

Staffordshire authorities

Staffordshire Green Belt Assessment

Appendix E – Cannock Chase District Council assessment outcomes

30 April 2026

This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client. It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

Job number **313903-00**

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E.1 Assessment outcomes and summary table

Assessment outcomes

In total, 36 parcels and three broad areas were identified and assessed within Cannock Chase's authority boundary. This includes 11 parcels and all three broad areas as cross-boundary assessments.

Parcel assessment outcomes

Overall, of the 36 parcels assessed:

- 13 were assessed as making a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes;
- 15 were assessed as making a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes;
- 8 were assessed as making a weak overall contribution to Green Belt purposes;
- None were assessed as making no overall contribution to Green Belt purposes;
- 14 were identified as potential grey belt.

A number of conclusions can be drawn from the assessments:

- The parcels that were assessed as making a strong contribution in the overall assessment were primarily located adjacent or near to the large built up areas of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Rugeley, and in locations where parcels play a clear role in checking unrestricted sprawl and/or preventing the merging of neighbouring towns. Parcels assessed as making a moderate overall contribution were distributed more widely across the authority area and typically comprise those which continue to make a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. Parcels assessed as making a weak overall contribution generally related to locations that are not adjacent or near to a large built up area, form only a very small part of gaps between neighbouring towns or contain significant existing development or urbanising land uses.
- The difference in contributions of the parcels were largely informed by Purposes A, B and C, which had more range in the assessment results. For Purpose D, all but one parcel made no contribution, with parcel RUG08 scoring moderately due to its close proximity to the historic core of Rugeley.
- For Purpose A, parcels adjacent or near to the large built up areas of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Rugeley frequently make moderate or strong contributions (25 parcels), particularly where development of the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development into open Green Belt. Parcels located around inset villages such as Cannock Wood, Norton Canes, and Prospect Village were mostly assessed as making no contribution to this purpose due to their distance from large built-up areas.
- For Purpose B, all parcels made a contribution to this purpose, with the majority of parcels making a weak or moderate contribution (33 parcels), reflecting the scale of gaps and the presence of intervening settlements, woodland, infrastructure and landscape features. Strong contributions (3 parcels) tended to be where parcels formed a substantial element of smaller or narrower gaps – particularly between Cannock, Rugeley, Burntwood and the West Midlands conurbation. A particular area of note is the gap between Cannock, Burntwood and in part the West Midlands conurbation, which also contains the large inset village of Norton Canes. The physical presence of the village within this gap means that it would itself help to play a role in preventing the merging of these towns. Development southeast from

Cannock (which largely relates to parcel CAN03) would result in this town merging with Norton Canes, and this in turn could create the perception that Cannock is therefore closer physically to Burntwood and the conurbation.

- 24 parcels were assessed as making a strong contribution to Purpose C, reflecting the prevalence of open countryside and limited built form across much of the authority area. Where parcels make weak or moderate contributions, this is typically due to localised built development or infrastructure, such as the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre (CAN33) or residential development near Norton Canes (NOC02), a higher proportion of built form within the parcel relative to the parcel's size, such as within CAN22, or their land use impacted the assessment under Purpose C e.g. a quarry or landfill..
- For Purpose D, only one parcel was assessed as making a contribution. This related to the historic town of Rugeley, where the parcel was closest to the historic core – specifically the Sheepfair/Bow Street Conservation Area – and considered to form part of the setting of the historic town as a result. However, due to intervening infrastructure (mainly, the A460 Western Springs Road), intervisibility was considered limited which reduces any physical or functional relationship between the parcel and the historic core, hence the overall score considered as moderate. The remaining parcels made no contribution to Purpose D due to not being adjacent to a historic town or being a sufficient distance away from the historic core to not have a relationship with it.
- Nearly half of the parcels (14 parcels) were assessed as having potential for grey belt. Of those that didn't, this was mainly as a result of the parcel scoring strong for Purpose A or Purpose B (in some cases they scored strongly for more than one of these purposes). However, seven parcels were ruled out from being considered potential grey belt as a footnote 7 constraint (mainly due to being located within the Cannock Chase National Landscape and Cannock SAC). Just over half of parcels that were considered as potential grey belt had at least one footnote 7 constraint (8 parcels).
- Due to the nature of how grey belt is identified, parcels located around the inset villages across Cannock Chase District's administrative area have largely been identified as potential grey belt (either "Yes" or Yes (footnote 7 constraint)). This reflects that parcels around inset villages such as Cannock Wood, Norton Canes and Prospect Village are generally not adjacent or near to a large built up area or historic town, and were therefore typically assessed as making no contribution to either Purpose A or Purpose D. These parcels often only made a weak contribution at best to Purpose B. As a result, although many of these parcels make a strong contribution to Purpose C, reflecting their openness and role in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, this purpose if not considered in the identification of potential grey belt in line with the NPPF. Consequently, where Purpose C is the primary contribution, these parcels are generally only able to achieve a moderate overall contribution in the assessment.

Broad area assessments

For the broad areas, all three were assessed as making a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes. The following sets out high-level conclusions against individual Green Belt purposes:

- For Purpose A, all three broad areas were assessed as making a moderate contribution due to being considered near to (in conjunction with neighbouring parcels) the large built up areas of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, Rugeley and the West Midlands conurbation. These broad areas play a role in checking further unrestricted sprawl. None of the broad areas were considered to make a strong contribution to this purpose as they were not directly adjacent to the large built up areas. BA11 is the exception

to this where the broad area has been defined up to the edge of the large built up area as the presence of the Cannock Chase National Landscape meant there were limited boundaries that were appropriate to be used to define parcels. The presence of physical features that could restrict and contain development (see assessment form for further details) means that it was still deemed appropriate for this broad area to make a moderate contribution to Purpose A.

- For Purpose B, all three broad areas were assessed as making a strong contribution due to their position between Cannock, Rugeley, Burntwood, Stafford, Lichfield City and the West Midlands conurbation. Taken as a whole, these broad areas therefore play an important role in preventing the merging of neighbouring towns and development within them would result in a reduction in both perceived and physical separation between settlements.
- For Purpose C, all three broad areas were assessed as making a strong contribution due to their scale, overall openness, and strong connection to the wider countryside. This includes extensive areas of woodland, agricultural land, and other open countryside including the Cannock Chase National Landscape. Whilst some broad areas contain settlements/hamlets washed over by the Green Belt, quarries or transport infrastructure, these are typically localised and do not affect openness at a strategic scale.
- For Purpose D, none of the broad areas were assessed to make a contribution as they were not adjacent to a historic town or did not have a relationship with the historic core.
- Due to the scale of the broad areas, it was not appropriate to come to a conclusion as to whether they would be considered potential grey belt.

Assessment outcomes summary tables

Parcels assessment outcomes

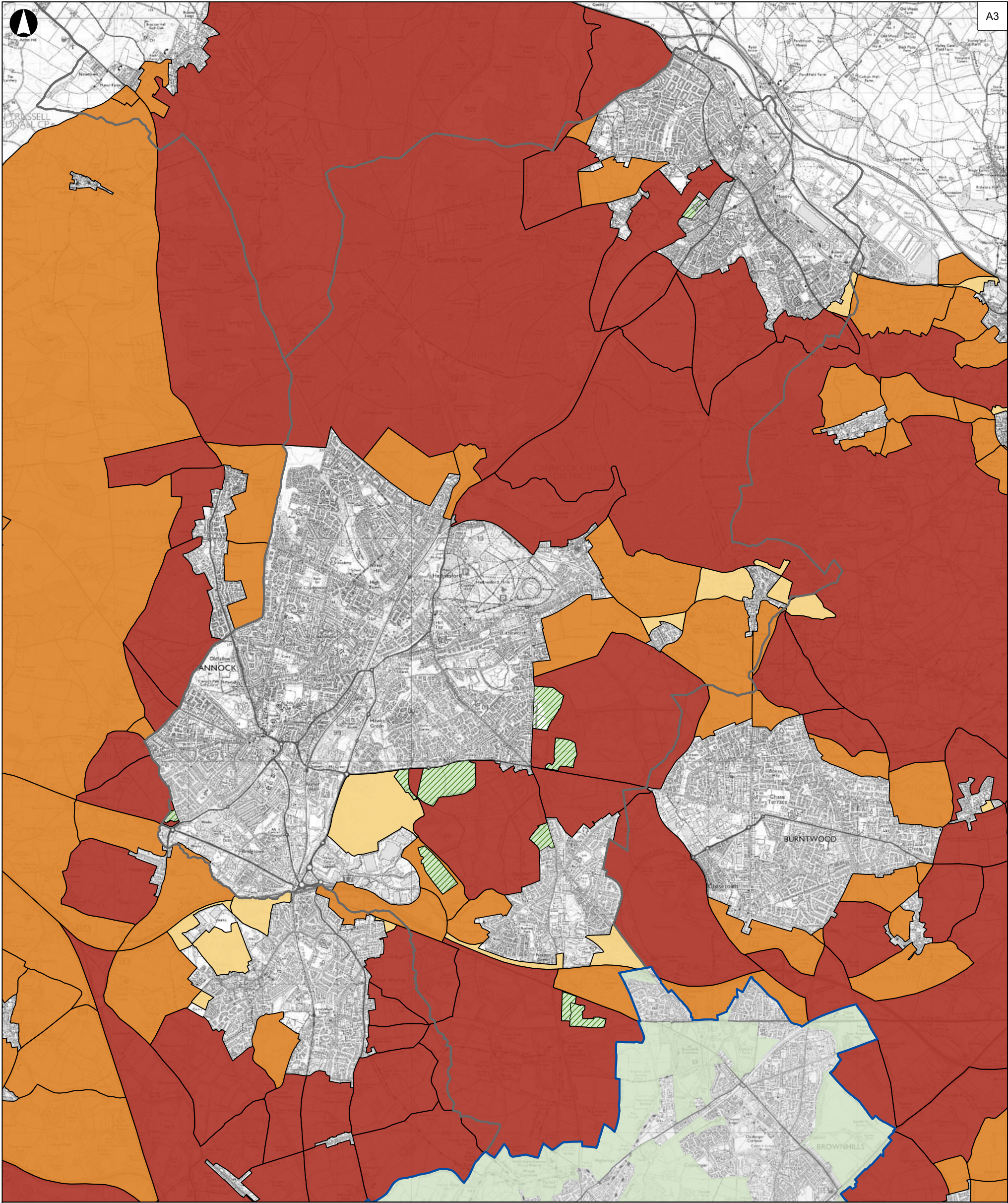
Parcel Ref	Green Belt Purpose Overall Assessment	Purpose A – unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas	Purpose B – merging of neighbouring towns	Purpose C – safeguarding the countryside	Purpose D – preserving setting of historic towns	Purpose E – assist in urban regeneration	Is the parcel potential grey belt?
BUR02	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
BUR16	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	No	Moderate	No
CAN01	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes
CAN02	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	No	Moderate	No
CAN03	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
CAN04	Weak	Weak	Weak	Weak	No	Moderate	Yes
CAN05	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	Yes
CAN06	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
CAN08	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
CAN20	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
CAN23	Strong	Strong	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	No
CAN32	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)
CAN33	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
CAN34	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
CAN35	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	No
CAW01	Weak	No	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)
CAW02	Weak	No	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)
CAW03	Weak	No	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)
CAW05	Moderate	No	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)
CAW06	Moderate	No	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
NOC01	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	No	Moderate	No
NOC02	Weak	No	Weak	Weak	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
NOC03	Moderate	Strong	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	No
NOC04	Weak	No	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	Yes
NOC05	Moderate	No	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)

Parcel Ref	Green Belt Purpose Overall Assessment	Purpose A – unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas	Purpose B – merging of neighbouring towns	Purpose C – safeguarding the countryside	Purpose D – preserving setting of historic towns	Purpose E – assist in urban regeneration	Is the parcel potential grey belt?
PRV01	Weak	No	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
RUG02	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)
RUG03	Weak	Weak	Weak	Moderate	No	Moderate	Yes
RUG04	Strong	Strong	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	No
RUG05	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
RUG06	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
RUG07	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
RUG08	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Moderate	Moderate	No
RUG09	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)
RUG10	Strong	Strong	Moderate	Strong	No	Moderate	No
RUG11	Moderate	Moderate	Weak	Strong	No	Moderate	No (footnote 7 constraints)

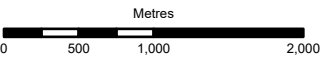
Broad area assessment outcomes

Broad Area Ref	Green Belt Purpose Overall Assessment	Purpose A – unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas	Purpose B – merging of neighbouring towns	Purpose C – safeguarding the countryside	Purpose D – preserving setting of historic towns	Purpose E – assist in urban regeneration	Is the broad area potential grey belt?
BA10	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Strong	No	Moderate	N/A
BA11	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Strong	No	Moderate	N/A
BA12	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Strong	No	Moderate	N/A

E.2 Green Belt Assessment Maps



- Study area
- Local authority boundaries
- West Midlands Green Belt
- Cannock Chase Green Belt release sites
- Overall assessment
- Strong
- Moderate
- Weak



Coordinate System: British National Grid

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Client
Staffordshire authorities

Project Name
Staffordshire Green Belt Assessment

Drawing Title
Cannock Chase District Council - Assessment outcomes

Overall assessment

Scale at A3
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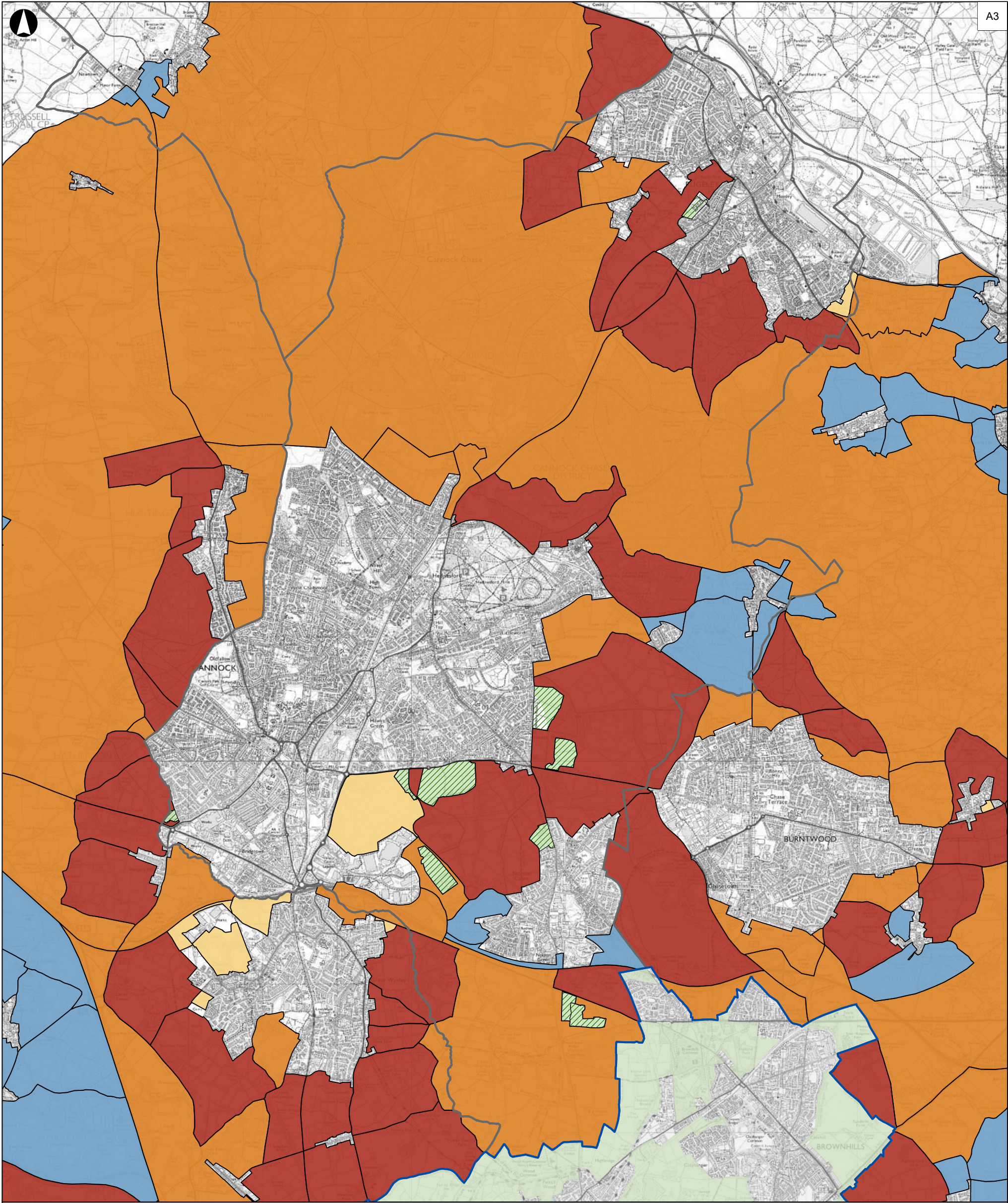
Role
Planning

Suitability
Final

Project Number
313903-00

Rev
P01

Drawing Number
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A3

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Study area

Local authority boundaries

West Midlands Green Belt

Cannock Chase Green Belt release sites

Purpose A

Strong

Moderate

Weak

No

Metres

05001,0002,000

Coordinate System: British National Grid

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Drawing Title

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Purpose A

Scale at A3

1:50,500

Role

Planning

Suitability

Final

Project Number

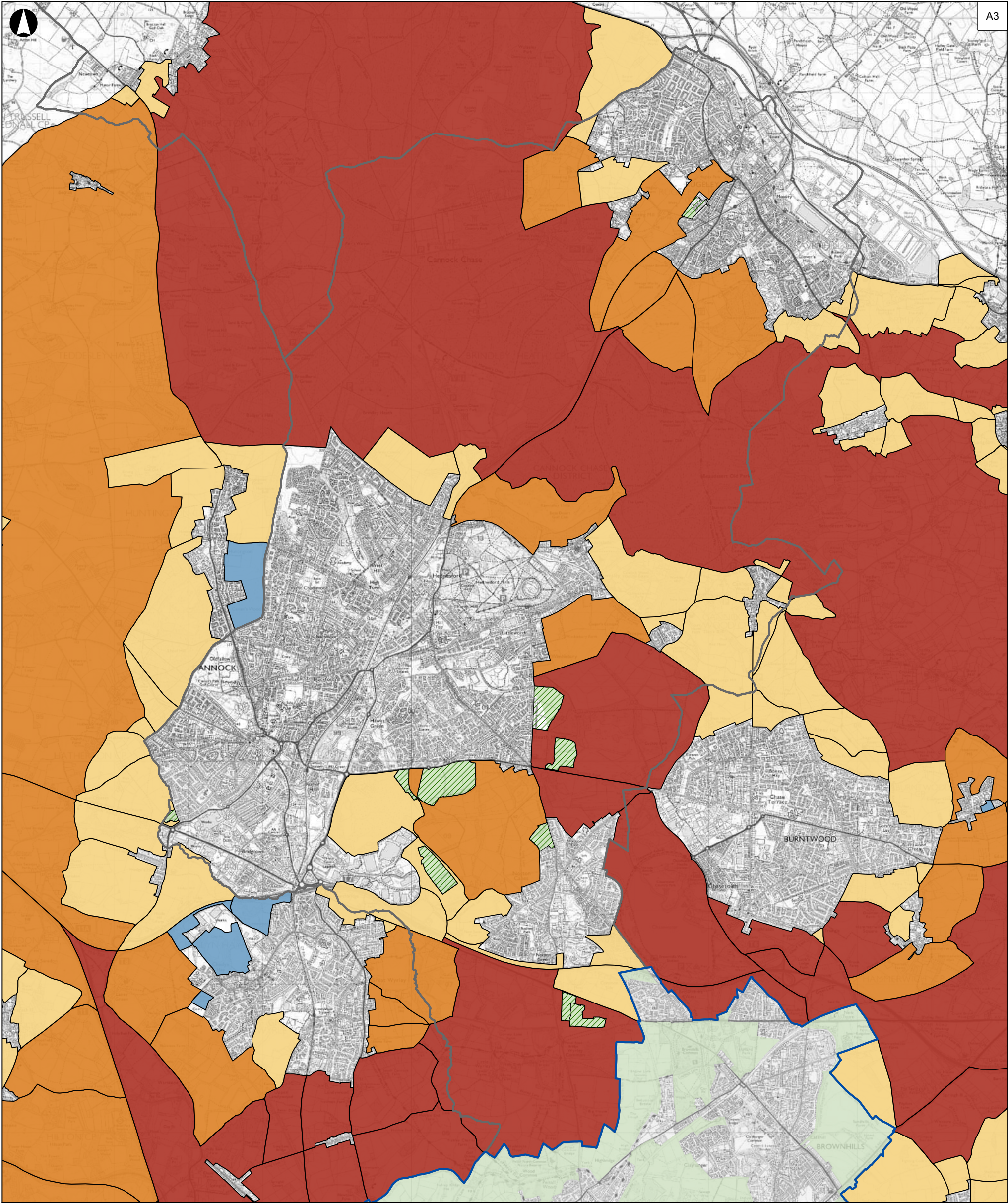
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Rev

P01

Drawing Number

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A3

07/04/2026 10:32

Study area

Local authority boundaries

West Midlands Green Belt

Cannock Chase Green Belt release sites

Purpose B

Strong

Moderate

Weak

No

Metres

0

500

1,000

2,000

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Drawing Title

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Purpose B

Scale at A3

1:50,500

Role

Planning

Suitability

Final

Project Number

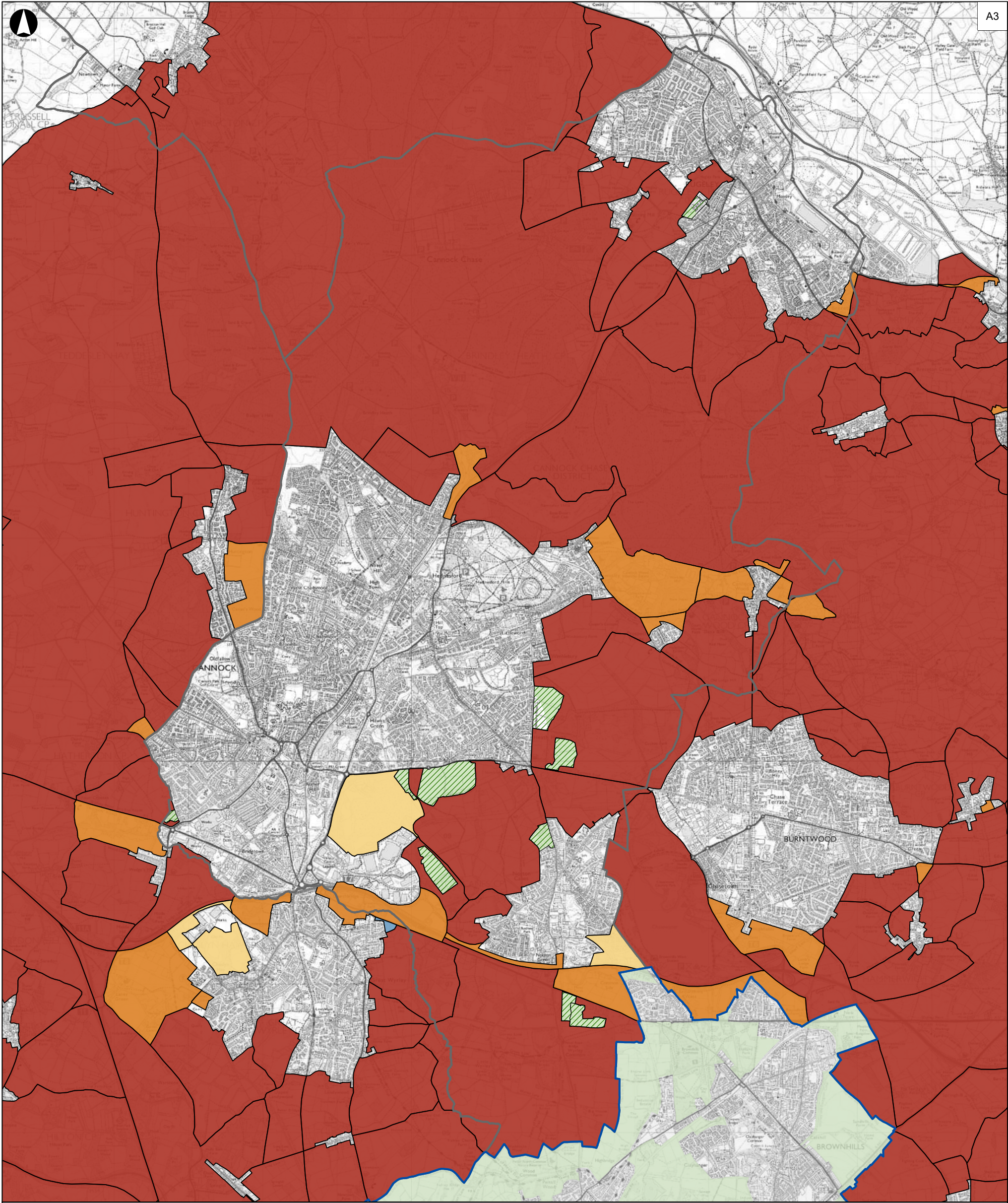
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P01

Drawing Number

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A3

07/04/2026 10:42

Study area

Local authority boundaries

West Midlands Green Belt

Cannock Chase Green Belt release sites

Purpose C

Strong

Moderate

Weak

No

Metres

05001,0002,000

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Purpose C

Scale at A3

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Role

Planning

Suitability

Final

Project Number

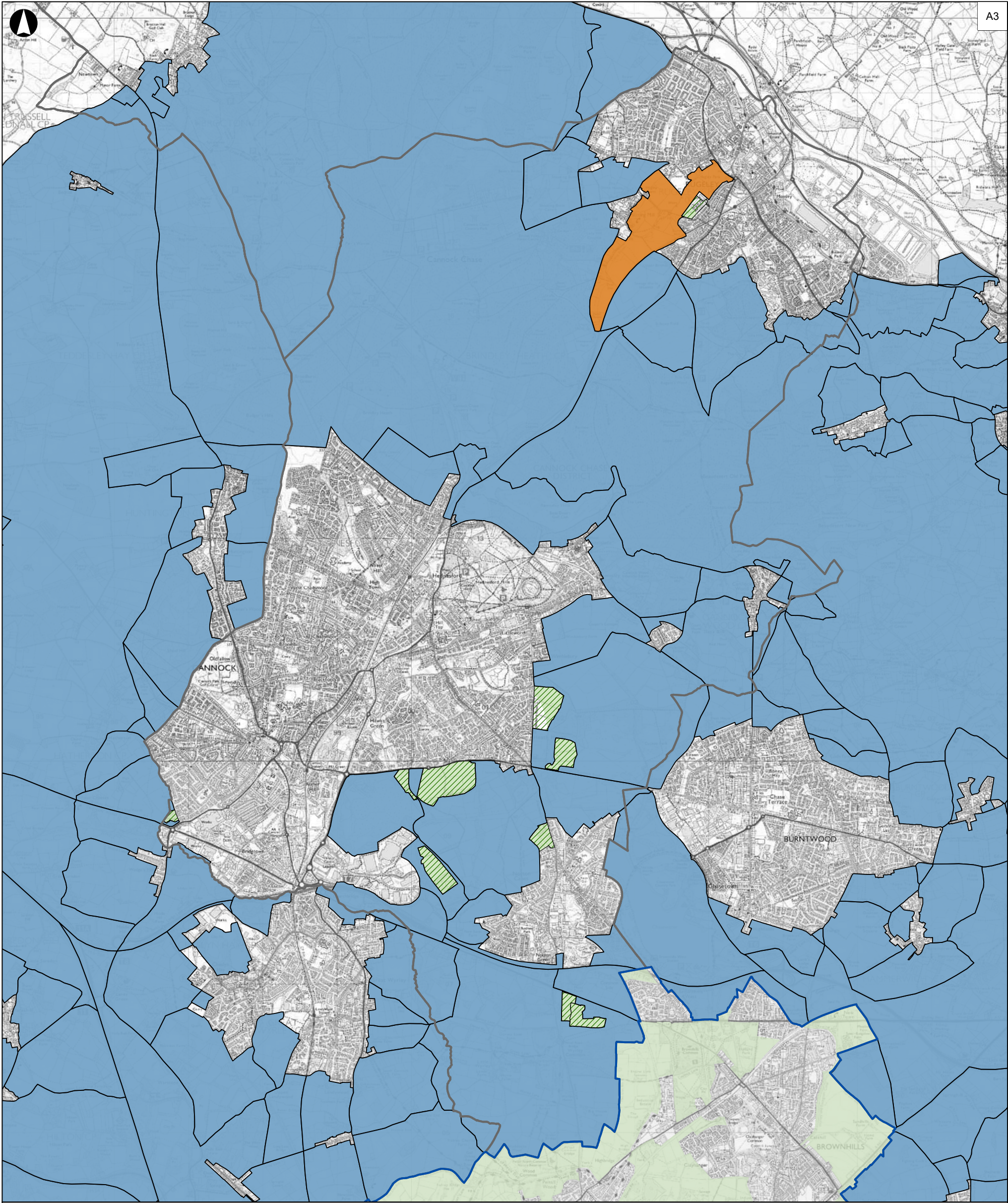
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Drawing Number

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A3

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Study area

Local authority boundaries

West Midlands Green Belt

Cannock Chase Green Belt release sites

Purpose D

Strong

Moderate

Weak

No

Metres

0

500

1,000

2,000

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Drawing Title

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Purpose D

Scale at A3

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Role

Planning

Suitability

Final

Project Number

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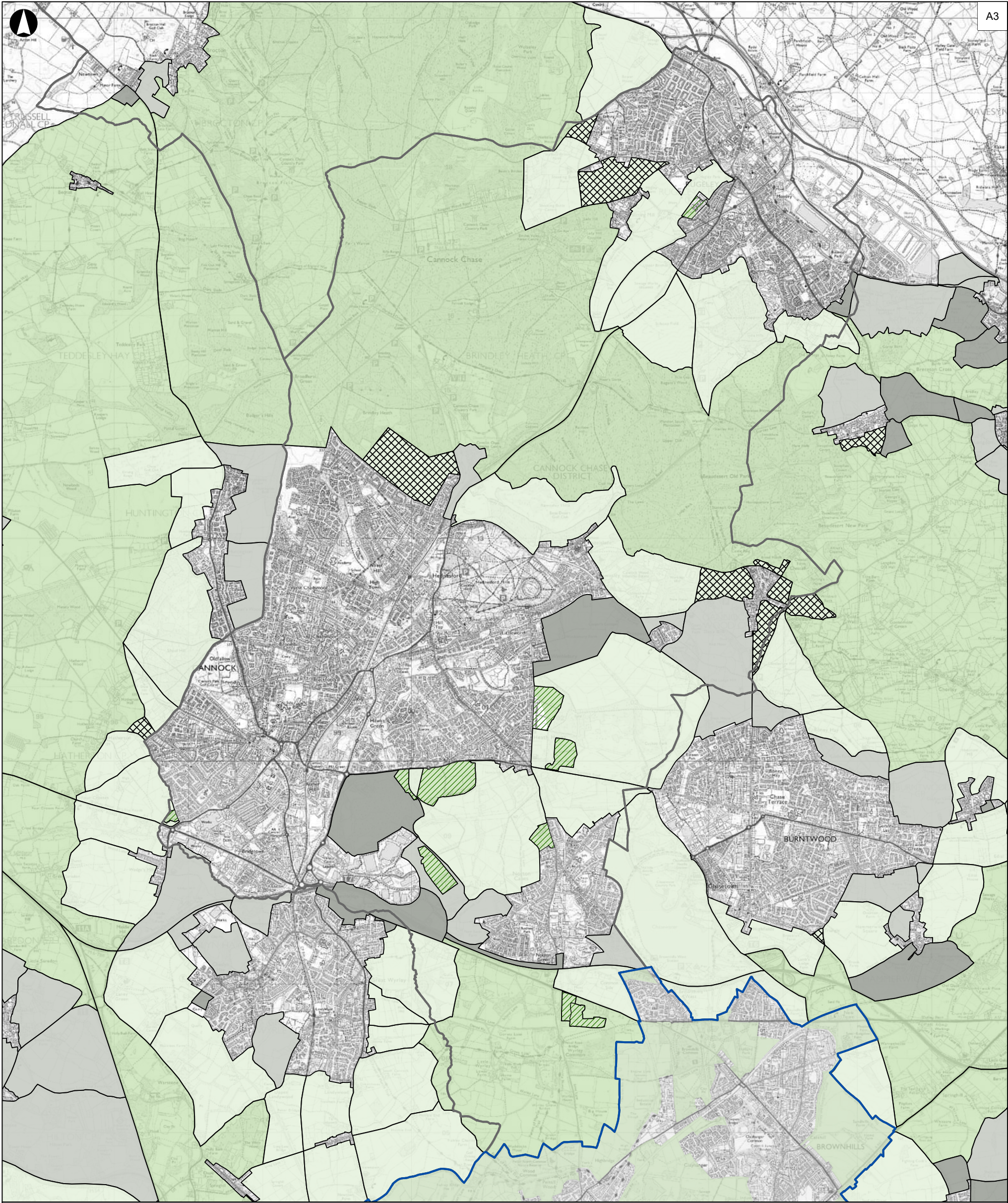
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Drawing Number

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A3

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Study area

Local authority boundaries

West Midlands Green Belt

Cannock Chase Green Belt release sites

Potential grey belt

Yes

Yes (footnote 7 constraints)

No (footnote 7 constraints)

No

Metres

05001,0002,000

Coordinate System: British National Grid

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Project Name

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Drawing Title

Cannock Chase District Council - Assessment outcomes

Potential grey belt

Scale at A3

1:50,500

Role

Planning

Suitability

Final

Project Number

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P01

Drawing Number

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E.3 Green Belt Assessment Forms

Parcel and Broad Area Assessments

Key - Location Ref/Assessment Number/Page Number

BA – Broad Area

BUR – Burntwood

CAN – Cannock

CAW - Cannock Wood

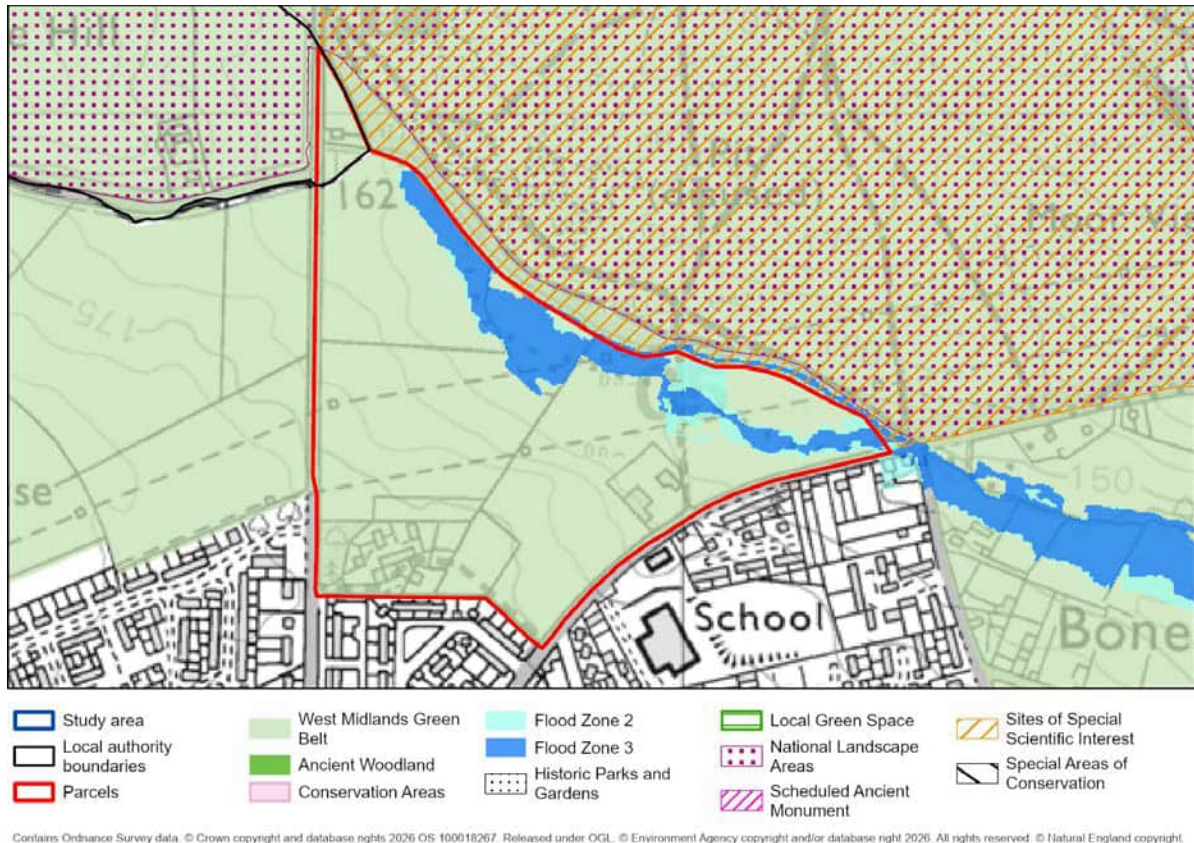
NOC – Norton Canes

PRV – Prospect Village

RUG – Rugeley

BUR02	17	RUG03	90
BUR16	20	RUG04	93
CAN01	23	RUG05	96
CAN02	26	RUG06	99
CAN03	29	RUG07	102
CAN04	32	RUG08	105
CAN05	35	RUG09	108
CAN06	38	RUG10	111
CAN08	41	RUG11	114
CAN20	44	BA10	117
CAN23	47	BA11	120
CAN32	50	BA12	124
CAN33	53		
CAN34	56		
CAN35	59		
CAW01	62		
CAW02	64		
CAW03	66		
CAW05	68		
CAW06	70		
NOC01	73		
NOC02	76		
NOC03	78		
NOC04	81		
NOC05	83		
PRV01	85		
RUG02	87		

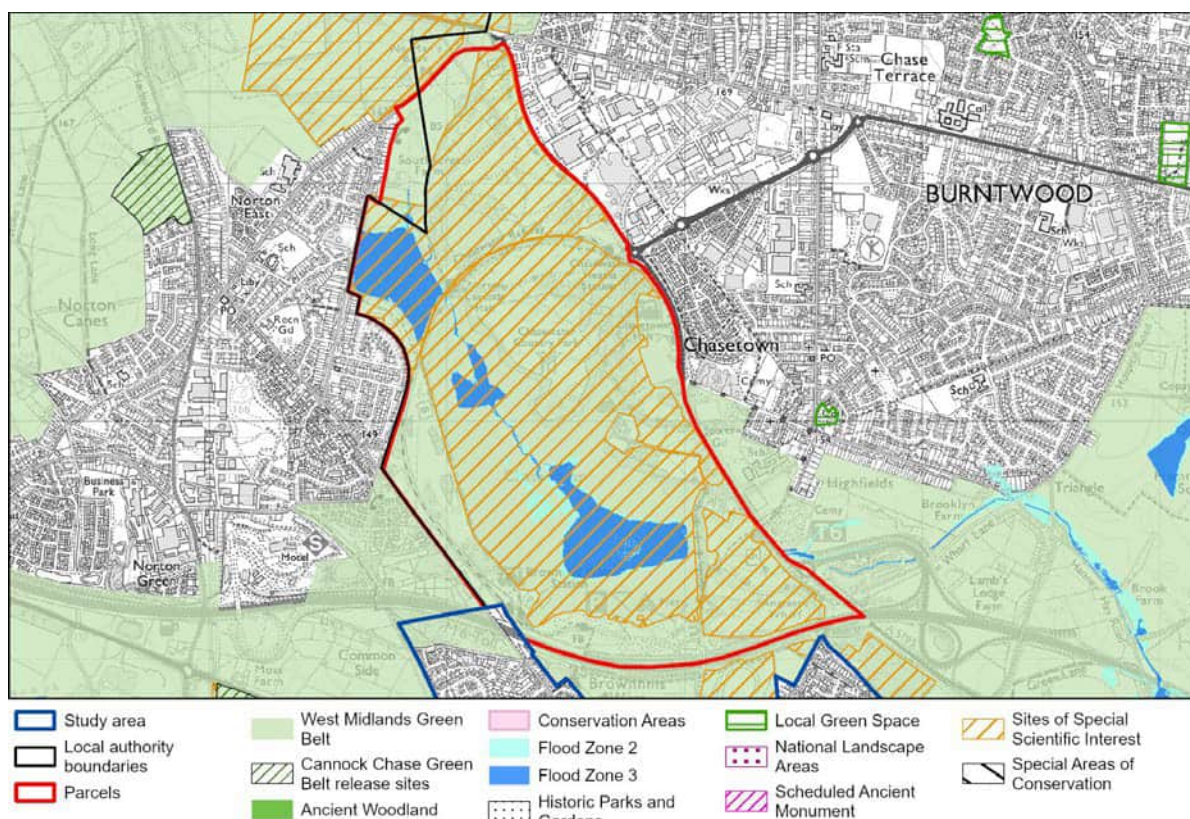
BUR02



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Burntwood along the parcel's southern and eastern boundaries, and a small part of the parcel's western boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, although the parcel contains some existing development and other urbanising influences, this includes an employment premise on the southeast boundary, with a small number of residential properties along the southwest boundary. However, this is not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of the following roads; Rugeley Road along the parcel's western boundary and Chorley Road along the parcel's eastern boundary. To the north, the parcel follows a treeline that lines Redmoor Brook. The trees are mature, with a footpath running immediately behind the treeline, so this boundary can be considered defensible. The parcel's southwestern boundary consists of residential properties, which is considered less defensible. However, as the boundaries between the parcel and wider Green Belt are defensible, it is considered the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development.

		The parcel is fully connected to the large built up area along two boundaries, its southern and eastern boundaries, and in part along its western boundary. The Green Belt continues to the north and west. If developed, the parcel would not result in an incongruous pattern of development due in part to existing connection of the parcel to the large built up area of Burntwood and development of the parcel could be seen to round off the existing settlement pattern. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Burntwood and Rugeley, and Burntwood and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of Cannock Wood and Prospect Village within the gaps, further adds to the separation of the towns. These would all help to maintain visual separation. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel primarily consists of open countryside and small rural land uses, consisting of a cluster of residential properties towards the southwestern boundary of the parcel and a small number of business uses along the southern boundary. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness, with less than 10% built form. There are partial long line views both into the parcel and its surrounding areas from the western boundary along Rugeley Road, and along the southern boundary along Chorley Road. Further long line views can be found along the northern and eastern boundaries, connecting the parcel onto further Green Belt. However, all these boundaries are partially restricted due to the presence of vegetation such as trees and hedgerows. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continue to the north, east and west of the parcel. The built form of Burntwood lies to the south of the parcel, this has a partial impact on the parcel's sense of openness, however this impact is generally limited to when closest to these properties. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.

Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Although the parcel makes a strong contribution to preventing encroachment into the countryside, the parcel only makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns merging. Therefore, it has been judged that on balance the parcel makes a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel contains some areas of Flood Zone 2/3 and some further areas at risk of surface water flooding. These cover approximately 10-20% of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting it does contain some footnote 7 constraints.

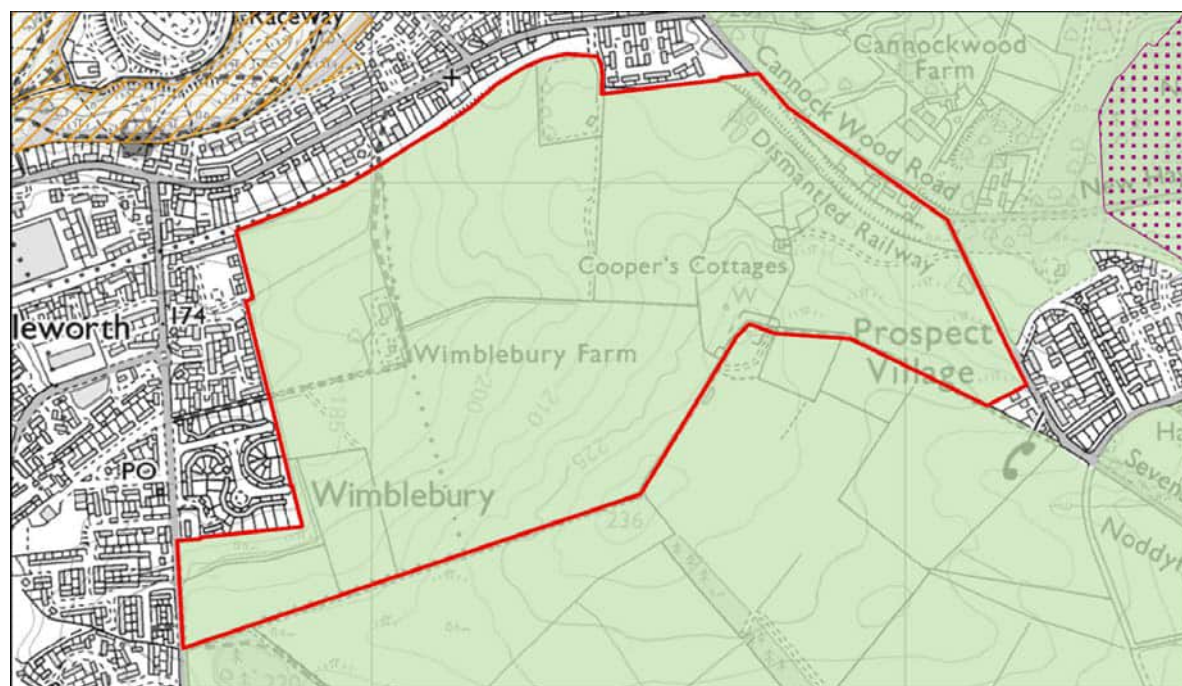


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Burntwood partially along the parcel's eastern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, being composed of Chasewater Country Park. The parcel contains some existing development and other urbanising influences, such as ancillary facilities associated with both the Chase Sailing Club and the Burntwood Rugby Club, an employment premise along the eastern parcel boundary and a railway depot for the historic railway on the Country Park. The parcel further contains multiple businesses and the Chasewater Innovation Centre along its southern and western boundaries. However, given the overall scale of the parcel this is not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. These consist of the following roads: the A5195 along the parcel's eastern boundary, Burntwood Road to the north, the M6 Toll road along the southern boundary, and Norton East Road and Brownhills Road partially along the western boundary. The parcel's western boundary also consists of residential properties which are considered a less defensible boundary. However, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development.

		The parcel is partially connected to the large built up area partially along one boundary, its eastern boundary. Due to its level of connection and the large overall scale of the parcel, development would result in an incongruous pattern of development resulting in a large extension of Burntwood into undeveloped Green Belt. It is also noted that development of the parcel would connect the large built up area of Burntwood to the inset settlement of Norton Canes. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Strong	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Burntwood and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and Burntwood and the West Midlands Conurbation. The parcel forms part of the gap between Burntwood and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and perceived separation between the towns. The presence of Norton Canes within the gap, adds to the separation of the large built up areas. The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap between Burntwood and the West Midlands Conurbation where development would significantly either visually or physically reduce the perceived or actual separation between towns and result in merging. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, primarily being designated as Chasewater Country Park, with the centre of the parcel containing a reservoir. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of a small number of businesses uses and ancillary facilities for the sports uses. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness, with less than 10% built form. There are long line vies across the water bodies at points within the parcel. There are partial long line views into the parcel and the surrounding areas from the A5195 Road along the parcel's eastern boundary, from Burntwood Road along the parcel's northern boundary, from Norton East Road and partially from Brownhills Road along the western boundary. However, the presence of residential properties and vegetation including trees along Norton East Road and Brownhills Road restrict views into the parcel and surrounding area. Views from the southern boundary, along M6 Toll Road, are completely restricted by vegetation and a rise in topography looking northwards into the parcel. However, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness, even if some views are restricted. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, its northern, southern, and partially along both the eastern and western boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. The built form of Burntwood lies to the

		northeast of the parcel and the inset village of Norton Canes lies to the west of the parcel. These have limited to no impact to the overall sense of openness due to the parcel's overall size. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to three purposes, a moderate contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A and Purpose B but does not make a strong contribution to Purpose D. Therefore, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

CAN01



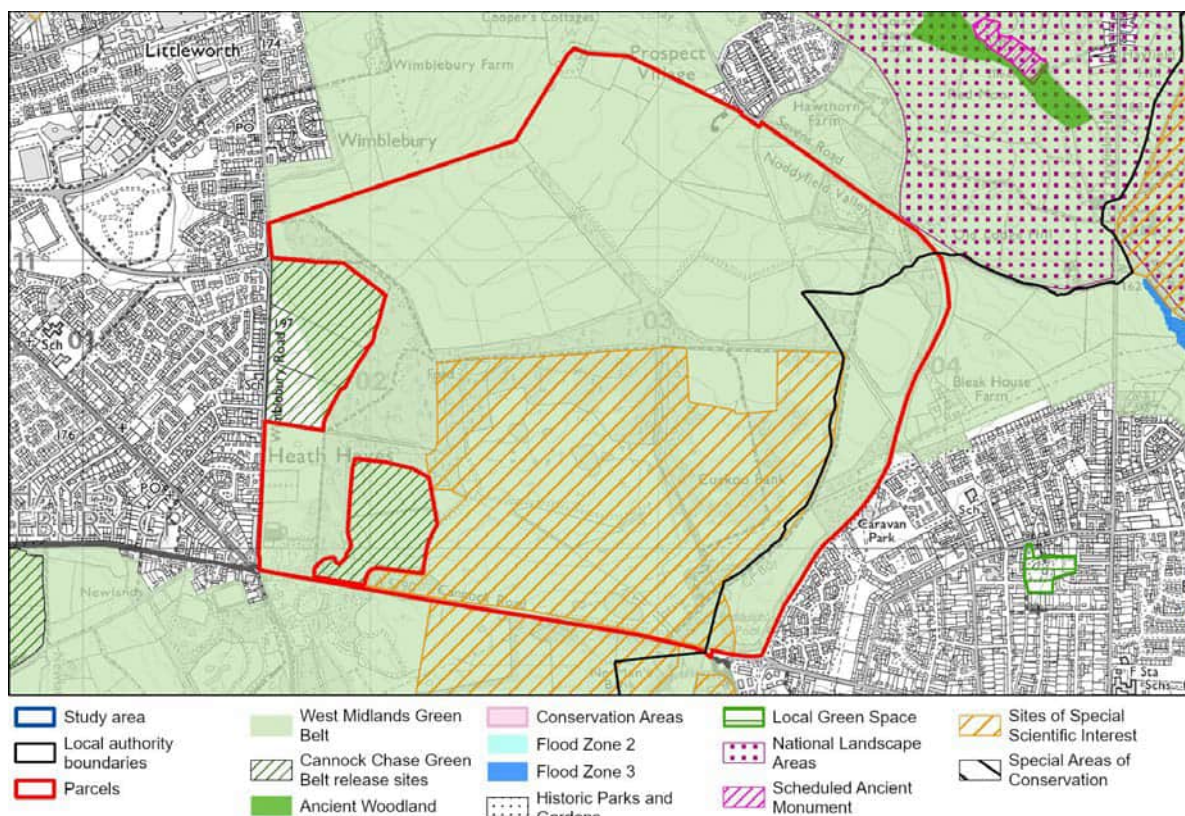
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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along the parcel's northern and western boundaries. The parcel is predominantly open countryside and includes the rural uses of Cannock and Rugeley Colliery Cricket Club and some agricultural buildings. The parcel contains some existing development, such as several dwellings and a car dealership along the parcel's eastern boundary, along Cannock Wood Road, although this is not extensive. The parcel has a mix of defensible and less defensible boundaries between the parcel and the large built up area and between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt. The boundary between the parcel and the large built up area is formed of residential properties and rear gardens. There is also a belt of vegetation between the residential properties and the parcel which is dense and tall in most places but sparser at other points along the boundary. Overall, the two less defensible boundary features combined creates a more defensible boundary. The outer boundaries comprise Cannock Wood Road to the east and a public footpath following thin/low-lying vegetation to the south. Prospect Village is located adjacent to the parcel's southeastern extent, also along Cannock Wood Road. Cannock Wood Road is defensible, whereas the public footpath is less

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		defensible. As such, the parcel has some physical boundary features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along two boundaries. The connection to the large built up area is such that new development would not result in an incongruous pattern of development. It is noted that development of the parcel would connect the large built up area to the village of Prospect Village at the parcel's southeastern extent. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in the gap between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, Burntwood and Lichfield City. The parcel forms part of a gap between the towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and perceived separation between the towns. The built form of the inset settlements of Prospect Village and Cannock Wood would help to maintain the visual separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses. These include agricultural uses and Cannock and Rugeley Colliery Cricket Club. However, it also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of ancillary buildings for the cricket club, and residential properties and a car dealership along the Cannock Wood Road. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness, with less than 10% built form. There some long line views in places but these are largely limited across the parcel, primarily due to undulating topography within the parcel, but also due to vegetation along the parcel's boundaries and within the parcel. There are limited views into the surrounding countryside due to this vegetation, however the topography of the parcel results in an increased sense of openness. Additionally, the scale of the parcel means adjacent Green Belt areas are not visible from points across the parcel; however, this does not negatively impact on the openness. The parcel is partially enclosed by existing development, comprising Cannock to the north and west, and the inset settlement of Prospect Village at the parcel's southeastern extent. Although this is visible from within the parcel (due to the section to the north sitting at a higher elevation), this has a limited localised impact to the parcel's sense of openness, given the parcel's overall scale. The Green Belt continues to the south of the parcel.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, moderate contribution to three purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and the purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, it only makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and preventing the merging of neighbouring towns. Therefore, on balance it is deemed that the parcel makes a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. There are some limited areas at risk of surface water flooding, however this is not significant. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt.

CAN02

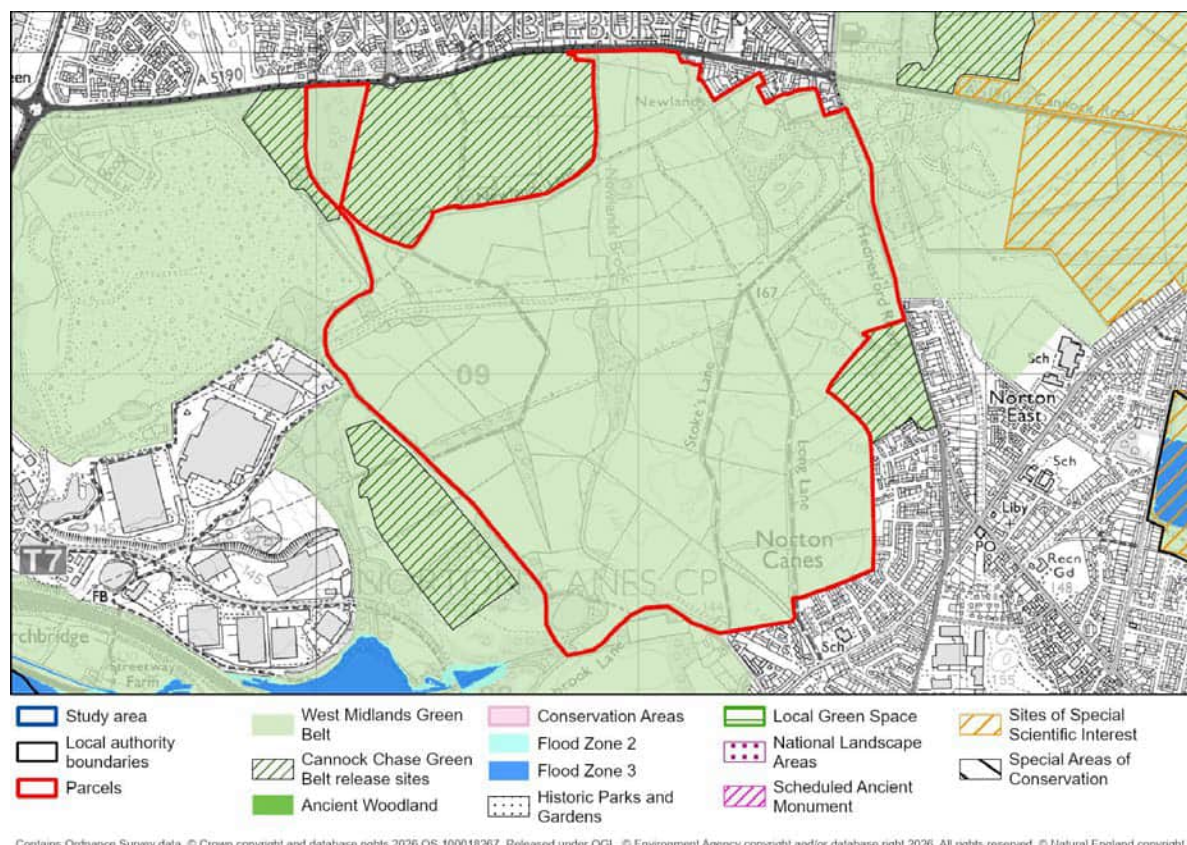


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along its western boundary and it is also adjacent to the large built up area of Burntwood along part of its eastern boundary. The parcel is free from existing development and comprises open countryside. It includes the rural uses of allotments, Heath Hayes Park Football Field, and Heath Hayes Park and Tennis in the southwestern corner along Wimblebury Road. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area and between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt. They consist of Stables Way Road and Sevens Road to the east, Wimblebury Road and dense vegetation to the west and the A5190 (Cannock Road) to the south. The parcel's northern boundary is less defensible, comprising a public footpath following thin/low-lying vegetation. The boundaries between the parcel and the large built up area are defensible, comprising Wimblebury Road and Stables Way. The outer boundaries include a mix of defensible and less defensible features. To note, the parcel boundaries to the west and south follow areas of Green Belt that are proposed for release through the Cannock Chase District Local Plan, these specific sections largely follow mature tree line/belts and can be considered

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		defensible. Overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to two large built up areas along parts of the parcel's two boundaries. As such, the parcel is contiguous with two or more large built up areas. Therefore, development of the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Strong	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and Burntwood. The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap between towns, where the size of the parcel means that its boundaries are adjacent to the towns on either side. As such, development would significantly either visually or physically reduce the perceived or actual separation between towns and result in merging. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, including allotments, Heath Hayes Park Football Field, and Heath Hayes Park and Tennis in the southwestern corner along Wimblebury Road. Additionally, a large area of the parcel comprises Cuckoo Bank, which is a recognised birdwatching site and heathland wildlife area. The parcel is free from urbanising influences. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are some views across the parcel, including some long line views towards the west from Sevens Road and looking eastward from cul-de-sacs in Cannock. Views are often restricted by undulating topography and dense vegetation within the parcel. There are some views into the wider Green Belt, however these are in places restricted by boundary vegetation. However, the topography of the parcel results in an increased sense of openness. Additionally, the scale of the parcel means adjacent Green Belt areas are not visible from points across the parcel; however, this does not negatively impact on the openness. The parcel is partly enclosed by existing development along part of its western and eastern boundaries, although outward views of the development from the parcel are largely restricted by tall vegetation along the parcel's boundaries or the boundaries of the built development. This has some impact on the sense of openness, although given the large size of the parcel and connection to the surrounding countryside along its other boundaries, the parcel is still considered to have an open character.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		Overall, the parcel makes a strong to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to three purposes, a moderate contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A and Purpose B but does not make a strong contribution to Purpose D. Therefore, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

CAN03

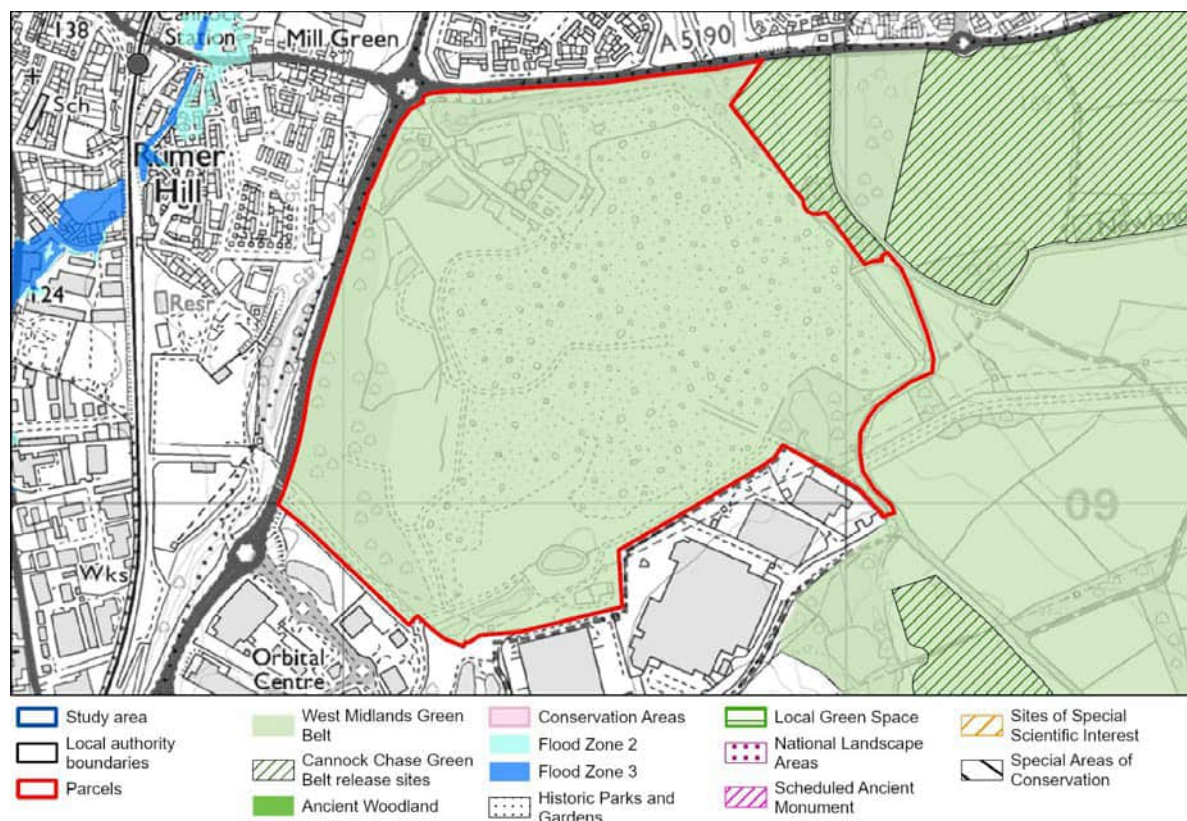


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along its northern boundary. The parcel is characterised predominantly by open countryside, consisting of agricultural land and rural uses, including Heath Hayes Football Club in the parcel's northeastern corner. However, there is also some existing development, including residential properties and caravans along Stokes Lane. However, given the size of the parcel, these urbanising influences are not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area and between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt. They comprise the A5190 (Cannock Road) to the north, Norton Lane and Newlands Lane to the west, Hednesford Road to the east, and Washbrook Lane lined by vegetation to the south. These are all considered defensible. To the north, east and south, parts of the boundaries follow residential properties, with these being considered less defensible. To note, the parcel boundaries to the north and east follow areas of Green Belt that are proposed for release through the Cannock Chase District Local Plan. The northern section follows tree belts, Newlands Lane and Newlands Brook and the eastern section follows field boundaries and a farm entrance track. Therefore, being a combination of defensible and less

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		defensible. However, overall, the parcel has some physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel has a limited connection to the large built up area, defined by part of a single boundary to the north, which could result in an incongruous pattern of development, especially considering the parcel's scale. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in the gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, Burntwood and the West Midlands conurbation. The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap between these towns where development would significantly either visually or physically reduce the perceived or actual separation between towns. However, development to the north in Cannock already extends in line with the parcel, and therefore additional development would not necessarily reduce the size of the existing gap between the neighbouring towns towards Burntwood. Additionally, the presence of Norton Canes is considered important within the context of the parcel's contribution to Purpose B. Given that there is already existing development between the neighbouring towns, the physical separation would be maintained. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, including Heath Hayes Football Club in the parcel's northeastern corner. It also includes some semi-urban development, such as residential properties and caravans along Stokes Lane. However, the large size of the parcel means that these have a limited urbanising impact on the openness of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are some open long line views across the parcel, in particular there are some views looking westwards from Hednesford Road. However, the parcel's undulating topography and internal vegetation limit long line views across the parcel in other locations. Views into the surrounding Green Belt are restricted in parts due to vegetation around the parcel's boundaries and the built form of Norton Canes to the southeast. However, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is partially enclosed by existing development, with Cannock lying to the north and Norton Canes to the east and southeast. Although development to the west is screened by vegetation along the boundary, the area surrounding the parcel includes substantial built form associated with Cannock and the Cannock Household Waste Recycling Centre. However, this all

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		only has a limited localised impact of the parcel's sense of openness, given the parcel's overall scale. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied, taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Given the parcel makes a strong contribution to both checking unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as well as making a moderate contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. It has been judged that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A but does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B or Purpose D. Therefore, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

CAN04

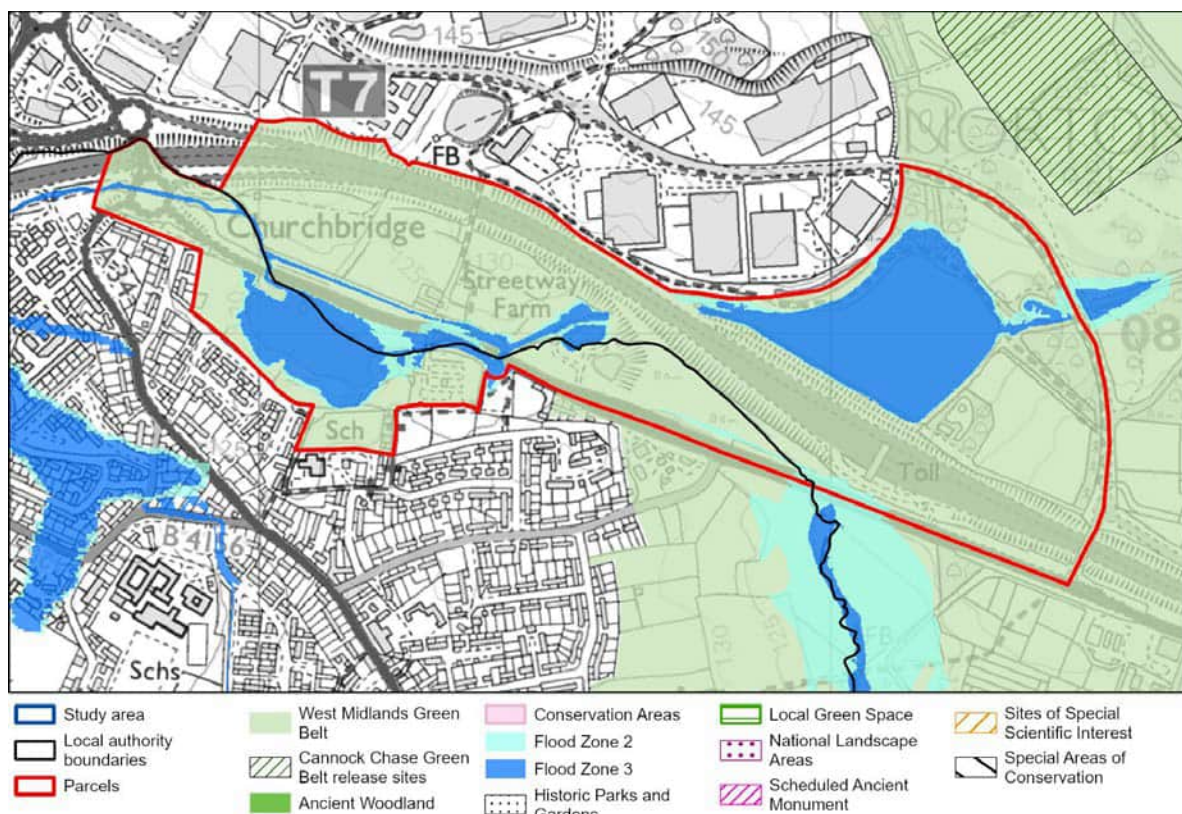


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Weak	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along its northern, western and southern boundaries. The parcel is primarily in use as a landfill site but also includes the Cannock Household Waste Recycling Centre. There are some areas of undeveloped land towards the outer edges of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of the A5190 (Lichfield Road) to the north, Newlands Lane and Norton Lane to the east, the boundary of Kingswood Lakeside Employment Park to the south, and the A460 (Eastern Way) to the west. The boundaries between the parcel and the large built up area are a mix of defensible and less defensible features, whereas the boundary between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt is defensible. To note, the parcel's northeast boundary follows an area of Green Belt that are proposed for release through the Cannock Chase District Local Plan, with this section largely following tree lines and the landfill site boundary. Therefore, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel is largely enclosed by the large built up area such that development would not result in an incongruous pattern of development and it could be considered infill in this area of the settlement pattern. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in the gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and Burntwood. The parcel forms a small part of the gap between towns. However, given the parcel is enclosed by the existing settlement which already extends further towards Burntwood, it is considered that the parcel would have a limited impact on the visual, physical and perceived separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Weak	The parcel consists of a landfill site and also includes the Cannock Household Waste Recycling Centre. The parcel has a weak degree of openness. Whilst the parcel has less than 10% built form, its operational use as a recycling centre/landfill site means that there is a limited degree of openness. There are no long line views across the parcel due to vegetation along its boundaries and within the parcel, as well as built form. The undulating topography of the land associated with the landfill also limits views. The parcel is largely enclosed by existing development within Cannock along three of its boundaries. It is adjacent to the open countryside along its eastern boundary, however there is limited visual connection to the Green Belt due to vegetation along the parcel's boundary. This impacts the sense of openness. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to three purposes, and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		There are some limited areas at risk of surface water flooding, however this is not significant. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt.

CAN05

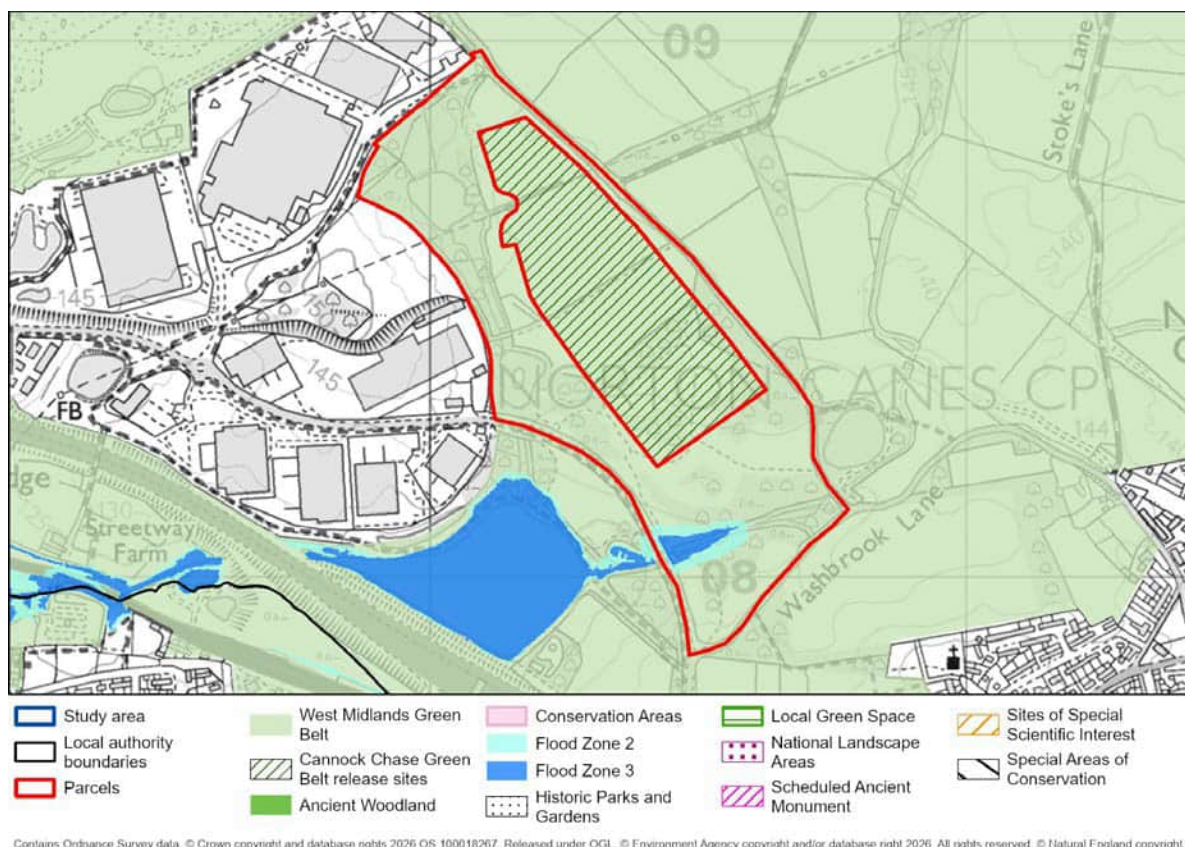


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along its northern boundary and partially along its southern boundary. The parcel contains areas of open countryside and undeveloped land including some areas of the scrubland/woodland. There are also rural land uses, including a farm along the southern boundary, and Kingswood Lake fishing pond and ancillary development to the northeast. The parcel also includes a mobile home park and a couple residential properties in the south of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. The outer boundaries are defensible, comprising the A5 (Watling Street) to the south and Kingswood Lakeside Employment Park road. The boundaries between the parcel and the large built up area are less defensible and primarily consist of following residential properties. However, the A5 and M6 Toll which lie within the parcel could be considered in reasonable proximity and could prevent some unrestricted sprawl. Some small sections of the parcel's boundaries are undefined by any physical features, where the Green Belt boundary cuts across road infrastructure and a school site. However, overall, it is considered the parcel

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		has physical features which could restrict and contain development. Development of the parcel could be considered in line with existing settlement form, and result in sufficient sized extension which is not disproportionate to existing built up area size. Therefore, if developed, it would not result in an incongruous pattern of development. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in the gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, Burntwood and the West Midlands Conurbation. The parcel forms a small part of the gap between these towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and/or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of Norton Canes is considered important within the context of the parcel's contribution to Purpose B. Given that there is already existing development between the neighbouring towns, the physical separation would be maintained. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel contains areas of open countryside and undeveloped land including some areas of the scrubland/woodland. There are also rural land uses, including a farm along the southern boundary, and Kingswood Lake fishing pond and ancillary development. The parcel also contains some semi-urban land uses which includes a mobile home park and a couple residential properties in the south of the parcel. The A5 and M6 Toll cuts through the parcel. The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are limited to no long line views across the parcel due to the presence of the A5 and the M6 Toll; this transport infrastructure has a significant impact on the parcel's openness. The northeast section of the parcel has open views across the lake and into surrounding Green Belt areas. Dense vegetation throughout the parcel restricts some views. Given the size and shape of the parcel, the built form associated with the large built up area is visual in places across the parcel in either direction. Along the parcel's outer boundaries, there are some views of the surrounded Green Belt to the east, although these are restricted by vegetation. The parcel is partly enclosed by existing development in Cannock along its northern, western and part of its southern boundaries. This impacts the sense of openness. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to three purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. There are some limited areas at risk of surface water flooding, however this is not significant. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt.

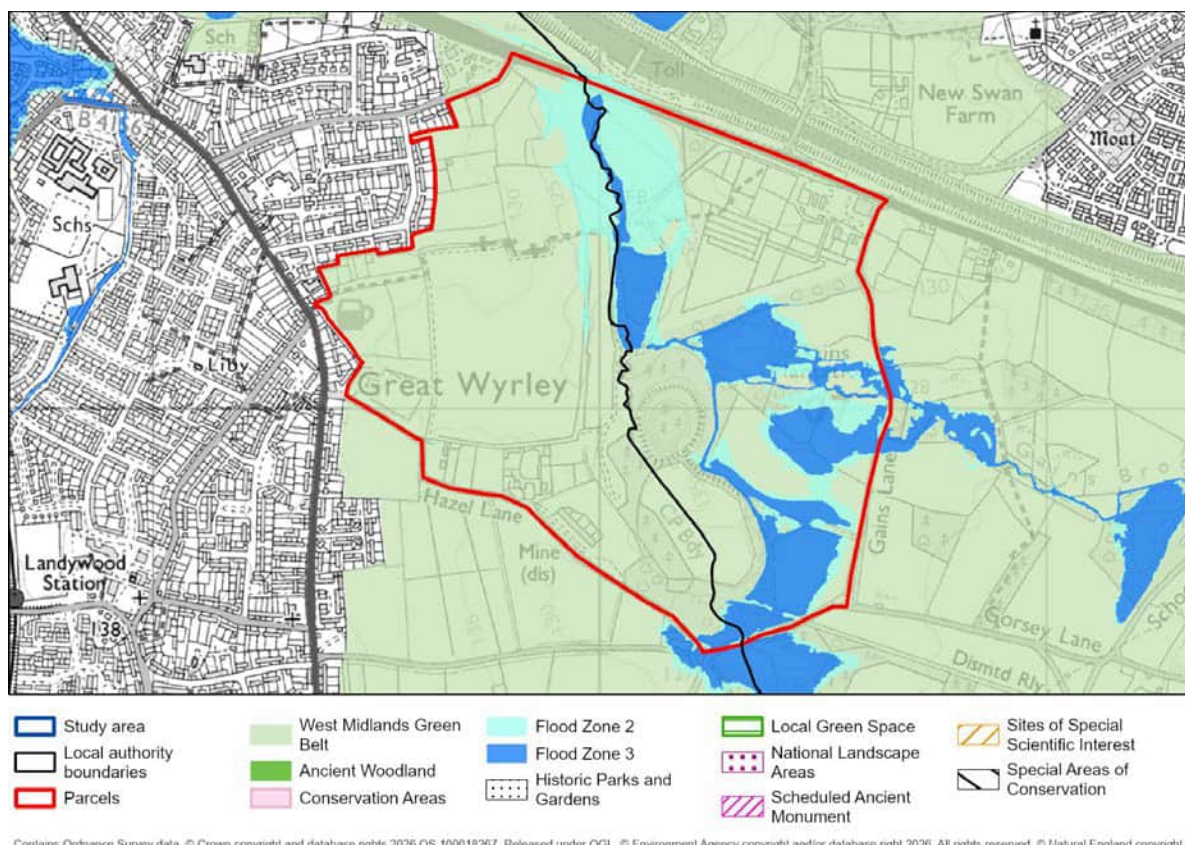
CAN06



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock along its northwestern and part of its western boundaries. The parcel is free from existing development and other urbanising influences. It is characterised by open countryside, with several ponds and Newlands Brook. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Kingswood Lakeside Employment Park to the northwest and north, Norton Lane to the east, Westbrook Lane to the south, and Kingswood Lakeside Employment Park road to the southwest. The boundary between the parcel and the large built up area comprises Kingswood Lakeside Employment Park, which is a less defensible feature. The outer boundaries comprise a mix of defensible and less defensible features, although the M6 Toll road is in reasonable proximity to the south of the parcel, which would be able to restrict and contain potential development in these directions. To note, within the parcel the inner boundary has been drawn around an area of Green Belt that is proposed for release through the Cannock Chase District Local Plan, where the boundary of this section is currently undefined by any physical features. However, overall, the parcel has physical features which could restrict and contain development.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel is connected to the large built up area along part of its northwestern and western boundary. As a large portion of the Green Belt is currently proposed for release and developed as an employment site, which would be considered part of the Kingswood Lakeside Employment Park to the west, any further development of the parcel would not result in an incongruous pattern of development. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in the gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, Burntwood, and the West Midlands Conurbation. The parcel forms small part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and/or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of Norton Canes is considered important within the context of the parcel's contribution to Purpose B. Given that there is already existing development between the neighbouring towns, the physical separation would be maintained. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and agricultural land, including areas of dense vegetation, two large ponds and Newlands Brook. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. Most views across the parcel are restricted due to vegetation and undulating topography within the parcel. However, there are some higher areas of elevation along Norton Lane where the vegetation is low-lying which allows for long line views looking westwards across the parcel. Where topography is higher, there are also some views into the surrounding countryside. However, at other points, views into the countryside are restricted primarily by vegetation. Although, there are some restrictions to views, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is partly enclosed by existing development along its northwestern and part of its western boundary. This has a limited impact to the parcel's sense of openness. Additionally, the settlement of Norton Canes is located nearby to the southeast, which is visible from the parcel in places. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.

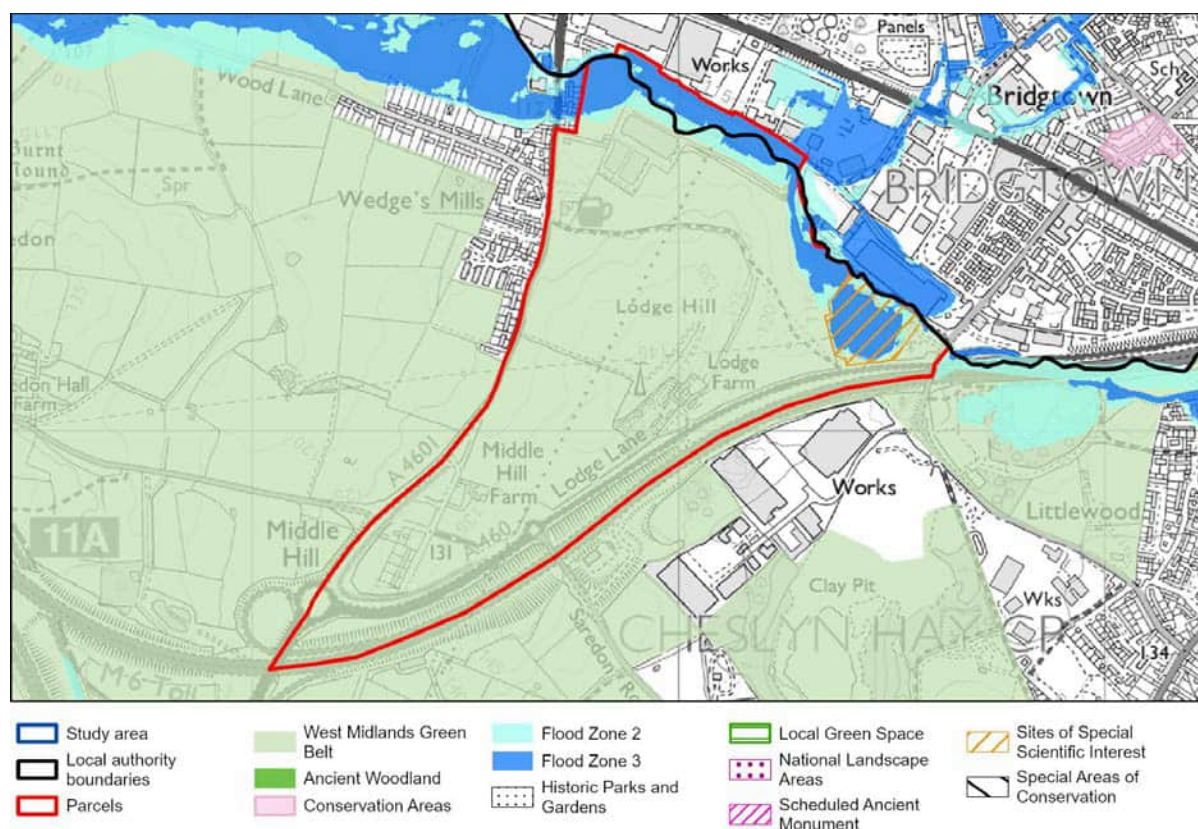
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied, taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, it makes a moderate contribution to checking unrestricted sprawl, as well as weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. As such, it has been judged that the parcel makes a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel contains an area within Flood Zone 2/3 and some further areas at risk of surface water flooding. These cover less than 10% of the total area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting it does contain some footnote 7 constraints.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along its western boundary. The parcel is characterised predominantly by open countryside, including areas of dense vegetation, Wash Brook and Gains Brook. There is some built form across the parcel, including several residential properties, and Wolverhampton Sporting Community FC is located in the southwest of the parcel. Although these are not extensive given the size of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. These consist of A5 (Watling Street) to the north, Gains Lane to the east and Hazel Lane to the south, and residential properties boundaries to the west. The boundary between the parcel and the large built up area is less defensible, comprising a fence between residential properties and commercial/semi-industrial land, and the rear gardens of residential properties. The A5 is a major road and is considered defensible. Gains Lane and Hazel Lane are both minor roads, which both narrow in places (particularly Gains Lane which becomes single track), and could be considered less defensible. However, as they are both largely lined with dense vegetation and hedgerows, they can be considered defensible. To note, a small section of Hazel Lane

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		also has a row of residential properties fronting on to it which lie within the parcel. As such, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along one boundary, it's western boundary. Although this is a reasonable connection, if the parcel was developed the overall scale of a large extension into the Green Belt compared to the existing built form associated with Great Wyrley seems disproportionate. Therefore, it is deemed that development would result in an incongruous pattern of development. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and the West Midlands Conurbation, and Burntwood. The parcel forms a small part of the gap between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and the West Midlands Conurbation where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and perceived separation between the towns. The parcel also forms part of the gap between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and Burntwood. However, the existing settlement of Norton Caines is located in this gap, which assists in maintaining the visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists predominantly of open countryside and rural land uses, being used for agriculture and farming. A large proportion of the parcel also includes areas of dense woodland and vegetation. There are some residential properties, including a row of new properties along Hazel Lane, although given the large size of the parcel, these have a limited impact on the openness of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are some medium-distance views across the parcel, such as looking westwards from Gains Lane, although these are often restricted by vegetation within the parcel (including areas of tree belts) and along its boundaries. There are some long line views into surrounding Green Belt areas, especially where vegetation is low-lying. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, east and south. To the west of the parcel lies the built form of Great Wyrley, this has limited impact on the sense of openness due to

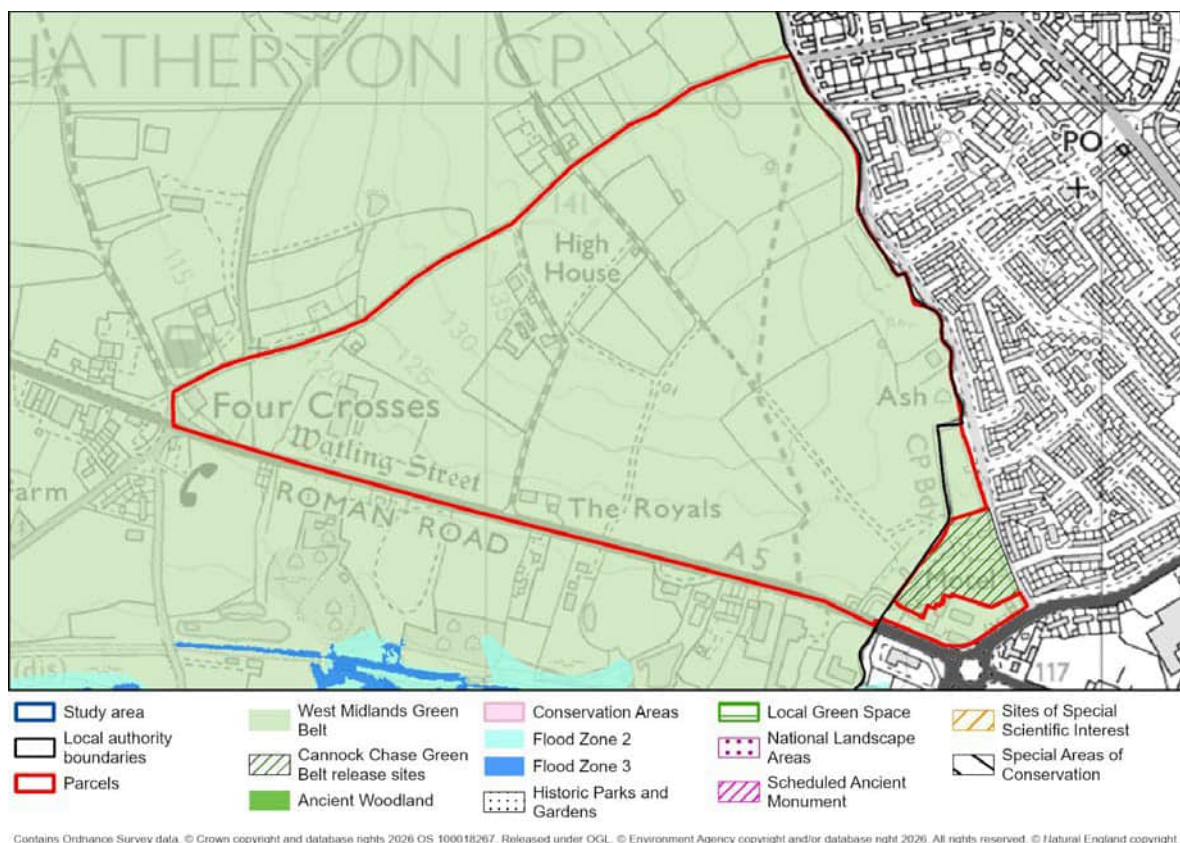
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		the overall scale of the parcel and in partly being screened from view by vegetation. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. As the parcel makes a strong contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and makes a moderate contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging, it has been judged that on balance the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A but does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B or Purpose D. Therefore, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along the parcel's northeastern boundary and partially along the parcel's northwestern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, with the parcel being largely in use as agricultural land (including a number of agricultural buildings). It, t also includes Walk Mill Clay Pit (a small lake). The parcel contains some existing development and other urbanising influences, including the Wedges Mills Village Hall on the western boundary, some business uses along the parcel's western and southern boundary, and a small cluster of residential properties towards the parcel's southwestern corner. However, this is not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Wolverhampton Road (A4601) along the parcel's northwestern boundary, the M6 Toll along the parcels southern and southeastern boundaries. These are considered defensible. The parcel's northeastern boundary follows vegetation along Saredon and Wyrley Brooks, with this also following the outer boundary of an employment site. As such, the two combined can

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		be considered defensible. Overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along one boundary to the northeast and partially along another to the northwest, furthermore, the parcel is surrounded by wider development to the south, although noted, this is beyond the A460/M6 Toll corridor. The parcel already contains some existing development in the southwestern corner, and this taken in combination with the surrounding development, if the parcel was fully developed it may not result in an incongruous pattern of development, and could be considered to round off the settlement pattern. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and the West Midlands conurbation. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Further areas of the Cheslyn Hay to the south and additional inset settlements combined with various road infrastructure would help to maintain the visual and physical separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land use, primarily being agricultural land, and including a small lake. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses including some business uses and residential properties around the parcel's boundaries. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are open long line views in parts across the parcel, but other views are restricted by vegetation that lies throughout the parcel. There are limited to no long line views into the surrounding Green Belt due to vegetation and built form. Views westward are restricted by boundary vegetation along the A4601 and the adjacent inset built form to the northwest. Similarly views to the Green Belt to the south are restricted by vegetation and road infrastructure. However, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is partially enclosed by the large built up area along its northeastern and northwestern boundaries, and just beyond the M6 Toll to the south of the parcel. The built form has a limited localised impact to the parcel's sense of openness due to the parcel's overall shape and that the built form is largely screened from view by vegetation and the M6 Toll.

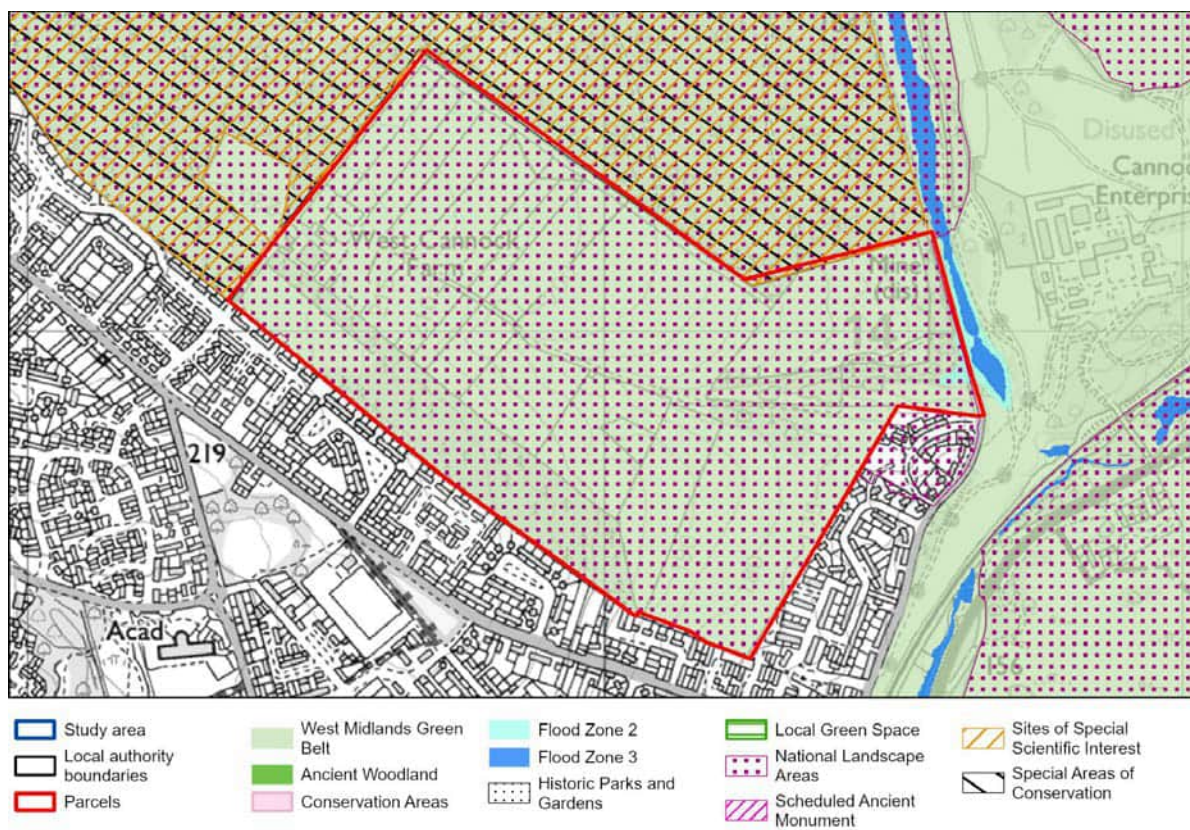
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes and no contribution to two purposes. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Although the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, it only makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl, as well as making a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Therefore, it has been judged on balance that it makes a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel contains some areas within Flood Zone 2/3, some areas at risk of surface water flooding and a SSSI. These cover between 20-30% of the parcel's total area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting it contains some footnote 7 constraints.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along the parcel's eastern boundary and in part southeastern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, being in use as agricultural land and including several agricultural buildings, and it also contains some recreational land and a play park (along the eastern boundary). The parcel contains some existing development and other urbanising influences, including a collection of business uses in the parcel's southeastern corner, the Longford Social Club on the parcel's eastern boundary and a restaurant in the southwestern corner, along with one or two residential properties. The boundaries between both the parcel and the large built up area, and the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt are defensible, and there is a defensible boundary in reasonable proximity. They consist of the A5 (Watling Street) along the parcel's southern boundary and Wellington Drive along the parcel's eastern boundary. The parcel's northwestern boundary follows Poplar Lane, a narrow lane which is largely lined by mature vegetation; therefore, these features can combine to make a defensible boundary. To note, the parcel's eastern boundary also follows an area of Green Belt that are proposed for release through the Cannock Chase District Local Plan, with this section

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		largely following field boundaries/a tree line. However, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along one boundary, the eastern boundary. If developed, given the limited connection of the parcel to the large built up area, the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development which would create a large extension into largely undeveloped Green Belt that would be inconsistent with the existing settlement form. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and the West Midlands conurbation. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Additional inset settlements combined with various road infrastructure would help to maintain the visual and physical separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land use, primarily in use for agriculture and including several agricultural buildings, with there also being some recreational land and a play park. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of various business uses and some residential properties around the perimeter of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are open long line views across the parcel, particularly across the large agricultural fields, but some views are restricted by boundary vegetation. The majority of the parcel's northern and western boundaries do not offer any long views into the surrounding Green Belt due to the presence of vegetation along these boundaries. Similarly, there are no long line views southwards across the A5 due to the width of the road and boundary vegetation. Although there are some restrictions to wider views, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along the majority of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, west and south. The large built up area lies to the east of the parcel; however this has limited to no impact on the sense of openness of the parcel as it is largely screened from view by a mature tree belt. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Given the parcel makes a strong contribution to both preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as well as making a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging, it has been judged on balance that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose B or Purpose D, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

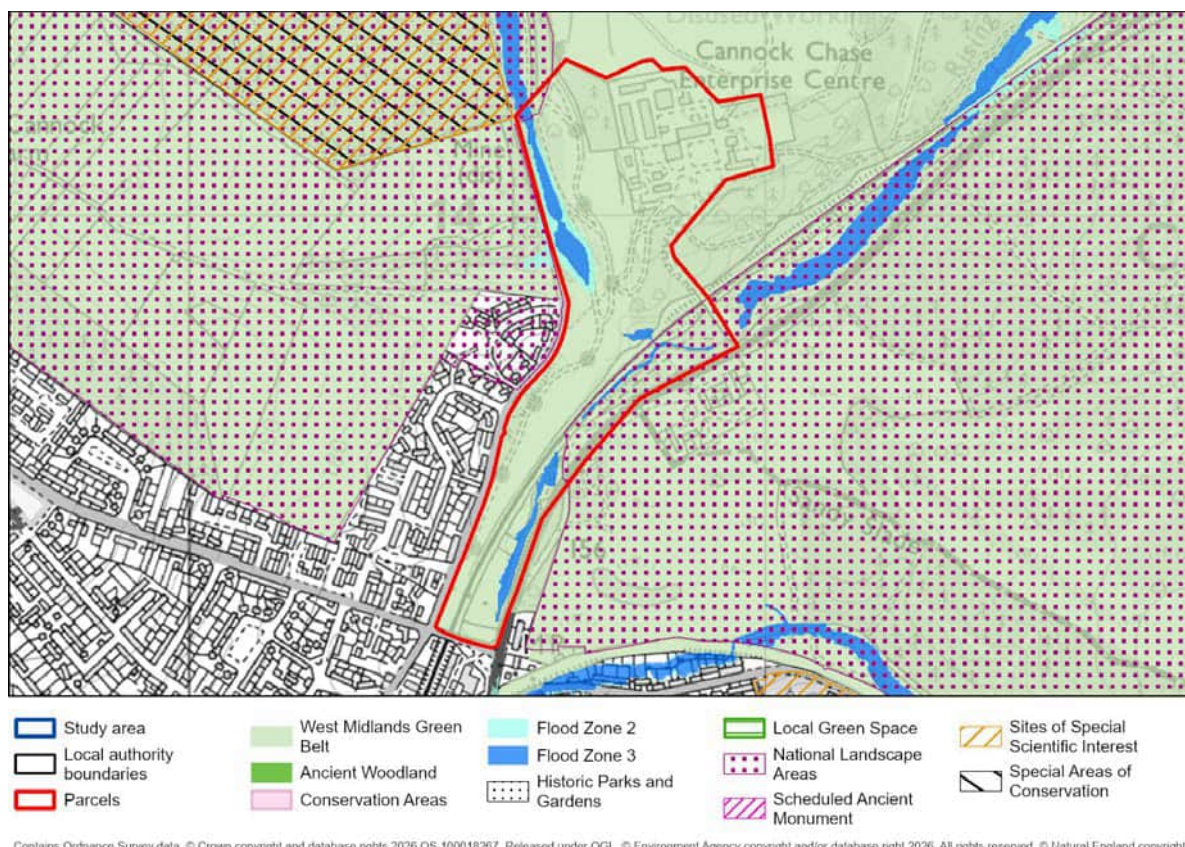


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along the parcel's southwest and southeastern boundary. The parcel is predominately open countryside, with it being open undeveloped land, which includes some farm buildings and equestrian uses, along with some areas of dense woodland and sports pitches. The parcel includes some existing development which includes a couple residential properties, one along the northwest boundary and another towards the northeastern boundary. However, this is not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt or in reasonable proximity. They consist of a dense tree belt to the northwest, north and northeast. The southeast and southwest boundary follows residential property boundaries and is considered less defensible. However, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along two boundaries. As such, development of the parcel would not result

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		in an incongruous pattern of development, and instead a large-scale extension to this area of Hednesford. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Rugeley. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel between Rugeley and Burntwood would assist in maintaining visual separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses. These include areas of woodland, open undeveloped land and some sports pitches. The parcel also includes some semi-urban development including a couple residential properties, one to the northwest and another to the northeast. The parcel has a strong degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are open long line views across the majority of the parcel, with some views restricted by vegetation, particularly the dense areas of woodland to the south and east of the parcel. Views into the wider Green Belt are largely restricted by vegetation, with this parcel bordering the Cannock Chase SAC (designated for its woodland and heathland). Although, some wider views are restricted, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is partly enclosed by the large built up area, which is located to the southwest and southeast of the parcel. The built form of this has a limited impact to the sense of openness of the parcel, in part due to its size and shape, but also the vegetation to the south largely screens this from view. To the north, northeast and northwest, the parcel is surrounded by the Cannock Chase SAC with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Professional

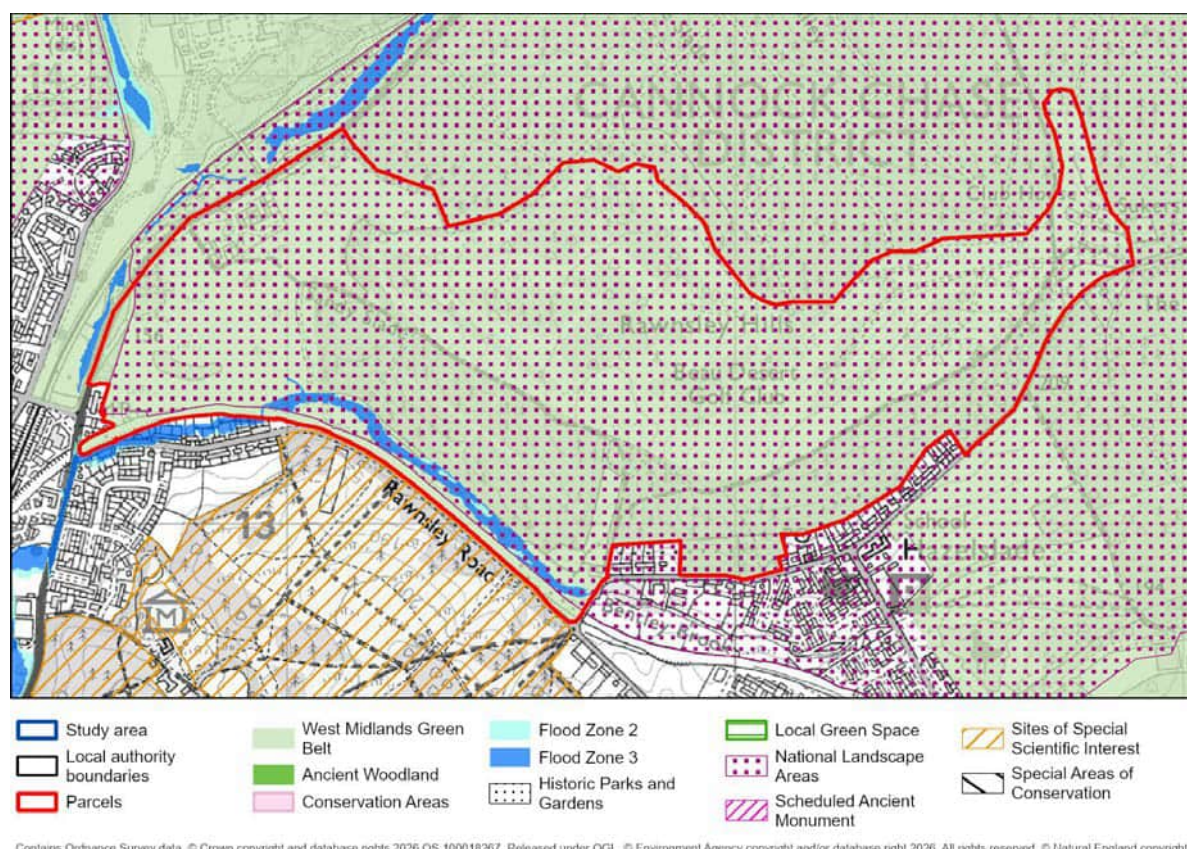
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as it makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. It has been judged on balance that the parcel makes a moderate contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The whole of the parcel lies within the Cannock Chase National Landscape, with some small sections along the northern boundary also overlapping with the Cannock Chase SAC. Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along part of the parcel's western, southern and a small section of its eastern boundary. The parcel is partly open countryside, including areas of open undeveloped land and some areas of woodland. The parcel contains some existing development and other urbanising influences, which includes the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre as a cluster of development to the north of the parcel. Although this is a significant amount of development, considering the overall size of the parcel, this is not extensive. The boundaries between both the parcel and the large built up area, and the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt are a mix of defensible and less defensible. The defensible boundaries consist of Walkers Rise to the northeast, the A460 (Rugeley Road) to the southwest, Station Road to the south and Brindley Heath Road to the west. The outer boundary between the parcel and surrounding Green Belt is a mix of defensible and less defensible consisting primarily of a mature tree belt (which is defensible), noting a small section to the northwest is undefined by any physical features on the ground. However, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel is partly enclosed by the large built up area, particularly to the southwest of parcel. As the parcel also contains a significant amount of existing development at its northern end, further development of the parcel would not result in an incongruous pattern of development, noting that the less defensible outer boundary has the potential for sprawl. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Rugeley. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel between Rugeley and Burntwood would assist in maintaining visual separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel partly consists of open countryside and undeveloped land, which also includes some areas of woodland. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses which consist of the Cannock Chase Enterprise Centre to the northeast of the parcel. The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with between 20-30% built form. There are some long line views across the parcel, but views are largely restricted by vegetation and built form. The dense woodland that lines the A460 and railway line (that cuts through the parcel) creates a sense of enclosure and restricts views throughout this area of the parcel and into the adjacent Green Belt. The development to the northeast of the parcel restricts views in this direction. The shape of the parcel also results in restrictions to the views. However, there are some wider views to the north beyond the treeline that forms the parcel's northern boundary. The parcel is surrounded by countryside to the north, east and in part west, with the Green Belt continuing in this direction. The built form of Hednesford lies to the south and southwest of the parcel, however this has a limited impact to the sense of openness with it in part being screened from view by vegetation. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.

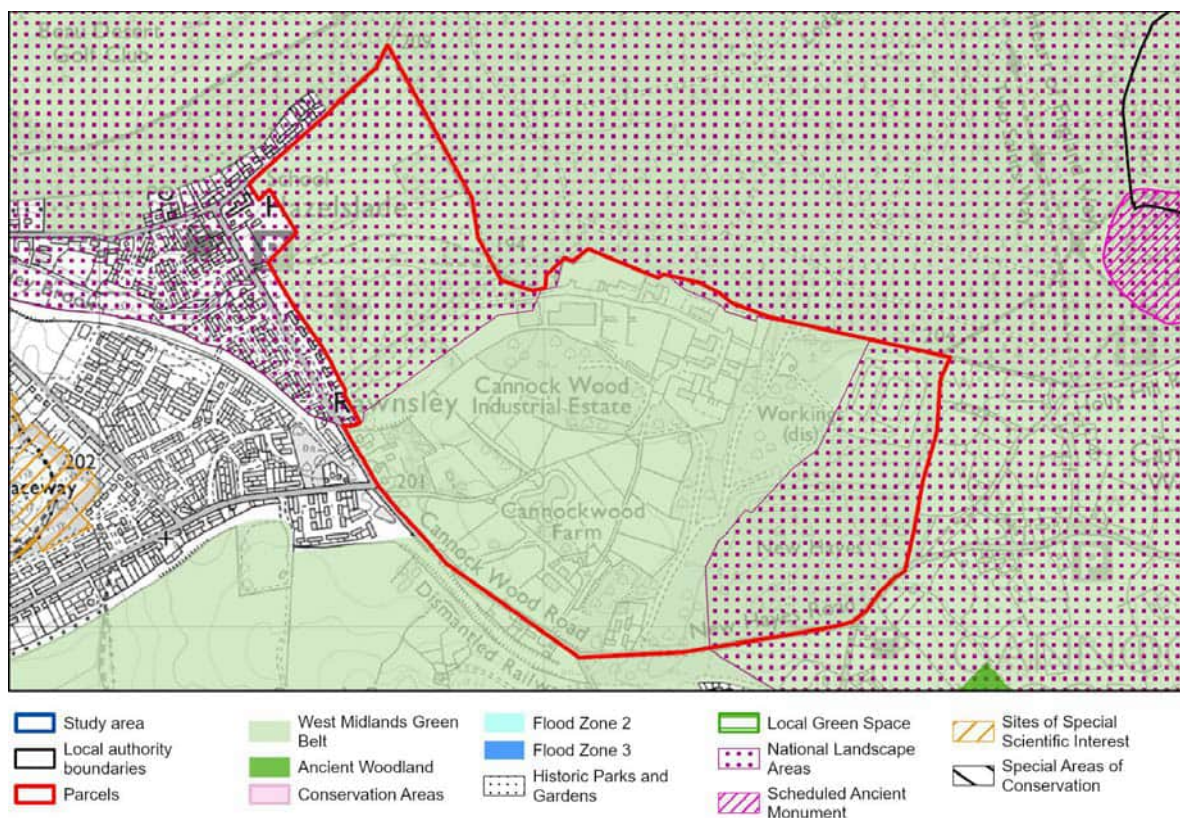
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to three purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. Part of the parcel lies within the Cannock Chase National Landscape; there are areas within Flood Zone 2/3 and some limited areas at risk of surface water flooding. These cover between 30-40% of the parcel's total area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting it contains some footnote 7 constraints.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along the parcel's southern boundary. The parcel mostly consists of open countryside with the majority of it being in use as a golf course. There are also substantial areas of tree cover within the parcel, due to it forming part of Cannock Chase National Landscape (designated for its woodland and heathland), and along its boundaries. A small cluster of residential development sits within the parcel's northwestern extent, with a further residential dwelling located along the southern boundary and. To the east, there are buildings associated with the golf course. However, these are not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt or in reasonable proximity. They consist of the Rugeley Road to the east and Rawnsley Road to the south (noting these are also lined with dense tree belts) and a dense tree belt along the northern boundary, and the A460 (Rugeley Road) to the west. These are considered defensible. Small sections of the southern and western boundaries follow rows of residential property boundaries, where there is also substantial vegetation within the parcel (therefore considered in reasonable

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		proximity), so they are considered defensible. Overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along the south, and around part of the eastern boundary (noting a small connection also exists in the southwest corner. However, given the parcel's overall scale and shape, this would result in an incongruous pattern of development, creating a large scale extension into undeveloped Green Belt. This is exacerbated due to the lack of built form to the south where the connection to the large built up area is to a significant area of open space, although this is largely screened from view by boundary vegetation. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Rugeley. The parcel forms part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses. These include a large golf course woodland, and agricultural buildings. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of small clusters of residential properties and some buildings associated with the golf course, located around the parcel's perimeter. The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. This is due to the extensive amount of tree cover within the parcel (across the golf course), significantly limiting views within/across it. This also means there are no open long line views from within the parcel into the wider Green Belt. Additionally, the topography of the parcel increase northwards away from the large built up area, which also results in a restriction to views across the parcel. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due restrictions to views across the woodland), the parcel is still spatially open due to the lack of built form within. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, west and in part east. The large built up area lies to the south of the parcel; however, this has a limited impact to the parcel's sense of openness with it largely being screened from view by vegetation

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		(and forming a large area of open space along a section of this boundary). Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. As the parcel makes a strong contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, it has been judged that on balance the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel therefore cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

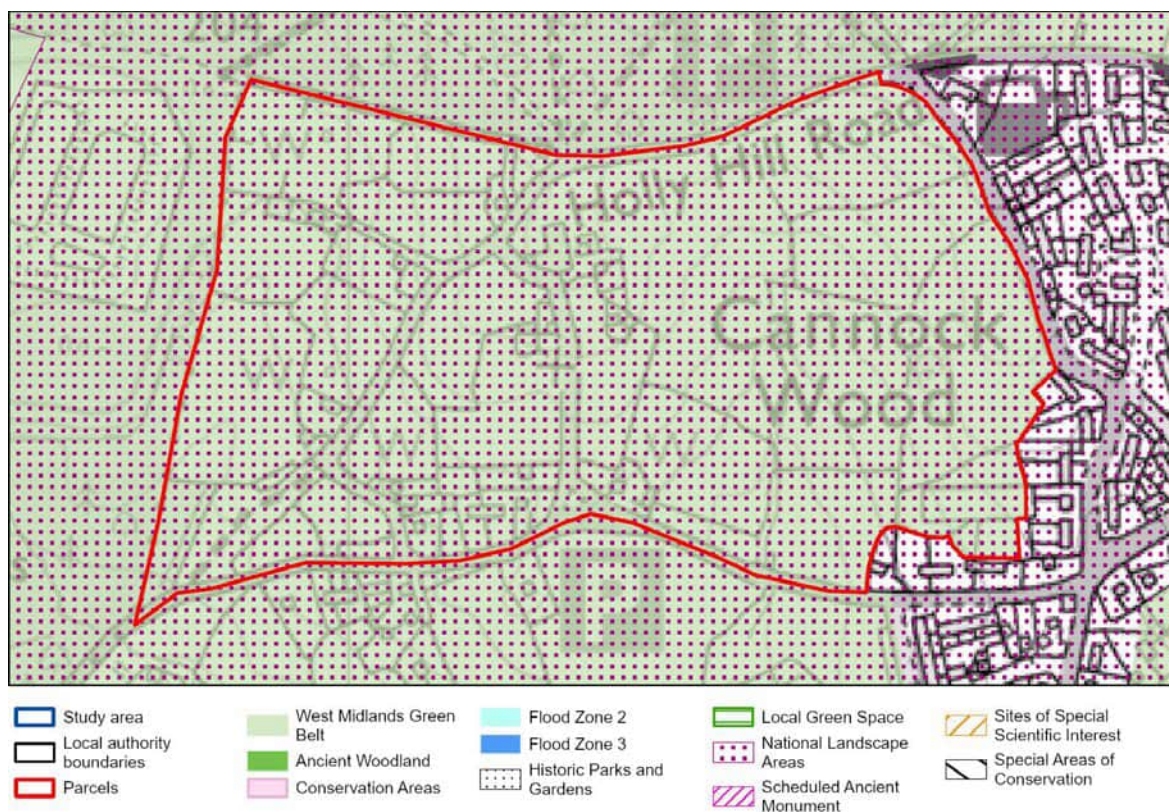


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along part of the parcel's western boundary. The parcel is mostly undeveloped land which is either open countryside mostly in equestrian use or areas of woodland, with some agricultural buildings. There is a notable concentration of existing built development in the central part of the parcel which consists of Cannock Wood Industrial Estate. This takes up approximately 10-15% of the total parcel's area and has an urbanising influence on the parcel. There are also clusters of residential development within the parcel, including along the southern boundary and southwestern boundary, and a large residential care home is located as part of the residential development area in the southwest. Although there is significant development within the parcel, considering the overall size of the parcel, this is not considered to be extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of a mature dense tree belt to the east, Cumberledge Hill/New Hayes Road/Cannock Wood Road to the south, and Cannock Wood Street to the southwest. These are considered defensible. The northern boundary is also defensible as it is formed by the

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		parcel meeting mature, dense woodland. To the northwest, the boundary is formed by Rugeley Road which is also defensible. As such, the parcel has physical features which could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along part of its western boundary, with this forming a limited connection given the parcel's overall scale and shape. Although the parcel itself contains a significant amount of existing development, further development of the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development which would be inconsistent with the existing settlement pattern. It is considered that the parcel's development would result in an extended limb of development into the Green Belt. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between the towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of the inset Prospect Village, and the substantial intervening woodland would assist in maintaining visual separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel mostly consists of open countryside and rural land uses. These include woodland, equestrian land, a large industrial estate, some residential properties, and agricultural buildings. The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 20% built form. There are limited long line views, due to the extensive amount of tree cover within the parcel, significantly limiting views within/across it, however there are some pockets of visual openness. The presence of this vegetation also means there are no open long line views from within the parcel into the wider Green Belt. Although the industrial estate is within the parcel, this is largely screened from view by dense vegetation and only has a limited localised impact on the openness given the extent of it in relation to the parcel. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due restrictions to views across the woodland), the parcel is still spatially open. The parcel is surrounded by countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, east and south. The large built up area lies to the west of the parcel; however, this built form has a limited impact to the parcel's sense of openness with it largely being screened from view by vegetation.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Whilst the parcel makes a strong contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl, it makes a moderate contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Therefore, it has been judged on balance to make a moderate contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

CAW01

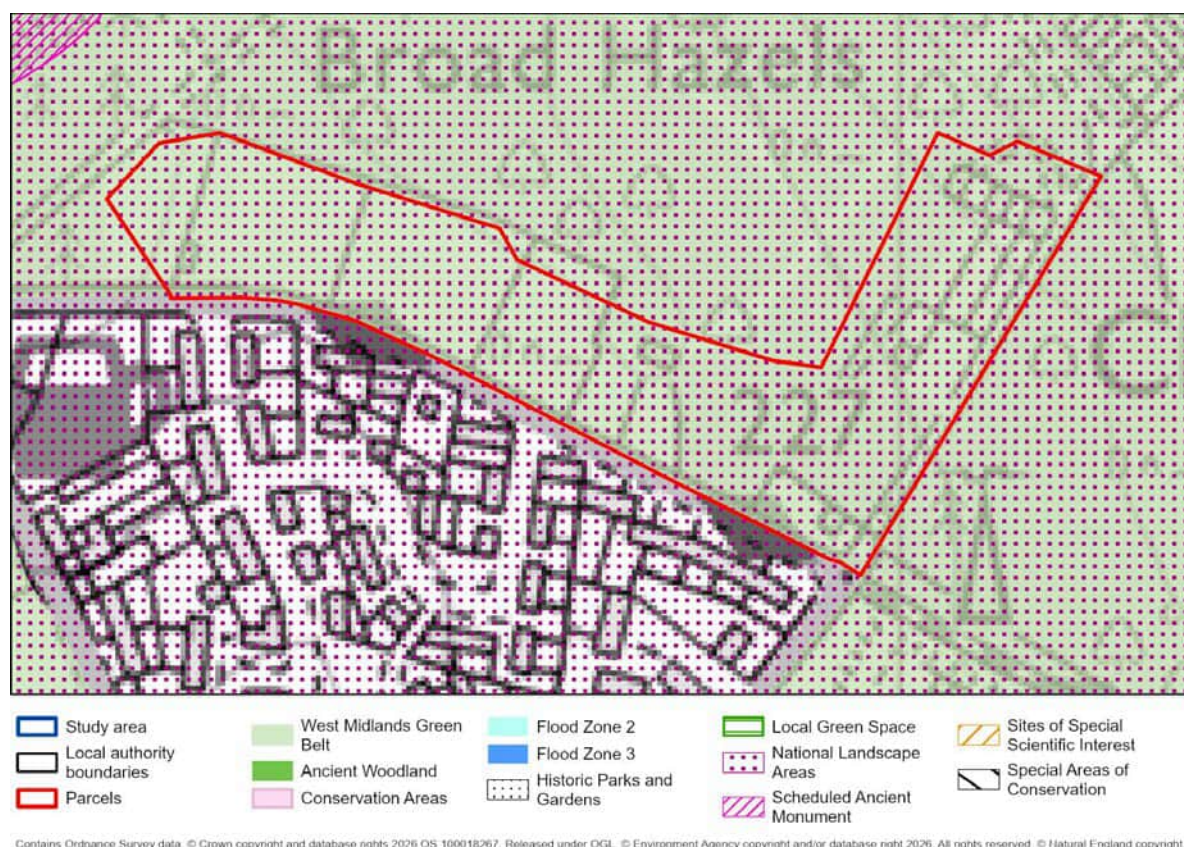


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built-up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City, and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all of these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset village of Cannock Wood (to the east of this parcel) would help to maintain visual separation between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City. Furthermore, the significant area of mature intervening woodland to the north, would help to maintain visual separation between Rugeley and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, being in use as agricultural land and includes a number of farm buildings. The parcel also includes some semi-urban development including the Cannock Wood Methodist Church in the centre of the parcel and some residential properties, with these located towards the west of the parcel.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel has moderate degree of openness with less than 20% built form. There are long line views in parts across the parcel and into neighbouring Green Belt areas, but other views are restricted by vegetation and built form, especially at the south of the parcel. From Holly Hill Road there are long line views looking south over the parcel, with the topography sloping towards the centre of the parcel also aiding views. Field boundaries throughout the parcel create minimal restrictions to views. Wider views, particularly to the north and west, are restricted by mature woodland that is part of the Cannock Chase National Landscape. However, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries with the Green Belt continuing to the north, west and south. The inset village of Cannock Wood lies to the east of the parcel, which creates a localised impact on the openness of the parcel. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel lies wholly within the Cannock Chase National Landscape. The parcel also contains some areas at risk of surface water flooding (covering approximately less than 10% of the parcel's area). Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

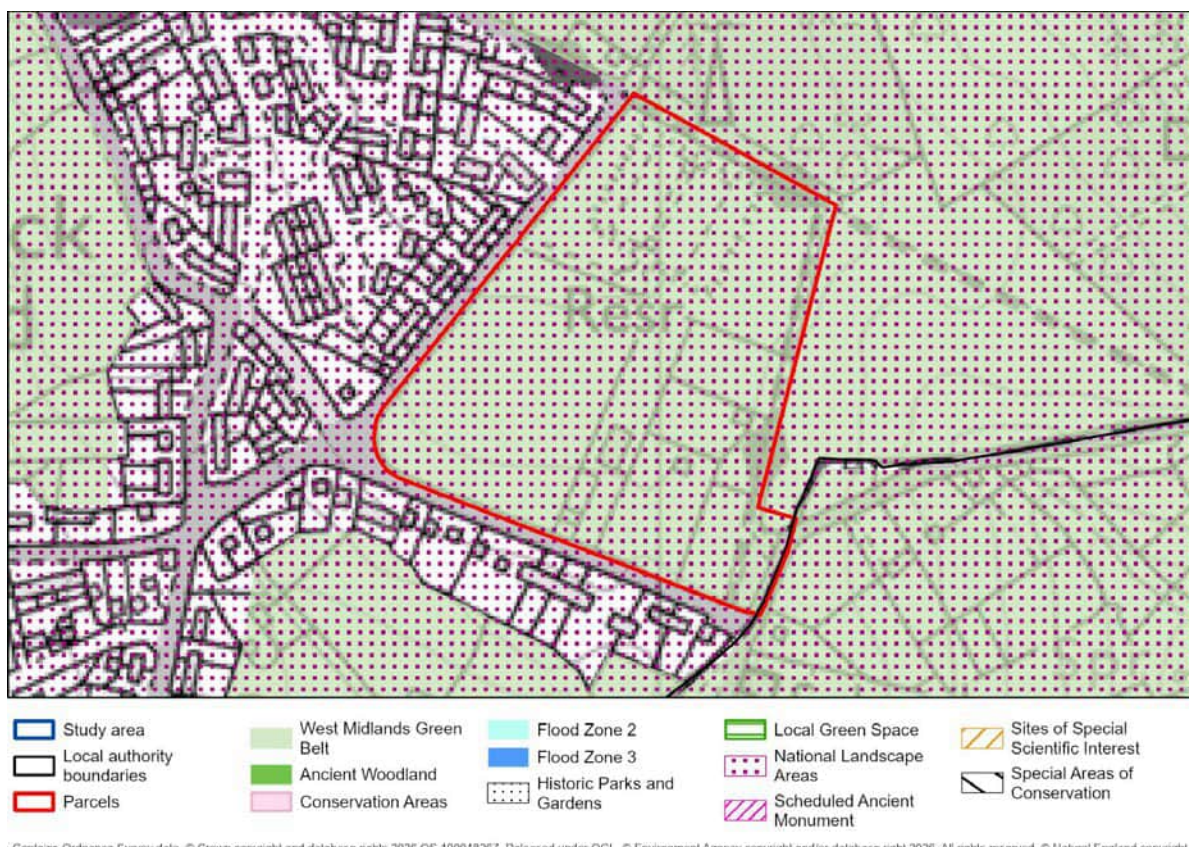
CAW02



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City, and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all of these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset village of Cannock Wood (to the south of this parcel) would help to maintain visual separation between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City. Furthermore, the significant area of mature intervening woodland to the north, would help to maintain visual separation between Rugeley and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, including an agricultural use. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, consisting of Beaudesert Park Adventure Sports Centre to the northeast of the parcel, and large residential properties to the south of the parcel.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel has a moderate degree of openness, with less than 20% of built form. There are limited long-line views in parts across the parcel with only the western section allowing this. Views are largely restricted by vegetation and built form, particularly hedgerows and trees that form the field boundaries within the parcel. The shape of the parcel around mature woodland also results in restrictions to views across the parcel. The parcel is largely surrounded by woodland that forms part of the Cannock Chase National Landscape, which results in there being no wider views. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, east and west of the parcel. The parcel has one connection to the inset village of Cannock Wood along the parcel's southern boundary. The small size of the parcel results in a sense of enclosure between the village and surrounding woodland which impacts the sense of openness. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel lies wholly within the Cannock Chase National Landscape. Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

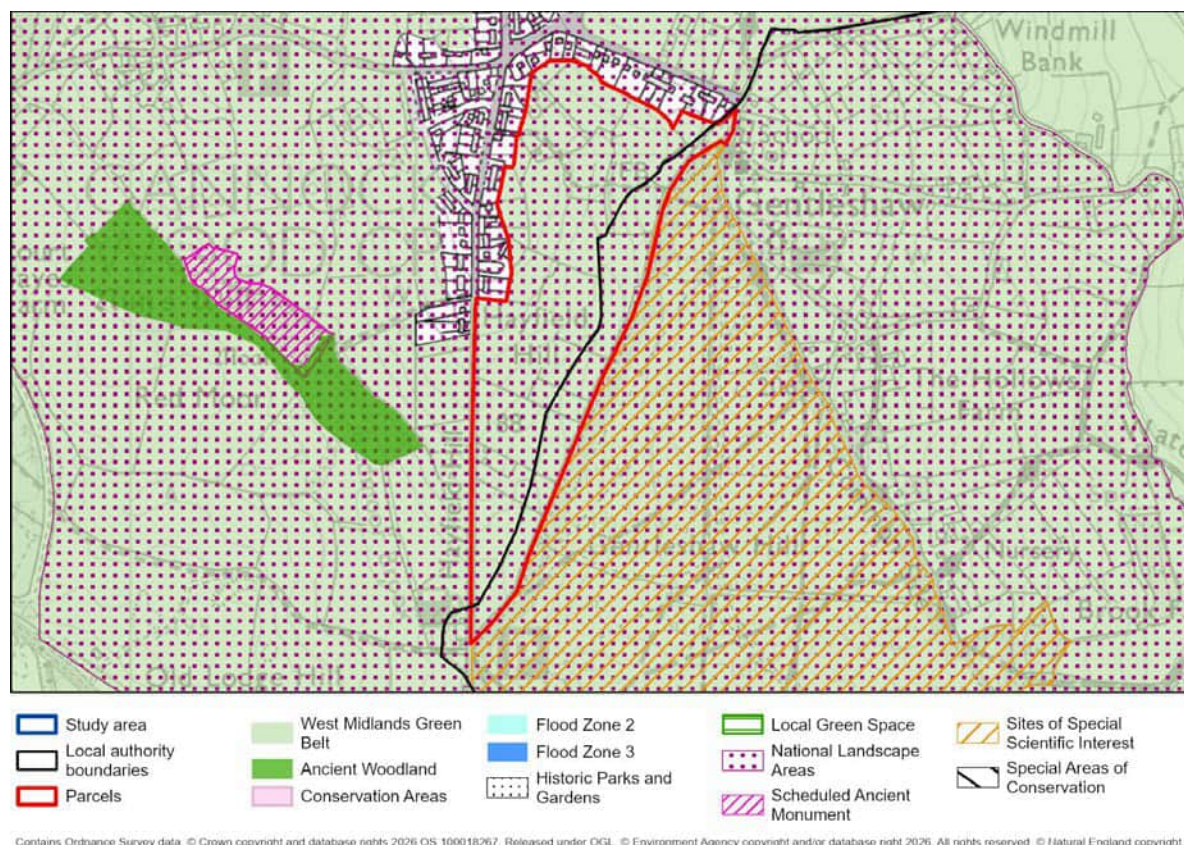
CAW03



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City, and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all of these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset village of Cannock Wood (to the west of this parcel) would help to maintain visual separation between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City. Furthermore, the significant area of mature intervening woodland to the north, would help to maintain visual separation between Rugeley and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, including some sport pitches/recreational land. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of Gentleshaw Reservoir (covered) in the north of the parcel, and the Cannock Wood and Gentleshaw Village Hall to the south.

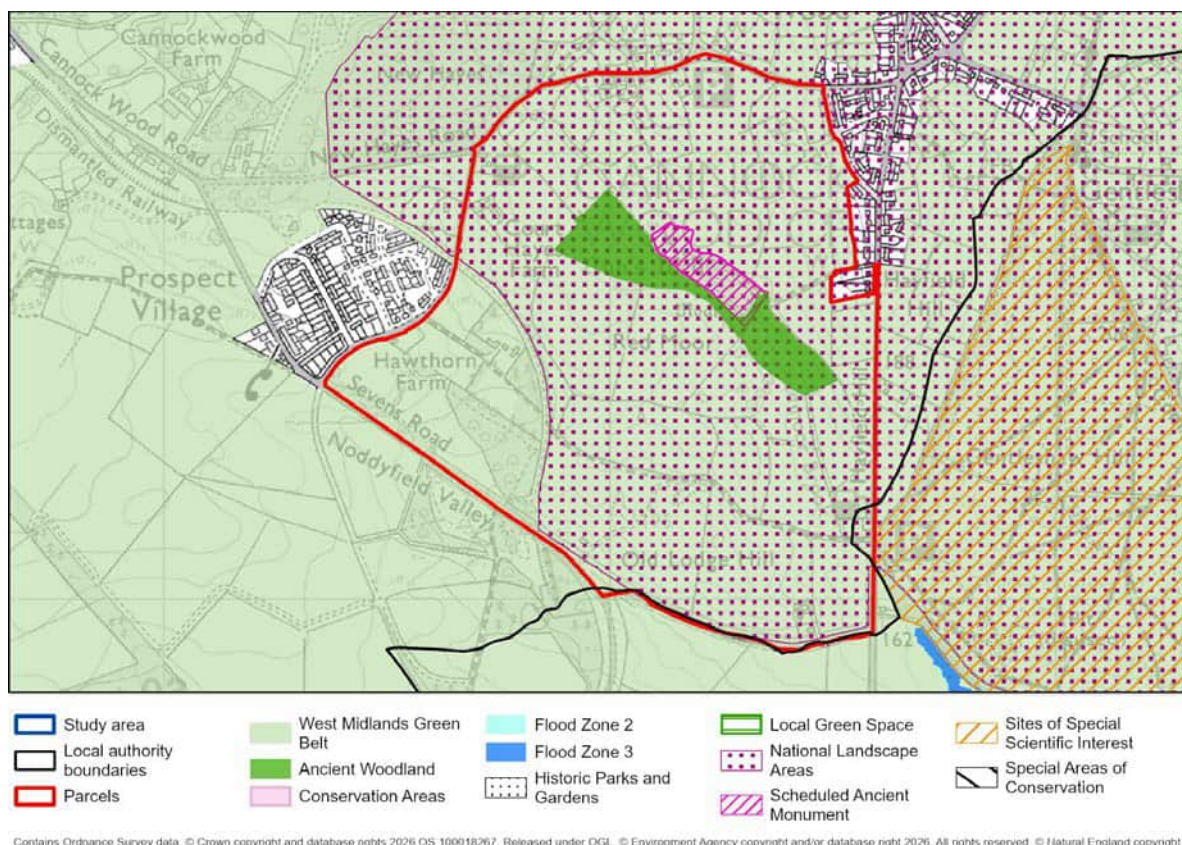
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness, with less than 10% of built form. There are long line views across multiple directions within the parcel, particularly when looking east from Chestall Road, however views are partially limited by the presence of hedgerows on Buds Road. There are some restrictions to wider views to the surrounding Green Belt, particularly to the north due to the mature woodland, and vegetation along field boundaries to the east create some restrictions in this direction. The parcel is partly enclosed by the inset village of Cannock Wood which lies to the west and south. To the north and east the parcel is surrounded by open countryside, with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. The built form of the village has an impact on the parcel's openness, with it largely being visible throughout the parcel. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel lies wholly within the Cannock Chase National Landscape. Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

CAW05



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built-up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City, and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all of these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset village of Cannock Wood (to the northwest of this parcel) would help to maintain visual separation between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City. Furthermore, the significant area of mature intervening woodland to the north, would help to maintain visual separation between Rugeley and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside, primarily being used for agriculture. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of some residential properties in the west and south of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are long line views in parts across

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		the parcel and into neighbouring Green Belt areas, however some views are restricted by vegetation. The topography of the parcel which slopes downwards away from Cannock Wood increase the sense of openness and some of the wider views. There are long line views looking westward across the parcel from Redmore Road, however, wider views to the west are restricted across Hayfield Hill due to trees and hedgerow. Views to the east are restricted in places due to the increase in topography of Gentleshaw Common. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries with the Green Belt continuing to the east, south and in part west. The parcel has two connections to the inset village of Cannock Wood along part of the parcel's north and west boundaries. The built form of the village has a limited impact on the sense of openness of the parcel due to the parcel's overall size. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore cannot act to prevent urban sprawl. However, the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. On the balance of this, the parcel has been judged to make a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel lies wholly within the Cannock Chase National Landscape. The parcel also contains some areas at risk of surface water flooding (covering approximately 10-20% of the parcel). Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

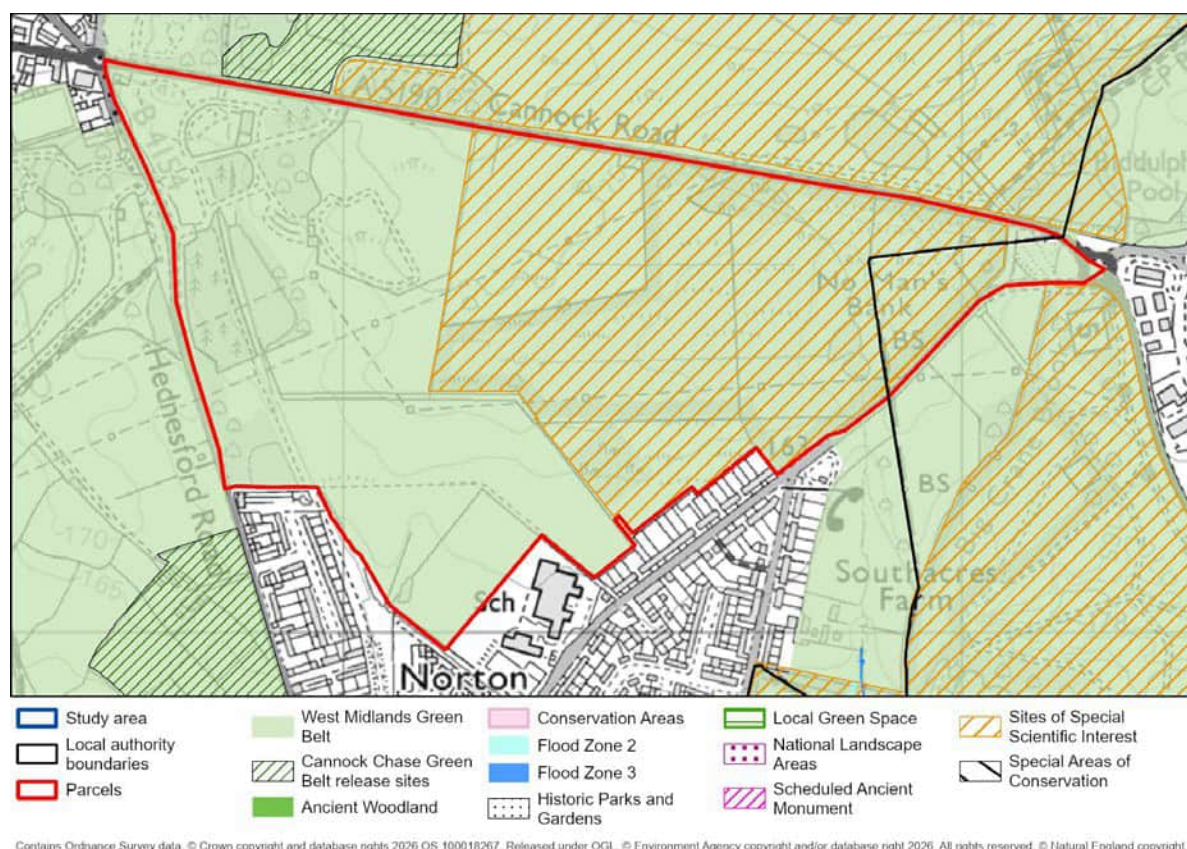


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City, and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all of these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset village of Cannock Wood (to the northeast of this parcel) and inset village of Prospect Village (to the west of the parcel) would help to maintain visual separation between Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Lichfield City. Furthermore, the significant area of mature intervening woodland to the north, would help to maintain visual separation between Rugeley and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, being used for agriculture and also including an Equestrian Centre and farm buildings. It also includes some residential properties and business uses, with there being a notable cluster

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		along the northern boundary and some others dispersed along the other boundaries. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are open long line views in parts across the parcel, but other views are restricted by vegetation and built form. In particular, there are areas of dense vegetation and woodland throughout the parcel, particularly along Redmoor Brook, which restricts various views. The change in topography of the parcel, which increases from Sevens Road northwards, restricts views into the parcel and the wider Green Belt. There are some wider views into surrounding Green Belt areas, but these are in parts restricted by boundary vegetation. However, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries with the Green Belt continuing to the north, in part east, south and in part west. The parcel is adjacent to the inset village of Cannock Wood village to the east and the inset settlement of Prospect Village to the west. The built form of the villages have a limited localised impact on the sense of openness of the parcel due to the parcel's overall size. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore cannot act to prevent urban sprawl. However, the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. On the balance of this, the parcel has been judged to make a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. Part of the parcel is located within the Cannock Chase National Landscape. It also includes an area of Ancient Woodland and a Scheduled Monument, with some further areas at risk of surface water flooding. These cover approximately between 70-80% of the parcel's total area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered as

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		potential grey belt, noting it does contain some footnote 7 constraints.

NOC01

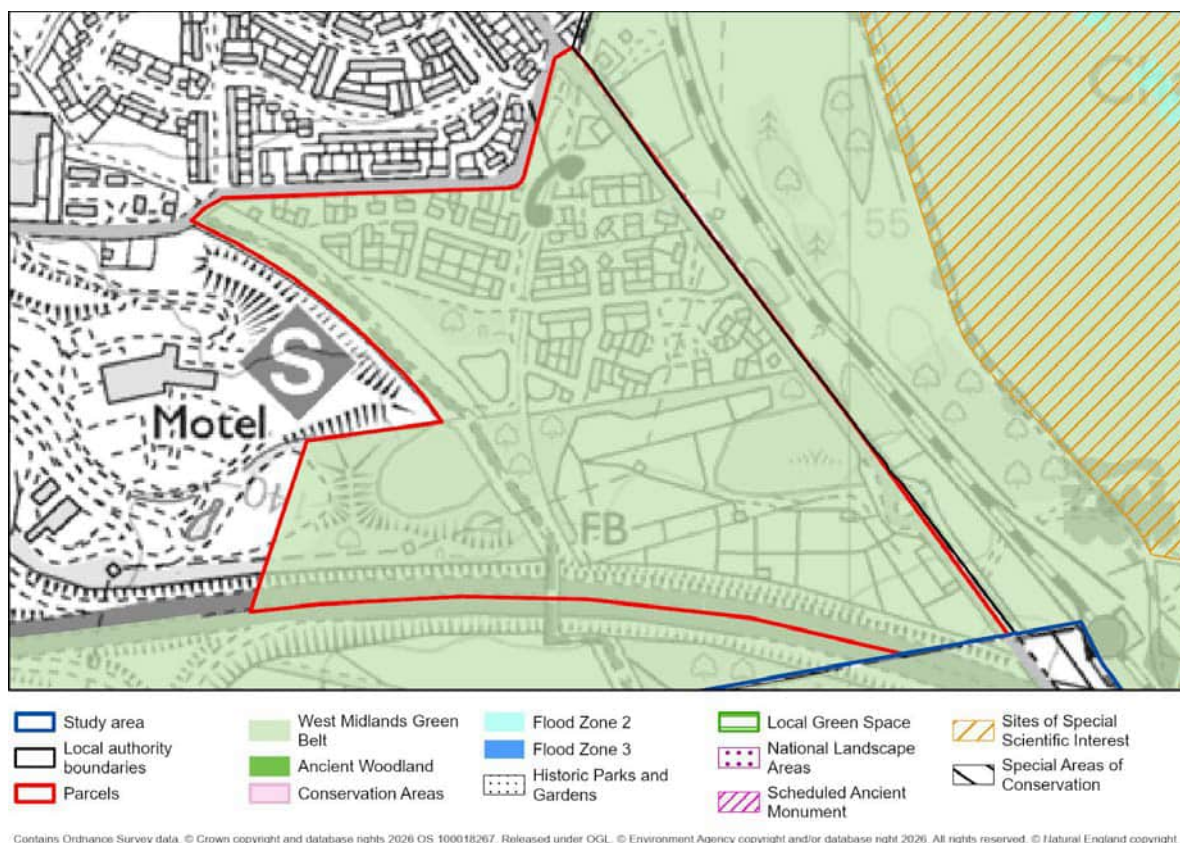


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Burntwood along the parcel's eastern boundary, and the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington along the parcel's western boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, although the parcel contains some existing development and urbanising influences, including a crematorium and a cemetery to the north of the parcel, with these both having some ancillary built form. However, this is not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Cannock Road (A5190) to the north, Hednesford Road (B4154) to the west and Burntwood Road to the southeast. These are all defensible. The boundary along the south and southwest of the parcel are less defensible, comprising residential property boundaries (with significant vegetation in places) and the playfield of the North Canes High School. However, as the boundaries between the parcel and the wider Green Belt are defensible, it is considered the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up areas along small parts of the parcel's eastern and western boundaries. As such, the

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		parcel is contiguous with two or more large built up areas. Therefore, development of the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development due to the limited connection to the large built up areas and the shape and size of the parcel which would be inconsistent with the existing settlement pattern. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Strong	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Burntwood and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. The parcel forms a substantial part of the gap between these neighbouring towns where development would significantly either visually or physically reduce the perceived or actual separation between towns and result in merging. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, such as open grassland, playing fields and a cemetery. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of a crematorium and ancillary built form of the cemetery. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness, with less than 10% built form. There are long line views across the north of the parcel and to the wider Green Belt northwards, but other views are restricted when looking southwards by vegetation throughout the parcel and built form adjacent to the south of the parcel. Vegetation along Cannock Road, Burntwood Road and Hednesford Road restrict some views into the wider Green Belt. Despite the restrictions to views, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, east (part) and west. The built form of the inset village of Norton Canes lies to the south of the parcel has a localised impact to the sense of openness when closest to the built form. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Cannock but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes strong contribution to three purposes, a moderate contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.

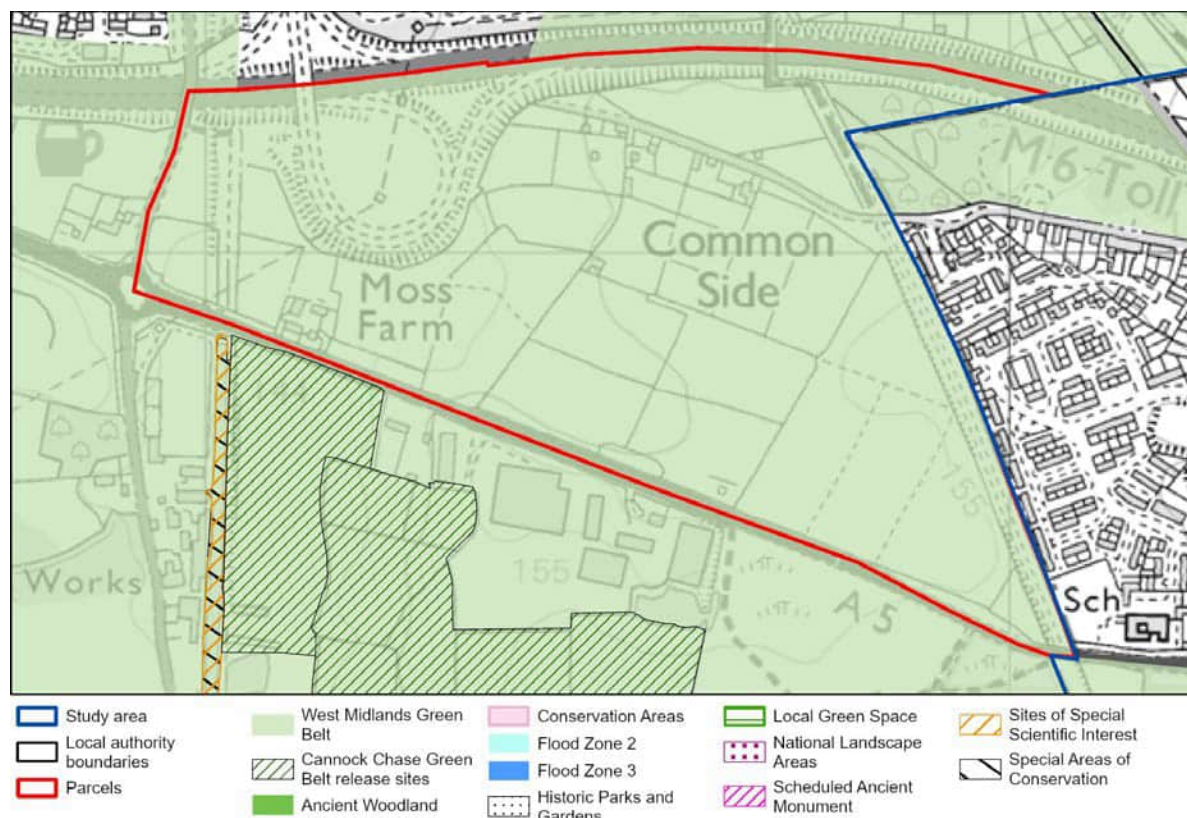
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purposes A and B. Whilst not making a strong contribution to Purpose D, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

NOC02



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area. The parcel could be considered near to the large built up area of the West Midlands conurbation with it forming a limited connection to the parcel's southeastern corner. However, it was deemed the parcel was not functionally or visually linked due to conurbation, being on opposite sides of Brownhills Road/Hednesford Road which has dense vegetation along both sides meaning there is no intervening visibility. Furthermore, the presence of the nearby M6 Toll creates a wide corridor, reducing any perceived links to the conurbation. Therefore, the parcel does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of the West Midlands conurbation, Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between these neighbouring towns where any further development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns (noting that a significant proportion of the parcel is already developed). Further development of the parcel would result in the sense that the village Norton Canes has grown, rather than resulting in the sense that the gap between these towns has been reduced. The gap between the towns also includes Chasewater Country Park (which contains a reservoir)

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		to the east, and the M6 Toll to the south which would help maintain the visual separation between towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Weak	The parcel partly consists of open countryside and rural land uses, such as agricultural fields, woodland and waterbodies, however it also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of a significant cluster of residential properties to the south of Red Lion Lane and part of a motorway services estate. The parcel has a weak-no degree of openness with more than 30% built form. There are some long line views across the parcel along the southeastern boundary, but other views are restricted by vegetation and built form, particularly when looking northwards. Views to the surrounding Green Belt to the east are restricted by vegetation that lines Brownhills Road and similarly to the south with vegetation screening the M6 Toll. The parcel is partly enclosed by existing development from the inset village of Norton Canes along its northern and western boundaries. However, this has limited further impact to the parcel's sense of openness. The Green Belt continues to the east and south. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to two purposes and no contribution to two purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel contains some areas at risk of surface water flooding, with these covering between 20-30% of the parcel's area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting that it contains some footnote 7 constraints.

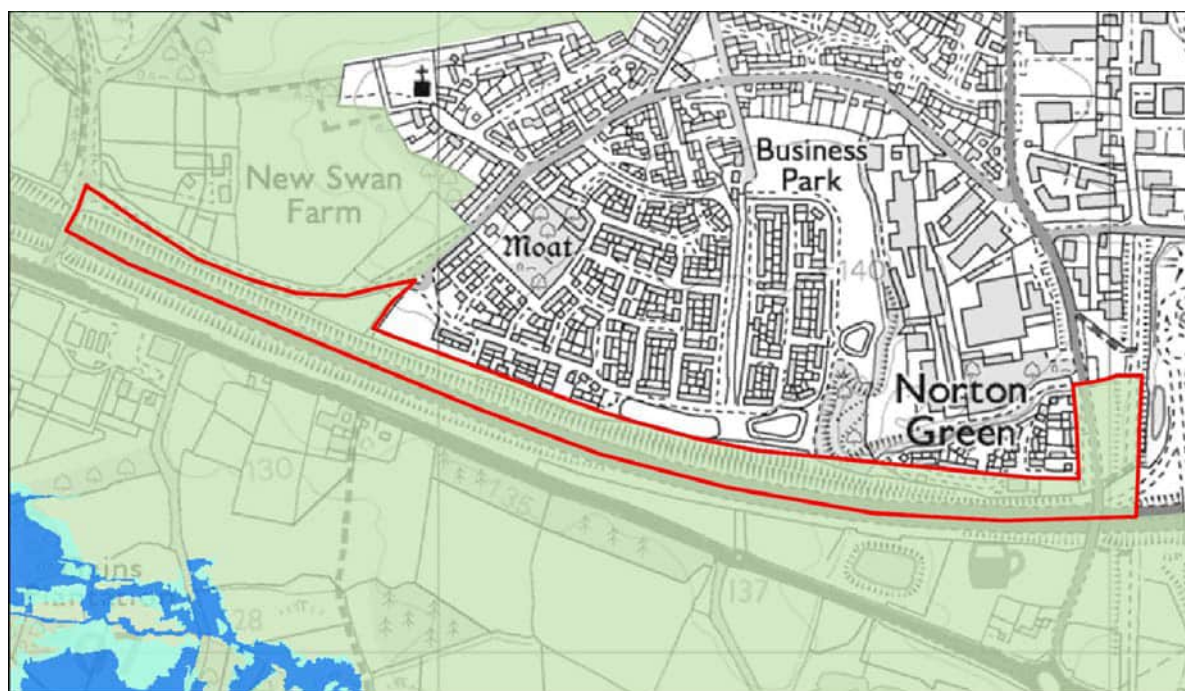


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of the West Midlands conurbation along the parcel's eastern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, although the parcel contains some existing development and other urbanising influences, such as a cluster of residential developments and scrap yards to the south of Albutts Road, and a farm shop along the southern boundary. It also includes a slip road from the M6 Toll. However, these are not extensive. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of the M6 Toll to the north, Watling Street (A5) to the south, and Walsall Road (B4154) to the west. These are all major roads and are considered defensible. The boundary along the east is defined by a dense tree line that borders residential properties, this is also considered defensible. A small section of the eastern boundary follows the administrative boundary, which cuts through a woodland and is therefore considered defensible. As such, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along one boundary. Development of the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development, which would be

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		inconsistent with the existing settlement pattern and could be seen to create an extended finger of development into largely undeveloped Green Belt. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of the West Midlands Conurbation, Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between these neighbouring towns where any further development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Development of this parcel is likely to result in a sense of expansion to the conurbation (specifically Brownhills to the east of the parcel), rather than an extension to the village of Norton Canes, however it is unlikely to result in the sense that the gap between these towns being reduced. The presence of Chasewater (a large water body) and the M6 Toll to the north/northeast, would help maintain the visual separation between the conurbation and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, such as agricultural fields and buildings. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of residential properties, scrap yards, a slip road from the M6 toll and a farm shop. The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are no long line views across the parcel and to the wider green belt as these are restricted by built form and vegetation at all directions, with vegetation surrounding field boundaries throughout. Surrounding infrastructure such as the M6 Toll and the A5 restricts views into the wider Green Belt to the north and south and results in a sense of enclosure to the parcel. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north (part), south and west. The built form of the West Midlands conurbation lies to the east, and the inset village of Norton Canes lies to the north of the parcel but beyond the M6 Toll. These have a limited impact of the parcel's sense of openness as they are largely screened from view by vegetation and road infrastructure. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Although the parcel makes a strong contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl, it only makes a moderate contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns merging. Therefore, it has been judged that on balance the parcel makes a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A. Whilst not making a strong contribution to Purpose B or Purpose D, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

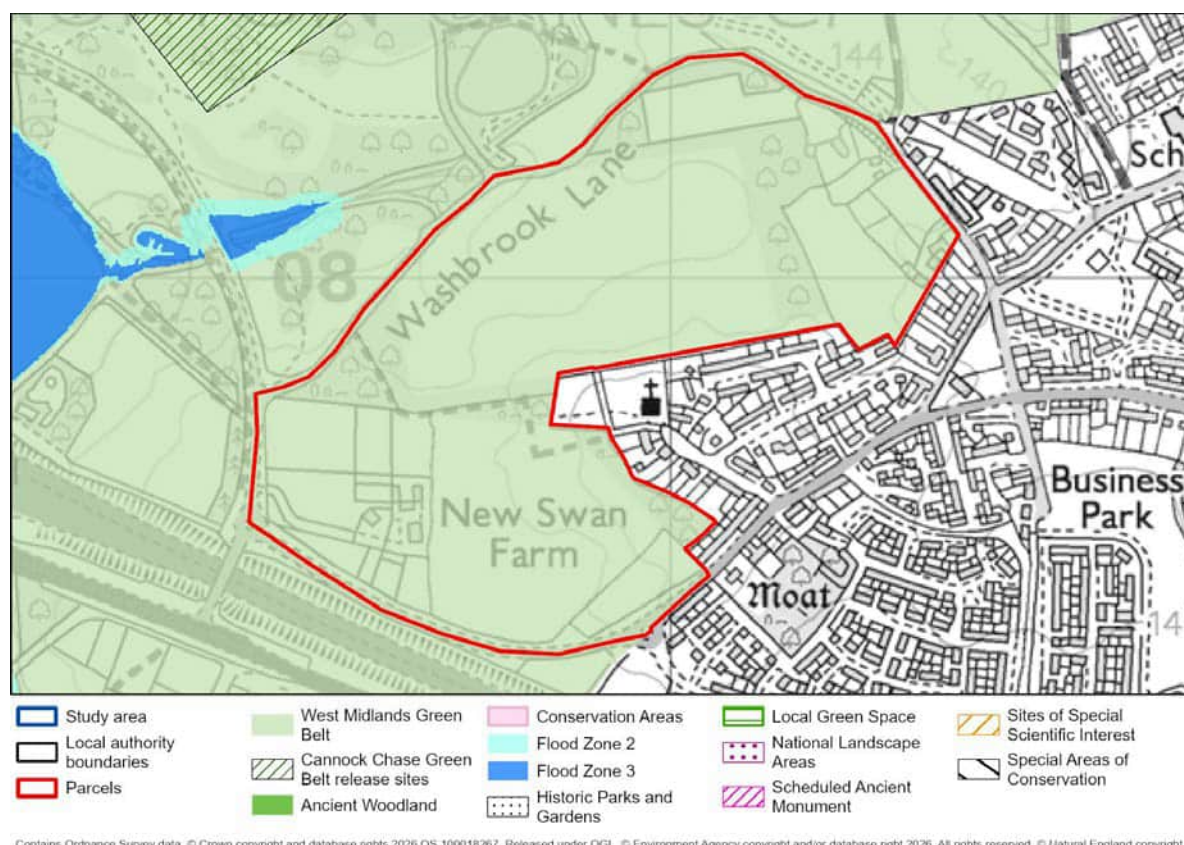


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of the West Midlands conurbation and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between these neighbouring towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The narrow width of the parcel alongside the village of Norton Canes, means that if the parcel was further developed this would likely result in the sense this is an extension to the village itself, rather than the wider gap between the towns having been reduced. Although it is noted that the western extent of the parcel does extend towards Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel primarily consists of open land, being formed of amenity tree lines along M6 Toll. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consists of various residential properties and estates that in part overlap along the eastern and southern boundaries.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. As the parcel is primarily formed of a tree belt there are no long line views across the parcel and to the wider green belt as these are restricted by vegetation and built forms in all directions. The surrounding road infrastructure, such as the M6 Toll to the south and Norton Hall Lane to the north, largely creating these restrictions. The parcel is partly enclosed by existing development of the inset settlement of Norton Canes along its northern and eastern boundaries. However, this has a limited further impact on the parcel's sense of openness. Open countryside surrounds the parcel to the south, west and in part north, with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel contains no footnote 7 constraints and therefore can be considered as potential grey belt.

NOC05



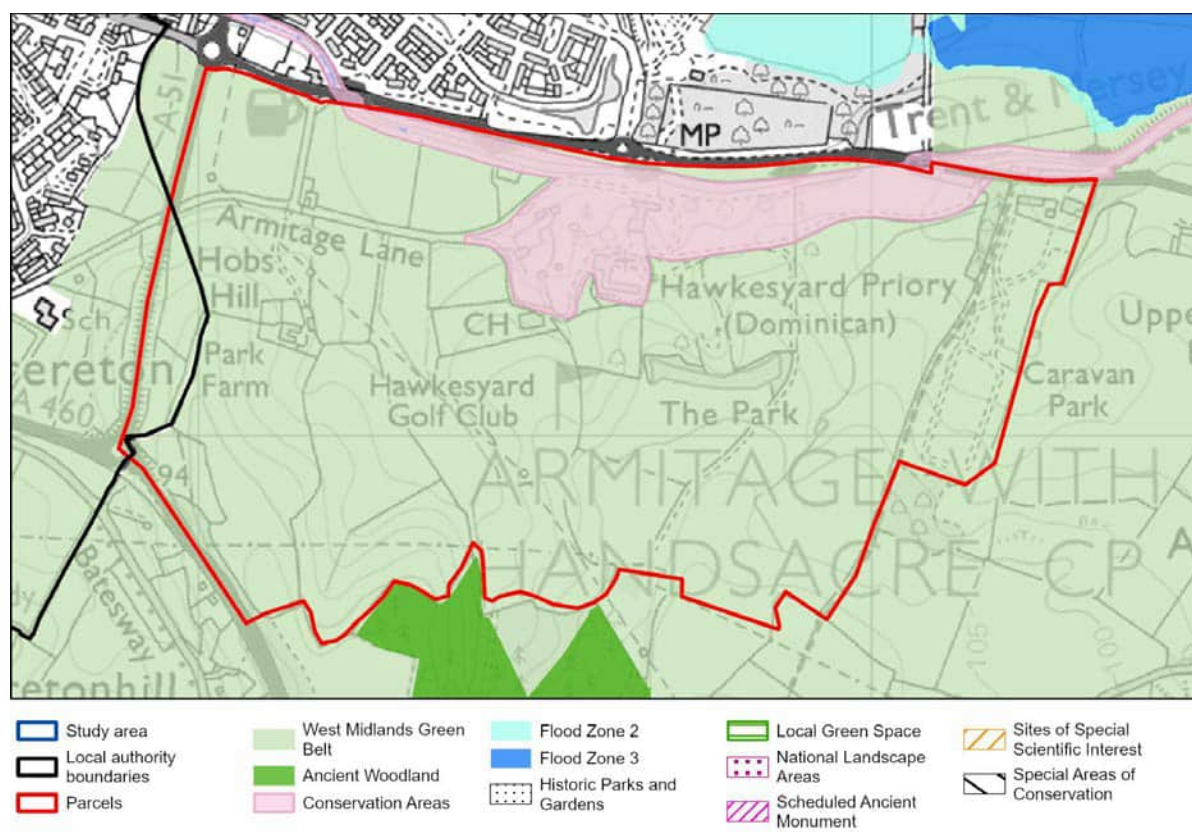
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of the West Midlands Conurbation, Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between these neighbouring towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset village of Norton Canes to the east and surrounding road infrastructure helps to maintain the visual separation. Furthermore, there are additional larger parcels to the east of this parcel. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses. These include agricultural fields and woodland. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses, which includes a couple residential properties, one to the northeast and one to the south. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are long line views in part across the southern and northern parts of the parcel, but other views are restricted by vegetation, with there being some dense woodlands

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		creating these restrictions. Vegetation that lines the parcel's boundaries does create some restrictions to the wider views into surrounding Green Belt areas. However, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, south and west. The inset village of Norton Canes lies to the east of the parcel which has some localised impact to the parcel's sense of openness, however in places this is partially screened by vegetation and therefore the impact is reduced. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore cannot act to prevent urban sprawl. However, the parcel consists of open countryside with a strong-moderate degree of openness and does have some long line views across and to the surrounding countryside. It therefore makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. On balance, the parcel has been judged to make a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. The parcel contains some areas at risk of surface water flooding with these covering between 10-20% of the parcel's area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting that it does contain some footnote 7 constraints.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	No	The parcel is not adjacent to a large built up area and therefore does not contribute to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, and Lichfield City, Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between all of these towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The inset settlement of Prospect Village (to the south of this parcel) and Cannock Wood Industrial estate (to the north of the parcel in the Green Belt, although noting this is largely surrounded by mature woodland) would help to maintain visual separation between all these towns. Furthermore, the significant area of mature woodland to the north, would help to maintain visual separation between Rugeley and Burntwood. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, consisting of undeveloped open land, woodland and recreational space including a playground. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses including Prospect Village Hall in the western portion of the parcel and a cluster of residential properties along the eastern boundary.

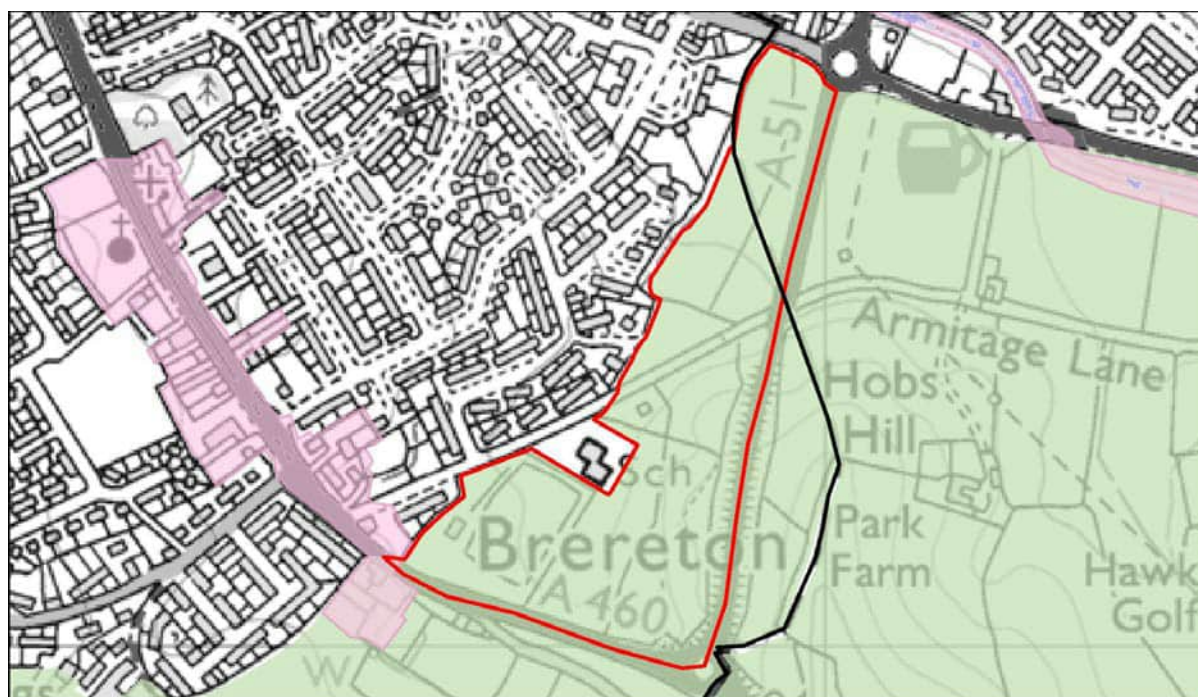
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are limited long line views across the parcel and into neighbouring Green Belt areas, as these are restricted by vegetation and topography, and the parcel's small size. The dense tree belt through the centre of the parcel creates a feeling of separation in the parcel between the western and eastern sections. The eastern section has long line views across and into surrounding Green Belt areas, whereas the western section feels largely enclosed by the tree belt to the north. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, east and west. The built form of the inset settlement of Prospect Village lies to the south of the parcel. In the western portion of the parcel this has a significant impact on the sense of openness, whereas in the eastern section, the built form is screened from view by the tree belt and therefore, this has a limited impact. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to two purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. Part of the parcel lies within the Cannock Chase National Landscape and there some areas at risk of surface water flooding. These cover between 40-50% of the parcel's area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt, noting it does contain some footnote 7 constraints.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley along its northern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, with a large proportion of it being a disused/former golf course. There is also agricultural land and associated farm buildings within the parcel towards the west. The parcel contains Hawkesyard Estate, a large Grade II listed building with extensive grounds, as well as a nursing home, some residential dwellings, an agricultural farm, and office buildings. These uses are generally dispersed across the northern half of the parcel. Within the far eastern section of the parcel, there is a small, densely developed area comprising a mobile home park. Although, given the scale of the parcel these are not considered extensive. The parcel has defensible boundaries consisting of the A51 to the west, the A513 (Rugeley Road) to the north, and the mobile home park boundary, which follows treelines to the east. Much of its southern boundary adjoins woodland, however a southeastern stretch adjoins open countryside which follows field boundaries/treelines. This boundary is less defensible. Overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel would not result in be incongruous development due to its shape in relation to the existing settlement pattern, including the large forthcoming development on the former Power Station site to the north. The small section of outer boundary to the south that is less defensible could result in sprawl. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Lichfield City. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. This is due in part to the presence of intervening inset village of Longdon, which would assist in maintaining the visual separation between towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists predominantly of open countryside and rural land uses, including an agricultural farm. The parcel also includes some semi-urban development and land uses including a small, densely developed mobile home park, a large Grade II listed building with grounds, a nursing home, some residential dwellings, and office buildings. These uses are generally dispersed across the northern half of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are long line views in parts across the parcel and into neighbouring Green Belt areas, but other views are restricted by undulating topography, dispersed built form and vegetation throughout the parcel. There are some dense areas of woodland to the south of the parcel which screen views in that direction. To the west, the A51 is screened by vegetation either side, restricting views. To the north, the A513 (Rugeley Road) and the canal which runs parallel are also screened by vegetation, limiting views in that direction. Views looking eastward are restricted by the presence of vegetation and the mobile home development. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the east, south and, in part, west and north. The built form of the parcel to the north has a limited impact on the sense of openness of the parcel as it is largely screened from view by vegetation. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due to some restrictions to wider views), the parcel is still spatially open due to the lack of built form within. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Rugeley. The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town, given the significant distance between it and Rugeley's historic core. The parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Although the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as the parcel makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging, it has been judged on balance to make a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. Part of the parcel lies within the Trent and Mersey Canal Conservation Area and there some areas at risk of surface water flooding. These constraints cover between 20-30% of the parcel's total area. Therefore, the parcel can be considered as potential grey belt, noting it does contain some footnote 7 constraints.

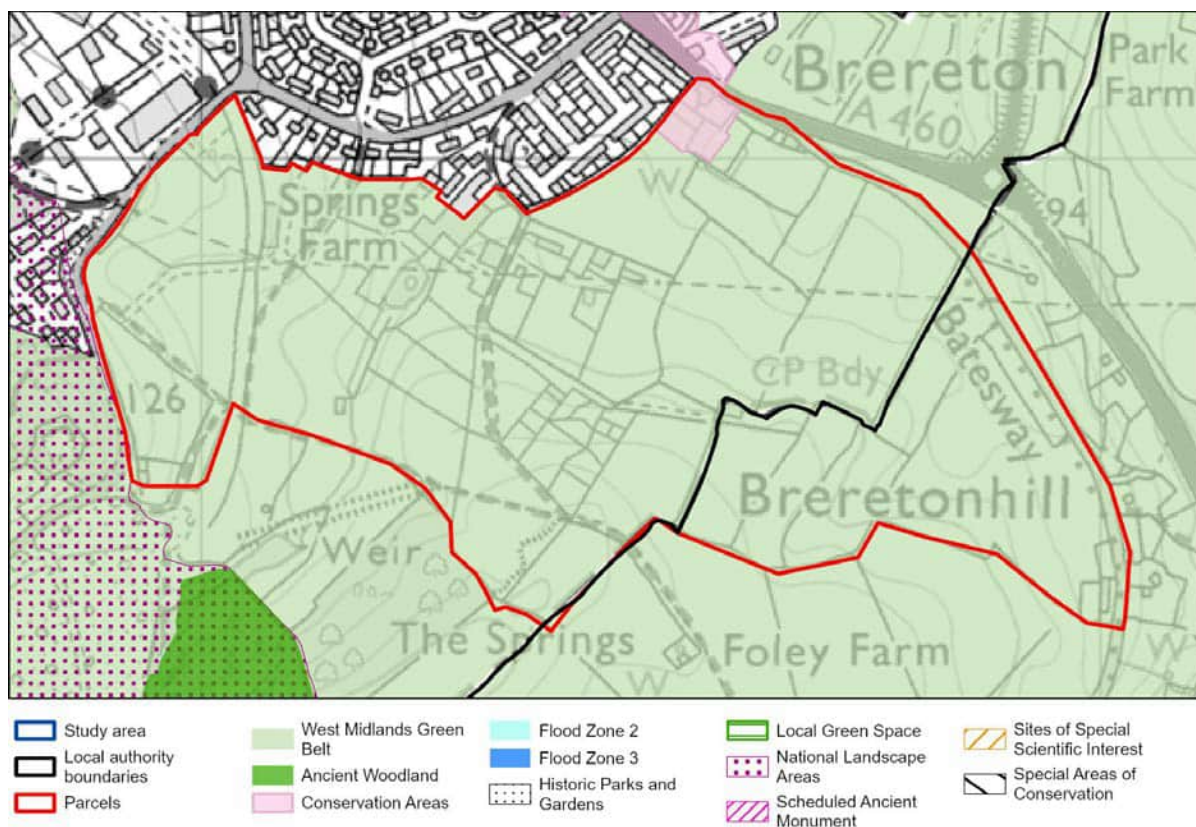


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Weak	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley along the parcel's western and northern boundaries. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, with some of it being used as agricultural land and other parts being open/recreational land associated with a school and a sport and social club. There is also some equestrian land in the northern extent of the parcel. While the school's main building is outside of the parcel, some of its associated built form and hardstanding are within it. There is a small cluster of residential properties along Armitage Lane, and a sport/social club building with associated football pitch and car park. However, this existing development is not extensive, given the overall scale of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of the A51 to the east, the A460 to the south, Armitage Road to the north. The boundary between the parcel and the large built up area to the west is made up of a section of Armitage Lane which is considered defensible, and residential and other property boundaries which are considered less defensible. However, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		The parcel is connected to the large built up area along two boundaries, its western and northern boundary. Development of the parcel would result in a relatively small extension of Rugeley. Due to the parcel's defensible boundaries, development could be seen to round off the existing settlement form. Therefore, development of the parcel would not be considered to be incongruous. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Lichfield City, and Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Due in part to the presence of intervening villages including Longdon, Upper Longdon and Cannock Wood, the visual separation between the towns is very limited. The presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel between Rugeley and Burntwood would assist in maintaining visual separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Moderate	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, such as agricultural land, equestrian land, and a football pitch. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of a sport and social club, residential dwellings and part of a school's built form. Armitage Lane bisects the parcel, with the agricultural land to the north and fields associated with the school and adjacent uses to the south. The parcel has a moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. Views are restricted by the substantial mature tree belts at the east and south, meaning there are very few long line views into neighbouring Green Belt and those which are available are filtered by vegetation. Vegetation that screens Brereton Hill along the south restricts north-south views. Views looking eastward are restricted by the vegetation along the A51. Views along the north are restricted by a mixture of built form and vegetation along Armitage Lane and the housing estate that comes off this road to the north. Overall, this has a strong impact on the sense of openness of the parcel, especially given the relatively small size of the parcel. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside beyond its eastern and southern boundaries with the Green Belt continuing to the east and south. The parcel is partly enclosed by Rugeley to the north and west, and due to the parcel's small size this impacts the sense of openness. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Weak	The parcel makes a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to two purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	Yes	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. There are some areas at risk of surface water flooding, however this is not significant given the scale of the parcel. Therefore, the parcel can be considered potential grey belt.

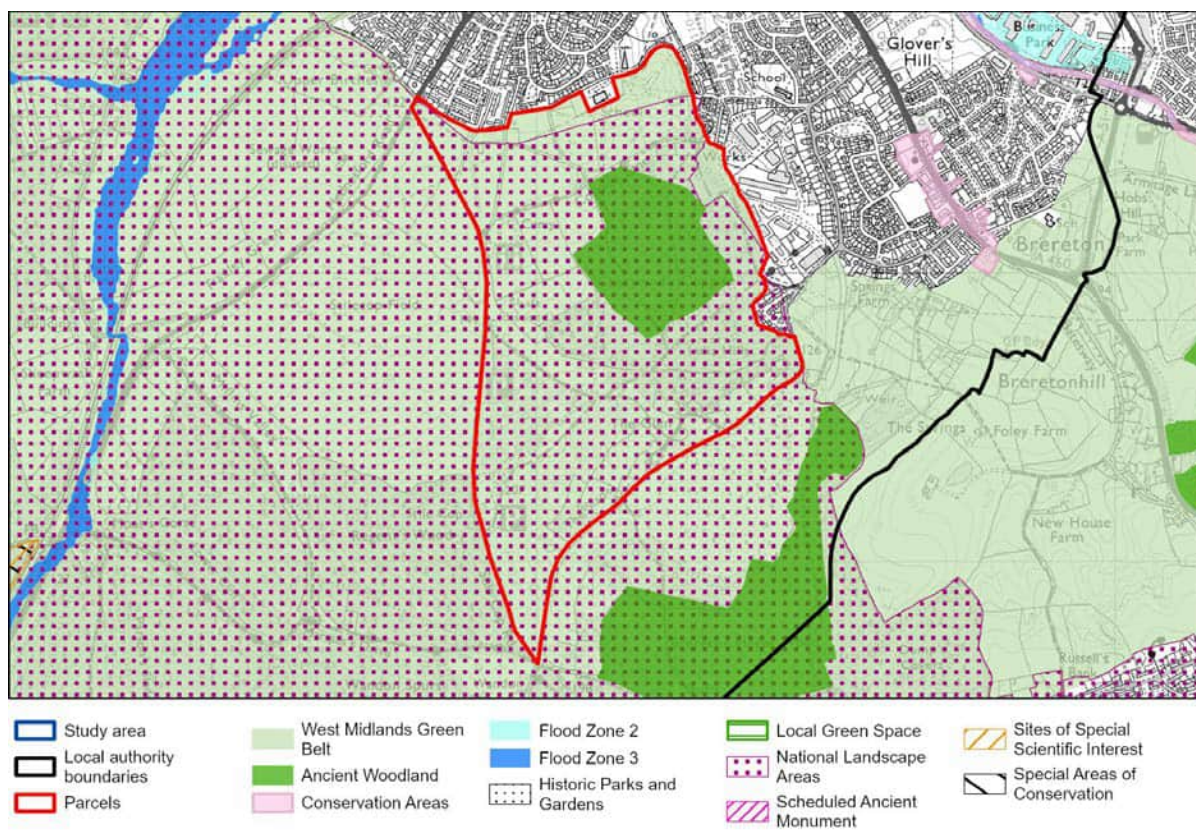


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley along its northern (in part) and western boundaries. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, with it mostly being used as agricultural land (including buildings). The parcel contains some existing development and/or other urbanising influences, such as industrial and commercial premises, a pub and residential properties located within the north and northwest of the parcel. However, these are not extensive, especially given the overall scale of the parcel. The parcel has a mix of defensible and less defensible boundaries either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Colliery Road to the west, and Main Road Brereton to the north (part of) which are defensible. Batesway road to the east is a narrow single land road, however there are areas of vegetation and trees, with the A51 in close proximity as a defensible boundary. The existing large built up area of Rugeley to the north is less defensible, made up of residential and other property boundaries. The parcel's southern boundary is also less defensible, as it comprises field boundaries defined by hedgerows and scattered trees/vegetation, with open countryside and Green Belt extending beyond. Although the parcel has some defensible

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		boundaries, as the boundaries between the parcel and the wider Green Belt to the south are generally less defensible, it is considered the parcel lacks physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area of Rugeley along its northern and western boundaries and forms a limited level of connection considering the overall scale and shape of the parcel. Development of the parcel would result in a large extension of Rugeley into the Green Belt that is inconsistent with the existing settlement form. Development of this parcel would be considered incongruous and due to the less defensible southern boundary, could result in sprawl. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and: Burntwood, and Rugeley and Lichfield City. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Due in part to the presence of the inset villages of Longdon and Upper Longdon and Cannock Wood, the visual separation between the towns is very limited. The presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel between Rugeley and Burntwood would assist in maintaining visual separation between these towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses, such as agricultural land uses and associated buildings. It also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of light industrial units, sheds, and associated structures, including areas of hardstanding within the central and northern parts of the parcel. There are also residential properties in the north, southwest, and southeast corners of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are long line views in parts across the parcel, particularly from its centre along the public right of way, into neighbouring Green Belt areas, but other views are restricted by topography, vegetation, and built form. A tree belt and woodland in the western part of the parcel screens views in that direction. Views looking eastward are restricted by vegetation in between Batesway Road and the A51, and views looking southwards are interrupted by woodland and other vegetation. Although some wider views are restricted, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries with the Green Belt continuing to the east, south and west (part of). To the north and northeast, the parcel joins the built form of Rugeley. To the east and west, there is substantial

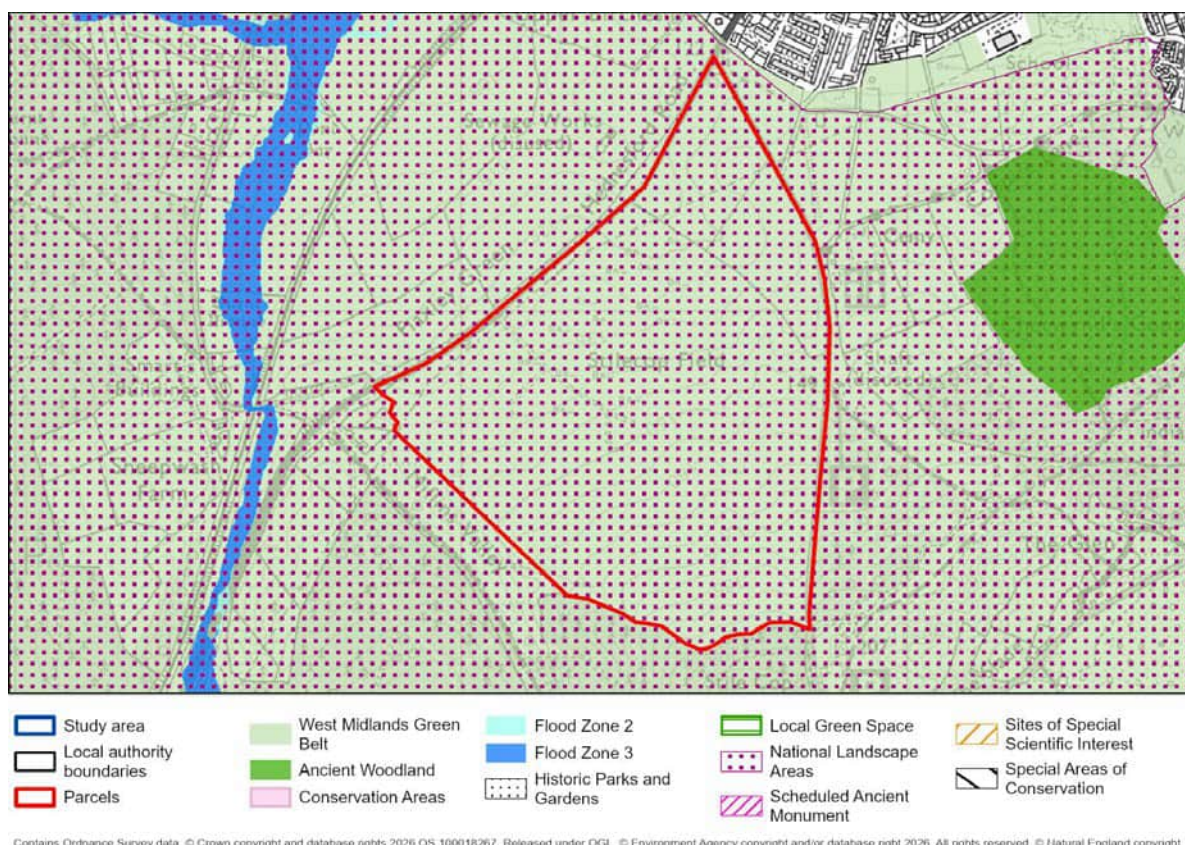
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		mature vegetation (trees). Collectively these features have a moderate impact on the openness on the parcel, however this is more the case when closest to those boundaries. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Rugeley. The parcel does not play a role in preserving the setting and special character of a historic town. The parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to one purpose, a weak contribution to one purpose, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. As the parcel makes a strong contribution to both preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. It has been judged that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A but does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose B or Purpose D. Therefore, the parcel cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley on its northern and eastern boundaries. The parcel predominantly consists of mature woodland, which accounts for approximately 60% of its area. There are biking trails and other recreational uses within the woodland, with associated parking and facilities. The remaining areas contain agricultural land with associated buildings/structures, a cemetery (to the west), a playing field associated with a school to the north of the parcel, and a small number of residential properties along the southern boundary, the east and one in the north-east corner of the parcel. Towards the northeast of the parcel, there is also a building with associated hardstanding and external storage areas. However, these existing uses are not extensive given the overall size of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Colliery Road to the southeast, and Stile Cop Road to the west. These are considered defensible boundaries. The parcel boundaries to the north (in part) and east comprise the mature woodland and existing built form of Rugeley, which in combination are considered to create a defensible boundary. The majority of the remaining part of the northern boundary is

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		adjacent to residential properties which are considered less defensible. A small section of the northern boundary cuts through a school estate where the buildings are inset from the Green Belt, but the outside areas are within it. The school fence provides a boundary in close proximity. As such, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area of Rugeley along two of its boundaries, its northern and eastern boundaries. However, given the parcel's overall scale and shape, development could result in an incongruous pattern of development, creating a large-scale extension into the Green Belt which would be disproportionate compared to the existing development in this region. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. It is also located in a small part of the gap between Rugeley and Burntwood. The parcel forms part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and perceived separation between the towns. Whilst the parcel extends out from Rugeley, the presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland and topography to the south of the parcel would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel predominantly consists of woodland and rural land uses, such as a cemetery and school playing field. It also includes a small number of residential properties which are located along the southern boundary, eastern boundary, and in the north-east corner. The parcel has a moderate of openness with less than 10% built form. There are no long line views across most of the parcel and into neighbouring Green Belt areas due to the tall dense woodland and other vegetation across large parts of the parcel which restricts views both within and into neighbouring land. However, there are long line views from the western extent of the parcel, looking west and northwest. The southern boundary is formed by Colliery Road, which is screened by vegetation on both sides, limiting views out of the parcel in that direction. Although the parcel lacks a visual openness, the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness due to the lack of built form within. The northern and eastern boundaries are formed by the built form of Rugeley; however the eastern boundary is densely vegetated by woodland. Therefore, the impact of Rugeley on the

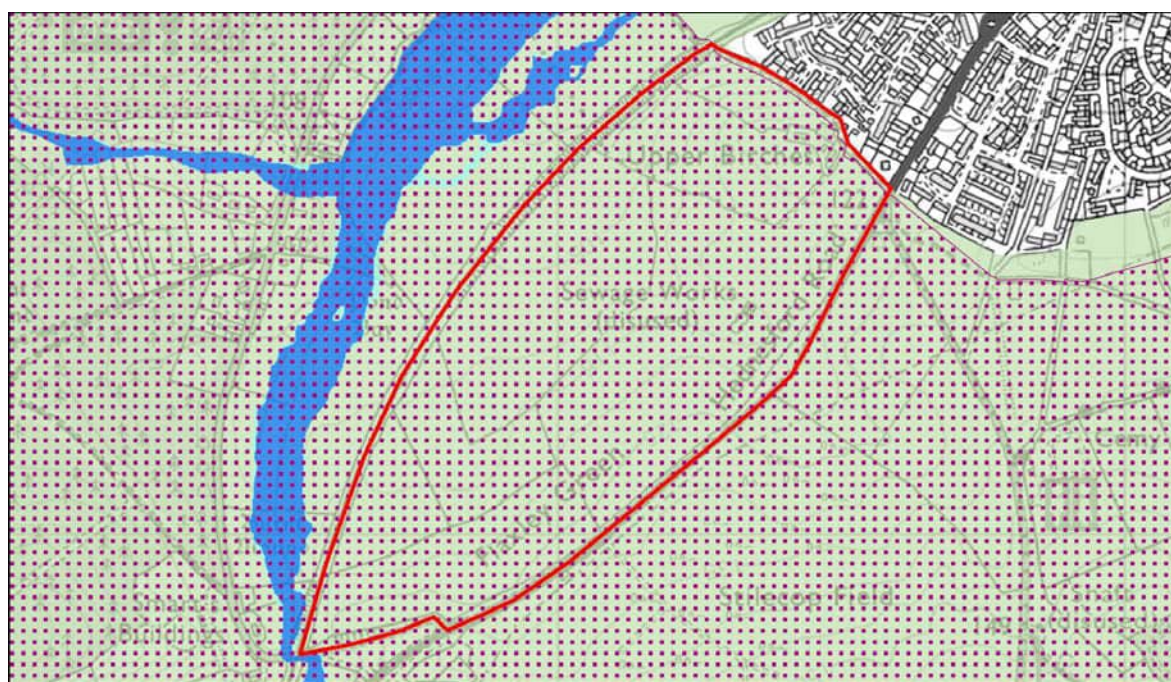
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		openness of the parcel is mostly limited to the northwestern corner of the parcel and only has a localised effect on the sense of openness in this area of the parcel. Countryside continues to the south and west of the parcel, with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. As the parcel makes a strong contribution to both preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as well as making a moderate contribution to preventing towns from merging, it has been judged on balance that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel therefore cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.



Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is near to the large built up area of Rugeley, which lies in close proximity to the parcel's northern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside in agricultural use. There is also a large area of vegetation (shrubland) within the parcel. The boundaries between both the parcel and the large built up area, and the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt are defensible, and there is a defensible boundary in reasonable proximity. They consist of Hednesford Road (A460) along the west, Stile Cop Road along the east, and a clear boundary of vegetation along the south where open agricultural land reaches woodland. The parcel is not directly connected to the large built up area of Rugeley, although it is in very close proximity at circa 50 metres away at the closest point. As it is not directly adjacent, it has a limited connection. Although the parcel has defensible boundaries, due to the lack of connection with the large built up area, development of the parcel could be seen to be incongruous as it would be inconsistent with the existing settlement form. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Cannock. The parcel forms part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Whilst the parcel extends out from Rugeley, the presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside in agricultural use and a large area of shrubland. The parcel has a strong degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are long line views within the parcel and from the southeast corner into neighbouring Green Belt land to the northwest. However, other views out of the parcel are restricted by boundary vegetation. To the east, vegetation along Stile Cop Road and large woodland areas immediately beyond mean there are no longline views. Similarly, to the south, boundary vegetation and woodland beyond restricts views in that direction. To the west, Hednesford Road (A460) is screened by vegetation which limits views in that direction. Open countryside continues to the east, south and west of the parcel, with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. The built form of Rugeley is in close proximity to the north of the parcel, this has a limited impact on the sense of openness when closest to this built form. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is near to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. As the parcel makes a strong contribution to both preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as well as making a moderate contribution to preventing towns from merging, it has been judged on balance that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel therefore cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

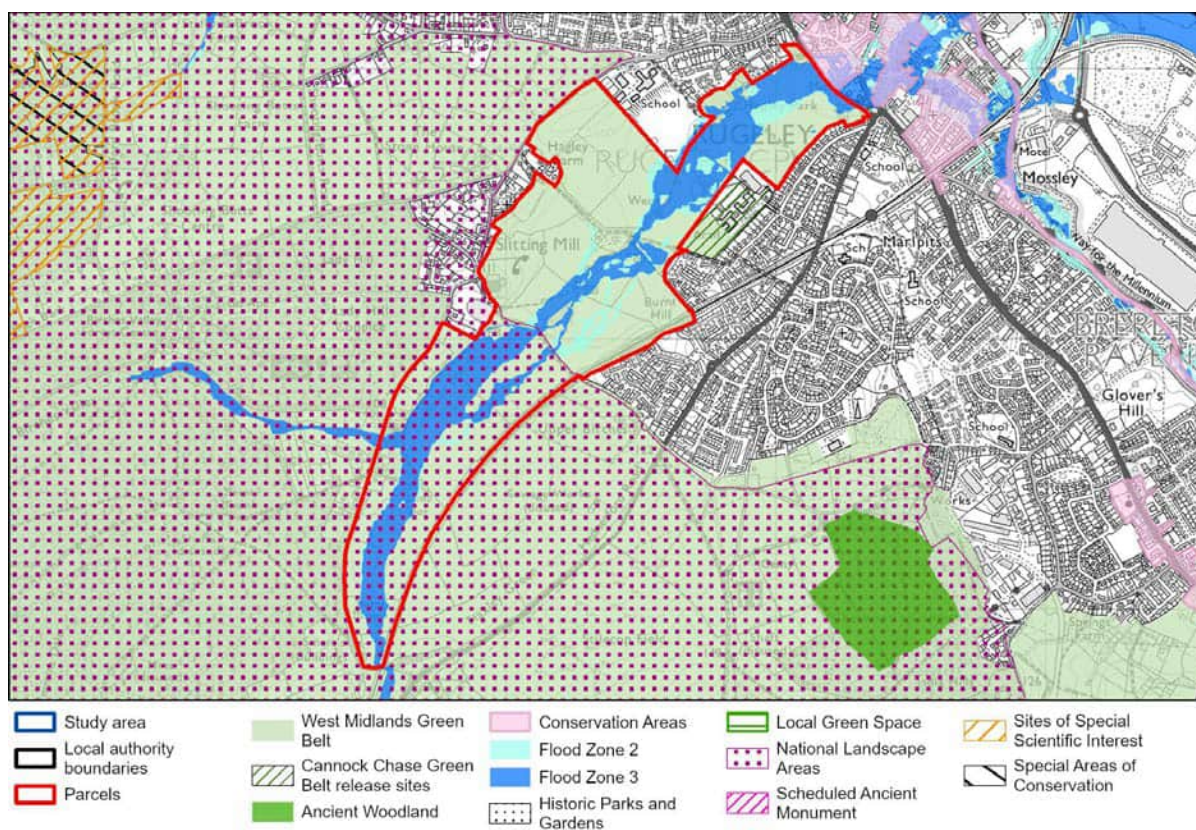


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built-up area of Rugeley on the parcel's northern boundary. The parcel predominantly consists of open countryside in agricultural use (including buildings). The parcel also contains some existing development, such as a residential dwelling to the southwest of the parcel. There are some further agricultural buildings and a small cluster of residential dwellings in the northeastern extent of the parcel. However, this existing development is not extensive given the size of the parcel. The boundaries between both the parcel and the large built up area, and the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt are defensible, and there is a defensible boundary in reasonable proximity. They consist of Hednesford Road (A460) to the southeast, Slitting Mill Road to the south, and a railway line to the northwest. The northern boundary is made up of residential properties where the boundary is considered less defensible apart from where the tree belt is in the northwest. As such, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area of Rugeley along one boundary. Given the small extent of connection in comparison to its scale, and its positioning in relation to the existing settlement form, development of the parcel would

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		result in an incongruous pattern of development, creating an extended finger of development into the Green Belt. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Cannock. The parcel forms part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Whilst the parcel extends out from Rugeley, the presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside in agricultural use. It also includes some semi-urban land uses consisting of some residential properties, although these are largely confined to the parcel's edges. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. Due to undulating topography and some low lying boundary features, the parcel benefits from long, uninterrupted views in places into adjoining Green Belt land. Other views are restricted by boundary vegetation. To the northeast, the built form of Rugeley prevents any long line views in that direction. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the east, south and west. The built form of Rugeley lies to the north, and this has a limited impact on openness given the presence of the mature woodland at the north of the parcel. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution two purposes, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Given that the parcel makes a strong contribution to both checking unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, as well as making a moderate contribution

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		to preventing towns from merging, it has been judged that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel therefore cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

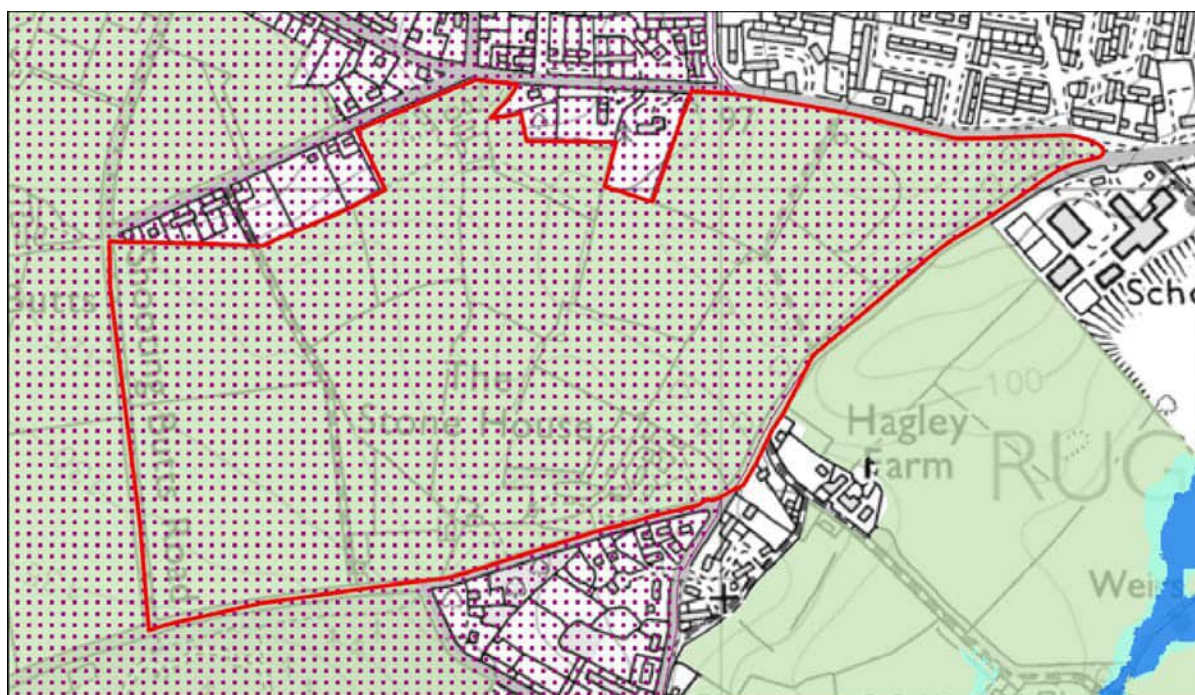


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built-up area of Rugeley, along the parcel's northern, and parts of its northwestern and northeastern boundaries. The parcel is predominantly open countryside in agricultural use. The parcel contains some existing development and/or other urbanising influences, such as some residential properties and associated outbuildings dispersed throughout the parcel. Along the eastern boundary, there are further residential properties along Slitting Mill Road. There is some built development located centrally in the parcel along Jones Lane which includes a pumping station and adjacent residential properties. In the parcel's northeastern extent, there is a church, a range of sports playing pitches, a skatepark, and a car park. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of a railway line and the built form of Rugeley at the southeastern boundary. Similarly, the built development of Rugeley forms most of the northern boundary. To the west, the inset village of Slitting Mill forms a stretch of the boundary, with Slitting Mill Road, which is mostly screened by dense and tall vegetation, forming the southwestern boundary. In combination, the existing development and the roads form an

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		overall defensible boundary, noting that property boundaries are considered less defensible. As such, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area along parts of the parcel's northern, northwestern and northeastern boundaries. Development of the parcel would result in an incongruous pattern of development, creating an extended finger of development into the Green Belt, which would be inconsistent with the existing settlement pattern. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Cannock. The parcel forms part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Whilst the southern extent of the parcel extends out from Rugeley, the presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside in agricultural use. It also includes some built development which consists of residential properties and other buildings, although these not extensive and are mostly confined to the parcel's edges. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are some long, uninterrupted views, and whilst vegetation within the parcel limits some views into adjoining Green Belt land, there are long line views to the west from within the parcel. Other views are restricted by boundary vegetation. To the north, east, and southeast, the built form of Rugeley prevents any long line views in that direction. To the west, the inset village of Slitting Mill and woodland restricts views. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due to restrictions to views), the parcel is still spatially open due to the lack of built form within. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along its southern boundary and a section of its northwestern boundary, with the Green Belt also continuing in these areas. The parcel is partly enclosed by the settlements of Rugeley and Slitting Mill along its western, northern and eastern boundaries. However, given the parcel's overall size and shape, this only has a limited localised impact on the parcel's sense of openness. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose D	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the historic town of Rugeley and is adjacent to the historic core, specifically, the Sheepfair/Bow Street Conservation Area. The parcel forms part of the setting of the historic town and makes a contribution to the special character of the historic town. However, the parcel's contribution is focussed on its northern area only (noting the parcel is large in scale), and its contribution is impacted by being separated from the historic core as a result of the presence of the A460 (Western Springs Road). This road is a defensible boundary and is screened by vegetation either side which limits intervisibility and reduces any functional relationship between the historic core and the parcel. To note, the screening of views by tree cover is noted in the Sheepfair/Bow Street Conservation Area Appraisal. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes and a moderate contribution to three purposes. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel therefore cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

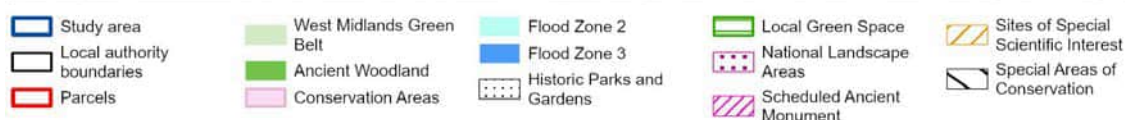
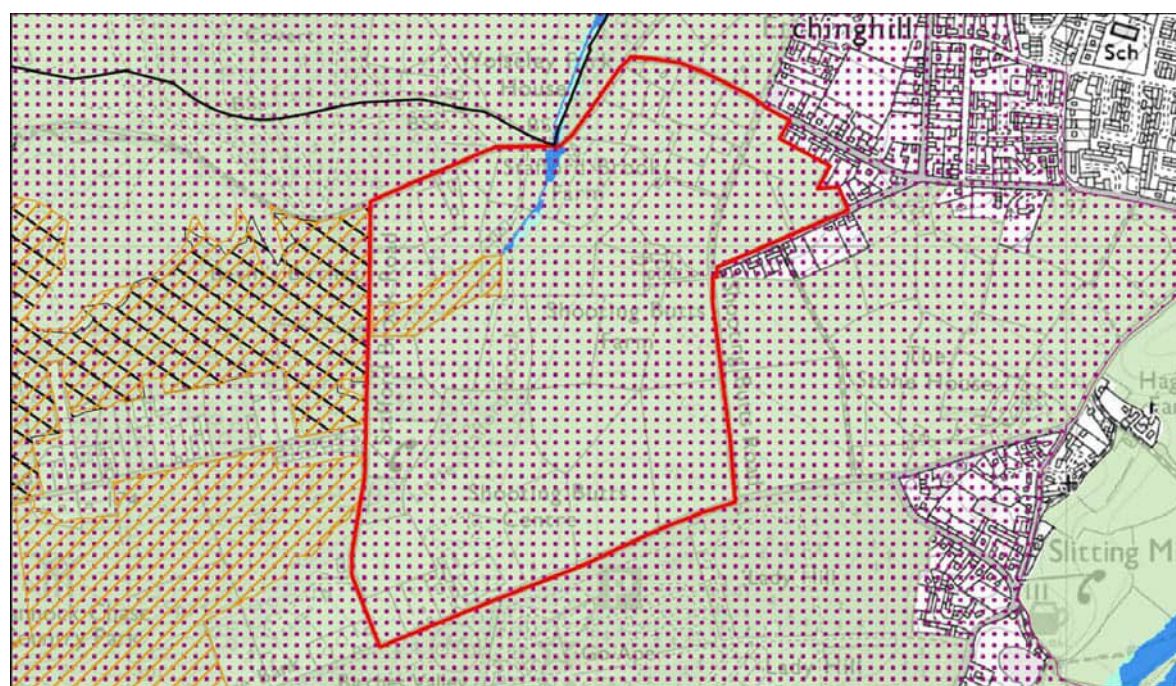


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley along its northern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside in agricultural use, including some agricultural buildings, with it also containing a cricket pitch. The parcel contains some existing development which consist of residential properties (including along the southern boundary) and a cricket club to the east with an associated building. Close to the northern boundary, there is also a cluster of residential properties. These existing uses are not extensive given the overall size of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Shooting Butts Road along the west, Penkridge Bank Road along the south/east, and Chaseley Road / Stonehouse Road to the north. These are all considered defensible. The northern boundary in places follows residential property boundaries, with these small sections being considered less defensible. Overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel is connected to the large built up area of Rugeley along one of its boundaries, which forms a reasonable connection. Given it's positing in relation to the existing

		settlement form of Rugeley, development of the parcel would not be considered incongruous. It is also noted that development of the parcel would connect the large built up area of Rugeley to the village of Slitting Mill. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have a significant impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. The presence of the inset village of Slitting Mill would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel predominantly consists of open countryside in agricultural use. There are some residential properties and agricultural buildings present within the parcel as well as some recreational land. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. Long line views are mostly restricted by vegetation, although there are some filtered views into Green Belt land beyond the parcel to the northwest. Views are restricted within the parcel due to the field boundary vegetation (hedgerows) within it. Boundary vegetation and built form limits long line views into most neighbouring Green Belt areas. Vegetation that screens Shooting Butts Road along the west restricts most views in that direction. Built form along the northern boundary restricts views in that direction. Views looking eastward are restricted by the presence of Rugeley settlement. Likewise, to the south, a mixture of built form and vegetation restricts views. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due to restrictions to views), the parcel is still spatially open due to the lack of built form within. Open countryside continues to the west, southwest and southeast of the parcel, with the Green Belt continuing in these directions. To the north of the parcel lies Rugeley and to the south lies the inset village of Shooting Mill. The built form of these settlements has some limited localised impact on the sense of openness of the parcel and provides some sense of enclosure. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is near to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.

Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Although the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, the parcel only makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns merging. Therefore, it has been judged that on balance the parcel makes a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. However, the whole parcel lies within the Cannock Chase National Landscape and there are also some areas at risk of surface water flooding. Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

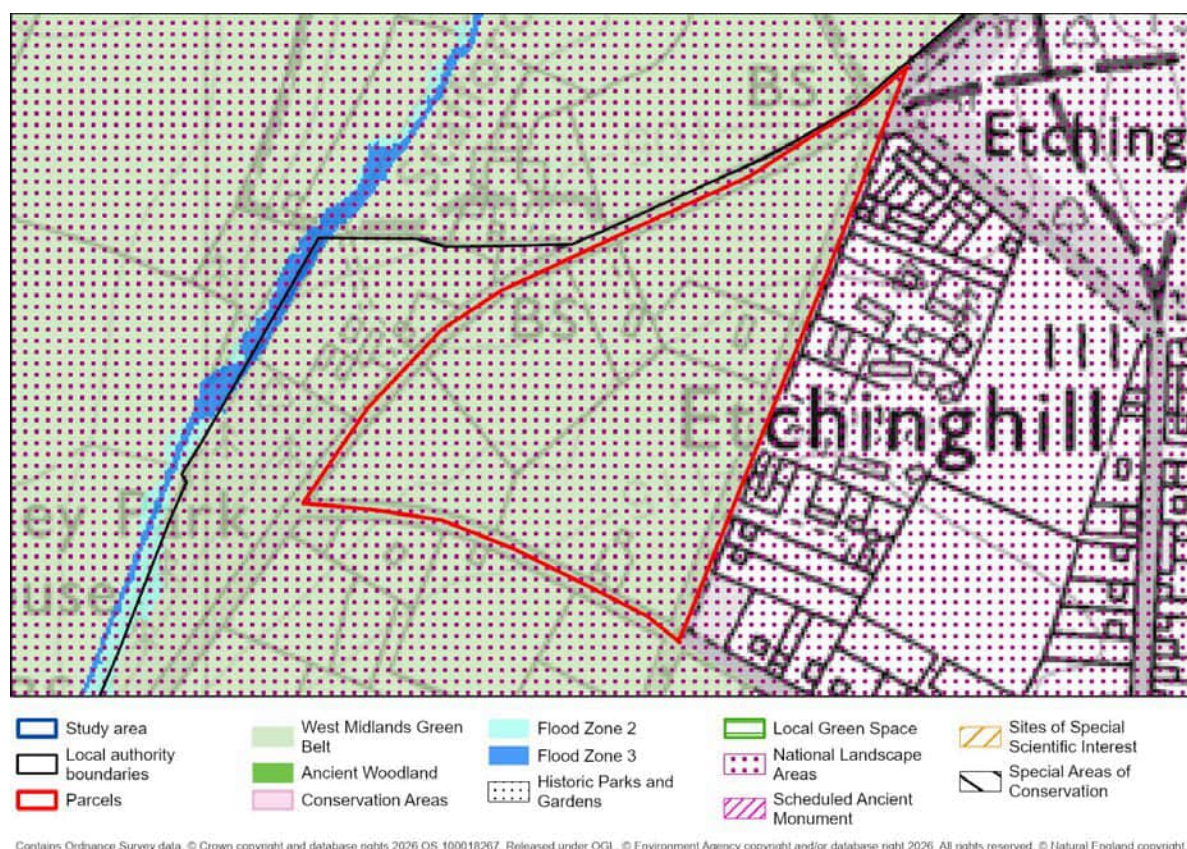


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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Strong	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley along part of its eastern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, with it mostly being used as agricultural or equestrian land and includes some related buildings. The parcel also includes some existing development, such as a number of residential properties and a couple of education buildings, with there being clusters in the southwest corner and along the western boundary. However, these are not extensive, especially given the overall scale of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Penkridge Bank Road to the south, Stafford Brook Road to the west and north, Chaseley Road to the northeast, and Shooting Butts Road (along with small sections of Stonehouse Road and Chaseley Road) to the east. These are all minor roads and therefore are considered defensible. Part of the eastern boundary follows residential properties boundaries, with this small section being less defensible. However, overall, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel has a limited connection to Rugeley, and development of the parcel would result in a large extension of

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		Rugeley into the Green Belt, extending beyond the existing settlement form. Development of this parcel would therefore be considered incongruous. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Moderate	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. The parcel forms part of the gap between towns where there is scope for some development without reducing the visual, physical and perceived separation between the towns. Whilst the southern extent of the parcel extends out from Rugeley, the presence of a significant area of mature, intervening woodland to the south of the parcel would assist in maintaining visual separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses; these include agricultural and equestrian land uses and buildings. There are also some residential properties and education buildings which are mostly confined to the edges of the parcel. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are some long line views in parts across the parcel however, those into neighbouring Green Belt areas are largely restricted by vegetation within the parcel and along its boundaries. Views looking west are mostly restricted by the woodland block within the parcel. Views to the south are restricted due to the presence of woodland beyond Penkridge Bank Road. Similarly, views to the north are restricted by vegetation and built form. Views to the east are generally restricted by boundary vegetation and built form. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due to restrictions to views), the parcel is still spatially open due to the lack of built form within. The parcel is surrounded by countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, south, west and in part east. Rugeley lies to the northeast of the parcel, however the built form only has a limited localised impact to the parcel's sense of openness. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is near to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Overall assessment	Strong	The parcel makes a strong contribution to two purposes, moderate contribution to two purposes and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. As the parcel makes a strong contribution to both preventing unrestricted sprawl and safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, it has been judged on balance that the parcel makes a strong overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No	The parcel makes a strong contribution to Purpose A, and whilst it does not make a strong contribution to Purpose B and Purpose D, the parcel therefore cannot be considered to be potential grey belt.

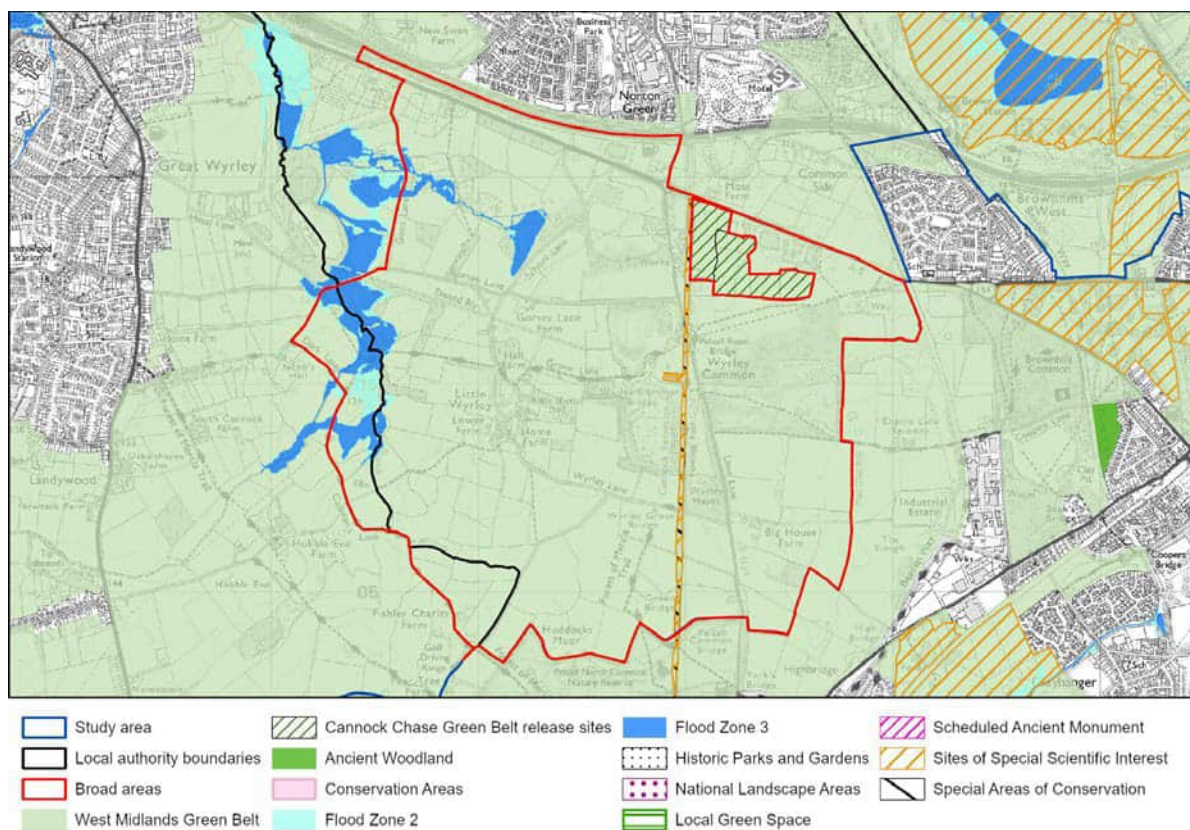


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The parcel is adjacent to the large built up area of Rugeley along its eastern boundary. The parcel is predominantly open countryside, with it mostly being used as agricultural land and containing some farm buildings. The parcel contains some existing development, such as a small number of residential properties; one along the southern boundary and a couple more centrally located. These are not extensive, especially given the overall scale of the parcel. The parcel has a defensible boundary either between the parcel and the large built up area, between the parcel and the surrounding Green Belt, or in reasonable proximity. They consist of Stafford Brook Road to the northwest, Etching Hill Road to the east, and Chaseley Road to the south. These are all minor roads and are therefore considered defensible. As such, the parcel has physical features that could restrict and contain development. The parcel forms a connection to the large built up area of Rugeley along its eastern boundary. Development of the parcel would result in a small extension of Rugeley into the Green Belt, and given the overall size of the large built up area, it would not result in an incongruous pattern of development, as it could be

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		considered in line with the existing settlement pattern to the east (which follows Chaseley Road). Overall, the parcel makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Weak	The parcel is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Stafford. The parcel forms a very small part of the gap between towns where development would not have any impact on the visual, physical or perceived separation between the towns. Overall, the parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The parcel consists of open countryside and rural land uses; these include agricultural land uses and buildings. The parcel also includes some semi-urban land uses, which consist of residential properties. There is a notable concentration of residential and agricultural uses in the central part of the parcel. There is also a residential property along the southern boundary. The parcel has a strong-moderate degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are some long line views in parts, but others are restricted by built form and vegetation. Centrally located built development and associated mature vegetation limits views across the parcel. There are long line views in parts of the parcel into neighbouring Green Belt areas, particularly from the east and south looking northwards, due to the relatively low height of boundary hedgerows. Other views are restricted by mature vegetation and/or built form. A woodland block and tree belt to the west of the parcel screens views in that direction. Views looking eastward are restricted by the built form of Rugeley. Although the parcel may lack a sense of visual openness (due restrictions to views), the parcel still maintains a sense of spatial openness. The parcel is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the north, west and south. Rugeley lies to the east of the parcel, with this built form having a limited impact to the parcel's overall sense of openness due to it in part being screened by vegetation, and with the development being low-lying and at a low density. Overall, the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The parcel is near to the historic town of Rugeley but does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the parcel makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The parcel therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Overall assessment	Moderate	The parcel makes a strong contribution to one purpose, a moderate contribution to two purposes, a weak contribution to one purpose and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. Although the parcel makes a strong contribution to safeguarding the countryside from encroachment, it makes moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl and a weak contribution to preventing neighbouring towns from merging. Therefore, on balance, it has been judged to make a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the parcel potentially considered grey belt?	No (footnote 7 constraints)	The parcel does not make a strong contribution to either Purpose A, Purpose B or Purpose D. However, the whole parcel lies within the Cannock Chase National Landscape, with there also being some very small areas at risk of surface water flooding. Due to the whole of the parcel being covered by a footnote 7 constraint, the parcel cannot be considered potential grey belt.

BA10

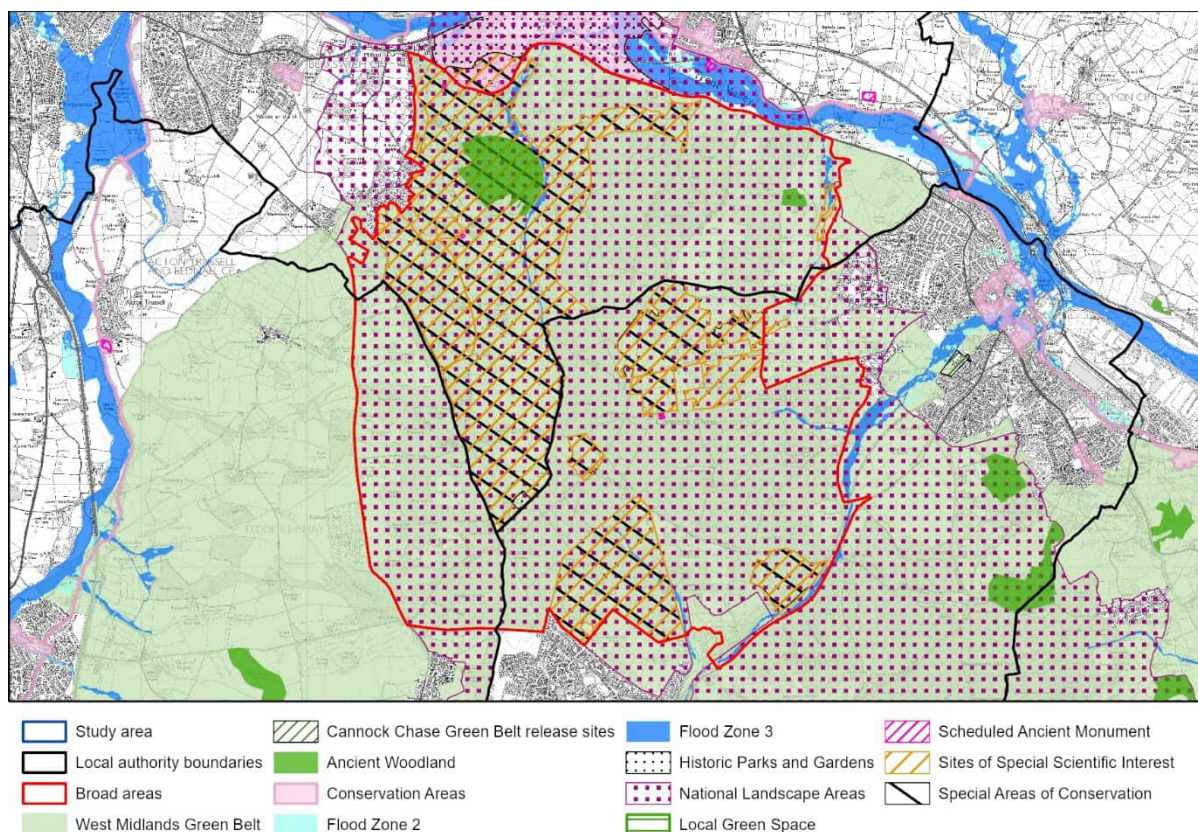


Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	In conjunction with the neighbouring parcels, the broad area could be considered near to the large built up areas of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington to the west and the West Midlands conurbation to the east and south (noting this is beyond Cannock Chase's administrative boundary). It is noted that the broad area is not directly connected to any large built up area. The broad area is predominantly open countryside and rural land uses (which includes a number of agricultural buildings), although it contains some existing development and other urbanising influences. In particular, there are pockets of development towards the northeast corner of the broad area, along the Cannock Extension Canal, and also more centrally located where the hamlet of Little Wyrley lies (within the Green Belt). The built development primarily includes commercial units and residential properties. Given the scale of the broad area, the existing development is not extensive. The boundaries between both the broad area and the adjacent Green Belt parcels, and the broad area and the surrounding Green Belt are a mix of defensible and less defensible features. The northern boundary is formed by a combination of the M6 Toll and the A5 which are considered to be defensible boundaries. The eastern boundary is less defensible, being

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		mostly formed by field boundaries comprising vegetation/tree lines or undefined (largely following the administrative boundary). Similarly, the south and west boundaries are formed by field boundaries comprising continuous mature vegetation and are therefore considered to be defensible (including the sections of Gains Lane, which is at points a single lane road). However, overall, the broad area has physical features which could restrict and contain development, noting its lack of defensible boundary to the east could be a risk of sprawl in this area. Overall, the broad area makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Strong	The broad area is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of the West Midlands conurbation, Burntwood, and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntingdon. The broad area forms a substantial part of the gaps between these towns, where development would significantly result in the loss of visual separation and physically reduce the perceived or actual distance between towns. Overall, the broad area makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The broad area is predominantly open countryside and rural land uses, including agricultural buildings. There are some clusters of built development within the broad area, in particular towards the northeast and along the Cannock Extension Canal, but also more centrally located where the hamlet of Little Wyrley lies. However, given the scale of the broad area, these are not considered extensive or to greatly impact the sense of openness, noting there may be some localised impacts. The broad area has a strong degree of openness, with less than 10% built form. There are open long line views throughout the broad area, for example, from some locations along Wyrley Lane, Gorsey Lane, Lime Lane and Fishey Lane. Other views are restricted by vegetation, built form and topography. Whilst views into the surrounding countryside from the broad area's boundaries are often restricted by vegetation, others are more open. To the north, views beyond the M6 Toll are limited due to the vegetation screening it. Along the east, sections of mature vegetation limits views out of the broad area, however to the southeast the boundary vegetation is lower and less dense, allowing views. To the southwest, and northwest, mature boundary vegetation also restricts views. Overall, this has a limited impact on the overall openness of the broad area, given its scale and extent of the views elsewhere. The broad area is surrounded by open countryside along most its boundaries, with Green Belt continuing in these directions.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		However, the large inset village of Norton Canes is located in close proximity to the north. However, due to the intervening highway infrastructure (M6 Toll), this has a limited to no impact on the sense of openness of the broad area. Overall, the broad area makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The broad area is near to the historic town of Cannock. However, the broad area does not have a relationship with the historic core. Therefore, the broad area makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The broad area therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The broad area makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. The broad area performs strongly in respect of preventing neighbouring towns from merging and assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. It also makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl. On this basis, the broad area has been judged to make an overall strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the broad area potentially considered grey belt?	N/A	The broad area is of a scale that it is not appropriate to assess whether it would be considered potential grey belt or not. However, it is noted that the broad area scores strongly against Purpose B, and there are several footnote 7 constraints throughout.

BA11



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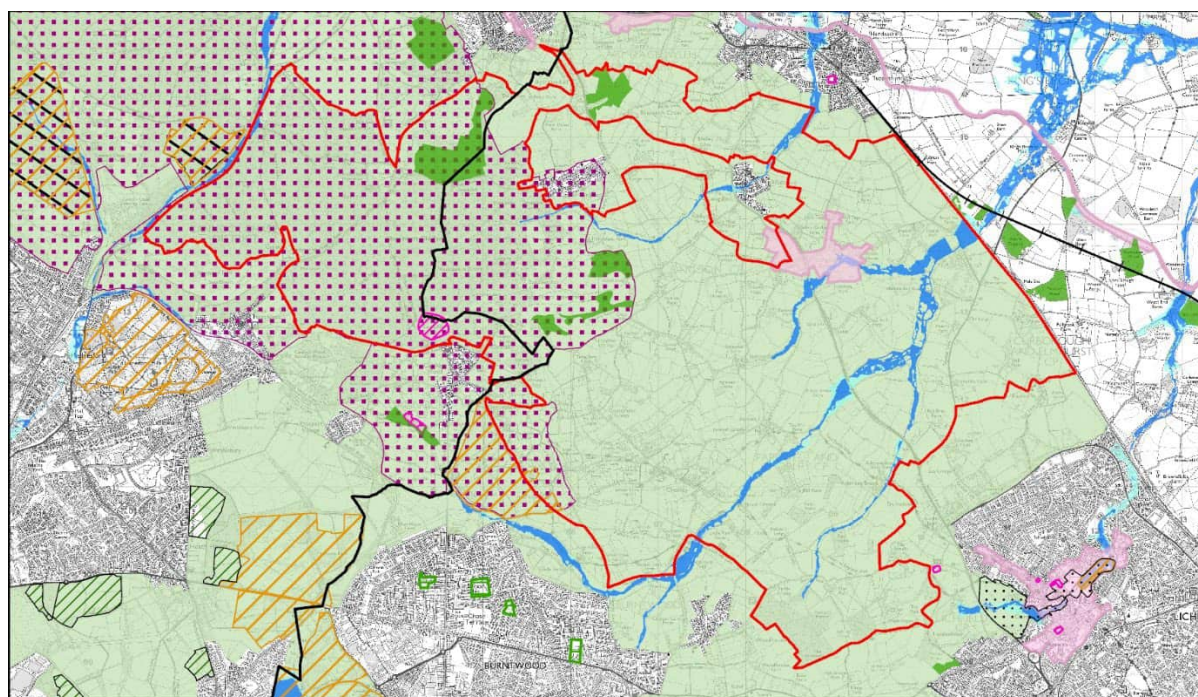
Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	The broad area is directly connected to the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington, along a small stretch of its southern boundary. Additionally, in conjunction with neighbouring parcels, the broad area is considered to be near to the large built up area of Rugeley to the east. The broad area is predominantly covered in mature woodland associated with Cannock Chase Forest. There are also two large quarries within the broad area, one towards the southwest and one towards the northeast. Built development within the broad area is sparse and mostly confined towards the broad area's edges. However, given the overall scale of the broad area, these existing forms of development are not extensive. The boundaries between both the broad area and the adjacent Green Belt parcels and the broad area and the surrounding countryside are a mix of defensible and less defensible features. The northern boundary is defined by the A51 and A513, which are defensible boundaries. The eastern boundary adjoins defined parcels, with the boundaries comprising minor roads or field boundaries. The southeastern boundary follows the A460 and is considered a defensible boundary. Part of the southern boundary adjoins the large built up area of Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington which follows residential

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		properties or field boundaries, and the remaining boundary follows defined parcels with these boundaries often following field boundaries or tree lines. The western boundary is formed by the A34 which is considered defensible. A large part of the northwestern boundary is formed by residential property boundaries (a less defensible boundary) in the villages of Brocton and Milford which are adjacent to the Green Belt or Brocton Road (a defensible boundary). However, overall, it is considered the broad area has physical features which could restrict and contain development. As noted, in the methodology, this broad area has been defined up to the settlement edge of the large built up area as the presence of the Cannock Chase National Landscape means there were limited boundaries that were appropriate to be used to define parcels. As set out above, this section of the boundary largely follows residential property boundaries or field boundaries, which could be considered less defensible. However, there is mature woodland or an intentional buffer of open space associated with recently developed residential development in this area (just south of Wild Rose Way), meaning this boundary is considered defensible. These boundaries combined with the fact that the area is all part of the Cannock Chase National Landscape, and areas also overlapping with the Cannock Chase SAC and SSSI, mean it was considered there are physical features that could restrict and contain development. Due to the broad area's overall scale, it was not deemed appropriate for it to be considered whether development would result in an incongruous pattern of development (even though it is adjacent to a large built up area). Overall, the broad area makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Strong	The broad area is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley, Stafford, and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntingdon. The broad area forms a substantial part of the gaps between these towns, where development would significantly result in the loss of visual separation and physically reduce the perceived or actual distance between towns. Overall, the broad area makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The broad area is predominantly woodland associated with Cannock Chase Forest (and overlapping with the Cannock Chase National Landscape and Cannock Chase SAC which is designated for its woodland and heathland). Throughout the broad area, there is some built development including residential properties albeit these are mostly confined towards the edges of the broad area. However, given the scale of the broad area, these

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
		are not considered extensive or to greatly impact the sense of openness, noting there may be some localised impacts. The broad area has a strong degree of openness, with less than 10% built form. Whilst the broad area comprises a high proportion of mature woodland which limits visual openness, the spatial openness of the broad area is considered to remain strong due to the lack of built development. There are no long line views throughout the broad area, due to being restricted by vegetation and topography. Similarly, along the broad area's boundaries, views into the surrounding countryside are limited, primarily due to vegetation along the boundaries and topography in the surrounding countryside. The nearby large built up areas are not visible from most of the broad area and there are no long line countryside views from within the broad area. The broad area is surrounded by open countryside along most of its boundaries, with Green Belt continuing to the southeast and southwest. Rugeley and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntingdon are located in close proximity to the east and south. However, due to the Green Belt parcels between the broad area and the majority of the built form, these have a limited to no impact on the sense of openness of the broad area. This is also the case with Stafford, which is to the northwest of the broad area, where there is open countryside before the built up area is encountered. Overall, the broad area makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The broad area is near to the historic towns of Rugeley and Cannock. However, the broad area does not have a relationship with either of their historic cores. Therefore, the broad area makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The broad area therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The broad area makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. The broad area performs strongly in respect of stopping neighbouring towns merging and to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. It also makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl. On this basis, the broad area has been judged to make an overall strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the broad area potentially	N/A	The broad area is of a scale that it is not appropriate to assess whether it would be considered potential grey belt or not.

Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
considered grey belt?		However, it is noted that the broad area scores strongly against Purpose B, and there are several footnote 7 constraints throughout.

BA12



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Assessment criteria	Contribution outcome	Assessment
Purpose A	Moderate	In conjunction with the neighbouring parcels, the broad area could be considered to be near the large built up areas of Rugeley to the north, Lichfield City to the southeast, Burntwood to the south, and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington to the southwest. It is noted that the broad area is not directly connected to any large built up area. The broad area is predominantly open countryside, although it contains some existing development and other urbanising influences. This primarily relates to residential properties, including the washed over settlement of Chorley in the south of the broad area (to the northeast of Burntwood). The broad area also includes Lichfield County Golf Club in the northeast, although the course itself is not considered to have an urbanising influence, there are some ancillary buildings. Given the scale of the broad area, the existing development is not extensive, although there are some established settlements. The boundaries between both the broad area and the adjacent Green Belt parcels and the broad area and the surrounding countryside are a mix of defensible and less defensible features. The northern and southern boundaries largely follow parcel boundaries, which are often defined by thin and low-lying vegetation, that form field boundaries and single-track roads. The

		broad area's eastern and western boundaries are defensible, with a railway line to the east and the A460 to the west. As such, the broad area has physical features which could restrict and contain development. Overall, the broad area makes a moderate contribution to this purpose.
Purpose B	Strong	The broad area is located in a gap between the neighbouring towns of Rugeley, Lichfield City, Burntwood, and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington. The broad area forms a substantial part of these gaps, where development would result in loss of visual separation of physically reduce the perceived or actual distance between towns. Overall, the broad area makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose C	Strong	The broad area is predominantly open countryside and rural land uses, including agricultural land and associated agricultural buildings, and a golf course. There are also scattered dwellings, with a cluster of development in the washed over settlement of Chorley located to the south. However, given the scale of the broad area, these are not considered extensive or to greatly impact on the sense of openness of the broad area, noting there may be localised impacts. The broad area has a strong degree of openness with less than 10% built form. There are open long line views throughout the broad area, with some views restricted by vegetation, built form and topography. There are some dense areas of vegetation or woodland, with the broad area containing Cannock Chase Forest, which are likely to restrict views and impact on the sense of openness when closest to these. Whilst views into the surrounding countryside from the broad area's boundaries are often restricted by vegetation, there are points where there are open and long line views into the countryside, such as looking westwards from Hednesford Road, where views extend far into the surrounding countryside. However, there are also areas along the broad area's boundaries, where looking across the neighbouring parcels, existing development in towns and settlements is clearly visible. This includes looking southwards from Padbury Lane, where Burntwood is clearly visible. Nevertheless, this has a limited impact on the overall openness of the broad area, given its scale and extent of the views elsewhere. The broad area is surrounded by open countryside on all of its boundaries, with the Green Belt continuing to the south, west and north. The settlements of Rugeley, Lichfield City, Burntwood, and Cannock, Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley, Hednesford and Huntington lie in close proximity to the broad area. However, due to the Green Belt parcels between the broad area and the built form, these have a limited to no impact on the sense of openness of the broad area.

		Overall, the broad area makes a strong contribution to this purpose.
Purpose D	No	The broad area is near to the historic towns of Rugeley, Lichfield City, and Cannock. However, the broad area does not have a relationship with these historic cores. Therefore, the broad area makes no contribution to this purpose.
Purpose E	Moderate	All Green Belt is considered to play a role in contributing to Purpose E by encouraging the re-use of urban land. The broad area therefore makes a moderate contribution to Purpose E.
Overall assessment	Strong	The broad area makes a strong contribution to two purposes, a moderate contribution to two purposes, and no contribution to one purpose. Professional judgement has been applied taking into account the overall aims and purposes of the Green Belt. The broad area performs strongly in respect of stopping neighbouring towns merging and to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. It also makes a moderate contribution to preventing unrestricted sprawl. On this basis, the broad area has been judged to make an overall strong contribution to Green Belt purposes.
Is the broad area potentially considered grey belt?	N/A	The broad area is of a scale that it is not appropriate to assess whether it would be considered potential grey belt or not. However, it is noted that the broad area scores strongly against Purpose B, and that there are several footnote 7 constraints throughout.