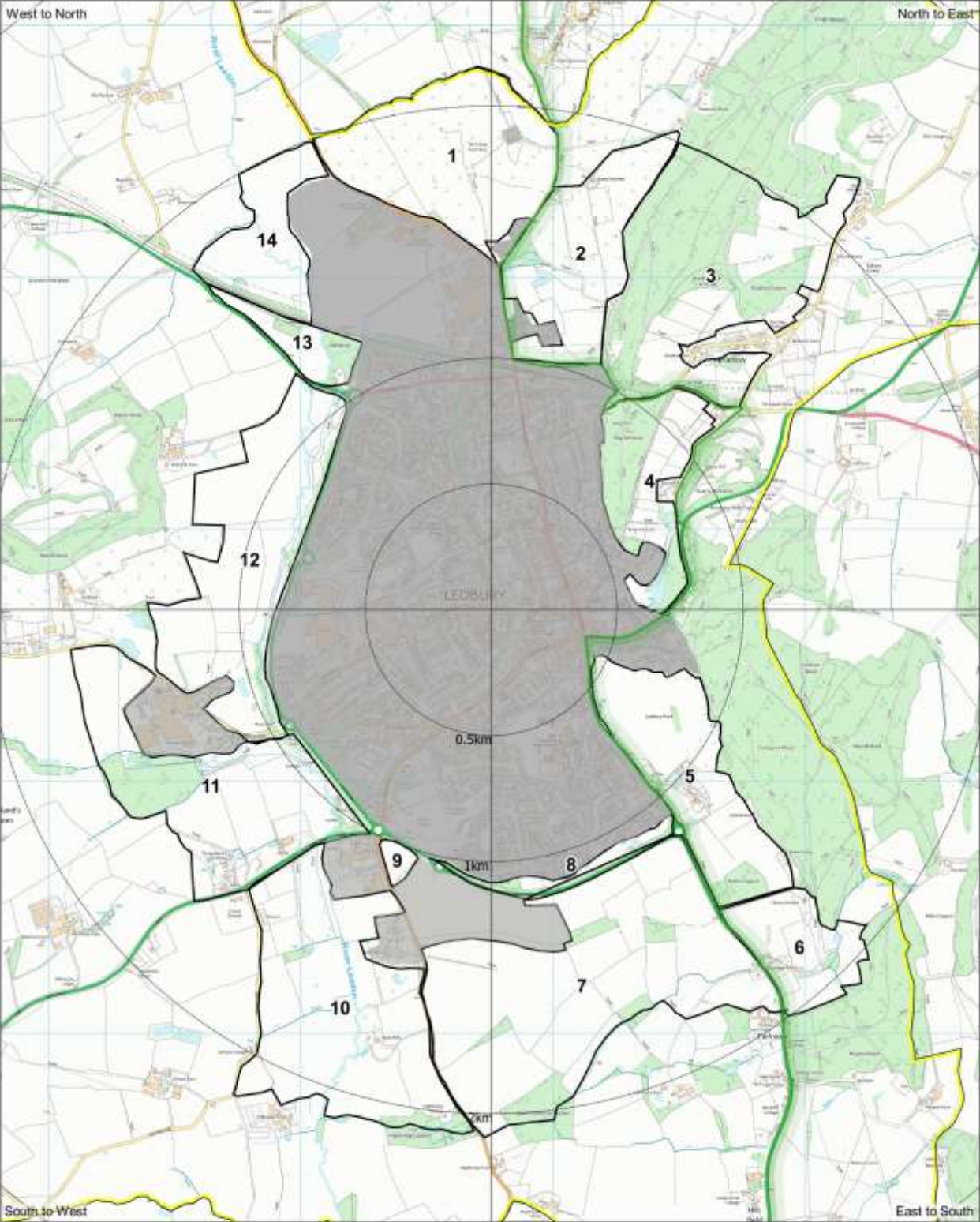


Appendix B

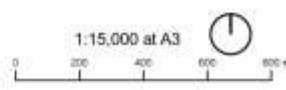
LSCA Area Schedules for
Physical Landscape Topic

Map of LSCA Areas for reference



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- KEY**
- Parish boundary
 - Malvern Hills AONB
 - LSCA Areas



LSCA AREA 1

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Raglan Mudstone Formation (sandstone). Narrow band running approximately NE / SW north of Beggars Ash.

Superficial deposits (clay, silt, sand, gravel) close to stream on northern boundary.

LANDFORM

Hill or spur projecting in lateral direction from higher ground to the east. On the north, west and south sides, land slopes gently up from the River Leadon. Slopes on the north-east and east sides of the Area are steeper.

Evidence of river terrace

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

HYDROLOGY

A small stream flows in a curve, approximately east to west, on the northern boundary of the Area.

LAND USE

Large area of modern orchard. Some small fields for arable crops and pasture.

LSCA AREA 2

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

LANDFORM

Open, north- west- and west-facing slope with increasing steepness towards the ridgeline to the east.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam.

HYDROLOGY

Small stream forms northern boundary, flowing approximately NE / SW. Some springs along the western edge of the limestone hills.

LAND USE

Mixed, open areas of modern orchard and arable crops.

LSCA AREA 3

GEOLOGY

Silurian limestones and shales. Complex, parallel bands running approximately NE / SW. These comprise (from west to east): Downton Castle Sandstone; Upper Ludlow Shales; Aymestry Limestone; Ludlow Rocks; Aymestry Limestone; Upper Ludlow Shales; Aymestry Limestone. This pattern is broken around Bradlow Knoll by Lower Ludlow Shales.

LANDFORM

Complex, steeply-sloping ridge-and-valley topography with north – south spurs on the eastern side of the Area. Land slopes away steeply on both sides of the ridgeline (Frith Wood and Bradlow Knoll).

SOILS

Category 6 – slightly acid loam

Category 8 – clay loam in narrow band on western edge.

HYDROLOGY

Drainage into small valley ditches. Some springs along eastern edge of the limestone hills.

LAND USE

Woodland for forestry and recreational use by walkers and horse riders. Small fields of pasture. Modern orchards on western boundary.

LSCA AREA 4

GEOLOGY

Silurian shales. These comprise parallel bands (from west to east): Downton Castle Sandstone; Upper Ludlow Shales; Ludlow Rocks; Lower Ludlow Shales.

LANDFORM

Steeply sloping ridge-and-valley topography as in LSCA Area 3, but not as high. Land slopes steeply to the west of Dog Hill Wood (towards the town), less steeply towards the valley on the east side of the Area. The south-eastern corner is bounded by a very steep slope towards Coneygree Wood.

SOILS

Category 6 – slightly acid loam

Category 17 – acid clay loam.

HYDROLOGY

Drainage into small valley ditches.

Ponds on the outskirts of Ledbury (near junction of A449 and a C road in grounds of Upper Hall) may relate to springs emerging from higher surrounding ground.

LAND USE

Woodland used for recreation by walkers and horse-riders. Small fields used for horse-grazing. Small area of historic parkland (Upper Hall).

LSCA AREA 5

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone).

Small, 'crescent' shaped intrusion on the north-eastern side of the area comprising Downton Castle sandstone (to west) and a wider band of Upper Ludlow shales (to east).

Much Wenlock Limestone Formation on eastern boundary and underlying Coneygree Wood.

LANDFORM

Gently-sloping, undulating land on west side of the Area. Steeper slopes towards the ridgeline of Coneygree Wood to the east.

SOILS

Category 6 – slightly acid loam

Category 17 - acid clay loam.

HYDROLOGY

Springs emerging on western edge of the limestone hills.

LAND USE

This Area is predominately historic parkland (Ledbury Park and Underdown), partly used for cattle-grazing. Former orchard in south-east sector is now used for grazing / pasture.

LSCA AREA 6

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Much Wenlock Limestone Formation on north-eastern and southern boundaries adjoining Coneygree and Hospital Wood.

LANDFORM

Small valley with slopes down on all sides towards Dunbridge Farm and the A417. Steeper slopes towards the north-east and south adjoining Coneygree and Hospital Woods.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

HYDROLOGY

Small stream rises in Coneygree Wood to flow south - west and then west close to Dunbridge Farm. It forms part of the tributary network of the River Leadon.

LAND USE

Most fields are in arable use, with a few small fields for pasture. Future use may be entirely for horse grazing, as Dunbridge Farm is apparently an equestrian centre.

LSCA AREA 7

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Raglan Mudstone Formation (sandstone) in small bands in north-eastern sector of Area.

Superficial deposits (clay, silt, sand, gravel) close to E / W-flowing tributary streams.

LANDFORM

Gently rolling topography sloping west and north-west towards the River Leadon. Slightly higher ground in the north-eastern sector of the Area.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

HYDROLOGY

Small tributary streams flowing E / W rising in the limestone hills to the east or emerging from the spring line. Most of these small streams converge west of Hill House Farm and join the River Leadon near Highbridge Cottage.

LAND USE

Predominately arable land use, interspersed with small blocks of mixed, mature woodland and coppice.

The northern edge of this Area (south of Leadon Way and south-west of the Gloucester Road roundabout) is now being developed for housing. However, it is currently proposed that green space will be retained between this development and the adjacent residential development (also south of Leadon Way). To the east, the area of high ground, with its group of historic trees, will remain farmland.

LSCA AREA 8

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

LANDFORM

Relatively flat, low-lying area sloping gently to south-west. Bounded on south side by man-made bank.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

HYDROLOGY

Underground watercourse (rising in Coneygree Wood) runs along northern boundary of Area to emerge on edge of green space at bottom of Jubilee Close.

LAND USE

Coppice on bank to south. Scrub on east side. Larger area of rough/amenity grass with mature trees on north and west sides of the Area.

COMMENTS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Litter is a significant problem on the verges of Leadon Way, both to the south and west of the town.

Could LSCA Area 8 be enhanced as a green space and possible location of a community garden?

Could more trees be planted, especially on the south side of Leadon Way? The aim would be a) to help reduce effect of emissions and mitigate climate change, and b) to soften the visual impact of new housing, the subject of so much Ledbury criticism.

LSCA AREA 9

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

LANDFORM

Flat, low-lying area.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

HYDROLOGY

Drains to ground water.

LAND USE

Small, open area of rough grass.

COMMENTS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Could any future use of the land here be associated with tree planting, as suggested near LSCA Area 8? More tree cover would both help mitigate climate change and improve the visual appearance of this entrance to Ledbury.

LSCA AREA 10

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone).

Raglan Mudstone Formation (sandstone) in narrow bands running approximately E/W on south- west side of Area.

Raglan Mudstone Formation (limestone) in narrow bands running approximately E/W in north sector of Area.

Superficial deposits (clay, silt, sand, gravel and alluvium) close to River Leadon and tributary streams.

LANDFORM

Flat, low-lying area which forms the flood plain of the River Leadon. To the east and west of the river, land slopes gently up.

Possible evidence of a river terrace around the 60 metre contour, close to Siddington Farm.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

River terrace – sandy brown loam

HYDROLOGY

The main drainage is via the River Leadon, which flows approximately N / S in the centre of the Area. Small tributary streams join the river, flowing mainly from the west.

There is a high flood risk mainly to the west of the River Leadon and a medium risk of flooding near the industrial estate.

LAND USE

Mixed arable and pastoral use. Intensive agriculture in polytunnels in south-west corner of Area. Traditional orchard and a tree nursery along west side of Dymock Road. Large area for auction premises (buildings and car parking) on south side of Ross Road.

LSCA AREA 11

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Raglan Mudstone Formation (limestone) in narrow bands running approximately E / W in south-west sector of Area.

Superficial deposits (clay, silt, sand, gravel and alluvium) close to River Leadon.

LANDFORM

Most of the Area is flat, low-lying flood plain of the River Leadon. Land slopes gently up on the west side of the sector to form low, rounded hills beyond.

Possible evidence of river terrace around the 60 metre contour, close to Flights Farm.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

River terrace – sandy brown loam

HYDROLOGY

The main drainage is via the River Leadon, which flows approximately north-west to south-east on the eastern boundary of the Area. A small tributary stream flows W / E to join the River Leadon south of Fairtree Farm.

There is a low risk of flooding along the tributary and a high risk in a wider area west of the River Leadon. This includes a greater risk of flooding by the rugby pitches.

LAND USE

The south-eastern sector is used for sports (pitches), with associated buildings. To the east and parallel to the river is the Riverside Park used for informal recreation. This is characterised by riverside trees, paths, open areas of grass and a car park (see also LSCA Area 12).

The south-western sector of the Area includes a small cluster of detached houses and gardens. North of these houses, land is in arable use and much of the dividing hedgerow has been removed. The area to the west of the Heineken Works is also arable, Grade 2 possibly Grade 1 agricultural land.

The land immediately around the Heineken Works consists of scrub, with rough grass on the south-eastern side and a coppice and pond on the north-eastern side.

LSCA AREA 12

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Superficial deposits, especially alluvium close to River Leadon.

LANDFORM

Flat, low-lying flood plain in a narrow area parallel to the River Leadon. To the west, land is gently undulating and sloping, rising with increasing steepness towards the high ground of Wall Hills.

Possible evidence of river terrace about the 60 metre contour.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

River terrace – sandy brown loam

HYDROLOGY

The main drainage is via the River Leadon, which flows approximately N / S along the eastern boundary of the Area.

There is a high risk of flooding close to both banks of the River Leadon.

There are a few ponds, perhaps representing springs, on the edge of the high ground around Wall Hills.

LAND USE

A small area close to Fairtree Farm and the river appears to be historic parkland. North of Fairtree Farm, land comprises small fields for pasture and further up the slope (outside the Area), modern orchards. In the north-western sector, there is one large field in arable use.

Land along the eastern boundary of the Area, a narrow band close to the River Leadon, is the Riverside Park used for informal recreation. This is characterised by riverside trees, small areas of secondary woodland, paths and in between, more open areas of grassland. On the north side (adjoining the Hereford Road), there is a small 'field' of rough grassland.

LSCA AREA 13

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Superficial surface deposits, especially alluvium close to River Leadon.

LANDFORM

Flat, low-lying flood plain of the River Leadon. Slightly higher ground on the east side of the Area.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

Alluvium close to river.

HYDROLOGY

The main drainage is via the River Leadon, which flows approximately N / S through the Area. There is a high risk of flooding on both sides of the river.

LAND USE

One large field in arable use. Woodland belt along railway corridor to north of field. The land to the east is covered by secondary woodland within which there are a few detached houses.

LSCA AREA 14

GEOLOGY

Raglan Mudstone Formation (siltstone and mudstone)

Superficial Surface Deposits (clay, silt, sand, gravel and alluvium) close to River Leadon and small tributary streams.

LANDFORM

Flat, low-lying flood plain of the River Leadon. Land slopes gently up to the east and west of the river.

Possible evidence of a river terrace about the 60 metre contour, close to Rhea Farm.

SOILS

Category 8 – clay loam

River terrace – sandy brown loam

HYDROLOGY

The main drainage is via the River Leadon, which flows approximately N to SE through the Area. There are also several small tributary streams flowing into the Leadon: one south of Rhea Farm; a second forming the northern boundary of the Area; and a third group of streams flowing from close to the industrial estate and alongside the railway line.

There is a high flood risk along the River Leadon and its tributaries, but small, localised areas have an even greater risk of surface water flooding e.g. close to the railway line / viaduct and the industrial estate.

LAND USE

The Area is mainly in arable use.

COMMENTS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Could there be a requirement to plant more trees when new houses and business premises are built? The aim would be a) to reduce the effect of emissions and thereby mitigate climate change b) to soften the visual impact of new building, particularly industrial units.