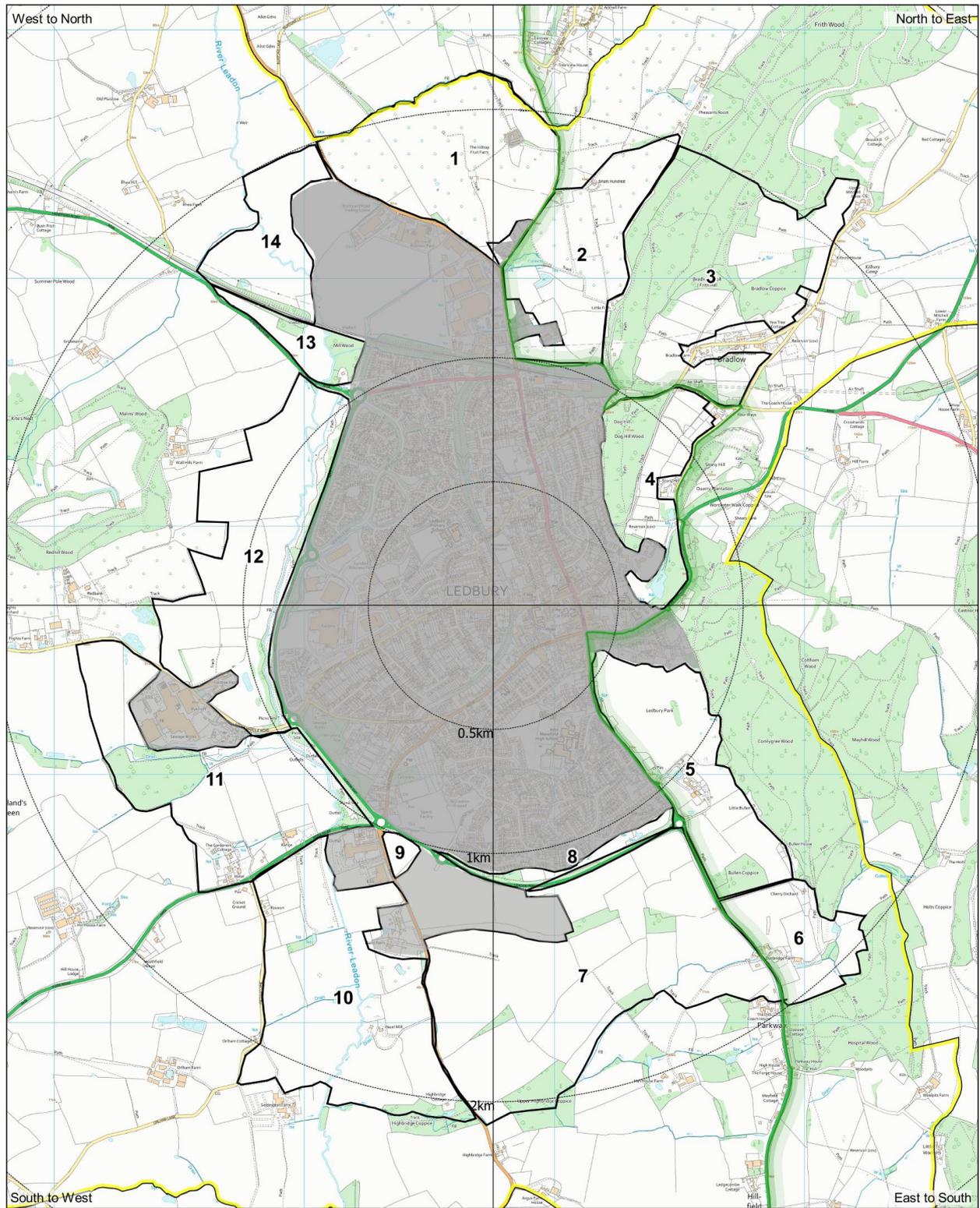


Appendix F

LSCA Area Schedules for
Green Infrastructure Topic

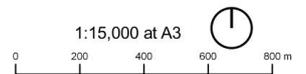
Map of LSCA Areas for reference



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KEY

-  Parish boundary
-  Malvern Hills AONB
-  LSCA Areas



NOTES:

These schedules form an appendix to the LVBA report. For an introduction to GI and further information about the nature and location of the various GI functions and assets identified within the wider study area, see LVBA report Section 5.16.

Herefordshire's GI Strategy categories are set out at the end of the schedules.

LSCA Area 1: Hilltop Fruit FarmHerefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone F5 (orchards and grassland) to E, and F3 (wet grassland and wet woodland) to W edge
Enhancement Zone Z1

Key Features / Factors

Slope NNE to SSW

Bordered on two sides by roads: to Bromyard to NW, Beggars Ash to NE

Borders the AONB

Modern apple orchards

Arable / pasture on shallow slope bordering Bromyard Road

Water

Small tributary of the Leadon runs along N border

Amenity

Footpath LR16 starts in S and heads N to Wellington Heath. but doesn't connect into Ledbury

Heritage

Hill Top Farm

Frith Cottages

Route of old canal from middle of S boundary heading NW

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Setting of / foreground to AONB Local and historic character Food production
Route of old canal	Historic context Education Local character
Footpath	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside and other settlements Access to nature
Coniferous woodland	Cooling Flood mitigation Climate change / pollution mitigation Biodiversity / habitats

	Timber
Stream	Water management / flood mitigation / natural drainage Biodiversity / wildlife corridor and habitats
Bromyard Road verges / hedges	Biodiversity / wildlife corridor and habitats Water management Potential pedestrian / cycle amenity and connectivity
Topography NNE / SSW Slope	AONB setting Views from town to countryside
Modern orchards	Food production Connection to heritage - traditional landuse Water management / natural drainage
Arable fields	Food production Water management / flood mitigation
Pastures / meadows	Food production Water management / flood mitigation Biodiversity / habitats
Historic buildings	Context / setting Education Local character

LSCA AREA 2: Beggars Ash

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone Z5 – orchards and grassland

Enhancement Zone Z1

County / Regional Strategic Zone: Malvern Hills AONB

Key Features / Factors

Within AONB

Slopes steeply up to ridge from W

Modern orchards and arable

Beggars Ash Lane to W border - characteristic rural road / lane

Amenity

Footpaths: Herefordshire Trail on E border

Another footpath crosses from mid-way on E to midway on N

Water

Springs on W edge of hills

In area around Beggars Ash, small streams / pond

Heritage

Old Kennels, Little Frith cottage C17 and remnants of medieval farming

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Backdrop to town Local and historic character – food production
AONB protection	Enhanced management for habitat, character, wildlife Public access Flood mitigation
Footpaths: S – N through Frith Wood Herefordshire Trail to SW border	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature
Arable	Food production Water management / flood mitigation
Modern orchards	Food production Connection to heritage - traditional landuse Water management / flood mitigation
Springs	Water management / natural drainage
Archaeology – signs of medieval farming	Historic context Education Local character / sense of place
Topography: slope W-E	AONB setting Views from town
Beggars Ash Lane	Rural local character Biodiversity / wildlife corridor and habitats
Historic buildings	Context Education Local character

LSCA AREA 3: Frith Woods and Bradlow Knoll

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone Z1 – woodland and parkland

Within County / Regional Strategic Zone Malvern Hills AONB

Key Features / Factors

Within AONB

Slope west edge up to ridge and Bradlow Knoll then down eastwards to Coddington Road

To E pasture between Coddington Road and Frith Wood

NE corner farmland sloping up to NW

Railway tunnel crosses area to S

Coddington Lane cuts across SE corner

Ancient woodland – mixed deciduous, and mixed ancient coppice and modern coppice plus at NE coniferous – Forestry Commission

Amenity

Direct access from NE of town into wood

3 major footpaths:

LR21, Hereford Trail / Geopark Way on W boundary - connects to Colwall and Wellington Heath

LR24 from SW through field then woods to N

LR25 from N of wood connects to the Malvern Hills

Heritage

Signs of human activity from Bronze Age (Bradlow Knoll) or even earlier plus signs of agriculture and settlement from Medieval to the 19th century,

Views

Specifically from footpaths: 1) over Ledbury to May Hill, and 2) across to orchards and viaduct

Water

Springs

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Essential to character of town – (settlement nestled in hills) Backdrop to town Direct access to countryside from town Excellent public access Ancient biodiversity / wildlife habitats Connectivity to district / county network of hills and woods
AONB protection	Enhanced management for habitat, character, wildlife Public access Flood mitigation
Footpaths	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature
Woods, deciduous ancient, coppice	Biodiversity, wildlife and plant habitats Education / science Cooling, flood mitigation Climate change / pollution mitigation Timber Connection to nature
Hills / slopes	Backdrop to town Views to and from Local character
Archaeology - signs of medieval Forestry / farming	Historic context Education Local character / sense of place
Pastures	Water management / natural drainage

	Food production
Hedges	Wildlife habitats, biodiversity, wildlife corridors Historic character
Coddington Road and verges	Water management / natural drainage Biodiversity, wildlife corridor, habitats Rural character Connectivity for pedestrians
Ditches	Water management / natural drainage
Springs	Water management / natural drainage
Location – immediate access from town	Accessibility, leisure, connections with nature

LSCA AREA 4: Dog Wood / Upper Hall

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 3

Fringe Zone Z2 - Parkland

Borders County / Regional Strategic Zone Malvern Hills AONB

Key Features / Factors

W side = Dog Wood

E side fields / pasture on steep slope down to Worcester Road

Borders SSSI Upper Hall Farm Quarry to E

Extreme S grounds of Upper Hall – historic parkland / garden / wood / lake / residential

Knapp Lane to N

Amenity

Green Lane running along E of Dog Wood through the middle of the zone. It begins in the town with a path running up hill from Church Street, it can also be accessed from Upperfields and via an uphill footpath from the Lodge on Cut Throat Lane.

Water

Lake in grounds of Upper Hall and pond below Dog Wood fed by underground streams from Coneygree / Dog Wood / Upper Hall Quarry

Heritage

Old quarries, medieval farming evidence – old hedges on banks

Green Lane - wide old pack horse route

Views

'Cricket Pitch' – area of green space at S end of wood with view over the town

From Green Lane - varying views down to the Worcester Road, and across to Coneygree Wood.

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Essential to character of town – (settlement nestled in hills) Direct access to countryside from town Excellent public access Ancient biodiversity / wildlife habitats
Ancient woodland	Biodiversity, wildlife and plant habitats Education / science Cooling, flood mitigation Climate change / pollution mitigation Timber Connection to nature
Old quarry	Biodiversity, wildlife and plant habitats Education – heritage Local character
Pasture	Water management / natural drainage Food production
Footpaths – Green Lane	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Connection to nature
Archaeology - signs of medieval farming and later field enclosure	Historic context Education Local character / sense of place
Green space	Amenity / leisure / recreation
Hill	Views - iconic view up cobbled Church Lane with hills behind church spire Local character
Mature native trees	Context / character
Lake / pond	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity / habitats
Location – immediate access from town	Accessibility, leisure, connections with nature

LSCA AREA 5: Ledbury Park / Underdown

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone Z2 Parkland

Borders County / Regional Strategic Zone Malvern Hills AONB

Key Features / Factors

Within AONB

Limited public access but important to town character visually

Running along E of the Southend and bordered by Coneygree Wood to E. Separated from Southend by brick wall

Slope up to Coneygree Wood W to E

Parkland has few mature trees

Pasture

Large green space adjacent to town centre

Footpath LR1 to S of zone crosses from A417 to Coneygree

Heritage

Historic houses and parkland: Ledbury Park, Underdown House, Bullen House and Bowling Green Cottage.

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Visual green space adjacent to town centre Town / historic character – parkland with large houses Within AONB, key views towards from W / SW Forms distinctive entrance to town from south Connectivity to district /county network of hills and woods
AONB protection	Enhanced management for habitat, character, wildlife Public access Flood mitigation
Pasture	Water management / natural drainage Food production
Springs	Water management / natural drainage
Footpath	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Connection to nature
Historic buildings	Context Education Local character
Parkland	Park used to be used for town bonfire Water management / natural drainage Food production
Topography / slope	Characteristic W edge of AONB Forms distinctive approach to town from Gloucester Road

LSCA AREA 6: Dunbridge Farm

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone Z2 – Parkland

Borders County / Regional Strategic Zone Malvern Hills AONB

Key Features / Factors

Within AONB

No public access

Bordered by woods to E and SE

Dunbridge Farm Grade II listed now sells equestrian equipment

Small pasture and arable fields

Hedges

Gloucester Road to WSW boundary

Water

Stream from Coneygree crosses along S Boundary westward to the Leadon

Ponds

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Rural approach to town Views from Gloucester Road across Area 7 towards the town, Marcle Ridge and into Herefordshire Connectivity to district / county network of hills and woods
AONB protection	Enhanced management for habitat, character, wildlife Public access Flood mitigation
Field hedges	Wildlife habitats / biodiversity / wildlife corridors / historic character
Small pasture and arable fields	Water management / natural drainage Food production
Historic building	Context Education Local character
Streams	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation / wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Gloucester Road / verges / hedges	Wildlife corridor / biodiversity Rural character
Topography – slope to Coneygree	Characteristic W edge of AONB Forms distinctive approach to town from Gloucester Road

LSCA AREA 7: Gloucester Road to Dymock Road

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone Z2 to east – wet Parkland and 4 to west – hedgerow trees, hedgerows and grassland.
Local Enhancement Zone 2

Key Features / Factors

Setting of AONB

Hedged fields with small woods and coppices

Highbridge Coppice – deciduous / coniferous

Southern sector copses / small mature woods / coppice

N and W larger fields slighter slopes

Arable

Pasture

Footpath LR7 from NE corner to south where it splits and goes east to Parkway, west to Dymock Road and south to Donnington

Mid-northern section to be developed for housing.

Water

Tributary of Leadon along S Boundary rising in Coneygree Wood

Heritage

Signs of medieval farming and industry (Malmhouse Mill)

Views

Back to Ledbury from LR7

From Dunbridge Farm along Gloucester Road towards Ledbury – important rural approach to town

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Agricultural setting to the town Food production Water management – slowing flow of water from hills to the Leadon Setting of AONB Connectivity physically and visually to district network of pasture / arable / woodlands
Topography - gently rolling slope W and NW to SE but subject to change as mid-northern section to be developed for housing	Subject to change as mid-northern section to be developed for housing
Small woods / copses/ coppice / hedges	Biodiversity, wildlife and plant habitats Education / science Cooling, flood mitigation Climate change / pollution mitigation Timber Connection to nature

Streams / springs	Water management / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Archaeology - signs of historic industrial and agricultural activity	Historic context Education Local character / sense of place
Arable / pasture	Water management / natural drainage Food production
Footpaths	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature
Dymock / Gloucester Road and verges	Wildlife corridor / biodiversity Rural character
Stream	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation / wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats

LSCA AREA 8: Shepherds Close / Leadon Way Greenspace

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Fringe Zone Z2 to east – parkland and 4 to west – hedgerow trees, hedgerows and grassland

Key Features / Factors

North border is Deer Park (1970s housing)

Southern border - Leadon Way

Mature trees

Engineered bund along Leadon Way

Coppice on bank to south

Possible historic site of windmill

Rough pasture

Footpath crosses in Eastern sector from Leadon Way into Deer Park

Water

Stream along N border partially underground from E (Coneygree)

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Significant green space / oasis between Deer Park housing / road and new housing development. Mature trees lend character to the road and settlement. Important amenity / nature space for local residents.
Mature trees / coppice	Buffer - visual and noise - between housing and busy road Water management Biodiversity / wildlife habitat / corridor
Bund	Buffer - visual and noise - between housing and busy road
Stream	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation / wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats

Archaeology / heritage	Historic context Education Local character / sense of place
Pasture	Water management / natural drainage Food production
Footpath	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Connection to nature

LSCA AREA 9: Triangle of land south east of the Full Pitcher Roundabout

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 1 & 2 - River Corridor

Enhancement Zone Z2

Triangle

Rough grass

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Foreground to new housing development Prominent site at visually-degraded town entrance – should be made beautiful with careful design
Rough grass	Water management
Archaeology – site of old canal wharf	Historic context Education Local character / sense of place
High visibility – whatever goes here should be attractive even if it's a Premier Inn	Could be used to mitigate views of new development from roundabout

LSCA AREA 10: Hazel Farm

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 2 - River Corridor, Fringe Zone Z3 – wet grassland and woodland

Local Enhancement Zone 2

Key Features / Factors

Low lying, flat

Arable and pasture

Polytunnels in SW corner.

Traditional orchard SE corner

Pugh's auction site to S of Ross Road (detractor), also site of car boot sale, annual bonfire

Rural Road Orllham Lane to West

Dymock Road to E semi-rural character

Water

River Leadon runs N to S down middle of the area

Wide functional flood plain to W of river

Tributaries from west and east

Assets	Functions
Whole Area	Water Management. Entrance to town, semi-rural character should be preserved. Existing green infrastructure needs protecting and enhancing Connectivity via river to Gloucestershire and into Herefordshire and physically and visually to district network of pasture / arable/woodlands
Flood plain occupies approx 1/3 of area from middle to west	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation / wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Polytunnels	Food production (also detractor)
Arable	Food production, water management
Pastoral	Food production, water management
Orchards	Traditional food production / local character (where not under polytunnel production)
Roads / lanes / verges	Wildlife habitat / corridor / biodiversity
River / stream	Wildlife habitat /corridor / biodiversity Water management
Hedges	Wildlife habitat / corridor / biodiversity
Ponds	Wildlife habitat /biodiversity Water management

LSCA AREA 11: Little Marcle / Ross Roads

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 2 - River Corridor

Fringe Zone Z3 – wet grassland and woodland

Enhancement Zone Z2

Key Features / Factors

Flat / low-lying

Slopes up west to hills beyond.

Arable fields with hedges

Rural Little Marcle Road

Crossed by footpaths: LR8 between Little Marcle Road and Dymock Road and the Riverside Walk

LR12 from Little Marcle Road heads West crossing LR8 and out to join fragmentary pathways to Little Marcle

Rugby pitches

Adjacent Heineken works (significant detractor)

Heineken works coppice and pond on NE side

Houses in SW

Riverside park

Water

River and flood plain to E flowing NW to SE

Tributary stream joins Leadon at Fairtree Farm

Views

To W, Little Marcle and NW Wall Hills

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Publicly accessible – riverside character, views into the countryside – May Hill / Marcle Ridge. Local character - rural roads, agricultural close to town centre Connectivity via river to Gloucestershire and into Herefordshire and physically and visually to district network of pasture / arable / woodlands.
Footpaths	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature
Verges	Wildlife habitat / corridor / biodiversity
Flood plain	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation / wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
River / streams	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation / wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Riverside park	Local character Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature Wildlife / biodiversity habitats / corridor
Arable	Food production Water management
Sports pitches	Amenity / leisure / recreation Water management
Coppice	Timber Water management Wildlife / biodiversity habitat
Pond	Water management Wildlife / biodiversity habitat
Hedges	Water management Wildlife / biodiversity habitat
Views to town/Wall Hills/Marcle Ridge	Distinctive setting / context

LSCA AREA 12: Riverside Park

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 2 - River Corridor

Fringe Zone Z3 – wet grassland and woodland

Key Features / Factors

N boundary Hereford Road A438

Footpath LR10 crosses from bypass and, after crossing bridge over river, turns N to become LR11

To W, fields sloping gently up to Wall Hills which lies to west outside the zone

SE boundary Little Marcle Road

Riverside Walk which includes picnic areas and woodland planting runs alongside the river through the whole area

Water

Leadon flows N-S along eastern boundary

Flood plain to W of river in S half of zone and on both sides of river to N

SE corner ponds

Ponds and springs on edge of high ground around Wall Hills.

Views

To E, and northern hills

Heritage

Historic land uses associated with the river – mills of various types (fulling / corn)

Bronze Age finds

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Publicly accessible – riverside character, views to countryside – Marcle Ridge, May Hill, Wall Hills Local character - rural roads, agricultural, close to town centre Connectivity via river to Gloucestershire and into Herefordshire and physically and visually to district network of pasture / arable/woodlands.
Modern orchards	Traditional food production Local character
Small pasture fields	Food production Water management
Hedges	Water management/natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Large arable fields	Food production Water management
Riverside trees	Water management / natural drainage /flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats

Secondary woodland mixed deciduous	Wildlife / biodiversity habitats
Rough grassland	Water management Wildlife / biodiversity habitat
River / floodplain	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Verges	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Ponds / springs	Water management Wildlife / biodiversity habitat
Footpaths	Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature
Foreground to Wall Hills	Local character Heritage / education
Riverside Park	Local character Amenity / leisure / recreation Connectivity to countryside beyond Access to nature Wildlife / biodiversity habitats / corridor

LSCA AREA 13: New Mills

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 2 - River Corridor

Fringe Zone Z3 – wet grassland and woodland

Enhancement Zone Z1

Key Features / Factors

Bounded to S & SW by Hereford Road, to N by viaduct

Slope up to east

Arable

Woodland in E section

Houses and gardens N of old Hereford Road

Water

River runs NNW – S

Two tributaries from NE towards Bromyard Road and from NW

Flat functional flood plain evenly distributed on both sides of the river

Heritage

Roman and Medieval remains

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Connectivity via river to Gloucestershire and into Herefordshire and physically and visually to district network of pasture / arable / woodlands
Verges	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
River / flood plain	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Arable	Food production Water management
Woodland	Wildlife / biodiversity habitats Local context / character
Archaeology - Roman and Medieval finds	Local context / character Education

LSCA AREA 14: North of viaduct

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Strategic Corridor 2 - River Corridor

Fringe Zone Z3 – wet grassland and woodland

Enhancement Zone Z1

Key Features / Factors

River Leadon runs NW to SE through zone

Tributary arising in Zone 12 continues to NE

Functional flood plain of Leadon land and tributaries sloping E to W

Leadon = N to SE through zone

Rail line to NW border of site

Arable

Assets	Functions
Whole area	Connectivity via river to Gloucestershire and into Herefordshire and physically and visually to district network of pasture / arable / woodlands Drainage / water management
Flood plain / River Leadon	Water management / natural drainage / flood mitigation Wildlife / biodiversity corridor and habitats
Arable	Food production Drainage / water management

Herefordshire GI Strategy Categories

Enhancement Zones

LEZ 1

North of the railway viaduct, some residential but mainly commercial development has taken place resulting in an extension of the settlement and an abrupt interface between developed land and open countryside. The area is low-lying to the west, where associated with the River Leadon, and rises to the north-east, towards Wellington Heath. Two of the identified local strategic corridors (LedLSC 1 & 2) terminate in this zone, and critically the zone incorporates the route of the former Ledbury to Hereford canal and former railway line. Opportunities for enhancing green infrastructure in this zone should include:

- Support the restoration of the canal to develop a continuous linear aquatic habitat, accompanied by pedestrian and non-motorised vehicular access.
- Protect and expand wet grassland areas and associated features particularly streams, ditches and ponds.
- Restore and replant traditional orchards, predominantly to the east of the zone.
- Create new paths and access, and improve the existing network of public rights of way between the town and open countryside, particularly from the town trail and riverside park.
- Soften the transition from built form to open countryside through the introduction of new linear woodland and hedgerows around any new development.

LEZ 2

To the south-west of the town, more intensive agriculture and further commercial development has weakened the pattern and character of the landscape, fragmenting habitats and reducing its ecological integrity. This enhancement zone lies at the termination of the two principal local strategic corridors (LedLSC 1 & 2). The town cemetery, some informal public open space and football pitch to the east of the ring road, and the river and sports grounds to the west all provide opportunities for enhanced green infrastructure:

- Enhance and extend the riverside habitat created as part of the riverside park, to south of the A449; particularly the creation of linear wet woodland.
- Reinststate the historic pattern of field boundaries through the planting of hedgerows, particularly to the south of the ring-road.
- Introduce linear woodland planting along the southern side of the ring-road to mitigate the visual impact of the road and more recent residential development.
- Maintain and enhance the number of small, informal recreational open spaces within the ring-road seeking to improve pedestrian linkages to the centre of the settlement

Strategic Corridors

The strategic corridors do little more than identify existing routes with no recommendations for improvement.

Local Fringe Zones

LFZ 1

The rising ground to the east of the settlement is dominated by woodland, most of which is considered ancient. Maintaining and enhancing the amount and condition of the **woodland** resource to the east of the settlement is a priority for the fringe zone in this area. Areas of **parkland** merge with the woodland to form a landscape rich in habitat and heritage.

LFZ 2

Further south of the settlement the landscape comprises a mosaic of habitats; including a number of historic land enclosures, ancient and veteran trees, woodlands and dense hedgerows, and has a **parkland** character. Maintaining this homogeneous, but distinct character through continuation of the diversity of elements will be central to green infrastructure provision directly or indirectly resulting from development.

LFZ 3

The western side of the settlement is associated with the valley and narrow corridor of the River Leaddon; as such the target habitats for creation and enhancement along this corridor are **wet grasslands** and **wet woodlands**.

LFZ 4

Beyond the influence of the river and further west, the land has an 'estate' character with large fields and **hedgerow trees, hedgerows** and **grassland**. This zone is also represented in a narrow strip east of the river corridor and west of the parkland zone. Maintaining and enhancing the network of hedgerows and grasslands, particularly south of the Ledbury ring-road, may be an area to focus attention.

LFZ 5

To the north of the settlement, **traditional orchards** and **grasslands** have become the most significant components of the landscape; their enhancement, expansion and connection will be the principal target of green infrastructure provision.