Hill to the west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments

<p>a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along part of its northern edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>The parcel does currently directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield) at its northernmost point. It should be noted that the eastern boundary of the parcel is likely to see significant change to the urban area following the development of the strategic development allocation to the east which would effectively form an urban boundary to one side of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using road and railway line.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is partially connected to settlement along its northern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield) at its northern most point. Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Shenstone (to the south). Growth to the south of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Shenstone. Parcel is located within this gap.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Minor - Approx. 3.0km between Lichfield and Shenstone.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>There is intervening development in the form of the Lichfield South business park.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 3km north of Shenstone. Southern boundary of the parcel is 1.2km from Shenstone.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Shenstone and Lichfield to a considerable degree.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Shenstone. There is intervening development between the settlements. Whilst the gap in this location is in excess of 3km, this represents the narrowest gap between the settlements. The development of the parcel could significantly reduce this gap by around 27%, as such it is considered appropriate to score this as moderate in this location.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Railway and roads to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only part of its northern boundary connect with the settlement at present. Once the adjacent allocation is developed the parcel would still only abut the settlement along its eastern boundary.</p>

	developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?	Yes.	There no encroaching development within the parcel.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by: 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?	Yes. Yes. No. Yes. Yes.	The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, are limited views of the city from the parcel. The foreground views are of residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city and there are limited views into the historic core from the parcel.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		

Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/2 split, however as two criteria are assessed as important then this category will be applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and preserving the setting and character of the historic town.	
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.		
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access within the parcel.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L12: Lichfield 12
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is an irregular shape and approximately 83.4 hectares and lies to the south of Lichfield City beyond the A38 which forms the southern boundary of an area of land which was removed from the Green Belt and allocated for development in 2015 (South of Lichfield Cricket Lane Strategic Development Allocation). The parcel is bounded along its north-western edge by the A38 and to the north by Tamworth Road. The southern extent of the parcel is partly formed by the A38 and the remaining southern boundary and eastern boundary is formed by Barkers Lane which cuts through the agricultural landscape to the north toward Freeford Farm and to Tamworth Road to the north. The parcel is almost entirely in agricultural use and consists of a number of large fields bounded by hedgerows and trees. The northern part of the parcel,

	directly butting Tamworth, includes a commercial business with a number of small warehouse buildings. The parcel is relatively flat and lies lower than the built area of Lichfield which rises towards Borrowcop Hill to the north.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No – not currently.</p> <p>Parcel is currently between 50-400m to current built area.</p> <p>Yes – subject to development of the Cricket Lane Strategic Development Allocation.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is not currently connected to settlement. Subject to development of the strategic development allocation parcel would be connected. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not currently directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield). Subject to the development of the Cricket Lane Strategic Development Allocation then the built area of Lichfield would abut the parcel to the north-west. However, that development would be separated from the parcel by the A38 and Tamworth Road which form strong edges to the existing built area. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using road and railway line.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is not currently connected to settlement. Subject to the development of the strategic</p>

			development allocation parcel would become connected to the settlement along one edge, however this would be separated from the settlement by the A38. As such development of parcel not be considered to 'round off' settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel does not currently abut the large built-up area (Lichfield) however, subject to development of the strategic development allocation then the parcel will abut the large built-up area. Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	Parcel does not lie between settlements.

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside, road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement. Once the adjacent allocation is developed the parcel would still only abut the settlement along its western boundary.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, are limited views of the city from the parcel. The foreground views are of residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city and there are limited views into the historic core from the parcel.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split where two categories are assessed as important, the overall assessment is important. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside and preserving the setting and character of the historic town.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
		No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L13: Lichfield 13		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 13.3 hectares and located to the south-east of Lichfield, beyond the A38 which forms the eastern extent of the city in this location. The parcel is bounded on all sides by roads, with the West, Darnford Lane to the north, Darnford Lane to the east and Tamworth Road to the west. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use with the exception of Lichfield Tennis Club which is located in the south-west corner of the parcel. The parcel is relatively flat with the urban area of Lichfield rising to the north beyond the A38.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield to a degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does currently directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield) to the west. However the parcel lies beyond the A38 which forms a strong urban edge to the city. Additionally beyond the A38 lies Darnford Park, as such the built edge of the city is not abutting the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads.</p>

	7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	Parcel is only connected to settlement along its western edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.	There is limited development within the parcel. Parcel is connected to settlement along its western edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 2.3km between Lichfield and Whittington.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Whittington (to the east). Growth to the east of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Whittington. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is intervening development in the form of a small number of residential properties along Darnford Lane.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 2.3km west of Whittington. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 1.8km from Whittington.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Whittington and Lichfield to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Whittington. There is limited intervening development between the settlements. The gap between settlements is approx. 2.3km.		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>A38 to settlement and roads to countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is primarily in agricultural use which has the character of countryside and is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, there are no views of the city from the parcel. The foreground views are of residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city and there are limited views into the historic core from the parcel.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category (important) is used to determine which of the majority categories is applied overall – in this case the moderate category is applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, and its more limited role in restricting encroachment into the countryside given the parcel boundary features.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Lichfield tennis club is located within the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L14: Lichfield 14		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 35.8 hectares and is located on the south-east of Lichfield directly beyond the A38 which forms the extent of the city in this location. The parcel is bounded on three sides by the road network, the A38 to the west, Cappers Lane to the north and Darnford Lane to the south. The western boundary of the parcel is formed by a brook which links to part of the discussed canal and runs from Darnford Lane to Cappers Lane. The parcel is roughly flat with a slight slope toward the brook course. In terms of land use approximately half of the parcel to the north is in agricultural use, with a number of small fields associated with Fulfen Farm which is located in the centre of the fields. There are a small number of residential properties with frontage onto Cappers Lane. The southern half of the parcel consists of Darnford Moors Gold Course. A high voltage electricity line cross the site.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield to a degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes - to a degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does currently directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield) to the west. However the parcel lies beyond the A38 which forms a strong urban edge to the city. Additionally beyond the A38 lies Darnford Park, as such the built edge of the city is not abutting the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads. It would be more difficult to establish boundaries</p>

	<p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its western edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>to the east of the parcel using the water course.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its western edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 2.3km between Lichfield and Whittington.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Whittington (to the east). Growth to the east of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Whittington. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is intervening development in the form of a small number of residential properties along Darnford Lane.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 2.3km west of Whittington. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 1.2km from Whittington.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Whittington and Lichfield to a degree.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Whittington. There is limited intervening development between the settlements. The gap between settlements is approx. 2.3km.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>A38 to settlement and roads to countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is in agricultural and recreational use which has the character of countryside and is open in character.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, there are no views of the city from the parcel. The foreground views are of residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city and there are limited views into the historic core from the parcel.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split, however as two criteria are assessed as important then this category will be applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, its role in restricting encroachment into the countryside.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Darnford Moors golf course is located within the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
		Possibly.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	L15: Lichfield 15		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 18.7 hectares and is located on the eastern edge of Lichfield at the northern extent of the Green Belt. The parcel is agricultural in character and consists of three fields which are bounded by mature hedgerows. The parcel itself is bounded to the west by the A38, the north by the West Coast Mainline, to the east by Park Lane and the south by Capper's Lane. The topography of the parcel slopes gently from the north-west. There is a high voltage electricity line which crosses the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel directly abuts the large built up area of Lichfield.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does currently directly abut the large built-up area (Lichfield) to the west. However the parcel lies beyond the A38 which forms a strong urban edge to the city. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 7.4km to the south of Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area (Lichfield).</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using roads and railway.</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only connected to settlement along its western edge. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its western edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Development of the parcel would represent an extension of the large built-up area. Parcel is almost entirely free from development and there is a strong sense of openness through much of the parcel.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 2.3km between Lichfield and Whittington.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Lichfield and Whittington (to the east). Growth to the east of Lichfield would reduce the gap between Lichfield and Whittington. Parcel is located within this gap.</p> <p>There is intervening development in the form of a small number of residential properties along Darnford Lane.</p> <p>Lichfield is approx. 2.3km west of Whittington. Eastern boundary of the parcel is 1.3km from Whittington.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would see the closure of a gap between Whittington and Lichfield to a degree.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Lichfield and Whittington. There is limited intervening development between the settlements. The gap between settlements is approx. 2.3km.		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>A38 to settlement and roads and railway to countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is in agricultural and recreational use which has the character of countryside and is open in character.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development. Parcel is bounded on all sides by roads which assist in reducing the risk of encroachment beyond or into the parcel.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield).</p> <p>Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city, there are no views of the city from the parcel. The foreground views are of residential development. There is public access with the parcel including a footpath.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel is located adjacent to a historic town (Lichfield). Parcel is not close to the historic core of the city and there are limited views into the historic core from the parcel.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category (important) is used to determine which of the majority categories is applied overall – in this case the moderate category is applied. The assessment recognises the role the parcel plays in preventing the sprawl of the large built-up area, and its more limited role in restricting encroachment into the countryside given the parcel boundary features.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Little Aston parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LA1: Little Aston 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 18.7 hectares and is located to the west of Little Aston. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use and consists of a number of small fields separated by hedgerows and significant trees. Along the north-western edge of the parcel is a small area of woodland which encloses the parcel to a degree from the wider landscape. The parcel is bound to the north by a track and edge of mature woodland which separates the parcel from the golf course which lies to the north. To the east the parcel is bound by the curtilages of the residential properties which form the western edge of the settlement to the south the parcel is bound by the railway which lies in a cutting below the parcel and the western boundary is formed by the edge of the woodland and a path/field boundary. That topography of the parcel is generally flat. Directly to the south of the parcel is the urban area of Sutton Coldfield and Sutton Park which are part of the West Midlands conurbation. In effect the built area of Little Aston directly abuts the urban area of the conurbation.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Little Aston directly abuts the large built-up area.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut Little Aston which directly abuts the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the road, railway and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel should not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area and is free from development. Parcel is connected the existing built area of the settlement along one boundary and cannot be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 2.4km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Little Aston and Aldridge (to west). As such the growth of Little Aston to the west would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1km. There is some intervening development between settlements, in particularly on the Chester Road.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Little Aston and Aldridge where the gap is approx. 2.4km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in the gap to approx. 2.1km. There is some intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its eastern boundary connects with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split where two purposes are assessed as 'important', as such the overall assessment is important. The parcel plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area. The assessment recognises the nature of Little Aston which is physically joined to the West Midlands conurbation.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are several public footpaths within and bounding the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LA2: Little Aston 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.3 hectares and consists of St Peter’s Church and its grounds and one small agricultural field. The parcel is bounded on all sides by development, in particularly to the east, south and west, where the main body of the village extends beyond the parcel. There are also a number of properties and the recreation ground to the north. The parcel is bound on its northern and eastern boundaries by Walsall Road, to the west by Roman Road and to the south by the curtilages of residential properties. The topography of the parcel is generally flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making ‘Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)’.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Little Aston directly abuts the large built-up area.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut Little Aston which directly abuts the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation. Given location of parcel it is not part of a group of parcels which directly prevent sprawl as it is bounded on three sides.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established,</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is surrounded by built development. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>for example using the roads which bound the parcel. There is development within the parcel in the form of the church.</p> <p>Parcel is surrounded by built development. As such development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel directly abuts the large urban area. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the settlement as is bounded on three sides which reduces the sense of openness of the parcel. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on all sides. This significantly reduces the openness of the parcel</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel (with the exception of the church).</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor - Parcel contains countryside. Parcel is enclosed by built development which has reduced openness.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 2/2/1 as such the minority category, which is moderate, should be used to determine which of the majority categories is leaned toward. In this case this means the overall score is minor. This reflects the very limited role the parcel has in a number of the Green Belt purposes, particularly given the enclosed nature of the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access to parts of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – is located within conservation area Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LA3: Little Aston 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 129.8 hectares and is located to the west of Little Aston. The parcel consists primarily of Little Aston Golf Course and its associated facilities. Within the northern part of the parcel is Spires Hospital and Little Aston hall along with a large water body. The western edge of the parcel includes a small area of residential development on Fotherley Brook Close which sits alongside a small agricultural field. There are two further agricultural fields within the parcel top the south of the gold course. A brook course runs through the western part of the parcel and forms the western limit of the gold course. The parcel is bound along its eastern edge by the built development of Little Aston and the boundary of parcel LA1. To the south the parcel is bound by the railway line, the west by Chester Road and to the north by Aldridge Road. The topography of the parcel generally slopes away from the village toward lower lying land the west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Little Aston directly abuts the large built-up area.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut Little Aston which directly abuts the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the road and railway. There is development within the parcel including Little Aston Gold Club, Little</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Aston Hall, the hospital and residential development. This development is located on the edges of the parcel. Given the extent of the parcel and considerable number of trees across the golf club the sense of openness is limited to a degree.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its eastern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large urban. Parcel is connected the existing built area of the settlement along one boundary and cannot be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 2.4km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Little Aston and Aldridge (to west). As such the growth of Little Aston to the west would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 2.4km. There is some intervening development between settlements, in particularly on the Chester Road.</p> <p>The western edge of the parcel is approx. 1.0km from Aldridge. Development of the parcel would significantly reduce the gap.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns but would significantly reduce the gap between settlements.</p>

	settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Little Aston and Aldridge where the gap is approx. 2.4km, development of the parcel could lead to a significant reduction in the gap to approx. 1km. There is some intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is the golf course with some agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside to a degree.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its eastern boundary connects with the settlement.</p> <p>There is some encroaching development within the parcel in the form of the hospital, residential development.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and whilst it contains some urbanising development the overall character of the parcel is countryside. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split where two purposes are assessed as 'important', as such the overall assessment is important. The parcel plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area. The assessment recognises the nature of Little Aston which is physically joined to the West Midlands conurbation.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are several public footpaths within and bounding the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<p>1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?</p> <p>2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)</p> <p>3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes – part of parcel is within the conservation area.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LA4: Little Aston 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 20.8 hectares and is located to the north of the village. The parcel consists of a number of land uses with agricultural fields and a recreation ground to the east and a number of residential properties and Little Aston Primary School across the remainder of the parcel. Then parcel is bounded to the south by Little Aston Lane and Aldridge Road. Then remaining boundaries of the parcel are formed by hedgerows and trees which form field boundaries to the agricultural fields beyond the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Little Aston directly abuts the large built-up area.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut Little Aston which directly abuts the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established to a degree using field boundaries. There is significant development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area. Development of the parcel would extend Little Aston to the north, effectively extending the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation. Whilst parcel contains significant development, part does have the character of countryside.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Part of the parcel is in agricultural use and has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connects with the settlement.</p> <p>There is some encroaching development within the parcel in the form of the hospital, residential development.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel contains countryside and some urbanising development. Parts of the parcel are open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 2/2/1 split where the minority category is 'important' then professional judgement should be applied. Whilst the parcel plays an important role checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area it performs a lesser role in the other purposes, much of this is caused by the land uses within the parcel which limit the sense of openness. The assessment recognises the nature of Little Aston which is physically joined to the West Midlands conurbation.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are several public footpaths within the parcel, there is also public access to the recreation ground	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	The recreation ground is located within the centre of the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – parcel is directly adjacent to the conservation area. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LA5: Little Aston 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.3 hectares and is located to the north of the settlement. The parcel is located to the rear of residential properties which have frontage on Blake Street to the south. The centre of the parcel consists of one agricultural field, the western part of the parcel includes the large gardens of residential properties fronting Little Aston Lane, Little Aston Village Hall its parking and a number of tennis courts. The eastern part of the parcel consists of a commercial use, which is currently a vehicle salvage yard, this includes a number of large buildings. The remaining sides of the parcel are formed by the boundary of Aston Wood Gold Course.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Little Aston directly abuts the large built-up area.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut Little Aston which directly abuts the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established to a degree using field boundaries. There is significant development within the parcel this bounds the agricultural field and limits the sense of openness.</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge. As such development of parcel should not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area. Development of the parcel would extend Little Aston to the north, effectively extending the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation. There is significant development within the parcel which limits the sense of openness and countryside character.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

	settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Part of the parcel is in agricultural use and has the character of countryside. However, the development within the parcel significantly impacts upon the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connects with the settlement.</p> <p>There is encroaching development within the parcel in the form of the hospital, residential development.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel contains countryside and urbanising development. Parts of the parcel are open in character. The parcel is enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is scored. Whilst the parcel plays is located on the edge of the large built-up area it performs a lesser role in most Green Belt purposes. The parcel includes significant development which has limited the openness and character of the parcel. The assessment recognises the nature of Little Aston which is physically joined to the West Midlands conurbation.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There are several public footpaths within the parcel, there is also public access to the recreation ground	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	The recreation ground is located within the centre of the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<p>1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?</p> <p>2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)</p> <p>3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LA6: Little Aston 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 16.2 hectares and is located to the north east of the village. The parcel is bound to the south by Blake Street, the east by the A5127 Birmingham Road and to the west by the Cross City Line. To the north the parcel boundary is formed by field boundaries and a track which are lined by hedgerows and trees. The parcel consists predominantly of agricultural land. There are a number of large detached properties with large gardens with frontages onto Blake Street on the southern boundary of the parcel. The linear plots stretch into the southern part of the parcel and also contain large agricultural and commercial buildings.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Little Aston directly abuts the large built-up area.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does directly abut Little Aston which directly abuts the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established to a degree using field boundaries.</p> <p>Whilst there is development within the southern part of the parcel this does</p>

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>not reduce the sense of openness across the remainder of the parcel, particularly from the north.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the settlement along its southern edge. As such, development of parcel should not be considered to ‘round off’ settlement.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Parcel directly abuts the large built-up area. Development of the parcel would extend Little Aston to the north, effectively extending the large built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation. Whilst parcel contains significant development, part does have the character of countryside.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No (see note).</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Little Aston and Shenstone (to the north). As such growth of Little Aston to the north would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlements of Shenstone Woodend, Fotherley and both of which washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly along the Birmingham Road lie between the parcel and Shenstone (to the north)</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step toward the closure of the gap between Little Aston and Shenstone. It would however</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	Yes.	develop the gap between Little Aston and Shenstone Woodend.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Little Aston and Shenstone. The gap between Little Aston and Shenstone is approx. 2.9km. There is intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Railway and field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Much of the parcel is in agricultural use and has the character of countryside. However the development within the parcel significantly impacts upon the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connects with the settlement.</p> <p>There is encroaching development within the parcel in the form of the hospital, residential development.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel contains countryside and some urbanising development. Majority of the parcel is open in character. The parcel is not enclosed by built development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split where two purposes are assessed as 'important', as such the overall assessment is important. The parcel plays an important role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area. The assessment recognises the nature of Little Aston which is physically joined to the West Midlands conurbation.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	There is a footpath which forms part of the northern boundary of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	No. No. Yes.	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Longdon parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LD1: Longdon 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.7 hectares and is located on the northern edge of the village. The parcel is bounded to the south by the built area of the village, including an area of open space within the village boundary. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by hedge and tree lined field boundaries. Hood Lane bounds a small section of the parcel to the west. The parcel consists primarily of agricultural fields. Beyond the parcel to the north are a small number of residential properties and farm buildings.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 2.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 2.3km to the north-west of the edge of the parcel. Lichfield is some 4km to the south. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 9km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the field boundaries. There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its southern edge.</p>

	7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	Parcel is connected to the village on one sides. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 10km to the south.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 1km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Longdon and Armitage with Handsacre (to north). As such the growth of Longdon to the north would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1km. There are no intervening development or settlements.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Armitage and Longdon where the gap is approx. 1km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in the gap to approx. 980m. There is no intervening development between the settlements.		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category is used to determine which category the overall assessment leans too, in this case Moderate. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment but a more moderate role in other aspects. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?		
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	LD2: Longdon 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 13.0 hectares and is located on the eastern edge of the village. The parcel consists of a number of agricultural fields, lined by hedges with scattered trees, which are similar in character to those beyond the parcel. The parcel is bounded along its irregular western edge by the residential curtilages of the eastern edge of the village. To the north and east the parcel is marked by field boundaries while the southern extent of the parcel is bounded by the A51. The topography of the parcel slopes down toward the village boundary.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 2.4km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 2.4km to the north-west. However, the built form of the village lies between the parcel and the large built-up area. Lichfield is some 4km to the south. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 9km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the field boundaries. There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 10km to the south.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.</p>		

c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary connect with the settlement. A small part of the parcel is enclosed by the eastern edge of the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/1/1 split, however as the minority categories are important and moderate then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a limited role in other aspects. Development of the parcel would see the village grow in a southerly direction toward Longdon Green which is in washed over Green Belt. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Shenstone parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S1: Shenstone 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 21.2 hectares and is located to the south of the village. The parcel is bound to the east and west by the Birmingham Road and Cross City Line respectively. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by the curtilages of residential development which forms the southern extent of the village and by a field boundary which separates parcel S1 and S2. The southern boundary is formed by a mature belt of trees which form the edge of Shenstone Court Park and the agricultural fields beyond the parcel to the south. The parcel is predominately open land which is a remnant of park land within the area, dotted with mature trees and a small water body to the south. In the centre of the Parcel is Shenstone Court and its associated buildings. There are also a small number of residential properties and barn conversions to the north of the parcel which are accessed off Court Drive. The topography of the parcel slopes down from north to south but is more pronounced north of Court Drive.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using railway, road and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is very limited development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Little Aston and the West Midlands urban area (to the south). As such, growth of Shenstone to the south would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlements of Shenstone Woodend, Fotherley and both of which washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly along the Birmingham Road lie between the parcel and Little Aston (to the south).</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Shenstone and Little Aston and the West Midlands.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Little Aston and the edge of the conurbation. The gap between Shenstone and these areas is approx. 2.9km. There is intervening development between the settlements</p>		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly open in character and consists of open park land. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only part of its northern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is limited encroaching development within the parcel much of the development in agricultural in character.</p> <p>Roads and railway boundaries.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. The assessment takes account of Shenstone location effectively directly between two large built-up areas, however the village is almost 3km away from either. As such an overall assessment of moderate is considered appropriate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – conservation area is nearby and Shenstone Court forms part of the historic setting of the village. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S2: Shenstone 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 6.6 hectares and located to the south east of the village. It is bounded to the north by Hollyhill Lane and to the east by the curtilages of the residential properties on Court Drive. The western boundary of the parcel is formed by the Cross City Line whilst the south boundary is formed by a mature field boundary with hedgerows and trees. The parcel is generally flat in its topography and consists of a mown agricultural field. The northern most part of the parcel consists of a large residential dwelling which sits in a large garden. The boundary between the property and the remainder of the parcel is made up of a number of mature trees and fencing.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using railway, road settlement and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is very limited development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Little Aston and the West Midlands urban area (to the south). As such growth of Shenstone to the south would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlements of Shenstone Woodend, Fotherley and both of which washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly along the Birmingham Road lie between the parcel and Little Aston (to the south).</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Shenstone and Little Aston and the West Midlands.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Little Aston and the edge of the conurbation. The gap between Shenstone and these areas is approx. 2.9km. There is intervening development between the settlements		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use and open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on its eastern and northern boundaries. However, it should be noted that the northern boundary is narrow, as such the sense of enclosure is limited.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p> <p>Roads and railway boundaries.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is only enclosed by existing development to a slight degree.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. Whilst the parcel is slightly enclosed by the existing village it is not considered this reduces the importance the parcel plays in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The assessment takes account of Shenstone location effectively directly between two large built-up areas, however the village is almost 3km away from either. As such an overall assessment of moderate is considered appropriate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes – conservation area is nearby. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S3: Shenstone 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 20.2 hectares and is located to the west of the village beyond the Cross City Line which forms much of the western boundary of the village. The Parcel is located directly to the south of the employment area of Shenstone which stretches to the west beyond the railway. The parcel consists of one large agricultural field which is bounded to the south by Hollyhill Lane to the north by Fotherley Brook which marks the edge of the field and to the west by an area of Woodland and a field boundary. The topography of the parcel is generally flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south. However the village extends further north and south than the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using railway, road and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.5km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Stonnall (to the west). As such growth of Shenstone to the south would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlement of Lower Stonnall which is washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly along Lynn Lane lie between the parcel and Stonnall.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Shenstone and Stonnall.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Stonnall. The gap between Shenstone and Stonnall is approx. 2.5km. There is intervening development between the settlements</p>		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No – see note.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use and open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its eastern boundary abuts the settlement and is beyond the railway which forms the boundary to the village. However a small element of the eastern part of the parcel is enclosed by the rail way southern extern of the industrial area.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p> <p>Roads and railway boundaries.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is only enclosed by existing development to a slight degree.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. Whilst the parcel is slightly enclosed by the employment area it is not considered that this reduces the importance the parcel plays in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. The assessment takes account of Shenstone location effectively directly between two large built-up areas, however the village is almost 3km away from either. As such an overall assessment of moderate is considered appropriate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths or access. There is a footpath/track forming part of the parcel boundary.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<p>5. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?</p> <p>6. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S4: Shenstone 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.4 hectares and is broadly 'L' shaped on the western and southern edge of the industrial area which forms part of the parcel's boundary. The remainder of the northern boundary is formed by Lynn Lane, the south boundary is formed by Footherley brook and the west by a field boundary and track. There are residential properties in the northern part of the parcel with frontage onto Lynn Lane, the remainder of the parcel is formed by two agricultural fields. The land is generally flat, with a slight slope down to the brook course to the south.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?</p> <p>2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only)</p> <p>3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area?</p> <p>4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established?</p> <p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south. However the village extends further north and south than the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established to an extent using field boundaries. There is limited development within the parcel, which is exclusively in the northern part.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.5km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Stonnall (to the west). As such growth of Shenstone to the south would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlement of Lower Stonnall which is washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly along Lynn Lane lie between the parcel and Stonnall.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Shenstone and Stonnall.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Stonnall. The gap between Shenstone and Stonnall is approx. 2.5km. There is intervening development between the settlements		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No – see note.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominantly in agricultural use and open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its eastern boundary abuts the settlement and is beyond the railway which forms the boundary to the village. However a small element of the eastern part of the parcel is enclosed by the rail way southern extern of the industrial area.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development to a slight degree.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. The assessment takes account of Shenstone location effectively directly between two large built-up areas, however the village is almost 3km away from either. As such an overall assessment of moderate is considered appropriate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public access along the track which forms the western edge of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	

Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S5: Shenstone 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 11.6 hectares and is located to the west of the village to the north of the employment area and west of the railway line which separates the parcel from the residential area of the village. The parcel is bounded to the west by Ashcroft Lane and to the south by Lynn Lane, whilst Fotherley Brook and the railway form the eastern boundary. The northern boundary is formed by field boundaries. The parcel itself contains four relatively small agricultural fields, parts of the Lamas Land and an area of Ancient Woodland. At the centre of the parcel. Adjacent to the woodland block is a pumping station and a number of associated residential cottages. There are also a number of residential properties with frontages onto Lynn Lane and Ashcroft Lane in the south-western corner of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	No. Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km. No. Yes. No.	The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south. However the village extends further north and south than the parcel. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established.</p> <p>There is development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Lichfield (to the north). As such growth of Shenstone to the north would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlement of Wall which is washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly that at Wall Island lie between the parcel and Lichfield.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Shenstone and Lichfield. Village currently extends as far north as the northern extent of the parcel.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Lichfield. The gap between Shenstone and Lichfield is approx. 2.9km. There is intervening development between the settlements		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside.</p> <p>Yes – to an extent.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is partly in agricultural use, however the overdoing character of the parcel is woodland and the pumping station. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement to a degree on its southern and eastern edges, although the open space and railway line limit the sense of enclosure.</p> <p>There is limited development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside to a degree. Parcel does contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by the settlement to a degree		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. The assessment takes account of Shenstone location effectively directly between two large built-up areas, however the village is almost 3km away from either. As such an overall assessment of moderate is considered appropriate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public access along the track which forms the western edge of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S6: Shenstone 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 22.9 hectares and is located to the south-east of the village. The parcel is broadly triangular in shape and consists of two large agricultural fields. The parcel is bounded to the west by Birmingham Road and the east by Park Lane. The southern boundary of the parcel is formed by field boundaries marked by hedgerows and trees. The topography of the parcel slopes down gradually away from the village and the Birmingham Road.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south. However the village extends further north and south than the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using field boundaries and roads. There is no development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 6.7km between Shenstone and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill (to the east). Gap between settlements is approx. 6.7km. As such, development to the west of Shenstone would reduce this gap, however given the extent of the gap this would be limited.</p> <p>There is intervening development within the gap including the villages of Weeford and Hints which are washed over by Green Belt.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not lead to the closure of the gap or be a significant step in closing the gap.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill. The gap between settlements is approx. 6.7km. There is intervening development within the gap including washed over villages.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and road to countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use and open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary abuts the settlement.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a more limited role in other aspects. The assessment takes account the scale of the parcel which lies beyond the Birmingham Road and Shenstone's location between the large built-up areas. As such it is considered that an overall assessment of moderate is applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S7: Shenstone 7		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 25.5 hectares and is located to the east of the village. The parcel is bounded to the west by the curtilages of the residential properties with frontages onto to the Birmingham Road. To the south the parcel is bounded by Park Lane and a field boundary whilst the northern and western boundaries are formed by a brook course and field boundaries. A track runs through the centre of the parcel and effectively splits the parcel in half.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south. However the village extends further north and south than the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using field boundaries and roads. There is no development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The village lies between the parcel and large built-up area (Lichfield) and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor - Approx. 5.7km between Shenstone and Hopwas.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Hopwas (to the east). Gap between settlements is approx. 5.7km. As such development to the west of Shenstone would reduce this gap, however, given the extent of the gap this would be limited.</p> <p>There is intervening development within the gap including the village of Weeford which is washed over by Green Belt.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not lead to the closure of gap or be a significant step in closing the gap.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Fazeley, Mile Oak and Bonehill. The gap between settlements is approx. 6.7km. There is intervening development within the gap including washed over villages.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries and road to countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use and open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary abuts the settlement.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a more limited role in other aspects. The assessment takes account the scale of the parcel which lies beyond the Birmingham Road and Shenstone's location between the large built-up areas. As such it is considered that an overall assessment of moderate is applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public access through parcel along track and along boundary.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	S8: Shenstone 8		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 9.8 hectares and is located to the north of the village where the curtilages of residential properties along Millbrook Drive and Oakwood Close form the southern boundary of the parcel. To the east and west the parcel is bounded by the A5127 Birmingham Road and the Cross City Line respectively. The northern boundary of the parcel is a field boundary. Much of the parcel is an area of land known locally as the 'Lammas Land' and represents an area of informal open space with public access, used for walking and dog walking, this area is designated as Local Green Space within the adopted Shenstone neighbourhood plan. This area of land is located between the village and the Crane Brook which runs through the centre of the parcel. Beyond the brook to the north is an area of more open land with mature trees, part of this area directly adjacent to the A5127 is used as an overflow car park for the garden centre which is sited just north of village and parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution' (containing sprawl and maintain separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Lichfield and conurbation is approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield to the north and Little Aston (which sits on the edge of the conurbation). Lichfield is approx. 2.9km to the north of Shenstone and Little Aston is 2.9 km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p>

	<p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using field boundaries, railway and roads.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Large built-up area (Lichfield) is approx. 2.9km to the north and approx. 2.9km from the West Midlands conurbation.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.9km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Shenstone and Lichfield (to the north). As such growth of Shenstone to the north would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlement of Wall which is washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly that at Wall Island lie between the parcel and Lichfield. Garden centre is directly north of the parcel. As such development of the parcel would in effect extend the village to the garden centre which further extends to the north.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Shenstone and Lichfield. Village currently extends</p>

	settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	as far north as the northern extent of the parcel.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Lichfield. The gap between Shenstone and Lichfield is approx. 2.9km. There is intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries railway and road to countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is predominately accessible open space and open in character. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement as only its western boundary abuts the settlement.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.

	<p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. The assessment takes account of Shenstone location effectively directly between two large built-up areas, however the village is almost 3km away from either. As such an overall assessment of moderate is considered appropriate.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Significant public access to large proportion of parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No formal recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Stonnall parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST1: Stonnall 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 3.3 hectares and is located to the north of the village. The parcel is formed by a single small agricultural field which is bound on its eastern side by Cartersfield Kane, to the south by Heath Close and the residential properties which have frontages onto the road. The field boundary here to the village consists on a number of mature trees and hedgerow. To the west the parcel is bounded by the curtilages of a number of properties which have frontage onto Wall Heath Lane to the east. The northern boundary of the parcel is a field boundary marked by hedgerow and some trees. There is a public footpath which is contiguous with the field boundary. The parcel is broadly flat, although does slope slightly up toward the west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills which is 1.2km to the west of the edge of the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road field and settlement boundaries.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to settlement along two edges.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on two sides.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 3/2 split, where the majority category is 'no' then the overall category should be that between the minority and majority category which in this instance would be 'minor'. The assessment recognises that the parcel plays a limited role in most Green Belt functions as the village extents closer to large built up areas and neighbouring settlements than the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is a public footpaths within the parcel boundary.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No. No.	

	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	
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Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST2: Stonnall 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 1.0 hectare and is located in the eastern side of the village. The parcel is a small triangular field bounded by Church Lane to the west and Wall Heath Lane to the east. The northern boundary is formed by the gardens of six residential properties which are located off Main Street to the north.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills which is 1.4km to the west of the edge of the parcel. However the built form of the village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads and curtilages of residential properties.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	<p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to settlement along two edges.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west, built area of village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.</p>		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads countryside. Residential curtilages and road the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on two sides.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 3/2 split, where the majority category is 'no' then the overall category should be that between the minority and majority category which in this instance would be 'minor'. The assessment recognises that the parcel plays a limited role in most Green Belt functions as the village extends closer to large built up areas and neighbouring settlements than the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is no public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST3: Stonnall 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 3.5 hectares and is located to the south of the main body of the village, east of the more linear part of the village running along Main Street. Approximately half of the parcel consists of the village recreation ground which includes playing fields, play equipment and a small pavilion. The other half of the parcel is an agricultural field and one detached residential property which has frontage onto Church Lane to the east. The topography of the parcel is relatively flat, although the landscape beyond rises toward the south-east. The parcel is bound on its western and northern edge by the built development of the village and to the east by Church Lane. The southern boundary of the parcel is formed by field boundaries marked by hedgerows. The boundary of the recreation area includes a number of mature trees which separate this part of the parcel from the wider landscape.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – to a limited degree. Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills which is 1.1km to the west of the edge of the parcel. However the built form of the village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road, field boundary and curtilages of residential properties.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel with the exception of the residential property to the east.</p>

	<p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ to a degree.</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to settlement along two edges.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west, built area of village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not lie between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.</p>		

c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads and field boundaries countryside. Residential curtilages and road the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is in agricultural use and recreational use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is enclosed by the settlement on two sides.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor - Assessment records 3/2 split, where the majority category is 'no' then the overall category should be that between the minority and majority category which in this instance would be 'minor'. The assessment recognises that the parcel plays a limited role in most Green Belt functions as the village extends closer to large built up areas and neighbouring settlements than the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access within the parcel to the recreation area.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	The existing facilities of the village's recreation area are located within the parcel. There is scope/opportunity for these to be improved, increased.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No Yes.	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?		
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST4: Stonnall 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 10.8 hectares and is located to the east of the linear part of the village which runs along Main Street. The parcel is bounded by the village on its eastern edge and to the south by the Chester Road. The north and eastern boundaries of the parcel are formed by field boundaries of hedgerows and some trees. The majority of the parcel is one large agricultural field with the exception of a small part of the south of the parcel (abutting Chester Road) which is used for the stabling of horses. There is a footpath through the centre of the field which links to Main Street within the village.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills which is 800m to the west of the edge of the parcel. However the built form of the village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road, field boundary and curtilages of residential properties.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along one edge.</p>

	the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ to a degree.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west, built area of village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	Parcel does not lie between settlements.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel does not lie between settlements and does not form part of a gap between settlements.		

c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads and field boundaries countryside. Residential curtilages and road the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 9. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/1/1 split where the two minority categories are important and moderate then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a more limited role in other aspects. As such it is considered that an overall assessment of moderate is applied.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST5: Stonnall 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.6 hectares and located to the north of the village. The parcel is bound to the north and west by a track which is contiguous with the field boundaries. The eastern boundary is formed by Cartersfield Lane and the south by the curtilages of the residential properties which make up the northern extent of the village. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use. The northern part of the parcel is used as an area of allotment gardens.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills which is 1.3km to the west of the edge of the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the road, field boundaries and curtilages of residential properties.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along one edge.</p>

	the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’ to a degree.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west. Parcel is approx. 1.km from the edge of the large-built up area.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate – approx. 1.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Stonnall and Brownhills (to the west). As such growth of Stonnall to the west would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step toward the closure pf the gap between Stonnall and Brownhills. The built area of the village extends closer to Brownhills than the western edge of the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Stonnall and Brownhills. The gap between Stonnall and Brownhills ranges from approx. 600m to approx. 1.3km. There is no intervening development between the parcels.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 	Yes.	The parcel is in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.

<p>countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Roads and field boundaries countryside. Residential curtilages and road the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel not enclosed by the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the</p>

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/2/1 split where the minority category is important then professional judgement is applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside and a more moderate role in terms of preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Given that the existing development of the village lies closer to the settlement than the western edge of the parcel it is considered appropriate to apply a moderate overall category.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is public access along the edges of the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST6: Stonnall 6		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 10.6 hectares and located on the western edge of the village. The parcel consists of one large agricultural field which rises toward the west and Brownhills. The parcel directly abuts the settlement along its eastern boundary. The remaining boundaries are formed by field boundaries marked by hedgerows and trees.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off' to a degree.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills which is 800m to the west of the edge of the parcel.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the field boundaries and curtilages of residential properties.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along one edge.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west. Parcel is approx. 800m from the edge of the large-built up area.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Important – approx. 900m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Stonnall and Brownhills (to the west). As such growth of Stonnall to the west would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>There is no intervening development between the settlements.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would see a significant step toward the closure pf the gap between Stonnall and Brownhills. The built area of the village extends closer to Brownhills than the western edge of the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Parcel lies between Stonnall and Brownhills. The gap between Stonnall and Brownhills ranges from approx. 600m to approx. 1.3km. There is no intervening development between the parcels.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel not enclosed by the settlement.</p>

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Roads and field boundaries countryside. Residential curtilages and road the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the</p>

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/2/1 split where two categories are assessed as important then the overall assessment is important. This reflects the importance the parcel plays in terms of preventing neighbouring settlements from merging and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Development of the parcel would lead to a significant closure of the gap in this location.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There no public access.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	ST7: Stonnall 7		

Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 10.9 hectares and is located on the eastern edge of the village. The parcel is bound to the north by Lynn Lane, the south by Mill land and west by Wall Heath Lane. The eastern boundary to the parcel is harder to define but is formed by field boundaries and mature trees, although these boundaries are not considered to be strong. The parcel slopes gradually from north down to south and consists of a number of agricultural fields.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Brownhills is approx. 600m.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one side. Development of parcel could not be considered to 'round off' to a degree.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Brownhills. The built area of the village lies between the parcel and Brownhills.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established using the roads, it would be more difficult to define an eastern boundary given the permanence of the field boundaries in this location.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along one edge.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. West Midlands conurbation (Brownhills) is approx. 600m to the west. Parcel is approx. 800m from the edge of the large-built up area.		

<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – approx. 2.5km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Stonnall and Shenstone (to the east). As such growth of Stonnall to the east would reduce the gap between settlements.</p> <p>The settlement of Lower Stonnall which is washed over by Green Belt and other development, particularly along Lynn Lane lie between the parcel and Stonnall.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not see a significant step towards the closure of the gap between Stonnall and Shenstone.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel lies between Shenstone and Stonnall. The gap between Shenstone and Stonnall is approx. 2.5km. There is intervening development between the settlements</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads and field boundaries countryside. Road the settlement.</p>	<p>The parcel is in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel not enclosed by the settlement.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in</p>

			encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement should be applied. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside but performs a slightly more limited role in other aspects. The overall category is assessed as Moderate. This reflects the importance the parcel plays in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and more limited role it plays in other Green Belt purposes.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	There is a public footpath within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	No Yes.	
	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?		
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Upper Longdon parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	UL1: Upper Longdon 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 1 hectare and is located on the eastern edge of the village. The parcel is bounded to the north by Upper Way/Brereton Hill Lane and to the south by Lower Way/Stockings Lane. The western boundary is formed by the curtilages of properties which form the eastern limit of the village, while the east is marked by field boundaries. The parcel consists of one small field which is in agricultural use and is bounded by mature hedgerows and trees. The parcel slopes from north down to south which reflects the topography of the village which generally slopes quite steeply from north to south.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 1.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 1.3km to the north-west of the edge of the parcel. However, the built development of the village lies between the parcel and Rugeley. Lichfield and Cannock are approx. 4km to the south and west respectively. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the roads and field boundaries.</p>

	<p>topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is connected to the village on two sides. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no development within the parcel.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to settlement along its northern and western edges.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 8km to the south.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 1.4km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Upper Longdon and Longdon (to east). As such the growth of Upper Longdon to the east would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.4km. There is intervening development between the villages in the form of several farms and a number of residential properties along Stockings Lane/High Street which links the two villages.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap between settlements by approx. 90m.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate – Parcel lies between Upper Longdon and Longdon where the gap is approx. 1.4km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in the gap by approx. 90m. There is intervening development between the settlements.</p>		

<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.</p> <p>The parcel is partially enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is partially enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		

e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. The parcel plays a moderate role in terms of preventing the merging of neighbouring settlements and safeguarding the countryside from development. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Parcel is directly adjacent to the AONB. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	UL2: Upper Longdon 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 0.95 hectares and is located on the south-eastern edge of the village. The parcel is bounded to the north by Stockings Lane and to the west by Bardy Lane The eastern boundary is formed by a bend in Stockings Lane and field boundaries which also bound the southern edge of the parcel. There are two properties on the north western boundaries of the site, along with the residential properties which form the eastern limit of the village to west of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Supporting contribution'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of 	<p>No.</p> <p>Gap to Rugeley is approx. 1.3km.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is connected to the village on one sides.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large built-up area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Rugeley which is 1.3km to the north-west of the edge of the parcel. However, the built development of the village lies between the parcel and Rugeley. Lichfield and Cannock are approx. 4km to the south and west respectively. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8km to the south.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example using the roads and field boundaries.</p> <p>There is no development within the parcel.</p>

	the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.	Parcel is connected to settlement along its western edge.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – parcel does not abut the large urban area. The settlement lies between the parcel and the large built-up area (Rugeley). West Midlands conurbation is approx. 8km to the south.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Moderate - Approx. 1.4km.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel lies between Upper Longdon and Longdon (to east). As such the growth of Upper Longdon to the east would reduce the gap between the two settlements. Gap between settlements is approx. 1.4km. There is intervening development between the villages in the form of several farms and a number of residential properties along Stockings Lane/High Street which links the two villages.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of settlements. Development of the parcel would only reduce the gap between settlements by approx. 90m.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Parcel lies between Upper Longdon and Longdon where the gap is approx. 1.4km, development of the parcel could lead to a reduction in the gap by approx. 90m. There is intervening development between the settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 	Yes.	The parcel is entirely in agricultural use. The parcel has the character of countryside.

<p>countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Field boundaries to countryside. Residential curtilages and road to the settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is partially enclosed by the settlement as only its southern boundary connect with the settlement.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development within the parcel.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the</p>

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Assessment records 2/2/1 split as such the minority category is used to determine which category the overall assessment leans too, in this case Moderate. The parcel plays an important role in protecting the countryside from encroachment but a more moderate role in other aspects. The assessment recognises that the Green Belt in this location plays a more limited role in preventing the sprawl of large-urban areas.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	No public footpaths.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No recreation facilities within parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Parcel is directly adjacent to the AONB. No Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Whittington parcel assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W1: Whittington 1		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.6 hectares. The parcel is located on the north-western edge of the village and is bounded to the south by Huddlesford Land and to the north by the Coventry canal. The western boundary of the parcel is formed by a field boundary marked by hedge and tree line. The eastern boundary of the parcel is formed by the properties which make up the western edge of the settlement (as defined by the Green Belt boundary). The southern part of the parcel consists of a large single agricultural field which has frontage onto Huddlesford Lane. The northern part of the parcel consists of Swan Park, an area of open space including recreational facilities and car parking on the former school playing fields. There is also an area of allotments in the eastern area of the parcel. The three sections noted are separated by field boundaries marked by hedgerows and mature trees. There are minor slopes across the parcel. To the north and west of the parcel is agricultural land, the hamlet of Huddlesford is approximately 1km to the north west and the south-eastern edge of Lichfield being approximately 2.4km to the west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>No.</p> <p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.4km to the west of the edge of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 9km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established, for example along the road, canal or utilising the field boundaries which are considered to be reasonably strong.</p>

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>There is no built development within the parcel. Parcel consists of agricultural fields and open space uses. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of the village.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. As such the growth of Whittington either to the west or east would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Whilst development of the parcel would decrease the gap between Whittington and Lichfield this would be from approx. 2.4km to 2.3km which is not considered to a significant step toward coalescence.</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The gap between the parcel (and Whittington) and Lichfield is greater than 2km.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes (mostly).</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Property boundaries form the boundary of the parcel with the settlement. Canal, road and field boundaries form the boundary to the countryside.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	The majority of the parcel is agricultural with the remaining part of the parcel being allotments and Swan Park which are well related to the village. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the western edge of the parcel. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by a road (to the south), canal (to the north) and field boundaries (to the west). There is no development within the parcel, with the exception of the play area equipment. As noted the road, canal and field boundaries could prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. There is public access within part of the parcel, specifically footpaths and the Swan Park recreation facilities.

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split. Where minority categories are 'important' and 'moderate' then professional judgement is to be applied regarding overall assessment. Taking assessment as a whole and the individual purpose scores it is considered the overall assessment should be moderate. Parcel is considered to be important in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Public footpaths within the site linking to Huddlesford Lane. Swan park is located within the parcel and includes public access to facilities.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Swan park is located within the parcel and is a major outdoor recreation facility for the village. It includes play facilities, playing pitch and open space. There is also an allotment area within the parcel.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Close to the edge of the village conservation area but is not a significant part of the setting. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	

	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. Enhancements to recreation facilities recently made. Further enhancements could be made.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W2: Whittington 2		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 5.1 hectares. The parcel is located on the western edge of the village and is bounded to the north-west by Huddlesford Land and Back Lane and Church Street to the south. The north-western boundary of the parcel is formed by a field boundaries marked by hedge and tree line. The majority of the parcel consists of two agricultural fields, the largest if which has frontage onto Back Lane. There are a small number of residential properties within the parcel with frontage on Back Lane and Huddlesford Lane. The southern part of the parcel incorporates a farm building, including converted agricultural buildings. The topography of the parcel is predominantly flat with agricultural land lying beyond the parcel to the north and west.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area , or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area ? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development?	No. Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west. No. No. No.	The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.0km to the west of the parcel. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 9km to the south. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established on two boundaries, for example along the roads. There is some difficulty in

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is only bounded on one side by built development. Development of parcel could be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>utilising the field boundary as this is not considered to be a strong feature in this location. Ground levels beyond the site are even which additionally makes the establishment of boundaries more difficult. There is limited built development within the parcel in terms of the residential properties and farm buildings. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of the village.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. As such the growth of Whittington either to the west or east would reduce the gap between the two large built-up areas. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Whilst development of the parcel would decrease the gap between Whittington and Lichfield this would be from approx. 2.2km to 2.1km which is not considered to a significant step toward coalescence.</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The gap between the parcel (and Whittington) and Lichfield is greater than 2km.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Back Lane forms the boundary of the parcel with the settlement.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited extent.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The majority of the parcel is agricultural in character with the exception of the small number of properties on the edges of the parcel closest to the village. The parcel is not enclosed by the settlement, as the built area only bounds the south-eastern edge of the parcel. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by roads (to the south and the south), and field boundaries (to the west). There is limited residential development within the parcel adjacent to the edge of the village. The largest edge of the parcel is formed by a field boundary which is not considered in this instance to be a strong boundary.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. There is public access within part of the parcel, specifically one footpath. The parcel is directly adjacent to conservation area.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split. Where minority categories are 'important' and 'moderate' then professional judgement is to be applied regarding overall assessment. Taking assessment as a whole and the individual purpose scores it is considered the overall assessment should be Moderate This reflects importance of the parcel in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. It is noted that there is possible lack of strong boundary features to the north west of the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	One public footpath across the southern part of the site.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No. The area would potentially be suitable for outdoor recreation uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 	No. Yes. Parcel abuts the edge of the conservation area in part.	

	3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.
	2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.
	2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W3: Whittington 3		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 6.6 hectares. The parcel is located on the southern edge of the village and is bounded to the north by the curtilages of the properties along Church Street, including the church and church yard. The parcel is bounded to the east by Common Lane, with the both the southern and western extent of the parcel being field boundaries. The parcel is made up of two larger agricultural fields and a number of smaller fields closer to the built form of the village, the boundaries of the fields are marked by hedgerows and a small number of trees. The topography of the site is a gentle slope from south to north with the change in levels being mainly close to the village. Approximately 1km to the south of the parcel is the residential area associated with Whittington Barracks, now Defence Medical Services Whittington.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.3km to the west of the parcel with Tamworth approx. 3.5km to the east. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8.5km to the south. Whilst parcel is on southern side of village, given the distance to the West Midlands conurbation development of the parcel would only have a marginal effect on the</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No. Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded on one side by built development. Partially bounded on a second side.</p>	<p>gap to the conurbation. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established the roads and track with strong hedges to the west. There is no built development within the parcel. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of the village.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not extend village to the west or east. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not extend the built form of the village to the east or west thereby not merging of towns.</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The parcel would not extend the village in a west or east direction and as such would not have no impact upon the gap between Lichfield and Tamworth.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Curtilage of the properties along Church Lane (to the north) and Common Lane to the east. Field boundaries to the west and south.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is agricultural and paddock use with no built development within the parcel. The parcel is enclosed by the curtilages of the properties forming the southern edge of the village (to the north) and partially to the east by a small number of properties which extend along part of the eastern boundary of the parcel. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by field boundaries (to the south and west). Boundary features of the parcel are the built form of the village to the north and Common Lane to the east. The remaining boundaries are formed by hedges.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is enclosed by existing development to a limited degree. Parcel contains no urbanising development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. The parcel is directly adjacent to conservation area and adjacent one of the primary entrances into the village, particularly from the south.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 6. 		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 3/2split as such the majority category is applied. This recognises the parcels location in relation to the village and slightly lesser Importance of the parcel in terms of the gap between Lichfield and Tamworth than parcels W1, W2, W6. It is noted that a small part of the parcel is bounded on two sides by development, however the majority of the parcel is not bounded and development would not be considered to 'round-off'.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	No public access within the parcel.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area? 	No. Topography of the parcel would mean it could be more appropriate for informal recreation rather than formal recreation.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes. Parcel abuts the edge of the conservation area.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	

Enhancing biodiversity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Possibly.</p>
Improving derelict and damaged land	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W4: Whittington 4		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 6.6 hectares. The parcel is located the south of the village and is bounded to the north by the curtilages of the properties on Common Lane and Beechwood, to the west by Common Lane and to the east by Windmillhill Lane. The parcel is bounded to the south by field boundaries, including the field boundary of Whittington Primary School's playing fields. The parcel consists of one larger and two smaller agricultural fields which abut Whittington Primary School and its playing fields in the south-western part of the parcel. The topography of the site from south to north toward the village. Approximately 1km to the south of the parcel is the residential area associated with Whittington Barracks, now Defence Medical Services Whittington. The parcel is surrounded by agricultural fields, some of which form parcel W3.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.5km to the west of the parcel with Tamworth approx. 3.7km to the east. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8.5km to the south. Whilst parcel is on southern side of village, given the distance to the West Midlands conurbation development of the parcel would only have a marginal effect on the</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No. Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded on northern edge by built development. Development of part of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>gap to the conurbation. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established the roads and field boundaries. The built development of the school and its facilities are within the parcel. Given the location and topography of the parcel there is a sense of openness both in visual and spatial aspects. Parcel is connected to the built area of the village.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not extend village to the west or east. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not extend the built form of the village to the east or west thereby not merging of towns.</p>

	<p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The parcel would not extend the village in a west or east direction and as such would not have no impact upon the gap between Lichfield and Tamworth.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Common Lane to the west, curtilage of the properties along Common Lane, Beechwood and Windmillhill Lane. Field boundaries to the west and south.</p> <p>Yes – Whittington Primary School in the southern part of the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>A majority of the parcel is agricultural in use, there is built within the parcel in the form of Whittington Primary School. Parts of the parcel are enclosed by the settlement to a limited extent by the curtilages of the properties forming the southern edge of the village (to the north) and the school. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by field boundaries (to the south and west). Boundary features of the parcel are the built form of the village to the north and Common Lane to the east. The remaining boundaries are formed by hedges.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside. Does contain urbanising development in the form of Whittington Primary School which is not connected to existing built form of the settlement. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:	No.	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not

character of historic towns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 		form part of the setting of the city. The parcel is directly adjacent to conservation area and adjacent one of the primary entrances into the village, particularly from the south.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement is applied. The assessment recognises the parcels location in relation to the village and slightly lesser Importance of the parcel in terms of the gap between Lichfield and Tamworth than parcels W1, W2, W6. Parcel does contain some development (school), although majority of parcel is countryside and open in character. Given overall assessment it is considered appropriate to provide a moderate category overall.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the degree of existing public access? 	No public access within the parcel.	

Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	No. Topography of the parcel would mean it could be more appropriate for informal recreation rather than formal recreation.
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes. Parcel abuts the edge of the conservation area. Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W5: Whittington 5		
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 7.7 hectares. The parcel is located the south-east of the village and is bounded to the north by Church Street/Fisherwick Road and to the west by Windmillhill Lane. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by field the field boundaries which mark the eastern edge of the recreation ground, extent of Whittington Cricket Club and the edge of the built development of St Giles Hospice. The parcel is made up of three distinct components, these being the buildings forming St Giles Hospice in the west of the parcel, Whittington Cricket Club's playing field and Whittington recreation ground which directly abuts the village to the north. Beyond the parcel to the south are agricultural fields		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area , or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?	No.	The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.8km to the west of the parcel with

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded on northern edge by built development.</p> <p>Development of part of parcel could not be considered to ‘round off’.</p>	<p>Tamworth approx. 3.6km to the south-east. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8.5km to the south. Whilst parcel is on south-eastern side of village, given the distance to the Tamworth (to the south-east) and the West Midlands conurbation (to the south) development of the parcel would only have a marginal effect on the gaps to Tamworth and the conurbation.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area.</p> <p>If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established the field boundaries. The built development of the hospice facilities are within the parcel, as is the pavilion associated with the cricket club. Given the uses within the parcel there is a limited sense of openness. Parcel is connected to the built area of the village.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the village on one boundary.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. Development of the parcel would extend village to the south-east. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth.</p> <p>Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>extend the built form of the village to the east or west thereby not merging of towns.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The gap between the parcel (and Whittington) and Lichfield is greater than 2km.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 	<p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Common Lane to the west, curtilage of the properties along Common Lane, Beechwood and Windmillhill Lane. Field boundaries to the west and south.</p> <p>Yes – St Giles Hospice in the western part of the parcel.</p>	<p>The parcel consists of three primary uses, the hospice, cricket club and recreation ground – the hospice doesn’t have the character of countryside but doesn’t take up the whole parcel. Both the recreation ground and cricket club are open in character and relate to appropriate uses within the Green Belt. Parts of the parcel are enclosed by the settlement to a limited extent by the curtilages of the properties forming the southern edge of the village (to the north). Boundary features of the parcel are the built form of the village to the north and Windmillhill Lane to the west Lane. The remaining boundaries are formed by hedges.</p>

	5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – One part of the parcel does not have the character of open countryside, but the remainder is open in character with uses appropriate to green belt across a majority of the parcel. Does contain urbanising development in the form of St Giles Hospice. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p> <p>There are no views of historic towns from within the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. The parcel is directly adjacent to conservation area and adjacent one of the primary entrances into the village, particularly from the south.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as such professional judgement is to be applied. This assessment recognises the parcels location in relation to the village and slightly lesser Importance of the parcel in terms of the gap between Lichfield and Tamworth than parcels W1,		

	W2, W6. The parcel contains some development which does not have the character of Green Belt in terms of openness, however a majority of the parcel is open in character and consists of uses which would be appropriate within the Green Belt – for example outdoor recreational uses. As such it is considered appropriate to provide an overall assessment of moderate.	
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.		
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	Yes. Public footpath within parcel and access to the recreation ground.
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Recreation ground is a major recreation facility for the village and includes play equipment and sports pitches. The Cricket Club is also located within the parcel
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. Yes. Parcel abuts the edge of the conservation area. Yes.
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W5: Whittington 5
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 7.7 hectares. The parcel is located the south-east of the village and is bounded to the north by Church Street/Fisherwick Road and to the west by Windmillhill Lane. The remainder of the parcel is bounded by field the field boundaries which mark the eastern edge of the recreation ground, extent of Whittington Cricket Club and the edge of the built development of St Giles Hospice. The parcel is made up of three distinct components, these being the buildings forming St Giles Hospice in the west of the parcel, Whittington Cricket Club's playing field and Whittington recreation ground which directly abuts the village to the north. Beyond the parcel to the south are agricultural fields

Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Parcel is bounded on northern edge by built development. Development of part of parcel could not be considered to 'round off'.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.8km to the west of the parcel with Tamworth approx. 3.6km to the south-east. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8.5km to the south. Whilst parcel is on south-eastern side of village, given the distance to the Tamworth (to the south-east) and the West Midlands conurbation (to the south) development of the parcel would only have a marginal effect on the gaps to Tamworth and the conurbation. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established the field boundaries. The built development of the hospice facilities are within the parcel, as is the pavilion associated with the cricket club. Given the uses within the parcel there is a limited sense of openness. Parcel is connected to the built area of the village.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. Parcel is well connected to existing built area of the village on one boundary.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the 	Yes.	Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. Development of the parcel would extend village to the south-east.

<p>merging into on another.</p>	<p>parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would not extend the built form of the village to the east or west thereby not merging of towns.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The gap between the parcel (and Whittington) and Lichfield is greater than 2km.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Common Lane to the west, curtilage of the properties along Common Lane, Beechwood and Windmillhill Lane. Field</p>	<p>The parcel consists of three primary uses, the hospice, cricket club and recreation ground – these uses don't have the character of open countryside. Parts of the parcel are enclosed by the settlement to a limited extent by the curtilages of the properties forming the southern edge of the village (to the north). Boundary features of the parcel are the built form of the village to the north and Windmillhill</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>boundaries to the west and south.</p> <p>Yes – St Giles Hospice in the western part of the parcel.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Lane to the west Lane. The remaining boundaries are formed by hedges.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel does not have the character of open countryside given the uses within the site. Does contain urbanising development in the form of St Giles Hospice. The parcel is enclosed by existing development to a limited degree.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. The parcel is directly adjacent to conservation area and adjacent one of the primary entrances into the village, particularly from the south.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate</p>

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 split as professional judgement is applied. This recognises the parcels location in relation to the village and slightly lesser Importance of the parcel in terms of the gap between Lichfield and Tamworth than parcels W1, W2, W6. The parcel contains a significant amount of development which does not have the character of Green Belt in terms of openness. Elements of the parcel are uses which would be appropriate within the Green Belt – for example outdoor recreational uses.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	2. What is the degree of existing public access?	Yes. Public footpath within parcel and access to the recreation ground.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	2. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	Recreation ground is a major recreation facility for the village and includes play equipment and sports pitches. The Cricket Club is also located within the parcel	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	4. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB?	No.	
	5. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals)	Yes. Parcel abuts the edge of the conservation area.	
	6. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	3. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	3. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area?	No.	
	4. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No.	

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W6: Whittington 6
Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 12.8 hectares and consists of one large agricultural field. The parcel is located to the east of the village and is bounded to the west by the Birmingham and Fazeley canal which currently defines the northern and eastern extent of the village. The northern

	boundary of the parcel is formed by the West Coast Mainline, the eastern boundary by the Wigginton Brook and to the south by Fisherwick Road. The parcel is relatively flat.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes – topography and physical location of site have sense of openness, both visually and spatially.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 3km to the west of the parcel with Tamworth approx. 3.5km to the south-east. The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 8.8km to the south. Whilst parcel is on south-eastern side of village, given the distance to the Tamworth (to the south-east) and the West Midlands conurbation (to the south) development of the parcel would only have a marginal effect on the gaps to Tamworth and the conurbation. The built area of the village lies between the Parcel and Lichfield which is the closes gap to the large built-up area. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established. Parcel is not connected to the built area of the village, given the canal forms the parcel boundary.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. Parcel is not well connected to existing built area of the village.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the 	Yes.	Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. Development of the parcel

<p>merging into on another.</p>	<p>parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>would extend village to the east. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would extend the built form of the village to the east which would close the gap between the village and Tamworth. However the gap is of such an extent that this is considered to be minor.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The gap between the parcel (and Whittington) and Tamworth is greater than 2km. The built form of the village lies between the parcel and Lichfield.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Canal to the west forms the boundary with the village. Boundary features to the countryside beyond are the railway, Fisherwick</p>	<p>The parcel consists of a large agricultural field which adjacent to farm buildings. The parcel is not enclosed by the built form of the village and is located beyond the canal which currently forms the northern and eastern extent of the village. Development of the parcel would in effect extend the village to the east beyond the current strong eastern boundary. The parcel is surrounded by strong boundaries, these being the man-made</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Road and Wigginton Brook.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>boundaries of the railway (to the north), canal (to the west) and Fisherwick Road (to the south). The east of the site is bounded by the brook and the curtilage of the farm buildings.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside and does not contain urbanising development. The parcel is not enclosed by existing development.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. The parcel is adjacent to one of the primary entrances into the village.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across</p>

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate – Assessment records 2/1/1/1 where one of the minority categories is important then planning judgement is applied. Whilst the parcel would extend the village to the east, thereby decreasing the gap between the village and Tamworth (large-urban area), this extent of the gap would not be reduced to a significant degree. The parcel benefits from strong boundaries clearly defining the parcel.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	None. There is public access to the canal tow path.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None. The topography of the site would be suitable for recreational uses.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	W7: Whittington 7		

Description of parcel/area	Parcel is approximately 4.6 hectares. The parcel is located to the north of the village between the Birmingham and Fazeley canal which currently defines the northern and eastern extent of the village. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by the West Coast Mainline and the western boundary by Main Street/Burton Road. The eastern part of the parcel narrows between the railway and the canal to the Wigginton Brook which provides the eastern boundary of the parcel. The parcel is relatively flat and includes the residential properties fronting onto Burton Road and Norington Lane.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation).		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Smallest physical gap is to Lichfield to the west.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel does not directly abut the large urban area. The closest large built-up area is the urban area of Lichfield which is some 2.2km to the west of the parcel with Tamworth approx. 4km to the south-east (parcel W6 lies between the parcel and Tamworth in this direction). The edge of the West Midlands conurbation is approximately 9km to the south. The current built area of the village lies extends further towards Lichfield than the western edge of the parcel. Development of the parcel would not represent an outward extension of the large built-up area. If released from the Green Belt long term boundaries could be established. Parcel is not connected to the built area of the village, given the canal forms the parcel boundary..</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – parcel does not abut the large urban area. Physical gap between parcel and large urban area is large enough that issue of sprawl would be considered minor. Parcel is located on the northern edge of the village.		

<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Minor – Approx. 6.4km between Lichfield and Tamworth.</p> <p>No – Whittington itself is the intervening settlement.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel and village lie between Lichfield City and Tamworth. Development of the parcel would extend village to the north which is not in the direction of any part of neighbouring towns. Whittington is an intervening village between Lichfield and Tamworth. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield and 3.7km from Tamworth. Development of the parcel would not result in the merging of towns or the closure of a gap between settlements. Development of the parcel would extend the built form of the village to the north which is not part of the gap between settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Minor – Parcel (and Whittington) lie between Lichfield and Tamworth. The gap between the parcel (and Whittington) and Tamworth is greater than 2km. The built form of the village lies between the parcel and Lichfield.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Canal to the south forms the boundary with the village. Boundary features to the countryside beyond</p>	<p>The parcel consists of residential properties and small narrow area of land. The parcel is not enclosed by the built form of the village and is located beyond the canal which currently forms the northern and eastern extent of the village. Development of the parcel would in effect extend the village to the north beyond the current strong eastern boundary.</p>

	<p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>are the railway, Burton Road and Wigginton Brook.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>The parcel is surrounded by strong boundaries, these being the man-made boundaries of the railway (to the north), canal (to the south) and Burton Road (to the west).</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - Parcel includes some urbanising development in the form of the residential properties, it does not have the character of openness. Parcel is not well connected to the village given its separation from the built form by the canal.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>The parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town. Whittington is approx. 2.4km from Lichfield (straight line) but does not form part of the setting of the city. The parcel is adjacent to one of the primary entrances into the village.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across</p>

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		the HMA it is considered the Green belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Minor – Assessment records 2/2/1 therefore the category to be applied depends on the split and what the minority category (no in this case) lean toward. Therefore minor is applied. The parcel is not open in character and contains encroaching development. The parcel is beyond the settlement to the north between the canal and West Coast Mainline (which forms the Green Belt boundary). Development of the parcel would not reduce the gap between settlement and large urban area as this lies to the west, south or east.		
Existing or potential contribution to positive functions of the Green Belt – retaining and enhancing the beneficial use. The following is collected to provide useful additional information with regards to each parcel/area but is not categorised as part of the assessment.			
Opportunities for public access or to provide access	1. What is the degree of existing public access?	None. There is public access to the canal tow path.	
Opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation	1. Are there existing facilities, or are there any relevant policies or proposals leading to opportunities in the parcel/area?	None.	
Retain and Enhance landscapes and visual amenity	1. Is the parcel/area part of or adjacent to the AONB? Does it contribute to the setting of the AONB? 2. Does it form part of the setting of a conservation Area? (when having regard to Conservation Area Appraisals) 3. Does it provide views into and from open countryside?	No. No. Yes.	
Enhancing biodiversity	1. Are there any national or local biodiversity designations within the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for creation or enhancement of appropriate habitat within the parcel/area?	No. Possibly.	
Improving derelict and damaged land	1. Is there any derelict land in the parcel/area? 2. Is there any potential for enhancement other than through development that would be inappropriate within the Green Belt?	No. No.	

Broad area assessment forms

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA1: Broad area 1		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 1,122.6 hectares. The broad area stretches from the edge or the parcels to the north of Lichfield City to those south of Armitage with Handsacre. The area is bound by the West Coast Mainline railway which forms the edge of the West Midlands Green Belt. The southern boundary to the area is defined by the A51 from Lichfield to Rugeley. The washed-over village of Elmhurst lies on the southern edge of the parcel.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>Yes – Lichfield and Rugeley.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	The area directly abuts the large built-up area (Rugeley and Lichfield). Parcel forms part of the gap between Lichfield and Rugeley.

	7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the north to Rugeley. Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	Broad area separates Lichfield, Longdon, Armitage with Handsacre and Rugeley.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area separates a number of towns and settlements including Lichfield, Longdon, Armitage with Handsacre and Rugeley.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the	1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?	Yes.	Broad area contains wide range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open countryside in character.

countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Railway and roads</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	There is no encroaching development
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	Broad area abuts historic towns of Lichfield and Rugeley.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 4/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in four Green Belt purposes given its location between historic towns and on the edge of the large built-up areas. The Brad area abuts the historic towns of Lichfield and Rugeley and prevents the countryside from encroachment.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA2: Broad area 2		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 1016.2 hectares. The broad area stretches falls between BA1 and BA3 and is located to the north of Lichfield. The area directly abuts the Cannock Chase AONB. The broad area is defined to the west by the A51 from Lichfield to Rugeley, the AONB boundary to the west and to the south by country roads. Much of the parcel is agricultural in character along with some development including Longdon Green which is a settlement washed-over by Green Belt.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p>	The area does not abut the large built-up area although does form part of the gap between parts of the large built-up area.

	<p>4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established?</p> <p>5. Is the parcel/area free from development?</p> <p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Broad area does not abut the large urban area, however it forms part of the gap between parts of the large built-up area. Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area</p>	<p>No</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	Broad area doesn't lie directly between settlements.

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Broad area does not fall directly between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Railway and roads</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains a wide range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is no encroaching development</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	No.	Broad area does not abut a historic town.

	<p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Moderate - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied.		
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA3: Broad area 3		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 862.7 hectares. The broad area stretches from the edge or the parcels to the west of Lichfield City to those east of Burntwood. The area is bound by the south by the Lichfield Road which forms the main route between Lichfield and Burntwood and to the north by Cross in Hand Lane, Summerhouse Lane and Green Lane. The parcel is primarily in agricultural use and forms much of the gap between Lichfield and Burntwood. There are areas of woodland and development including washed-over settlements such as Chorley.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments

<p>a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes – Burntwood and Lichfield.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The area directly abuts the large built-up area (Burntwood and Lichfield). Parcel forms part of the gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the west (Burntwood) and to the east (Lichfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p>	<p>Broad area separates Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Broad area separates a number of towns and settlements including Lichfield and Burntwood.</p>		
<p>c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains wide range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is some development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	Broad area abuts historic town of Lichfield.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 4/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in four Green Belt purposes given its location abutting a historic town and between the large built-up areas of Lichfield and Burntwood. The broad area prevents the countryside from encroachment.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA4: Broad area 4		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 299.1 hectares. The broad area lies between Burntwood and the edge of the West Midlands conurbation. The area is bounded to the east by Miners Way which forms the western edge of Burntwood and to the east by the built development of Norton Canes and Brownhills (which forms the District Boundary). The majority of the parcel is Chasewater Country Park.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes – Burntwood Brownhills.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The area directly abuts the large built-up area (Burntwood and Brownhills). Parcel forms the gap between Burntwood and Brownhills.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the west (Burntwood) and to the east (Lichfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>Yes – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	Broad area separates Burntwood and the West Midlands conurbation.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area separates a number of towns and settlements including Lichfield and Burntwood.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p>	Broad area is primarily Chasewater country park which has the character of countryside.

	<p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is no encroaching development with the broad area.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Broad area is not adjacent to a historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Parcel is not located adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the</p>

	more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in a majority of Green Belt purposes particularly given its location between the large built-up areas of Burntwood and the conurbation. The broad area prevents the countryside from encroachment.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA5: Broad area 5		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 535.5 hectares. The broad area lies to the south of Burntwood and Hammerwich. The area is bound to the north by Lichfield Road, to the east by the Walsall Road and the south by the M6toll. The parcel is primarily in agricultural use and forms part of the gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? 	<p>Yes – Burntwood and Lichfield (partly).</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>No.</p>	The area directly abuts the large built-up area (Burntwood and Lichfield (partly)). Parcel forms part of the gap between Burntwood and Lichfield.

	<p>6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the west (Burntwood) and to the east (Lichfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>Yes – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area separates Burntwood, Hammerwich and Lichfield. Part of the area separates Burntwood from the conurbation</p>

	7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?	Yes.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area separates a number of towns and settlements including Lichfield and Burntwood.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains wide range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open countryside in character.</p> <p>There is some development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area abuts historic town of Lichfield to a limited degree. There are views from within the parcel of the historic town.</p>

	5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Part of area is located adjacent to a historic town. There are limited views from the area of the historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in most Green Belt purposes given its location between the large built-up areas of Lichfield and Burntwood. The broad area prevents the countryside from encroachment.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA6: Broad area 6		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 618.7 hectares. The broad area is located to the south of Lichfield and accounts for approximately half of the 'gap' between Lichfield and Shenstone. The area is bound by the west by Walsall Road, the south by the A5 and the east by the A38. The parcel is primarily in agricultural use and includes some development including washed-over settlements such as Wall.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area , or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl?	Yes – Lichfield.	The area directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Parcel forms part of the gap between Lichfield and Shenstone.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the north (Lichfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area lies within gap between Lichfield and Shenstone and further to the conurbation.</p>

	<p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Broad area lies within gap between Lichfield and Shenstone and further south to the conurbation.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains wide range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open countryside in character.</p> <p>There is some development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area abuts historic town of Lichfield.</p>

	<p>are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? Yes.</p> <p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? Yes.</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? Yes.</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? Yes.</p>		
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area is adjacent to historic town (Lichfield). Views of the historic town from within the parcel, particularly from higher ground.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/2 split as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in most Green Belt purposes given its location abutting a historic town the large built-up areas of Lichfield. The broad area prevents the countryside from encroachment.		
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA7: Broad area 7		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 441.7 hectares. The broad area is located to the east of Lichfield between Lichfield and Whittington. The area is bound to the north by the West Coast Mainline, to the east by the parcels on the west of Whittington and Common Lane with the south boundary being formed by Tamworth Road. The parcel is primarily in agricultural use, the southern part of the broad area includes a golf course and a significant development in the form of Defence Medical Services Whittington.		

Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes – Lichfield.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	The area directly abuts the large built-up area (Lichfield). Parcel forms the gap between Lichfield and Whittington.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the north (Lichfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 	Yes.	Broad area forms gap between Lichfield and Whittington.

	<p>9. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>10. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>11. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>12. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>13. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>14. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad forms gap between Lichfield and Whittington.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is some development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>

	developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?	Yes.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by: 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.	Broad area abuts historic town of Lichfield. There are limited views of the historic town from the area.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Part of area is located adjacent to a historic town. There are limited views from the area of the historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		

Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/1/1 split as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in most Green Belt purposes given its location abutting a historic town the large built-up areas of Lichfield. The broad area prevents the countryside from encroachment.		
Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA8: Broad area 8		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 664.7 hectares. The broad area is located to the east of Whittington and forms the gap between Whittington and Hopwas and Tamworth. The area is bound to the north by the West Coast Mainline, to the east by the River Tame, the west by Common Lane and the south by Tamworth Road. The parcel is primarily in agricultural use, Hopwas Wood, a large area of Ancient Woodland. Is located within the south-east of the area.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	The area does not abut the large built-up area.

	7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Broad area does not abut the large urban area. Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement assessments.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	Broad area forms gap between Whittington and Hopwas and Tamworth.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad forms gap between Whittington, Hopwas and Tamworth.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the	1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?	Yes.	Broad area contains range of landscapes. Majority is considered to

countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is limited development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Nos.</p>	<p>Broad area does not abut historic town.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	No – Area is not adjacent to a historic town.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the

recycling of derelict and other urban land.	reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/2/1 split, where two categories are assessed as Important as such the overall assessment is important. The broad area is important in terms of preventing neighbouring settlements from merging into one another and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA9: Broad area 9		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 1603.5 hectares. The area is bound to the north by Tamworth Road and the A38, to the south by the A5 and the east by the Birmingham and Fazeley canal. The parcel is primarily in agricultural use, Hopwas Wood, a large area of Ancient Woodland. Is located within the south-east of the area.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p>	The area abuts the large built-up area (Tamworth).

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the north (Tamworth) Broad area is open in character for the majority.</p>		
<p>b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area does not fall directly between settlements.</p>

	<p>result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate – Broad area does not fall directly between settlements.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p>	<p>Parcel directly abuts historic town (Tamworth). There are limited views from the area of the historic town.</p>

	<p>3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>4. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Area is adjacent to a historic town. Views of the historic town are limited from within the area.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as ‘moderate’ as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 2/2/1 split, where two categories are assessed as Important as such the overall assessment is important. The broad area is important in terms of preventing checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA10: Broad area 10
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 2602.5 hectares. The area abuts the built-up area of Tamworth to the east and the southern edge of Fazeley. The northern boundary of the parcel is formed by the A5, the west by the M6toll. The south and east boundaries are contiguous with the District Boundary. The majority of the parcel is agricultural, although there are a range of other uses within the area including Weeford quarry and Drayton Manor Theme Park. The washed-over settlements of Weeford and Hints are with the broad area.
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making ‘Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)’.

NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes – to a degree.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development. Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>The area abuts the large built-up area (Tamworth).</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the north (Tamworth). Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 9. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 	<p>No.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Majority of the broad area does not fall directly between settlements. Part of the area falls between Fazeley and Drayton Basset. Also forms part of the gap between Fazeley and Shenstone and Fazeley and the conurbation</p>

	<p>10. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>11. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>12. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>13. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>14. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Part of broad area is directly between Fazeley and Drayton Basset. Also forms part the gap between Fazeley and Shenstone and the conurbation		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area?</p> <p>3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements. Drayton Manor Theme Park and business park are within the area close to Fazeley and Tamworth.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes – to a limited degree.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	Parcel directly abuts historic town (Tamworth). There are limited views from the area of the historic town.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Area is adjacent to a historic town. Views of the historic town are limited from within the area.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/1/1 split, as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in terms of preventing checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring settlements from merging.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA11: Broad area 11		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 2069.8 hectares. The area abuts the built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation. The northern boundary of the area is formed by the M6toll, to the east by the Cross City Line and the south and west by the edge of the District. The washed-over settlements of Weeford and Hints are with the broad area. The majority of the parcel is in agricultural use. There is some development within the parcel, the majority of which is agricultural. The washed-over settlement of Lower Stonnall is within the broad area.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? 2. What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) 3. Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? 4. If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? 5. Is the parcel/area free from development? 6. Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form) 7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to "round off" the pattern of the built up area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	The area abuts the large built-up area (Brownhills and Sutton Coldfield).

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area in the north (Brownhills and Sutton Coldfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area? 2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor) 3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt? 4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically? 5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements? 6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements? 7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement parcel assessments.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	<p>Broad area lies between Little Aston, Shenstone and Stonnall. The broad area forms part of the gap between the conurbation and Burntwood and Lichfield.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Part of broad area is directly between Fazeley and Drayton Basset. Also forms part the gap between Fazeley and Shenstone and the conurbation		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p>	<p>Broad area contains range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p>

	<p>settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside?</p> <p>4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)?</p> <p>5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>There is development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.</p>		
<p>d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns</p>	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <p>6. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose.</p> <p>7. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town?</p> <p>8. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places?</p> <p>9. Is there public access within the parcel/area?</p> <p>10. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town?</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not abut historic town.</p>
<p>Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)</p>	<p>No – Area is adjacent to a historic town. Views of the historic town are limited from within the area.</p>		
<p>e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p>	<p>All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole</p>

	and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.		within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/1/1 split, as such the majority category is applied. The broad area is important in terms of preventing checking the unrestricted sprawl of the large built-up area and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring settlements from merging.		

Green Belt land parcel/area name and reference	BA12: Broad area 12		
Description of parcel/area	The broad area is approximately 1030.6 hectares. The area is close to the built-up area of the West Midlands conurbation. The northern and eastern boundary of the area is defined by the M6toll, the eastern boundary by the Birmingham Road and smaller parcels to the east of Shenstone and to the south by Watford Gap Road and Camp Road which form the southern boundary of the District.		
Assessment within Strategic Growth Study	Within area assessed as making 'Principal contribution (containing sprawl and maintaining separation)'.		
NPPF Green Belt purpose	Specific Questions	Assessment	Comments
a) To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does the parcel/area directly abut the outer edge of the large built-up area, or is it very close to it? Is it part of a wider group of parcels that directly act to prevent an urban sprawl? What is the physical gap between the settlement edge of the parcel and the urban edge of the large built-up area? I.e. is there a broad gap or is the gap narrow? (Smaller parcels only) Would development of the parcel/ area represent an outward extension of the large built-up area? If released from GB could enduring long-term boundaries be established? Is the parcel/area free from development? Does the parcel/area have a sense of openness and would this be compromised by development? (for the 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No – limited development.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	The area abuts the large built-up area (Sutton Coldfield).

	<p>purposes of openness, this is defined as having both a visual and spatial aspect, visual openness relates to the perception of openness which may be impacted by topography, views and vegetation whereas spatial openness relates to the level and type of built form)</p> <p>7. Is the parcel/area well connected to the built up area along a number of boundaries? Could development of the parcel/area be considered to “round off” the pattern of the built up area?</p>	No.	
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Broad area abuts the large urban area (Sutton Coldfield). Broad area is open in character for the majority.		
b) To prevent neighbouring towns merging into on another.	<p>1. Does the parcel/area lie directly between two towns and form all or part of a gap between them? Where the parcel/area does form a gap what is the sensitivity and/or integrity of the parcel/area?</p> <p>2. What distance is the gap between the towns? (where the distance is less than 1km it will be considered important, between 1 and 2km will be considered moderate, more than 2km will be considered as minor)</p> <p>3. Are their intervening settlements or other development on roads that would be affected by release from Green Belt?</p> <p>4. Would development in the parcel/area appear to result in the merging of towns or compromise the separation of towns physically?</p> <p>5. Does the Green Belt in this parcel/area prevent development that would directly lead to the closure of a gap between settlements?</p> <p>6. Would the development of the parcel/area be a significant step leading towards coalescence of two settlements? Would development of the parcel/area result in a physical connection between urban areas and settlements, or lead to the danger of a subsequent coalescence between such settlements?</p> <p>7. Does the Green Belt prevent another settlement being absorbed into the large built up-area?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>See settlement parcel assessments.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p>	Broad area lies between Sutton Coldfield and Shenstone and part of the gap between Shenstone and Fazeley.

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important – Part of broad area is directly between Little Aston and Shenstone and Shenstone and Fazeley.		
c) To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the parcel/area have the character of open countryside? - What is the nature of the land use in the parcel/area? 2. Is the parcel/area partially enclosed by a town or village built up area? 3. What are the boundary features of the parcel/area with the settlement (if the parcel/area is connected to a settlement) and the boundary features with the countryside? 4. Has the parcel/area already been affected by encroaching development, is there development within the parcel (not including agriculture and forestry developments considered to be appropriate development)? 5. Are there any existing natural or man-made features which would prevent encroachment within or at the edge or the parcel/area? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>No.</p> <p>Roads.</p> <p>Yes.</p> <p>Yes.</p>	<p>Broad area contains range of landscapes. Majority is considered to be open in character and countryside in character.</p> <p>There is development with the broad area in terms of some small settlements.</p>
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Important - Parcel has the character of open countryside.		
d) To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	<p>Does the parcel/area make a positive contribution to the setting of the historic town? Measured by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the parcel/area located within or adjacent to a historic town? Where it is not then no further criteria/questions are asked and the parcel is scored as 'no' for this purpose. 2. Can features of the historic town be seen from within the parcel/area? Does the parcel/area have good intervisibility with the core of the historic town? 3. Is the parcel/area in the foreground of views towards the historic town from public places? 4. Is there public access within the parcel/area? 5. Does the parcel/area form part of an historic landscape that is related to an historic town? 	<p>No.</p>	<p>Parcel does not abut historic town.</p>

Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Minor – Area is adjacent to a historic town. Views of the historic town are limited from within the area.		
e) To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.	All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to reuse/recycle derelict/urban sites. As such it is not possible to assess whether one parcel/area considered in isolation makes more of a contribution to this purpose. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and as such are each scored as 'moderate' as this is the of middle scoring range.	Moderate	All parcels/areas are assessed as providing an equal contribution toward this Green Belt purpose. Given the limited supply of brownfield/derelict land within Lichfield District and the considerable supply across the HMA it is considered the Green Belt as a whole within Lichfield plays a moderate role in encouraging the recycling of derelict land.
Assessment (Important, moderate, minor, no)	Moderate - All parcels/areas to be assessed as moderate		
Overall parcel/area assessment	Important - Assessment records 3/2/1 split, where two categories are important, as such the overall assessment is important. The broad area is important in terms of safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and preventing neighbouring settlements from merging.		