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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel is comprised of the northern portion of one large open field which borders Green Heath in Cannock. A dirt track follows the northern edge of the field; however, in its current condition, this route way is not considered suitable to facilitate ribbon development. There is no development within the portion of the field which falls within the parcel. Therefore, it is not considered that this parcel of Green Belt plays a role in preventing ribbon development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness? 2

Notes:

The parcel is comprised of the northern portion of one large open field which borders Green Heath in Cannock. The portion of the field which falls within the parcel is on higher ground offering views of the surrounding countryside, particularly to the south where the field is not bordered by thick woodland. There is no development within the portion of the field which falls within the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 4

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits in a narrow gap between Cannock to the east and the village of Huntington in the District of South Staffordshire to the west. A thick band of woodland separates the two settlements reducing visibility between the two. Measured along the southern boundary of the parcel, the distance between the two settlements is roughly 900m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel is comprised of the northern portion of one large open field which borders Green Heath in Cannock. The portion of the field which falls within the parcel is on higher ground offering views of the surrounding countryside, particularly to the south where the field is not bordered by thick woodland. There is no development within the portion of the field which falls within the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 2

Notes:

Thick woodland borders the western and northern edges of the parcel; however in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment. Designating the parcel as Green Belt would make a significant contribution to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

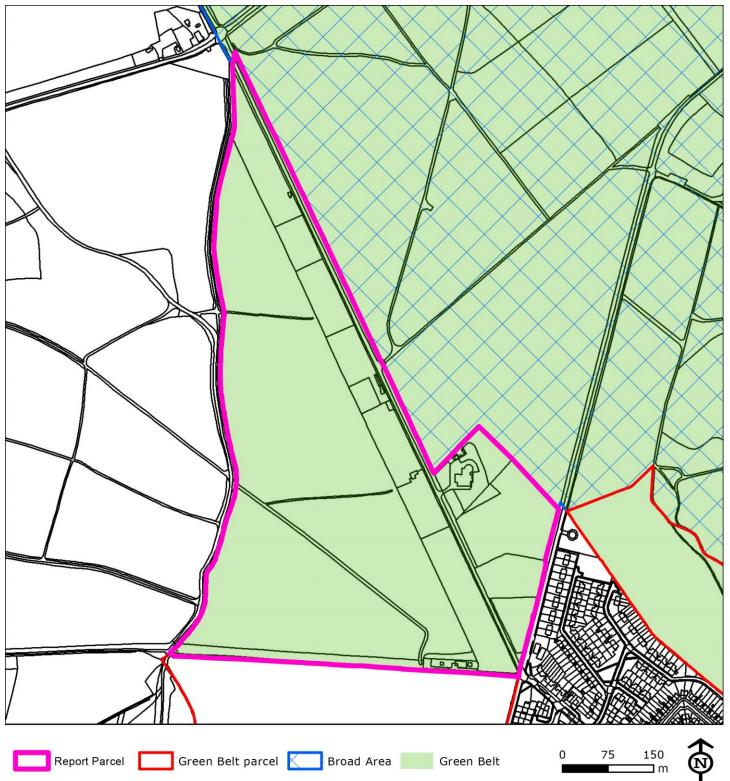
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	14 /20

Parcel Type:



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Notes:

The parcel falls within the south western corner of the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Roughly 80% of the parcel is wooded. The eastern edge of the parcel borders a road (Broadhurst Green) which could facilitate the north westwards sprawl of Cannock. A dirt track follows the southern edge of the field; however, in its current condition, this route way is not considered suitable to facilitate ribbon development. The wooded areas of the parcel contain no development; however, there is some telecommunications infrastructure, including a building and two masts on high ground at the southern edge of the parcel and a few small buildings along Broadhurst Green; however, none of these are considered to be sprawling ribbon development. Therefore, it is considered that this parcel of Green Belt plays a role in preventing ribbon development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development?	
Does the parcel have a sense of openness	?

1

Notes:

Roughly 80% of the parcel is wooded. The wooded areas of the parcel contain no development; however, there is some telecommunications infrastructure, including a building and two masts on high ground at the southern edge of the parcel and a few small buildings along Broadhurst Green. None of these built structures are considered to significantly compromise the openness of the countryside within the Green Belt.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north west of Cannock in the south western corner of the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to Cannock's north western edge is the village of Brocton. Measured along the north eastern edge of the parcel along Broadhurst Green / Camp Road, the distance between Cannock and Brocton is just over 5km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

Roughly 80% of the parcel is wooded. The wooded areas of the parcel contain no development; however, there is some telecommunications infrastructure, including a building and two masts on high ground at the southern edge of the parcel and a few small buildings along Broadhurst Green. The buildings along Broadhurst Green look to be associated with localised pastoral farming and are not considered to be an urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. The telecommunications infrastructure at the southern edge of the parcel is considered to be an urbanising influence. None of the built structures are considered to significantly compromise the openness of the countryside within the Green Belt.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

Thick woodland covers the majority of the parcel and continues to the west, north and east of the parcel. However in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

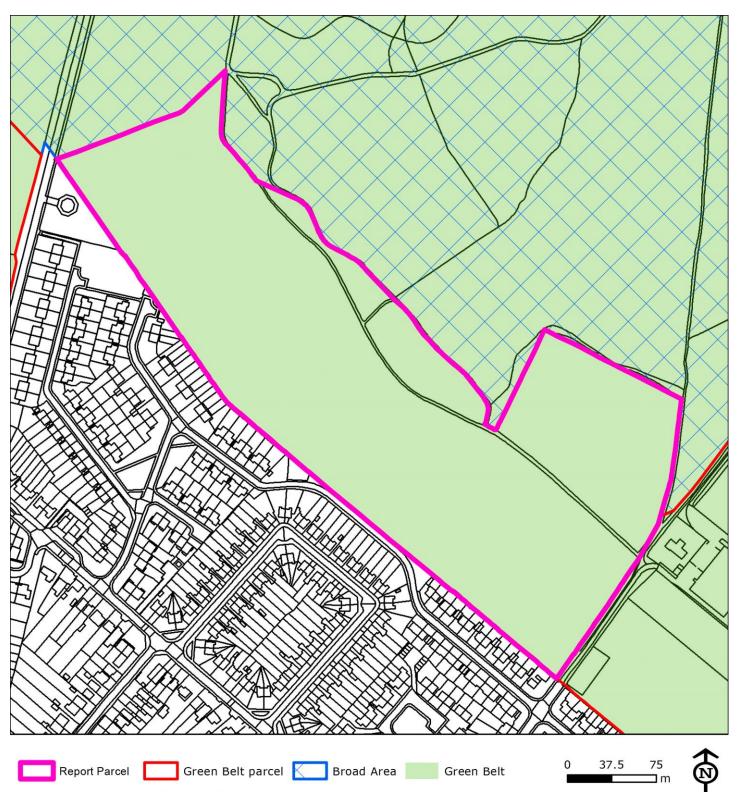
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	9 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

0

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The majority of the parcel is covered in thick woodland. There is no development within the parcel and there are no route ways running through or bordering the parcel which are at risk from facilitating sprawling ribbon development. Therefore, it is not considered that this parcel of Green Belt plays a role in preventing ribbon development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The majority of the parcel is covered in thick woodland screening views of the surrounding countryside; however, there is no development within the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is considered to be open and rural in character.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north of Cannock in the south western corner of the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The nearest settlement to Cannock's northern edge is the village of Little Haywood on the other side of Cannock Chase Country Park. Measured from the western edge of the parcel (the northernmost tip of Cannock), the distance between Cannock and Little Haywood is just over 7km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The majority of the parcel is covered in thick woodland screening views of the surrounding countryside; however, there is no development within the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is considered to be open and rural in character. The parcel sits within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the Cannock Chase Special Conservation Area (SAC).

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 2

Notes:

The majority of the parcel is covered in thick woodland. However in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt, AONB and SAC which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

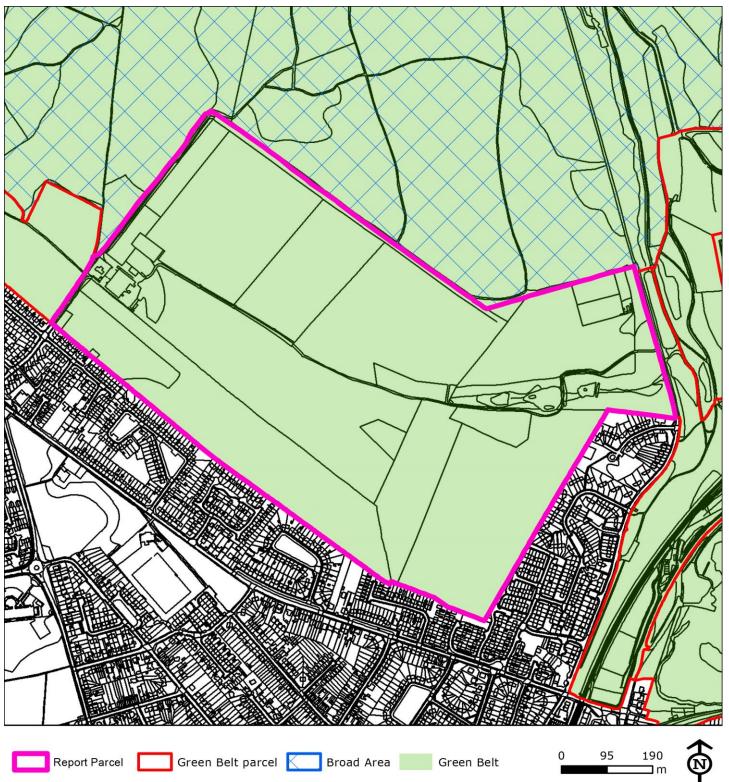
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	10 /20

Land Parcel Ref: C4



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The eastern edge of the parcel borders a road (Brindley Heath Road) which could facilitate the northwards sprawl of Cannock further in to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and in to the Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Therefore, it is considered that this parcel of Green Belt plays some role in preventing ribbon development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel contains West Cannock Farm which operates as a stable, with the majority of the land within the parcel divided up in to rectangular fields used for grazing. While none of the buildings associated with the farm are considered to be sprawling ribbon development, the buildings do compromise the openness of the countryside within their immediate vicinity; however, the majority of the parcel is open and free from development. Roughly 20% of the land within the parcel is wooded.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north of Cannock in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is the town of Rugeley on the other side of Cannock Chase Country Park. Measured from the urban edge of Cannock on the eastern side of the parcel, the distance between Cannock and Rugeley is roughly 4.5km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel sits within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) adjacent to the Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The parcel contains West Cannock Farm which operates as a stable, with the majority of the land within the parcel divided up in to rectangular fields used for grazing. Roughly 20% of the land within the parcel is wooded. The farm buildings and stables are not considered to be urbanising influences on the countryside within the parcel and the majority of the land within the parcel is undeveloped and open.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Notes:

The majority of the parcel is bordered by thick woodland, and roughly 20% of the parcel is covered in woodland. In isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

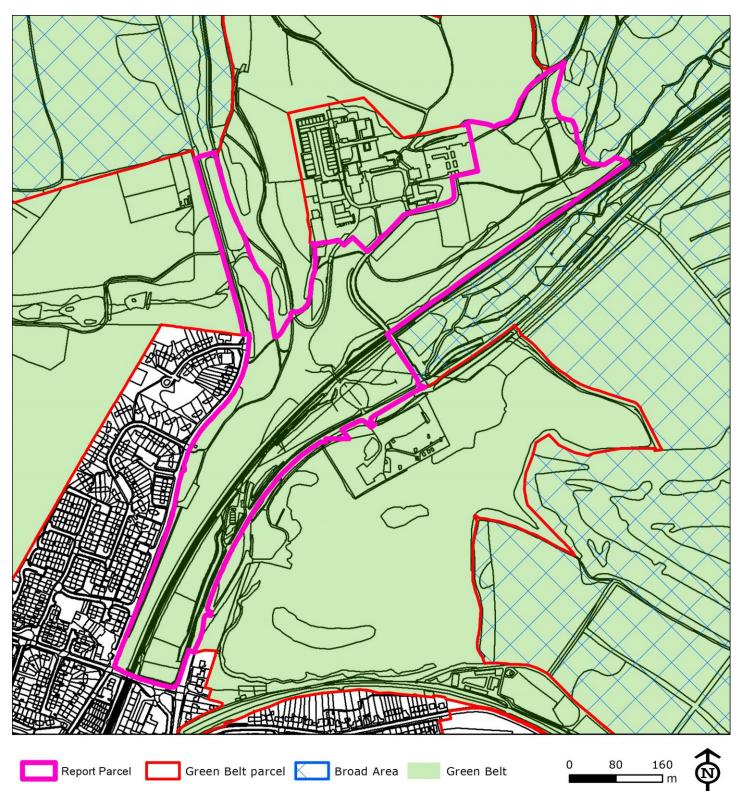
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	10 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

Rugeley Road (A460) runs along the eastern edge of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is considered to play some role in preventing the northwards sprawl of Cannock in to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), connecting Cannock with the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The only buildings within the parcel are located close to the existing urban edge of Cannock in the south of the parcel in between the A460 and the railway line which connects Rugeley to the north with Cannock to the south. These buildings are very small and do little to compromise what remains of the openness in this thin strip of countryside. Further north, the countryside within the parcel opens out and is free from buildings. The northern half of the parcel is predominantly covered in dense woodland adjacent to the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north of Cannock. The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is the town of Rugeley on the other side of Cannock Chase Country Park. Measured from the residential development along Bracken Close to the west of the parcel at the urban edge of Cannock, the distance between Cannock and Rugeley is roughly 4km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The only buildings within the parcel are located close to the existing urban edge of Cannock in the south of the parcel in between the A460 and the railway line which connects Rugeley to the north with Cannock to the south. These buildings are very small and do little to compromise what remains of the openness in this thin strip of countryside. Further north, the countryside within the parcel opens out and is free from buildings. Despite the lack of buildings within the parcel, there are a number of urbanising influences within the parcel which are considered to have encroached upon the countryside, including the railway line, areas of hard standing in the southern third of the parcel and the street lighting along Walkers Rise. These urbanising influences are however, screened by trees; therefore their influence over the countryside within the parcel is not considered to be significant. The rest of the parcel is considered to be rural in character, such as the woodland adjacent to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 1

Notes:

The parcel contains several significant boundaries which play some role in inhibiting the encroachment of the countryside within the parcel. However, this role is significantly reduced by the orientation of these boundaries in relation to the existing urban edge of Cannock. The railway line, A460 and Rising Brook are all perpendicular to the existing urban edge of Cannock and do little to prevent the northwards sprawl of the town. The Tackeroo Pools along the western edge of the parcel in combination with the woodland in the northern half of the parcel also play some role in protecting the wider countryside from encroachment.

0

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

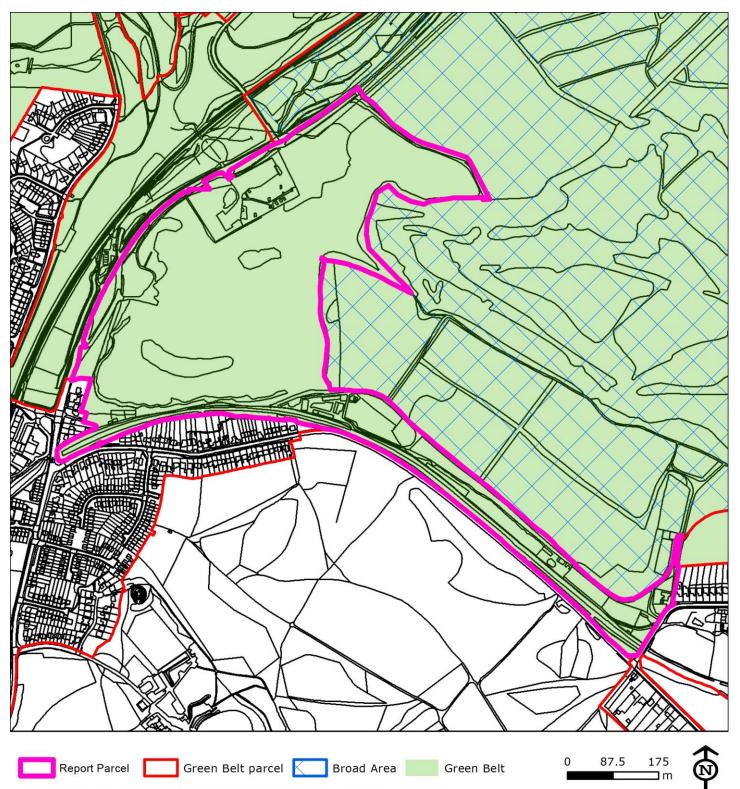
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	8 /20

Parcel Type:



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

Rugeley Road (A460) runs along the western edge of the parcel. Some ribbon development has already occurred along the A460 within the parcel and there is potential for more. Therefore, the parcel is considered to play some role in preventing the northwards sprawl of Cannock in to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Notes:

The parcel contains a line of dwellings in its south western corner along Rugeley Road (A460), which runs along the western edge of the parcel. Further along the A460 is an area of previously developed land which is currently being redeveloped for housing. Further east close to the southern border of the parcel are several agricultural/equestrian buildings. The dwelling and stable buildings compromise the openness to the land within their immediate vicinity; however, the majority of the land is open and free from development.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north of Cannock in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is the town of Rugeley on the other side of Cannock Chase Country Park. Measured from the urban edge of Cannock in the centre of the parcel, the distance between Cannock and Rugeley is roughly 4.25km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The parcel contains a line of dwellings in its south western corner along Rugeley Road (A460), which runs along the western edge of the parcel. Further along the A460 is an area of previously developed land, containing no buildings. Further east close to the southern border of the parcel are several agricultural/equestrian buildings. While all the buildings compromise the openness to the land within their immediate vicinity, only the line of dwellings along the A460 and the areas of hardstanding and spot lights associated with previously developed land are considered to be urbanising influences and therefore encroachment on the countryside within the parcel. The rest of the parcel is considered to be rural in character.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

The parcel sits on the lower slopes of Rawnsley Hills adjacent to the banks of Bentley Brook which flows east west close to the southern edge of the parcel and Rising Brook which flows close to the A460 along the western edge of the parcel. A large pond sits in the south western corner of the parcel. Much of the north western corner of the parcel is wooded, and woodland borders the northern edge of the parcel. The topography, combined with Bentley Brook and the pond at Sandy Slade present a moderate defensible boundary to encroachment of the countryside to the north of the pond and the stream. Rising Brook and the A460 are not considered to play a significant role in preventing the encroachment of the countryside as both features run perpendicular to the existing urban edge of Cannock, and some ribbon development has already occurred along the A460 within the parcel.

0

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

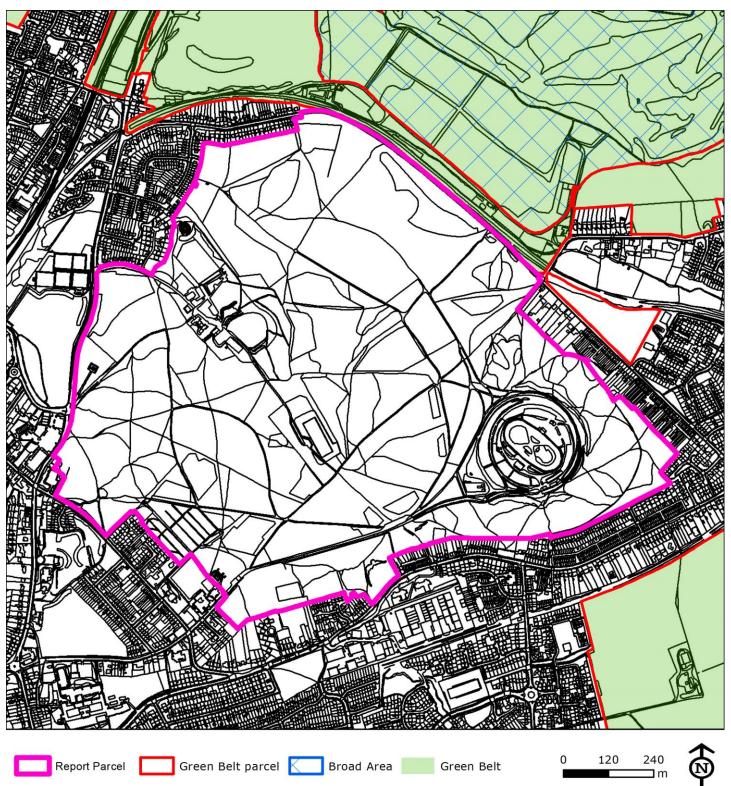
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	8 /20



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

Hendesford Hill sits within Cannock outside the Green Belt. Urbanising development borders the settlement on all sides. Therefore, the parcel of land is not considered to play a role in preventing sprawling ribbon development beyond the settlement's existing urban edge.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Notes:

The parcel contains Hednesford Hill, a steep-sided area of high ground within Cannock. There are panoramic views of Cannock and the surrounding countryside from the Hill's sides and summit, creating a strong sense of openness. The Hednesford Hill Raceway on the summit of the Hill represents the most significant development within the parcel. The stands and buildings associated with the Raceway compromise the sense of openness within parts of the parcel. To the north west of the raceway, on the northern slope of the Hill sits a heritage centre which also compromises the sense of openness within their immediate vicinity.



Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	0	

Notes:

The parcel sits entirely within Cannock. Therefore, the parcel plays no role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	
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Notes:

The parcel contains Hednesford Hill, a steep-sided area of high ground within Cannock. There are panoramic views of Cannock and the surrounding countryside from the Hill's sides and summit, creating a strong sense of openness. The Hednesford Hill Raceway on the summit of the Hill represents the most significant development within the parcel – the stands and areas of hardstanding representing significant urbanising influences. In addition to the Raceway, the buildings and floodlit carparks associated with the heritage centre also have an urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. However, the majority of the land within the parcel is very open and free from development. The undeveloped parts of the Hill are within he Chasewater and The Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	1	

Notes:

The parcel contains Hendesford Hill, a steep-sided area of high ground within Cannock. In addition, much of the parcel is wooded. The woodland and the steep sided slopes of the parcel represent less significant boundaries which play some role in safeguarding the countryside within the parcel from further encroachment. There are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, designating the parcel as Green Belt would make a contribution to protecting this piece of open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel sits within Cannock. While there are no Conservation Areas within or directly adjacent to the parcel, there are panoramic views of Cannock and the surrounding countryside from the Hill's sides and summit, creating a strong sense of openness and good intervisibility with Cannock; however the town's small historic core does not make a strong visual impression. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to form part of the setting and special character of Cannock.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

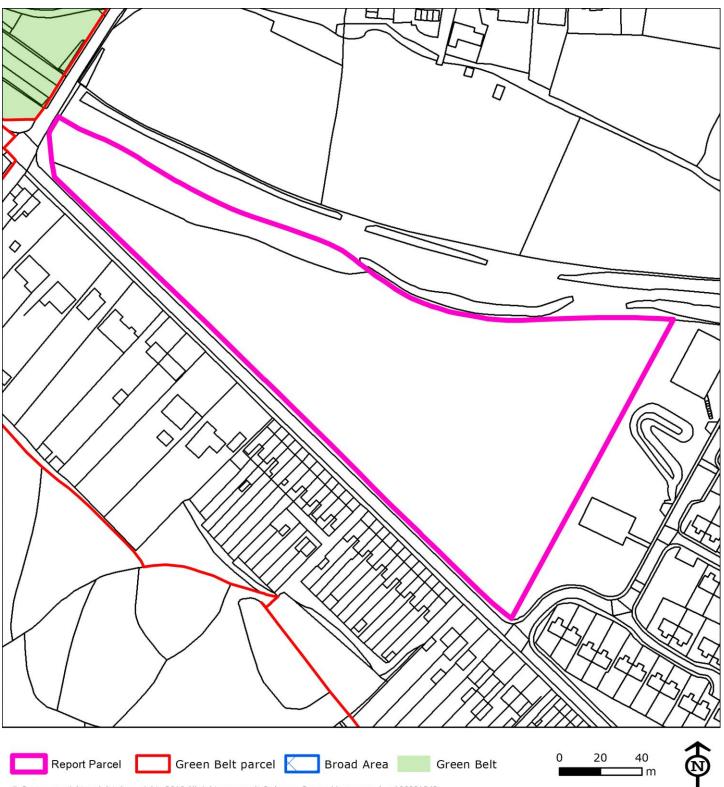
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	1 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	7 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel sits within Cannock outside the Green Belt. Urbanising development borders the settlement on all sides. Therefore, the parcel of land is not considered to play a role in preventing sprawling ribbon development beyond the settlement's existing urban edge.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

	Score:	

Notes:

The parcel sits on the north facing slope of a small valley formed by Bentely Brook to the north of the parcel. Small clusters of trees are scattered throughout the parcel; however, the majority of the parcel is open scrubland with views of the countryside directly to the north. There is no development within the parcel which compromises its openness.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel sits entirely within Cannock. Therefore, the parcel plays no role in preventing neighbouring towns from merging.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel sits on the north facing slope of a small valley formed by Bentely Brook to the north of the parcel. Small clusters of trees are scattered throughout the parcel; however, the majority of the parcel is open scrubland with views of the countryside directly to the north. There is no development within the parcel which compromises its openness or represents an urbanising influence on the countryside.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 2

Notes:

There are no significant boundaries within or directly adjacent to the parcel that contribute to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Therefore, designating the parcel as Green Belt would make a contribution to protecting this piece of open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

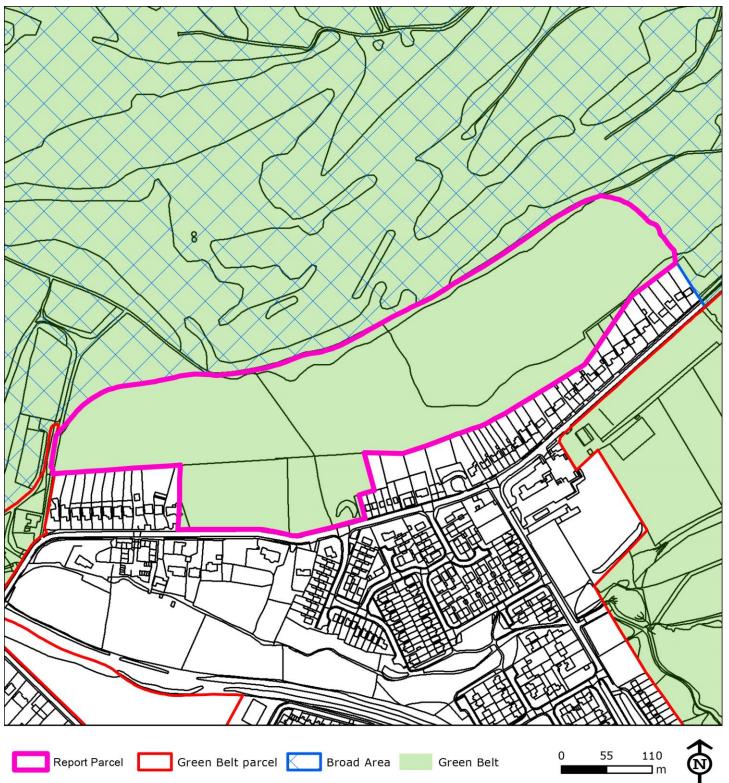
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	10 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

Sprawling ribbon development has already occurred along the full length of southern border of the parcel (Rugeley Road) and there are no other route ways running through or bordering the parcel which could facilitate such sprawl. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to play a role in preventing such sprawl.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The parcel sits on the entirely wooded southern slope of Rawnsley Hills. There is no development within the parcel. Beyond the trees, the parcel is very open, with excellent views of the countryside to the south.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north of Cannock in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is the town of Rugeley on the other side of Cannock Chase Country Park. Measured from the urban edge of Cannock at the north eastern edge of the parcel, the distance between Cannock and Rugeley is roughly 3.5km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	2

Notes:

The parcel sits on the entirely wooded southern slope of Rawnsley Hills within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). There is no development within the parcel. Beyond the trees, the parcel is very open, with excellent views of the countryside to the south.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 1

Notes:

The parcel sits on the entirely wooded southern slope of Rawnsley Hills in between the urban edge of Hazelslade and the Beau Desert Golf Course. The topography and woodland represent a moderate defensible boundary to encroachment of the countryside to the north. There are no other defensible boundaries within or immediately beyond the parcel which could contribute to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Therefore the Green Belt and AONB designations still play an important role in protecting the wider countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

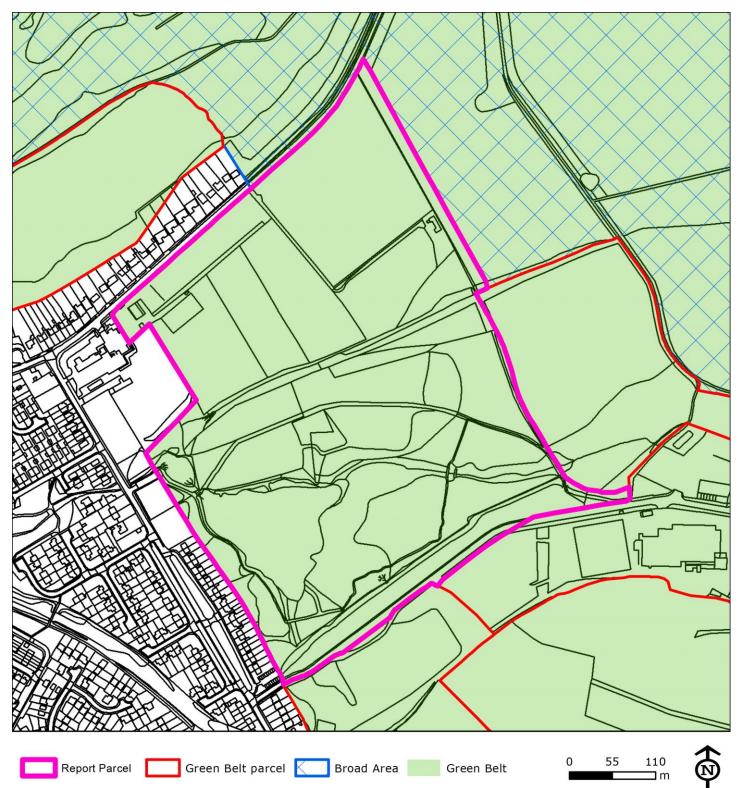
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	9 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 2

Notes:

Rugeley Road runs along the north western edge of the parcel. Some ribbon development has already occurred along the northern side of the road and there is potential for more on the south side of the road within the parcel. The Cannock Wood Industrial Estate road runs along the southern edge of the parcel. Some ribbon development has already occurred along the road from the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate. Further ribbon development from the existing urban edge of Cannock would merge the two built-up areas. Therefore, the parcel is considered to play a significant role in preventing the north eastwards sprawl of Cannock further in to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:

Notes:

The northern half of the parcel is largely free from trees containing open regular-shaped paddocks associated with the two stable buildings within the parcel. The southern half of the parcel contains a large pond in its western third and woodland in the other two thirds. The stable buildings compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity; however the vast majority of the parcel is free from development.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north east of Cannock in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Measured from the southernmost corner of the parcel at the junction of the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate Road and Cannock Wood Street, the existing urban edge of Cannock lies just over 2km away from the existing urban edge of the village of Cannock Wood to the east.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel sits within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The northern half of the parcel is largely free from trees containing open regular-shaped paddocks associated with the two stable buildings within the parcel. The southern half of the parcel contains a large pond in its western third and woodland in the other two thirds of the parcel. The stable buildings compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity; however they are not considered to be urbanising influences. The rest of the parcel is free from development.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Notes:

The pond in the south western corner of the parcel represents a significant boundary preventing the encroachment of Cannock in to the open countryside to the east. However, the eastern side of the parcel is bordered by the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate. The pond in the western third of the parcel does not protect the countryside immediately to its east from encroachment from the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate; therefore, its significance is diminished. There are no other significant boundaries within or directly adjacent to the parcel.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

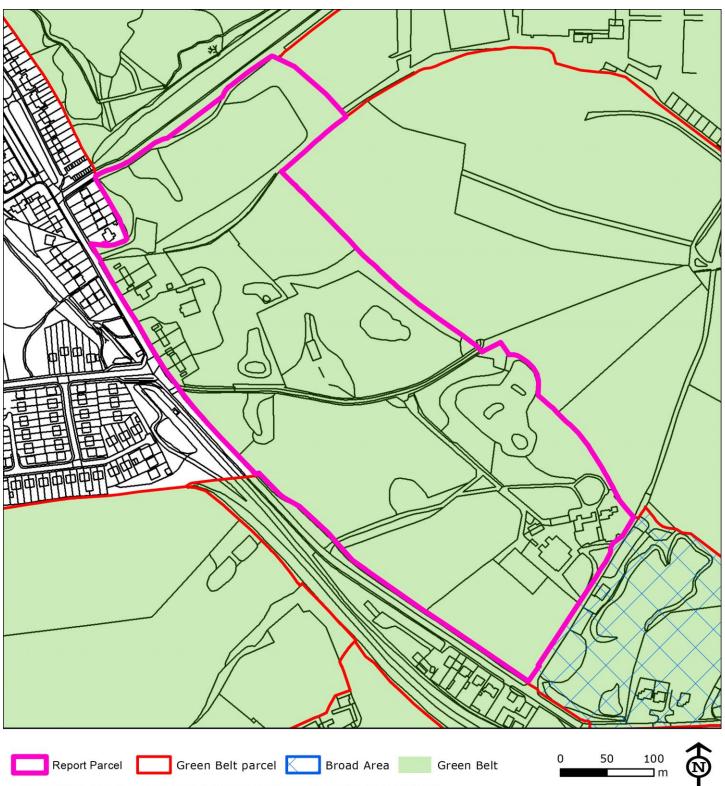
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	10 /20

Land Parcel Ref: C11



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

2

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Notes:

The Cannock Wood Industrial Estate road runs along the north western edge of the parcel. Some ribbon development has already occurred along the road from the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate. Further ribbon development from the existing urban edge of Cannock would merge the two built-up areas. The south western edge of the parcel follows Cannock Wood Road. Some ribbon development has already occurred along this road in the north western corner of the parcel and there is potential for more further south along the road. Therefore, the parcel is considered to play a significant role in preventing the eastwards sprawl of Cannock further in to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

Notes:

The parcel contains six regular-shaped fields used for grazing. The fields are lined by mature trees, particularly in the north western half where the woodland is denser. There are two small bodies of water close to the northern border of the parcel. The large Cannock Wood Farm is located in the eastern corner of the parcel. In the western corner of the parcel, the parcel contains a small line of ribbon development emanating from the urban edge of Cannock. In addition, set back from the road behind the ribbon development, is a large dwelling with outbuildings. All the buildings within the parcel compromise the openness of the countryside within their immediate vicinity; however, the majority of the parcel is free from development with good views of the countryside immediately to the north east and south west of the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 4

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the east of Cannock. The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is Prospect Village to the south east. Measured from the urban edge of Cannock at the junction of Littleworth Road and Cannock Wood Road, the distance between Cannock and Prospect Village along Cannock Wood Road is roughly 700m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

2

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The parcel contains six regular-shaped fields used for grazing. The fields are lined by mature trees, particularly in the north western half where the woodland is denser; however, in centre of the fields, there are views of the countryside immediately to the north east and south west of the parcel. There are two small bodies of water close to the northern border of the parcel. A portion of the northern half of the parcel lies within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The large Cannock Wood Farm is located in the eastern corner of the parcel. In the western corner of the parcel, the parcel contains a small line of ribbon development emanating from the urban edge of Cannock. In addition, set back from the road behind the ribbon development, is a large dwelling with outbuildings. All the buildings within the parcel compromise the openness of the countryside within their immediate vicinity; however, only the ribbon development within the north western corner has an urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. This influence is significantly mitigated by the woodland within this portion of the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

The north western half of the parcel contains woodland. However in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

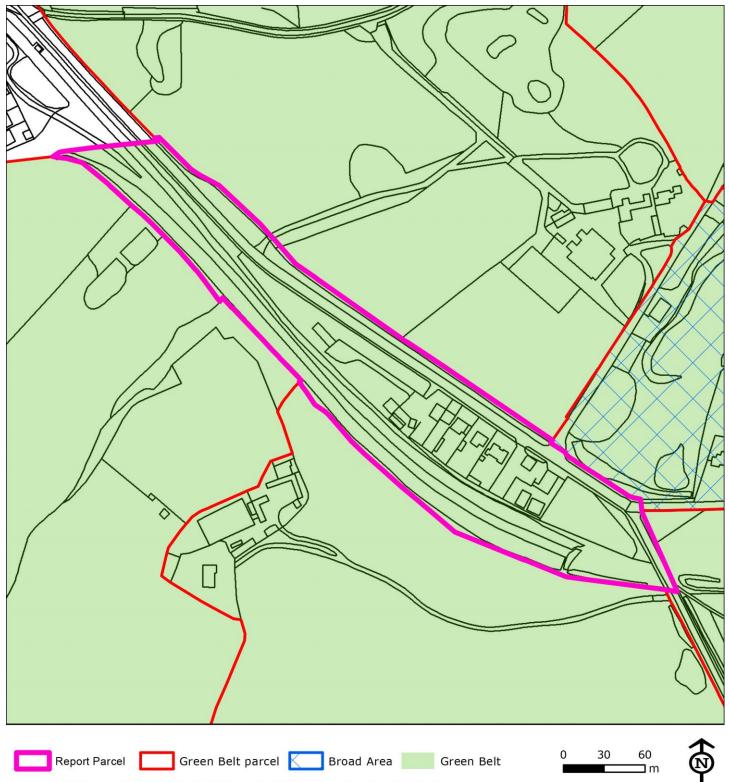
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	14 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Notes:

The parcel represents a thin strip of land in between Cannock to the north east and Prospect Village to the south west. Cannock Wood Road follows the northern edge of the parcel. While approximately a third of the southern verge of the Cannock Wood Road has already been developed within the parcel, the other two thirds have not been developed. Therefore, the parcel makes a significant contribution to preventing ribbon development along the remaining parts of the verge.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness? 1

Notes:

The parcel is a thin strip of land straddling a disused railway line which connects Cannock to Prospect Village. A gypsy and traveller site sits in the centre of the parcel adjacent to a line of several detached and semi-detached dwellings and a service station/car show room. These buildings compromise the openness of the Green Belt within the immediate vicinity. However, the rest of the thin parcel is covered in mature woodland. The mature trees screen views of the countryside to the south of the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 4

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the east of Cannock. The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is Prospect Village to the south east. Measured from the urban edge of Cannock at the junction of Littleworth Road and Cannock Wood Road, the distance between Cannock and Prospect Village along Cannock Wood Road is roughly 700m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

0

Notes:

The parcel is a thin strip of land straddling a disused railway line which connects Cannock to Prospect Village. A gypsy and traveller site sits in the centre of the parcel adjacent to a line of several detached and semi-detached dwellings and a service station/car show room. These buildings compromise the openness of the Green Belt within the immediate vicinity and represent a significant urbanising influence on the countryside within this small parcel. The rest of the thin parcel is covered in mature woodland. The mature trees screen views of the countryside to the south of the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2

Notes:

The parcel is a thin strip of land straddling a disused railway line which connects Cannock to Prospect Village. Roughly two thirds of the thin parcel is covered in mature woodland. The mature trees screen views of the countryside to the south of the parcel. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

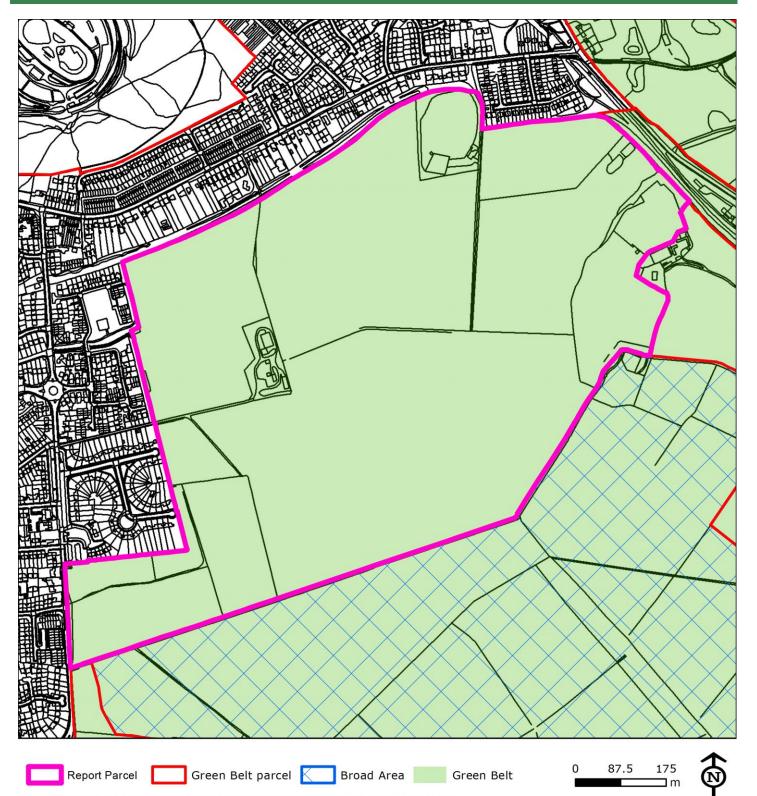
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	12 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not contain or border any route ways which emanate from the existing urban edge of Cannock. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make a limited contribution to preventing sprawling ribbon development as there are currently no route ways able to facilitate such development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel contains large regular-shaped agricultural fields on the north western and northern slopes of Wimblebury Hill, the summit of which lies close to the south eastern corner of the parcel. There are two concentrations of development within the parcel which moderately compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity - Wimblebury Farm in the centre of the parcel and Cannock and Rugeley Colliery Cricket Club in the north eastern corner of the parcel. The vast majority of the parcel is very open with excellent views of the surrounding countryside from the hill.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 4

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock on the northern slope of Wimblebury Hill located to the south of the parcel. The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is Prospect Village. Measured from the residential development on the south western side of Sevens Road in Prospect Village, Prospect Village lies roughly 950m to the south east of Cannock.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The parcel contains large regular-shaped agricultural fields on the north western and northern slopes of Wimblebury Hill, the summit of which lies close to the south eastern corner of the parcel. There are two concentrations of development within the parcel which moderately compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity – Wimblebury Farm in the centre of the parcel and Cannock and Rugeley Colliery Cricket Club in the north eastern corner of the parcel. The cricket pavilion and associated car park in the north eastern corner of the parcel represents the only urbanising influence within the parcel; however, mature trees surround these influences which lie close to the existing urban edge of Cannock. Therefore, the influence of these urbanising features is considered to be relatively minor. The vast majority of the parcel is very open with excellent views of the surrounding countryside from the hill.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

The parcel contains large regular-shaped agricultural fields on the north western and northern slopes of Wimblebury Hill, the summit of which lies close to the south eastern corner of the parcel. Mature woodland borders the parcels eastern edge. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or border a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock. From the high ground within the parcel it is possible to see in to Cannock to the west; however the town's small historic core does not make a strong visual impression. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to form part of the setting and special character of Cannock.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

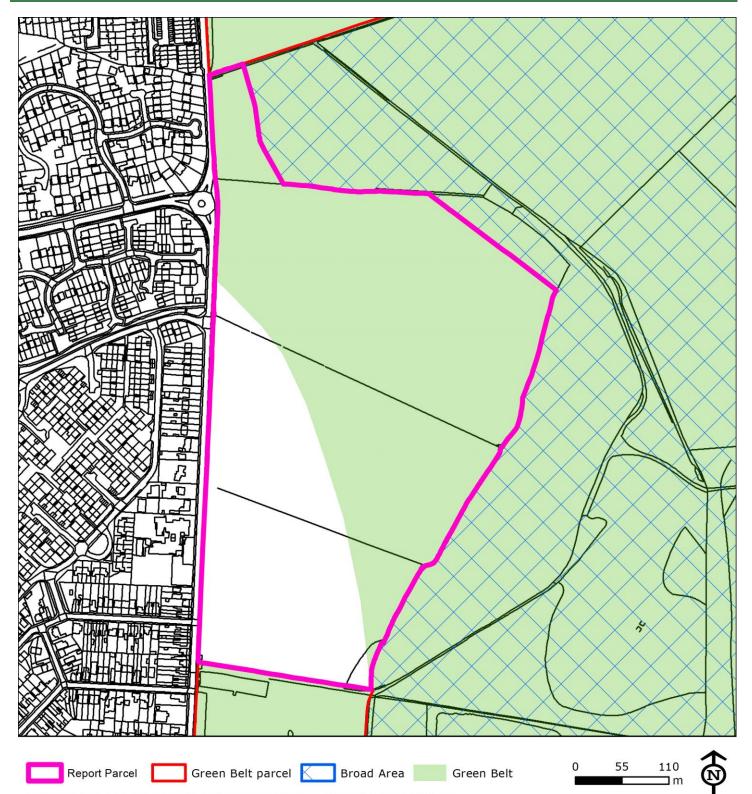
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	1 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	12 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not contain or border any route ways which emanate from the existing urban edge of Cannock. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make a limited contribution to preventing sprawling ribbon development as there are currently no route ways able to facilitate such development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel contains no built development. The parcel contains three large regular-shaped agricultural fields and a small area of woodland next to Wimblebury road at its northern tip. The south western half of the parcel has been removed from the Green Belt and safeguarded for development. The same woodland borders the parcels northern, eastern and southern edges. The land within the parcel slopes upwards to the north towards the summit of Wimblebury Hill which is located to the north east of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is very open with excellent views of the surrounding countryside from the hill.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Seeres	2	
Score:	2	

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock on the south western slope of Wimblebury Hill located to the north east of the parcel. The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is Prospect Village. Measured from the residential development on the south western side of Sevens Road in Prospect Village, Prospect Village lies roughly 1.6km to the north east of Cannock.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel contains no built development and no urbanising influences. The parcel contains three large regular-shaped agricultural fields and a small area of woodland next to Wimblebury road at its northern tip. The same woodland borders the parcels northern, eastern and southern edges. The land within the parcel slopes upwards to the north towards the summit of Wimblebury Hill which is located to the north east of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is very open with excellent views of the surrounding countryside from the hill. The south western half of the parcel has been removed from the Green Belt and safeguarded for development.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

The parcel contains three large regular-shaped agricultural fields and a small area of woodland next to Wimblebury road at its northern tip. The same woodland borders the parcels northern, eastern and southern edges. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or border a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock. Furthermore, despite having long ranging views to the south and south west, it is not possible to see in to the historic core of Cannock from the parcel.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

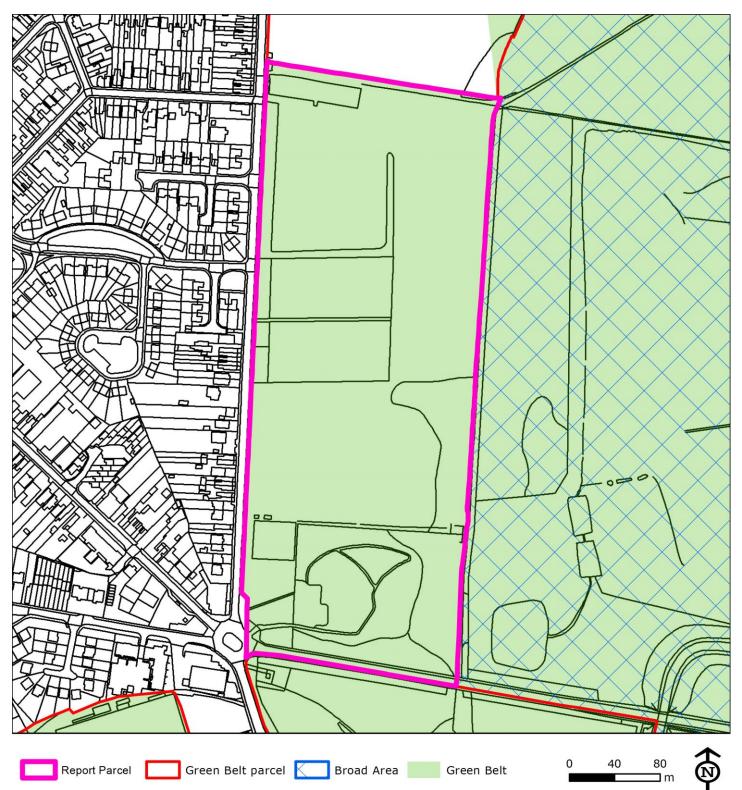
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	12 /20

Parcel Type:



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

Cannock Road (A5190) borders the parcel's southern edge. There are no buildings adjacent to this route way within the parcel. The Green Belt parcel prevents sprawling ribbon development along the northern side of this road. Therefore, the parcel makes some contribution to preventing the eastwards sprawl of Cannock through ribbon development along Cannock Road.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel contains Heath Hayes Park, including outdoor sports pitches, an allotment and play spaces for children. In addition, there is one open agricultural field and woodland borders the eastern and southern edges of the parcel. While there are two porta cabins in the carpark at the northern tip of the parcel and small sheds within the allotments, the parcel contains no permanent built developments. The land within the parcel slopes upwards to the north towards the summit of Wimblebury Hill which is located to the north east of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is very open with some views of the surrounding countryside.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	2	
Score:	-	

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock on the south western slope of Wimblebury Hill located to the north east of the parcel. The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock's urban edge is the town of Burntwood. Measured from the residential development to the west of Wimblebury Road at the south western corner of the parcel, Burntwood lies roughly 1.7km to the east of Cannock.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

1

2

Notes:

The parcel contains Heath Hayes Park, including outdoor sports pitches, an allotment and play spaces for children. There are two pockets of hardstanding within the parcel which represent minor urbanising influences on the countryside within the parcel – a car park at the northern end of the parcel and two tennis courts in the southern third of the parcel. While there are two porta cabins in the carpark at the northern tip of the parcel and small sheds within the allotments, the parcel contains no permanent built developments. The land within the parcel slopes upwards to the north towards the summit of Wimblebury Hill which is located to the north east of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is very open with some views of the surrounding countryside.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

The parcel contains Heath Hayes Park, including outdoor sports pitches, an allotment and play spaces for children. In addition, there is one open agricultural field and woodland borders the eastern and southern edges of the parcel. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

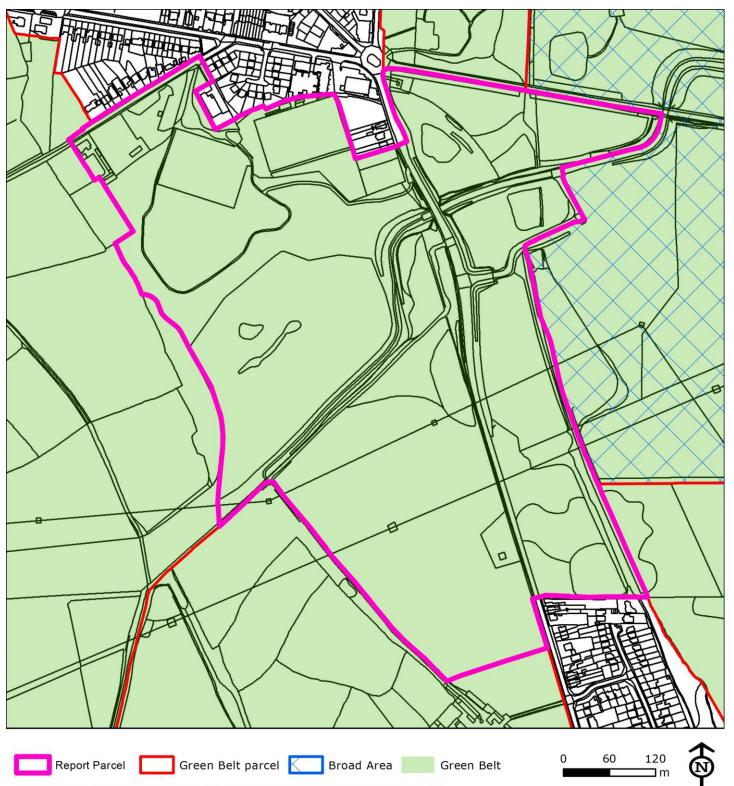
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	12 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

2

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Notes:

The Green Belt parcel makes a significant contribution to preventing sprawling ribbon development along roads which fall within and border the parcel. The parcel helps prevent the sprawl of Cannock to the east along the southern side of Cannock Road (A5190), to the south along both sides of Norton Road (B4154) and to the south west along Newlands Lane. In addition the parcel plays a role in preventing the northwards sprawl of Norton Canes along both sides of Hednesford Road (B4154).

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:
Score:

Notes:

The northern half of the parcel and the eastern side of the parcel contain woodland and scrubland, including some seasonal ponds. A large triangular shaped field dominates the southern half of the parcel. Two lines of pylons cut through the southern half of the parcel. Two isolated dwellings sit within the parcel. Along the northern border of the parcel is an area of hardstanding and line of poly tunnels previously used as a plant nursery and a small floodlit football pitch with buildings used by spectators and players. While the built structures within the parcel compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity, the vast majority of the countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside immediately to the north east, west and south in between Cannock and Norton Canes.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	4
Score:	4

Notes:

The parcel lies to the south east of Cannock and to the north of Norton Canes. Measured along the B4154 which cuts through the eastern half of the parcel, the distance between the two settlements is roughly 600m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

2

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	
--------	--

Notes:

The northern half of the parcel and the eastern side of the parcel contain woodland and scrubland, including some seasonal ponds. A large triangular shaped field dominates the southern half of the parcel. There are several urbanising influences within the parcel which give a sense of encroachment of the countryside from Cannock to the north and Norton Canes to the south. Two lines of pylons cut through the southern half of the parcel. Along the northern border of the parcel is an area of hardstanding and line of poly tunnels previously used as a plant nursery and a small floodlit football pitch with buildings used by spectators and players. In addition, the street lit Norton Road/Hednesford Road cuts through the eastern half of the parcel. The vast majority of the countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside immediately to the north east, west and south in between Cannock and Norton Canes.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

Woodland grows through the northern and eastern halves of the parcel. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or border a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock. From the high ground within the parcel it is possible to see in to Cannock to the west; however the town's small historic core does not make a strong visual impression. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to form part of the setting and special character of Cannock.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

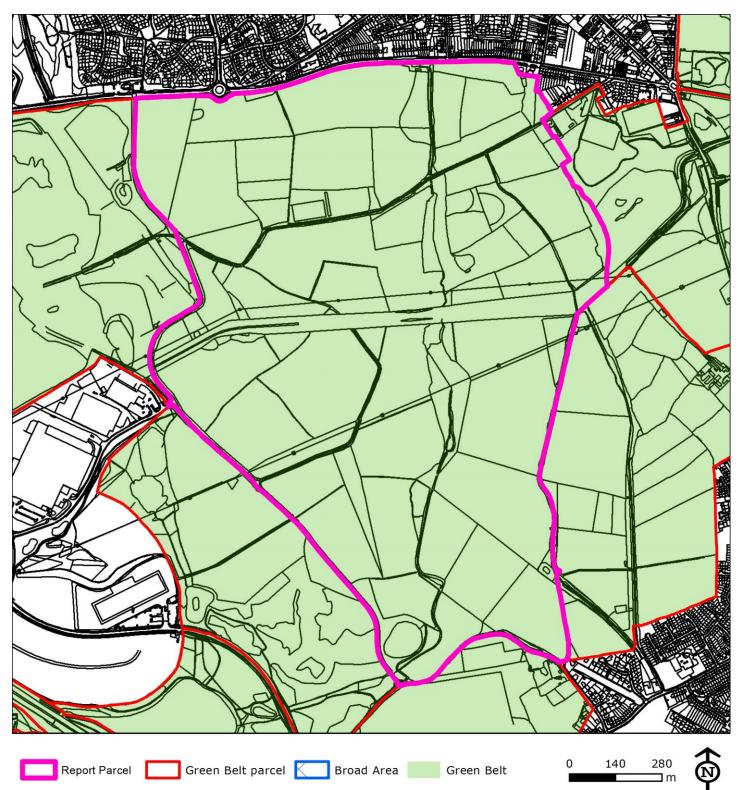
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	14 /20



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

2

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The Green Belt parcel makes a significant contribution to preventing sprawling ribbon development along roads which fall within and border the parcel. The parcel helps prevent the southern sprawl of Cannock along Newlands Lane and the westwards sprawl of Norton Canes along Washbrook Lane.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel represents a large area of open countryside, containing pockets of woodland, large irregularshaped agricultural fields and a few small ponds. Two lines of pylons run through the parcel; however, there are no significant buildings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt. The countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside in between Cannock and Norton Canes with longer ranging views of the countryside to the south of the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Notes:

The parcel lies to the south east of Cannock and to the north of Norton Canes. Measured from the development along Washbrook Lane in Norton Canes at the southern edge of the parcel north to the edge of Cannock, the distance between the two settlements is roughly 1.8km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

2

2

Notes:

The parcel represents a large area of open countryside, containing pockets of woodland, large irregularshaped agricultural fields and a few small ponds. Two lines of pylons run through the parcel; however, there are no significant buildings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt, and on their own the pylons are not considered to be a significant urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. The countryside within the parcel is open with good views of the countryside in between Cannock and Norton Canes with longer ranging views of the countryside to the south of the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Notes:

The parcel contains no significant boundaries able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment from Cannock to the north and Norton Canes to the south.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? ore: 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or border a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock. From the high ground within the parcel it is possible to see in to Cannock to the west; however the town's small historic core does not make a strong visual impression. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to form part of the setting and special character of Cannock.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

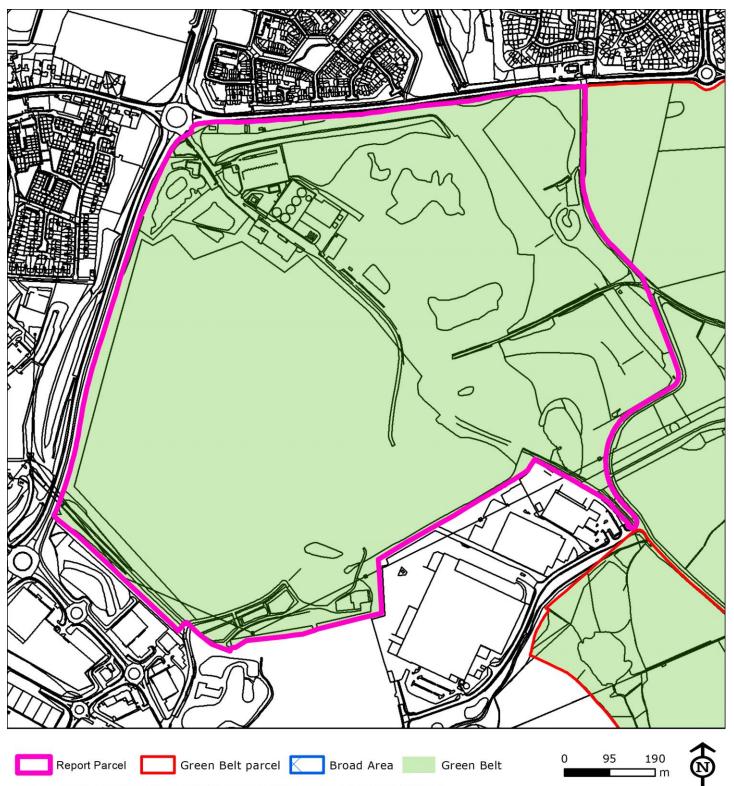
Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	14 /20

Land Parcel Ref: C18

Parcel Type:

Green Belt parcel



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The Green Belt parcel makes some contribution to preventing the southern sprawl of Cannock along Newlands Lane at the eastern edge of the parcel.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Notes:

Much of the land within the parcel has been historically used as a landfill site. Much of the built development associated with the landfill site is located in the northern half of the parcel, including large truck depot, processing plant and office buildings. Leachate pools and gas powered generators associated with the landfill site sit close to the southern border of the parcel. A gypsy and traveller site sits within the parcel along Lichfield Road (A5190) at the northern border of the parcel. The buildings and infrastructure associated with the landfill and gypsy and traveller sites compromise the openness of the Green Belt within parts of the parcel. Some of the land within the parcel has been wooded; other parts contain scrubland, while others remain free from vegetation. Despite being bordered by the existing urban edge of Cannock on three sides, from the high points within the parcel it is possible to see out to the wider countryside to the east and south of the parcel, maintaining some sense of openness in parts of the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	0	
SCULE.	0	

Notes:

The parcel is bordered by the existing urban edges of Cannock to the north, west and south; only the eastern edge of the parcel borders open countryside. Therefore, the Green Belt with in the parcel is not considered to play a significant role in maintaining separation between Cannock and the settlements that surround it.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

0

Notes:

Much of the land within the parcel has been historically used as a large landfill site. Much of the built development associated with the landfill site is located in the northern half of the parcel, including large truck depot, processing plant and office buildings. Leachate pools and gas powered generators associated with the landfill site sit close to the southern border of the parcel. A gypsy and traveller site sits within the parcel along Lichfield Road (A5190) at the northern border of the parcel. The buildings and infrastructure associated with the landfill and gypsy and traveller sites compromise the openness of the Green Belt within parts of the parcel and represent significant urbanising influences on what little remains of the countryside within the parcel. Some of the land within the parcel has been wooded; other parts contain scrubland, while others remain free from vegetation. Despite being bordered by the existing urban edge of Cannock on three sides, from the high points within the parcel it is possible to see out to the wider countryside to the east and south of the parcel, maintaining a sense of openness in parts of the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

2

Notes:

The A460 dual carriageway borders the parcel's western edge, making the existing urban edge of Cannock. The dual carriageway represents a permanent defensible boundary inhibiting the encroachment of the countryside within the parcel from Cannock to the west. Development within the parcel would represent a significant breach of this defensible boundary and would constitute encroachment of the countryside within the parcel. The parcel contains or borders no other significant boundaries able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of open countryside from encroachment from Cannock.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or border a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock. From the high ground within the parcel it is possible to see in to Cannock to the west; however the town's small historic core does not make a strong visual impression. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to form part of the setting and special character of Cannock.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

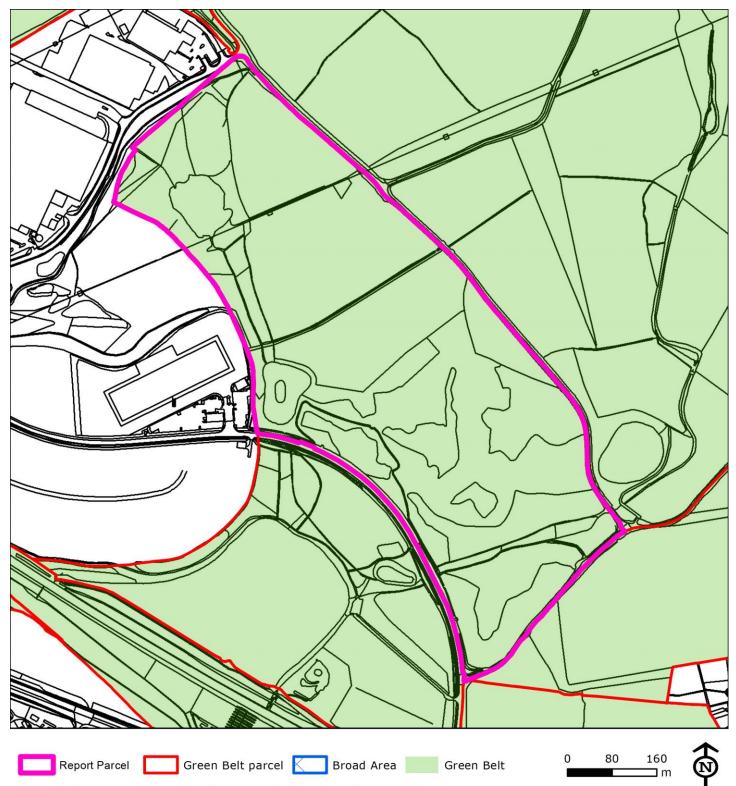
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	8 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 2

Notes:

The parcel borders two roads emanating from Cannock which have the potential to facilitate sprawling ribbon development from the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park - Norton Lane at its north eastern edge and the Blakeney Way at its south eastern edge. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make a significant contribution to preventing the south eastern sprawl of Cannock.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The parcel represents a large area of open countryside to the east of the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park in Cannock. The southern half of the parcel contains scrubland and pockets of woodland; the north western corner of the parcel is more densely wooded. Three regular-shaped agricultural fields and two water bodies sit in the northern half of the parcel. A line of pylons run through the parcel; however, there are no significant buildings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt. The countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside in between Cannock and Norton Canes with longer ranging views of the countryside to the south west of the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	4
SCULE.	т

Notes:

The parcel is bordered by the existing urban edge of Cannock to the west. The closest neighbouring settlement to this portion of Cannock's existing urban edge is Norton Canes to the south east. Measured from the point where the Blakeney Way enters the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park at the western edge of the parcel, the distance between Cannock and Norton Canes is roughly 900m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

2

Notes:

The parcel represents a large area of open countryside to the east of the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park in Cannock. The southern half of the parcel contains scrubland and pockets of woodland; the north western corner of the parcel is more densely wooded. Three regular-shaped agricultural fields and two water bodies sit in the northern half of the parcel. A line of pylons run through the parcel; however, there are no significant buildings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt, and on their own the pylons are not considered to be a significant urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside in between Cannock and Norton Canes with longer ranging views of the countryside to the south west of the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

A small stream flows through the southern half of the parcel; however, this is considered too small to be of any significance in helping to prevent the encroachment of Cannock in to the countryside. While there are some significant pockets of woodland within the parcel, woodland is not considered a significant boundary in helping to prevent encroachment of the countryside. Therefore, as there are no significant boundaries within or directly adjacent to the parcel, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which is considered to contribute most to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment. 0

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

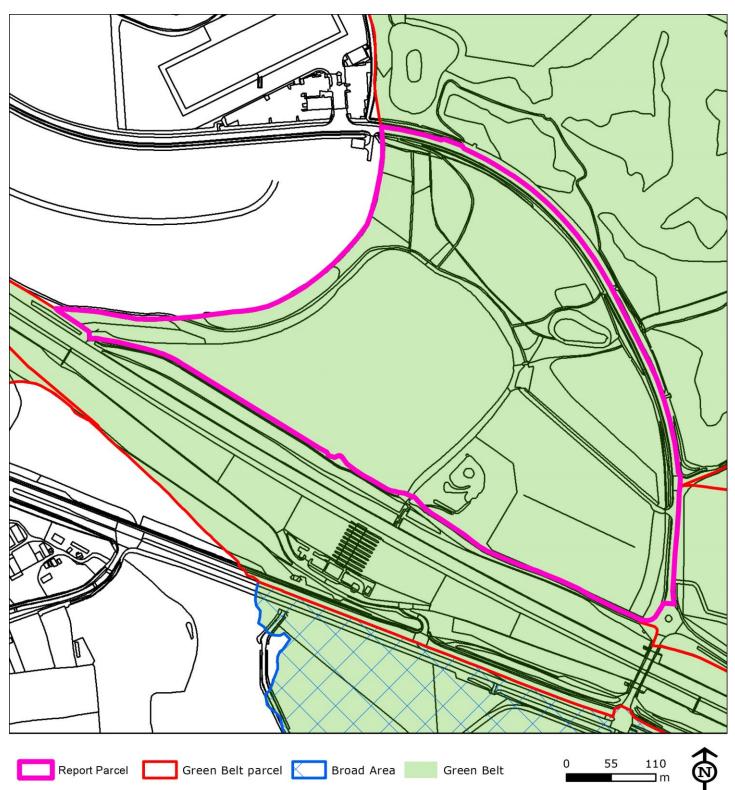
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	16 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

Blakeney Way follows the parcel's northern and eastern edge. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make some contribution to preventing the south eastern sprawl of Cannock.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The parcel sits to the south east of the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park in Cannock. Roughly two thirds of the parcel is made-up of a large water body. This water body is bordered by two small water bodies and a band of scrubland and woodland. There are no buildings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt. The countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside in between Cannock and Norton Canes with longer ranging views of the countryside to the south west of the parcel.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	4
SCULE.	т

Notes:

The parcel is bordered by the existing urban edge of Cannock to the west. The closest neighbouring settlement to this portion of Cannock's existing urban edge is Norton Canes to the south east. Measured from the point where the Blakeney Way enters the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park at the north western edge of the parcel, the distance between Cannock and Norton Canes is roughly 900m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

2

1

Notes:

The parcel sits to the south east of the Kingswood Lakeside Business Park in Cannock. Roughly two thirds of the parcel is made-up of a large water body. This water body is bordered by two small water bodies and a band of scrubland and woodland. There are no buildings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt. With the exception of a small car park adjacent to the water body, the countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with good views of the countryside in between Cannock and Norton Canes with longer ranging views of the countryside to the south west of the parcel. In isolation, the small car park is not considered to be a significant urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

A small stream flows in to the eastern edge of the parcel and in to the waterbody. The stream is considered too small to be of any significance in helping to prevent the encroachment of Cannock in to the countryside; however, the M6 Toll Motorway borders the parcels southern edge. The M6 Toll Motorway represents a significant boundary preventing the encroachment of the countryside to the south of the parcel but does not protect the countryside directly to the east from encroachment. Therefore, overall, its significance in protecting the countryside from encroachment is considered to be only minor. While there are some pockets of woodland within the parcel, woodland is not considered a significant boundary in helping to prevent encroachment of the countryside.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? ore: 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

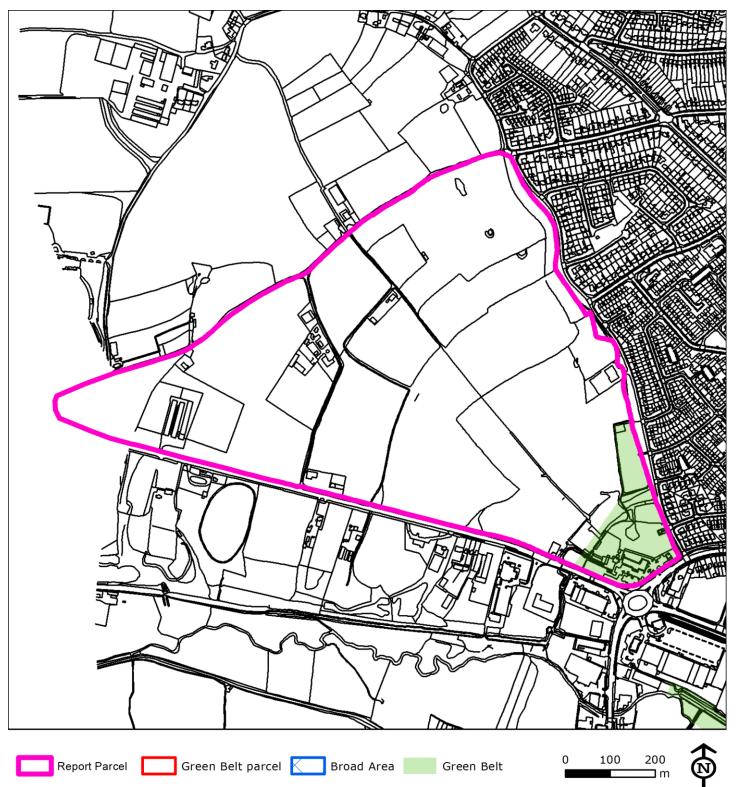
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	14 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

2

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel lies to the west of Cannock. Two route ways able to facilitate ribbon development border the parcel – Watling Street (A5) at the southern edge of the parcel and Poplar Lane at the north western edge of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make a significant contribution to preventing the eastern sprawl of Cannock in to the Green Belt.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel contains the summit and southern slopes of high ground to the west of Cannock. The parcel is predominately made up of regular shaped agricultural fields and some small pockets of woodland. There are several pockets of built development within the parcel, including two large pubs/restaurants, a Premier Inn hotel and a depot, all of which have significant areas of hardstanding surrounding them for storage and parking. In addition, there are two pockets of farm buildings within the parcel. The buildings associated with these developments compromise the openness of the Green Belt within the immediate vicinity; however, the majority of the countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with excellent panoramic views of the surrounding and wider countryside.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 4

Notes:

The parcel lies to the west of Cannock. There are two settlements within close proximity to this portion of Cannock's existing urban edge: the small hamlet of Four Crosses at the western corner of the parcel and the small village of Hatherton to the north west. Measured along Watling Street which forms the southern edge of the parcel, the distance between Cannock and Four Crosses is roughly 1.2km. Measured from the northern tip of the parcel at the junction of Poplar Lane and Wellington Drive, the distance between Cannock and Hatherton Drive, the distance between Cannock and Hatherton Drive, the distance between Cannock and Hatherton Is roughly 650m.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The parcel contains the summit and southern slopes of high ground to the west of Cannock. The parcel is predominately made up of regular shaped agricultural fields and some small pockets of woodland. There are several pockets of built development within the parcel, including two large pubs/restaurants, a Premier Inn hotel and a depot, all of which have significant areas of hardstanding surrounding them for storage and parking. The buildings associated with these developments compromise the openness of the Green Belt within the immediate vicinity. In addition, the two large pubs/restaurants, the Premier Inn hotel and depot represent significant urbanising influences on the countryside within the parcel. However, the majority of the countryside within the parcel is undeveloped and open with excellent panoramic views of the surrounding and wider countryside.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

The parcel contains the summit and southern slopes of high ground to the west of Cannock. Woodland borders the parcels eastern edge. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or border a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock. From the high ground within the parcel it is possible to see in to Cannock to the east; however the town's small historic core does not make a strong visual impression. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to form part of the setting and special character of Cannock.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

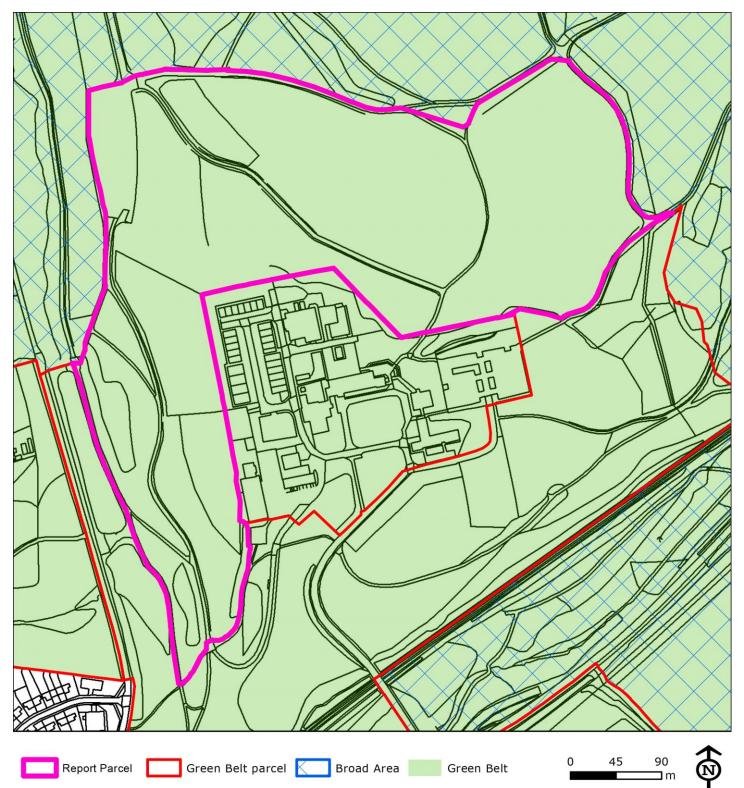
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	14 /20



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel contains open scrubland bordered by mature woodland to the north of the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre. No route ways run through or adjacent to the parcel. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make a limited contribution to preventing sprawling ribbon development as there are currently no route ways able to facilitate such development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The parcel contains open scrubland bordered by mature woodland to the north of the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre. There are no buildings within the parcel. The parcel is open with good views of the countryside within the immediate vicinity.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 0

Notes:

The parcel borders the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre, not a settlement. Therefore, while the wider Green Belt does contribute to preventing neighbouring towns from merging, in isolation, this parcel does not.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The parcel contains open scrubland bordered by mature woodland to the north of the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre. There are no buildings within the parcel; however, there is a large area of hardstanding in the north western corner of the parcel which represents a minor urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. The parcel is open with good views of the countryside within the immediate vicinity.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 2

Notes:

Mature woodland borders the parcels northern boundary. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

0

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

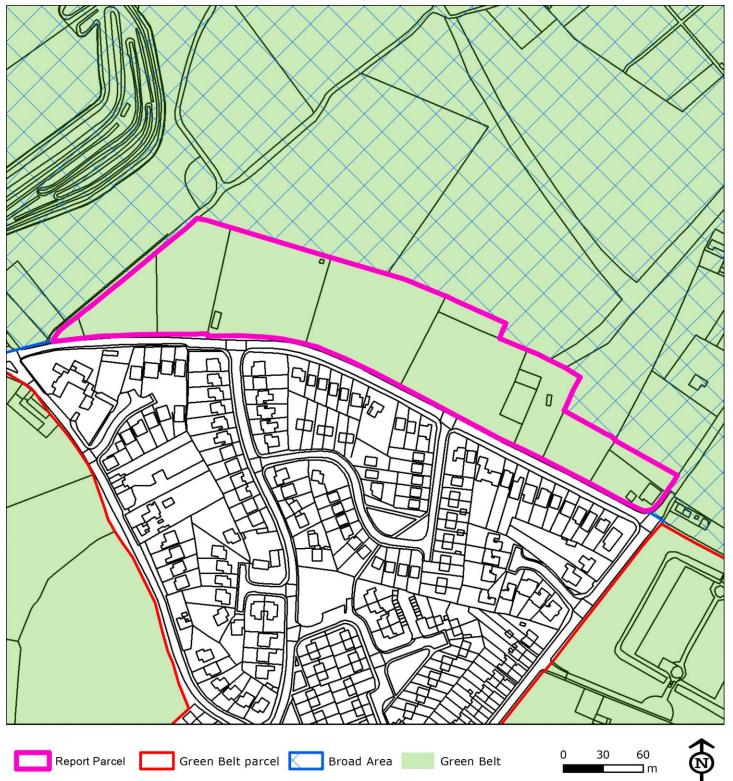
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	9 /20

Parcel Type:



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

0

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel lies to the north of Cannock Wood along Holly Hill Road. Chestall Park Road forms a very small portion of the eastern edge of the parcel; however, a single dwelling has already been constructed diminishing the role of the Green Belt in preventing ribbon development. Therefore, the parcel makes little contribution to preventing ribbon development.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel lies to the north of Cannock Wood. The parcel represents a small break in woodland which borders the parcel to the north, west and east, limiting views to the open land within the parcel. Within the break the parcel contains a collection of small regular-shaped fields used for grazing. There are three developments within the parcel, two of which are associated with the pastoral farming in the parcel – Holly Hill Farm at the eastern end of the parcel and a small stable block at the western end of the parcel. The third development is a single isolated dwelling in the south eastern corner of the parcel. These buildings compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity; however the majority of the parcel is undeveloped and open.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 2

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the north of Cannock Wood in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock Wood's urban edge is the village of Upper Longdon in the Cannock Chase Country Park. Measured from the urban edge of Cannock Wood on the eastern side of the parcel, the distance between Cannock Wood and Upper Longdon is roughly 1.95km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

2

Notes:

The parcel lies to the north of Cannock Wood. The parcel represents a small break in woodland which borders the parcel to the north, west and east, limiting views to the open land within the parcel. Within the break the parcel contains a collection of small regular-shaped fields used for grazing. There are three developments within the parcel, two of which are associated with the pastoral farming in the parcel – Holly Hill Farm at the eastern end of the parcel and a small stable block at the western end of the parcel. The third development is a single isolated dwelling in the south eastern corner of the parcel. These buildings compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity but are not considered to have an urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. The rest of the parcel is undeveloped and open.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

The parcel represents a small break in woodland which borders the parcel to the north, west and east. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

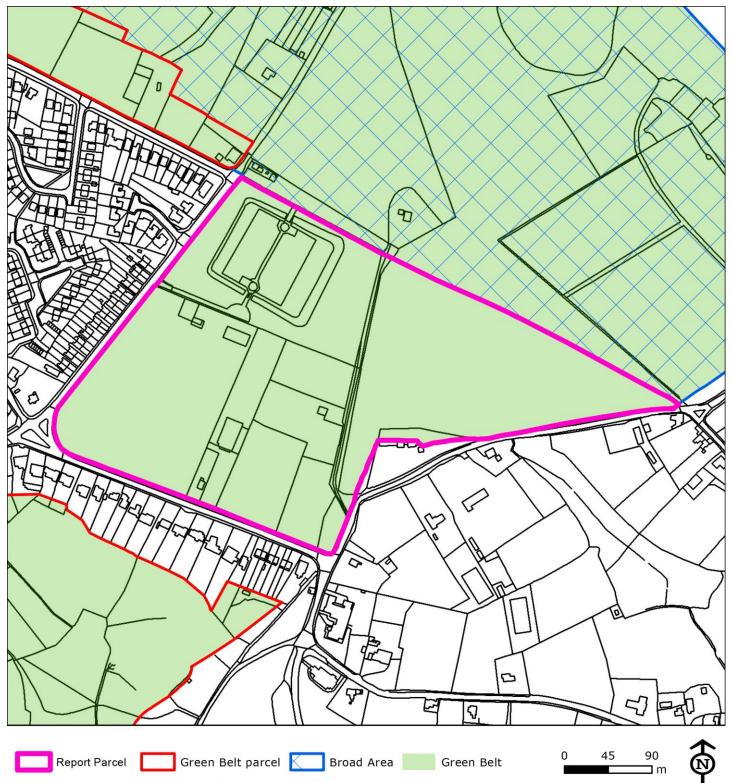
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	1 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	11 /20

Land Parcel Ref: CW2



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock Wood. Buds Road and School Lane which form the southern boundary of the parcel are largely free from development along their northern sides. Therefore, the parcel is considered to make some contribution to preventing sprawling ribbon development to the east of Cannock Wood.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains four distinct pockets of land three of which are located in the western half of the parcel: the northern third of the western half contains the Gentleshaw Underground Reservoir, the south western third contains the Cannock Wood and Gentleshaw village hall and associated green including outdoor sports pitches and a small pavilion; and the south eastern third contains a collection of small fields used for pastoral farming. The eastern half of the parcel contains one large triangular shaped field used for arable farming. The infrastructure associated with the reservoir, the village hall and pavilion, an isolated dwelling adjacent to the village hall and a small outbuilding associated with the small pastoral fields all contribute to compromising the openness of the Green Belt within the parcel; however the parcel is very open with excellent views of the wider countryside to the south.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score: 2

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the east of Cannock Wood in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). To the east of Cannock Wood is the village of Gentleshaw; however, this small village is largely merged with Cannock Wood, e.g. the villages share a village hall. Therefore, the nearest settlement between the parcel adjacent to Cannock Wood/Gentleshaw is considered to be the village of Chorley to the east. Measured from the easternmost point of Cannock Wood's urban edge in the southern corner of the parcel, the distance between Cannock Wood and Chorley is roughly 1.75km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

2

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains four distinct pockets of land three of which are located in the western half of the parcel: the northern third of the western half contains the Gentleshaw Underground Reservoir, the south western third contains the Cannock Wood and Gentleshaw village hall and associated green including outdoor sports pitches and a small pavilion; and the south eastern third contains a collection of small fields used for pastoral farming. The eastern half of the parcel contains one large triangular shaped field used for arable farming. The infrastructure associated with the reservoir, the village hall and pavilion, an isolated dwelling adjacent to the village hall and a small outbuilding associated with the small pastoral fields all contribute to compromising the openness of the Green Belt within the parcel; however, only the reservoir infrastructure and village hall with its associated car park are considered to have an urbanising influence on the countryside within the Green Belt. The parcel is very open with excellent views of the wider countryside to the south.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

Woodland borders the parcels northern boundary. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

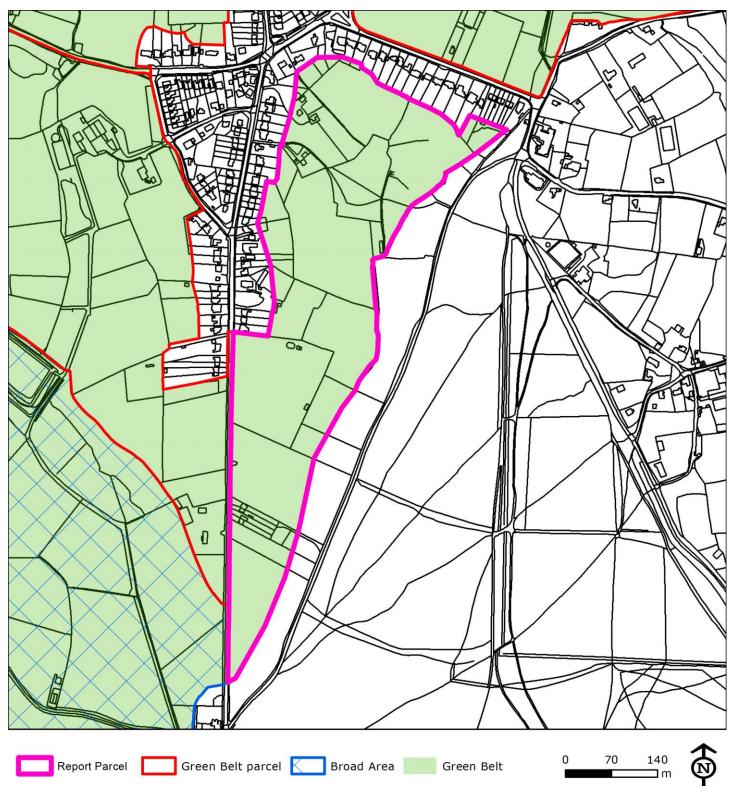
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	11 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

1

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel lies to the south east of Cannock Wood, bordering ribbon development emanating from the village's centre to the north and half way along the western border. The southern half of the western border of the parcel is free from development. Therefore, the parcel is playing some role in preventing further sprawling ribbon development to the south of Cannock Wood along Hayfield Hill.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Notes:

The parcel lies to the south east of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains small irregular-shaped fields, often bordered by mature trees. There are a few isolated dwellings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity; however the vast majority of the parcel is free from development and open with excellent views of the countryside to the south and east.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	2	
Score.	-	

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the south east of Cannock Wood in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock Wood's urban edge is the town of Burntwood to the south. Measured from the southernmost point of Cannock Wood's urban edge along Hayfield Hill, the distance between Cannock Wood and Burtwood is roughly 1.2km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel lies to the east of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains small irregular-shaped fields, often bordered by mature trees. There are a few isolated dwellings within the parcel which compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity; however the vast majority of the parcel is free from development and open with excellent views of the countryside to the south and east. Isolated dwellings within the countryside are not considered be urbanising influences.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 2

Notes:

The parcel contains small irregular-shaped fields, often bordered by mature trees; however there are no significant pockets of woodland within the parcel. A small stream follows the eastern edge of the parcel; however, this is considered too small to be of any significance in helping to prevent the encroachment of Cannock Wood in to the countryside. As there are no significant boundaries within or directly adjacent to the parcel, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which is considered to contribute to most to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

0

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

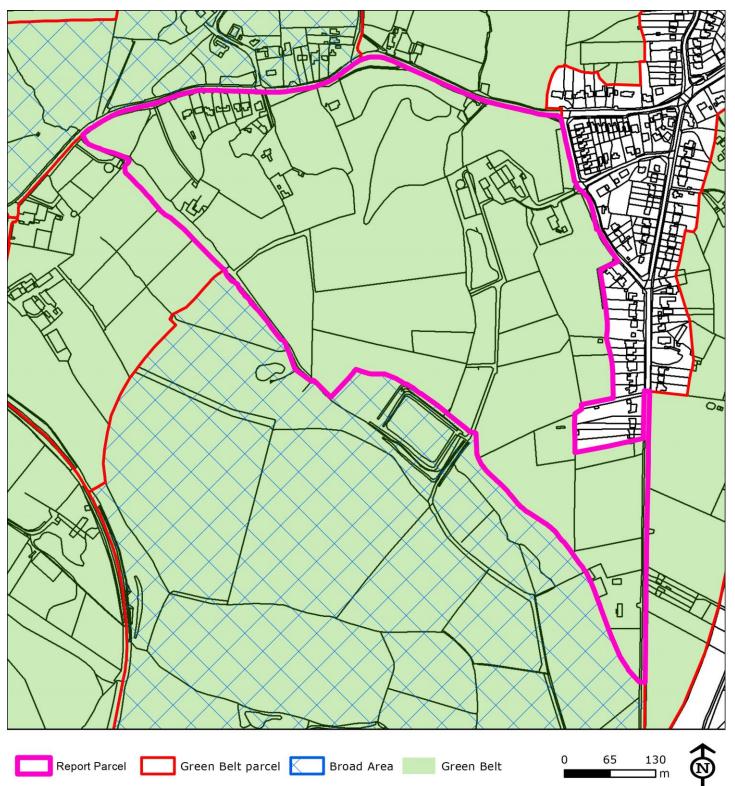
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	12 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

2

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Notes:

The parcel lies to the south west of Cannock Wood, bordering ribbon development emanating from the village's centre to the north and half way along the eastern border. The southern half of the eastern border of the parcel and much of the northern border are free from development. Therefore, the parcel is playing a strong role in preventing further sprawling ribbon development to the south and west of Cannock Wood along Hayfield Hill and Cumberledge Hill, respectively.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel lies to the south west of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains irregular-shaped fields and pockets of woodland on a south west facing slope with good views of the countryside directly to the south and west of the parcel. There are a several dwellings along Cumberlodge Hill and other within the main body of the parcel in the north western corner of the parcel, farm buildings in the north eastern corner of the parcel and a large isolated building at the southern tip of the parcel. All the buildings associated with these developments compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity. However, the vast majority of the parcel is free from development and open.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	2	
Score.	-	

Notes:

The parcel of Green Belt sits to the south west of Cannock Wood in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock Wood's urban edge is the town of Burntwood to the south. Measured from the southernmost point of Cannock Wood's urban edge along Hayfield Hill, the distance between Cannock Wood and Burtwood is roughly 1.2km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	
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Notes:

The parcel lies to the south west of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains irregular-shaped fields and pockets of woodland on a south west facing slope with good views of the countryside directly to the south and west of the parcel. There are several dwellings along Cumberlodge Hill, within the main body of the parcel and in the north western corner of the parcel; farm buildings sit within the north eastern corner of the parcel; and, finally, a large isolated building at the southern tip of the parcel. All the buildings associated with these developments compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity; however only the concentration of dwellings in the north western corner are considered to have an urbanising influence on the countryside within the parcel. The vast majority of the parcel is free from development and open.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:	2	

Notes:

The parcel contains irregular-shaped fields, often bordered by mature trees, and pockets of woodland on a south west facing slope with good views of the countryside directly to the south and west of the parcel. A small stream follows the south western edge of the parcel; however, this is considered too small to be of any significance in helping to prevent the encroachment of Cannock Wood in to the countryside. Furthermore, the woodland is not considered a significant boundary. Therefore, as there are no significant boundaries within or directly adjacent to the parcel, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which is considered to contribute to most to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

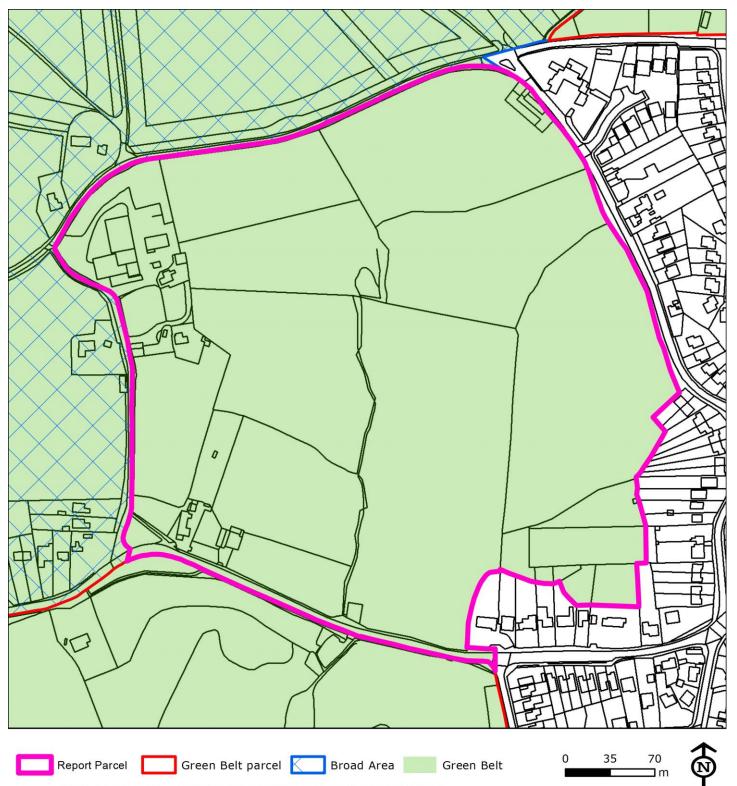
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	12 /20



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Parcel Type:

Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

2

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel lies to the west of Cannock Wood. The parcel borders Holly Hill Road to the north and Cumberledge Hill to the south. There is limited development along either road within the parcel. Therefore, the Green Belt within the parcel plays a role in preventing the westwards sprawl of Cannock Wood into the countryside along both route ways.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

1

Score:	

Notes:

The parcel lies to the west of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains irregular-shaped fields on south facing slopes, with good views of the countryside directly to the south. There are a few isolated dwellings within the parcel and a farm in the north western corner. All the buildings associated with these developments compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity. However, the majority of the parcel is free from development and open.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	2	
JUUIC	-	

Notes:

The parcel lies to the west of Cannock Wood in the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The nearest settlement to this portion of Cannock Wood's urban edge is the town of Cannock to the west. Measured from the westernmost extent of the ribbon development along Cumberledge Hill in the south eastern corner of the parcel, the distance between Cannock Wood and Cannock is roughly 1.75km.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	

2

Notes:

The parcel lies to the west of Cannock Wood. The parcel contains irregular-shaped fields on south facing slopes, with good views of the countryside directly to the south. There are a few isolated dwellings within the parcel and a farm in the north western corner. All the buildings associated with these developments compromise the openness of the Green Belt within their immediate vicinity but are not considered to be urbanising influences on the countryside within the parcel. The majority of the parcel is free from development and open.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Notes:

The parcel contains irregular-shaped fields, some of which are bordered by mature trees. A large body of woodland lies to the north of the parcel. A small stream flows through the centre of the parcel at the lowest point in this small valley; however, this is considered too small to be of any significance in helping to prevent the encroachment of Cannock Wood in to the countryside. Furthermore, the woodland is not considered a significant boundary. Therefore, as there are no significant boundaries within or directly adjacent to the parcel, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which is considered to contribute most to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within a historic town and does not have direct views in to a historic town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of a historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

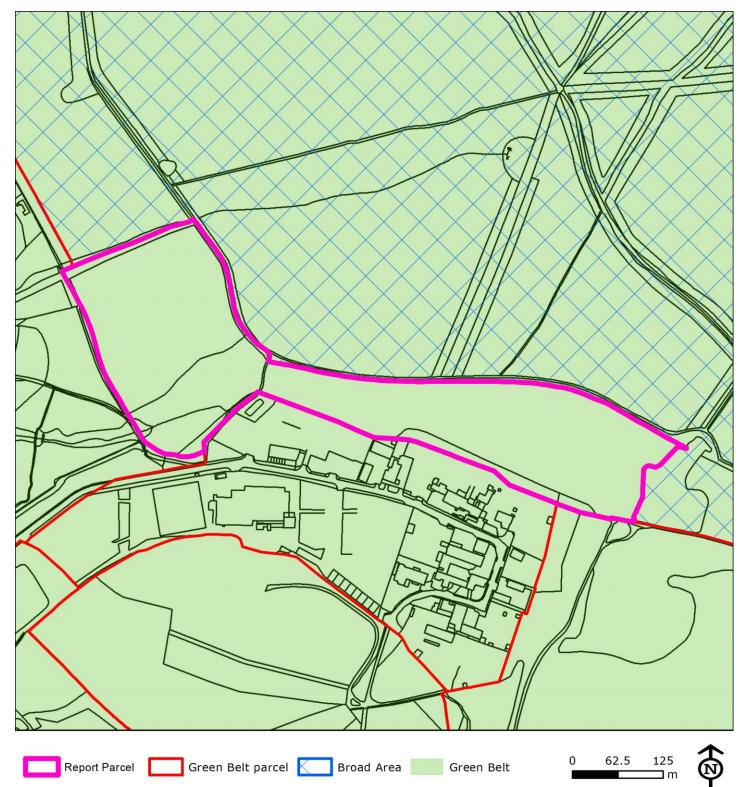
Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	13 /20



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel borders the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate developed along the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate Road. The parcel abuts the development along the road not the road; therefore, the role of this parcel of Green Belt in preventing sprawling ribbon development is diminished.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The whole parcel is covered in woodland, screening views of the surrounding countryside within the parcel. There is no development within the parcel; therefore the parcel is considered to be open.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Conver	0	
Score:	0	

Notes:

The parcel borders the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate, not a settlement. Therefore, while the wider Green Belt does contribute to preventing neighbouring towns from merging, in isolation, this parcel does not.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development) Score: 2

N	otes:	
	ULES.	

The whole parcel is covered in woodland within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), screening views of the surrounding countryside within the parcel. There is no development within the parcel; therefore the parcel is considered to be open with no urbanising influences.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score: 2

Notes:

Thick woodland covers the parcel and continues to the north, east and west. However in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

0

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town?

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

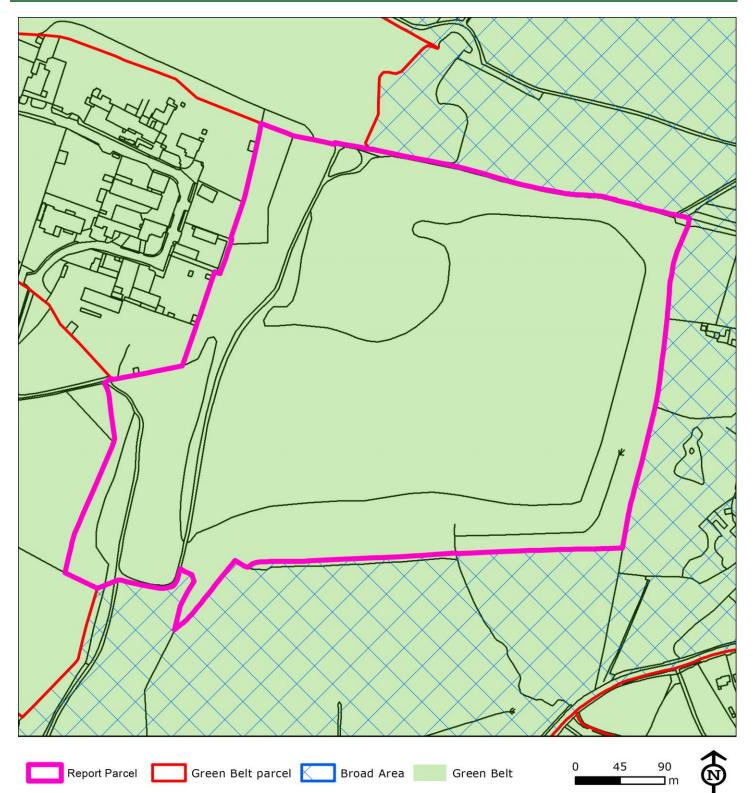
All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	4 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	10 /20

Parcel Type:



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Purpose 1 - To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas

Issue 1a - Ribbon development

Does the parcel play a role in preventing ribbon development and/or has the Green Belt within the parcel already been compromised by ribbon development? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel borders the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate developed along the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate Road. The parcel abuts the development along the road not the road; therefore, the role of this parcel of Green Belt in preventing sprawling ribbon development is diminished.

Issue 1b - Openness

Is the parcel free from development? Does the parcel have a sense of openness?

2

Notes:

The parcel is a disused landfill site. Portions of it are covered in woodland and with the exception of the western border of the parcel which abuts the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate the parcel is surrounded by thick woodland, screening views of the surrounding countryside. The north eastern quarter of the rectangular parcel is dominated by two large open-air pools, presumably used to collect and treat leachate from the landfill. The pools are not considered to compromise the openness of the Green Belt and there are no other significant built structures which do so.

Purpose 2 - To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another

Issue 2a - Location of parcel and distance between neighbouring settlements

What is the width of the gap between the settlements?

Score:	0	
Score:	Ų	

Notes:

The parcel borders the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate, not a settlement. Therefore, while the wider Green Belt does contribute to preventing neighbouring towns from merging, in isolation, this parcel does not.

Purpose 3 - To assist in the safeguarding of the countryside from encroachment

Issue 3a - Significance of existing urbanising influences

1

2

Does the parcel contain countryside? Has the parcel already been affected by encroachment of urbanised built development? (not including agricultural and forestry related development)

Score:	
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Notes:

The parcel is a disused landfill site, half of which is within the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Portions of it are covered in woodland and with the exception of the western border of the parcel which abuts the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate the parcel is surrounded by thick woodland, screening views of the surrounding countryside. The north eastern quarter of the rectangular parcel is dominated by two large open-air pools, presumably used to collect and treat leachate from the landfill. The pools are not considered to compromise the openness of the Green Belt and there are no other significant built structures which do so; however the pools and the infrastructure which accompanies them are considered to be moderate urbanising influences on the countryside within the parcel.

Issue 3b - Significance of boundaries / features to contain development and prevent encroachment

Are there existing natural or man-made features / boundaries that would prevent encroachment in the long term? (These could be outside the parcel)

Score:

Notes:

Portions of the parcel are covered in woodland and with the exception of the western border of the parcel which abuts the Cannock Wood Industrial Estate the parcel is surrounded by thick woodland. However, in isolation, this woodland is not considered to be a significant boundary able to assist in safeguarding the wider countryside from encroachment and there are no other significant boundaries performing this function within the parcel. Therefore, it is the designation of the land as Green Belt and AONB which contributes to protecting this piece of intact and open countryside from encroachment.

Purpose 4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns

Issue 4a - Parcel forms an historical and/or visual setting to the historic town

Is the parcel partially or wholly within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within an historic town? Does the parcel have good intervisibility with the historic core of an historic town? 0

Score:

Notes:

The parcel does not sit within or adjacent to a Conservation Area within the historic town of Cannock and does not have direct views in to the town's historic core. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute to the setting and special character of the historic town.

Purpose 5 - To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land

Issue 5a - The need to incentivise development on derelict and other urban land within settlements

All parcels make an equally significant contribution (+4) to this purpose.

All Green Belt makes a strategic contribution to urban regeneration by restricting the amount of greenfield land available for development and encouraging developers to seek out and recycle derelict / urban sites. This makes it difficult to assess whether one individual parcel considered in isolation makes a more significant contribution than another to incentivising development on previously developed land. What can be said is that all parcels make an equally significant contribution to this purpose and are each given a score of 4.

Score Summary

Purpose 1 Score:	2 /4
Purpose 2 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 3 Score:	3 /4
Purpose 4 Score:	0 /4
Purpose 5 Score:	4 /4
Total Score:	9 /20