

Urban Fringe 1: Northern edge of Kegworth along Long Lane



1: View from Long Lane on bridge over A483

Element	Assessment	Score
County Landscape character area	The Trent Valley: Flat open floodplain bounded by the River Trent to the north and west and the River Soar to the east. Land use is predominantly agricultural although the area is heavily influenced by the power generating industry, sand and gravel extraction and roads. Parklands such as around Lockington and Hemington are the only areas to avoid such intrusions. Fields are mainly enclosed by hawthorn hedgerows although their management is variable. Woodland is virtually absent although limited tree cover is provided by hedgerow trees, willows along streams and ditches, localised parkland trees and a few small copses. The area is heavily criss-crossed by overhead power lines to the nearby Ratcliffe on Soar power station. The area contains small villages of Kegworth and Castle Donington located where the land rises and joins the adjacent Langley Lowlands character area. Roads such as the A6 trunk Road, M1 motorway, A50 and other A roads dissect the area and exert a strong influence on the landscape as a result of traffic movement and noise. Man-made lakes and pools in combination with the valley's open drainage network of ditches and small streams are a feature.	
National Forest Landscape character area	Does not form part of the National Forest. There are no local level character assessments that cover this landscape.	
Landscape Quality		
Landscape Character	Flat floodplain along the edge of the River Soar characterised by irregular fields both small and large in size. Smaller fields are older planned enclosure around the 18 th and 19 th century with larger fields being more recent field patterns. Boundaries are a mixture of some well maintained and some fragmented hedgerows. Other field boundaries are demarcated by fence lines where hedgerows are particularly fragmented. Although there are no woodlands within this fringe, woodlands to the south and east of Lockington and on the Nottinghamshire 'Wolds' such as Gotham Hill and West Leake Hills provide enclosure and wooded content. Other vegetation includes mature riparian trees along the River Soar; groups of willows and mature hedgerow trees within hedgerows; and clusters of trees around the fringes of Kegworth and around the sewage works and isolated properties along Long Lane. The landscape is representative of an urban fringe landscape with a range of uses close to the fringe of Kegworth. Large warehouses are prominent; other features include allotment gardens, a sewage works, an isolated farm and private residence and housing on rising slopes on the village edge. Other urban influences include views towards Junction 24 of M1, A453 and A6 and traffic movement along them. Overhead power lines are a feature on the skyline with more than one line visible.	1
Representativeness and consistency with wider character	The landscape displays consistency with the wider character of the landscape. The land is approximately 2km from Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station which exerts a strong influence as do the many overhead power lines which connect to the power station. The landscape contains a mix of uses consistent with urban fringes and has farmland with hedgerows of variable condition. The landscape has a wetland floodplain character through its close proximity to the River Soar and associated riparian vegetation.	3
Remoteness and tranquillity	This landscape does not have a tranquil character, due to the presence of visually prominent warehouses and industry including Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station, traffic movement along roads and various fringe uses such as allotments and the sewage works and the continuous audible traffic noise from adjacent roads.	0
Landscape quality value		4

Urban Fringe 1: Northern edge of Kegworth along Long Lane

Visual Quality		
Visual prominence	This fringe is visible from high ground on the eastern edge of Kegworth and from the A453 to the north with glimpsed views beyond the wooded River Soar along Kegworth Road. The flat landform and intervening roads and settlement restrict the extent to which the edge is visible within the wider landscape. From higher ground along Ashby Road there are views across this fringe and across the wider Trent Valley, however these views are restricted to a gap in the hedgerow along the road.	1
Nature of the urban edge	Kegworth has a dispersed northern edge created through the presence of warehouse development to the north of the main settlement fringes. This in combination with isolated properties and farm buildings, allotments and the sewage works increase the influence of the edge of Kegworth and on the adjacent landscape. The residential edge of the settlement is softened by the presence of clusters of mature trees and garden boundary vegetation to the east of Long Lane and warehouses to the west.	1
Distinctive views and setting of the settlement	Kegworth is viewed from this fringe as a compact settlement set on rising ground; the residential edge is set on rising ground with the Parish Church of St Andrews on the highest ground. Its spire is a prominent and key element within the skyline of the village. It appears centred along Long Lane which acts as a vista channelling views towards the church. Wooded hills are visible beyond the settlement. Woodland and trees appear to be concentrated within the village which reduces the scale and density of development within the views and contributes to the setting of the village. The attractiveness of these views is reduced through the presence of warehouses and the sewage works on this fringe which provides features which detract from the prominence of the church within views.	1
Public accessibility	Long Lane forms part of the Midshires Way , there are also 2 other footpaths which link this edge of the settlement to the countryside to the north, one to the west of Long Lane and one to the east where in places it follows the route of the River Soar. Views are possible across the fringe, although in places views are foreshortened by trees or buildings.	2
		Visual quality value
		5
Scope for mitigation		
<p>This landscape is typical of urban fringes with a dispersed and industrial character increasing the urban influence of the settlement within views. Any development along this edge should seek to reduce the prominence of warehouses within the views and aim to retain a dispersed wooded and rising edge to residential development. Any change which would restrict the vista to St Andrews Church along Long Lane or would detract from the prominence of the church on the skyline within views across this fringe could have an adverse influence on the setting of the northern edge of Kegworth. However carefully placed development with a strong landscape structure could provide some positive benefits provided it did not significantly increase the scale and massing of the settlement within views from this fringe. Mitigation could include small woodlands and wet woodland along streams and ditches, restoring the hedgerow network and retaining and enhancing wetland features such as ditches to reinforce the wetland river valley character.</p>		



2: View from Long Lane

Urban Fringe 2: Eastern edge of Kegworth to the south of Station Road and east of Bridge Fields



1: View from Station Road

Element	Assessment	Score
County Landscape character area	The Trent Valley: Flat open floodplain bounded by the River Trent to the north and west and the River Soar to the east. Land use is predominantly agricultural although the area is heavily influenced by the power generating industry, sand and gravel extraction and roads. Parklands such as around Lockington and Hemington are the only areas to avoid such intrusions. Fields are mainly enclosed by hawthorn hedgerows although their management is variable. Woodland is virtually absent although limited tree cover is provided by hedgerow trees, willows along streams and ditches, localised parkland trees and a few small copses. The area is heavily criss-crossed by overhead power lines to the nearby Ratcliffe on Soar power station. The area contains small villages of Kegworth and Castle Donington located where the land rises and joins the adjacent Langley Lowlands character area. Roads such as the A6 trunk Road, M1 motorway, A50 and other A roads dissect the area and exert a strong influence on the landscape as a result of traffic movement and noise. Man-made lakes and pools in combination with the valley's open drainage network of ditches and small streams are a feature.	
National Forest Landscape character area	Does not form part of the National Forest. There are no local level character assessments that cover this landscape.	
Landscape Quality		
Landscape Character	Flat floodplain along the edge of the River Soar characterised by irregular pasture fields small to medium in scale bordering the River Soar. The wider landscape is set within a narrow valley although this fringe forms only a very small part of this. The fringe is flat land bordering the river; the valley side forms part of the built edge of Kegworth. The River Soar is a prominent and distinctive feature with its meandering course and shallow banks with associated riparian vegetation. The tree cover on this fringe is relatively sparse and includes pockets of willow trees and linear groups of trees along the watercourse. Individual hedgerow trees and hedgerows define the boundary of the smaller fields and the village edge at Bridge Fields (a small track on the edge of Kegworth). The edge of the settlement is almost totally obscured in summer months by tree planting although the roofline is discernible set within a mature wooded framework. Properties and small boat houses are prominent features on the river on the approach to the village along Station Road. The fringe is integral to the river valley setting of the village. It has a rural character with hedgerows and trees and a meandering river valley are distinctive features.	3
Representativeness and consistency with wider character	The landscape displays consistency with the wider character of the landscape to the west of the River Soar. When viewed from the wider landscape the field forms an integral part of the pasture field network that follows the River Soar. The landscape has an enclosed character created through riparian trees, hedgerow trees, clusters of woodland and trees along village fringes. The landscape has a slightly more rural character than reported within the County Landscape Character Assessment as there are limited views of the power station and views of the settlement fringes are generally restricted by tree planting which enhances the rural character of the landscape. Overhead power lines are prominent features but these are less concentrated and are less prominent than along other fringes of the village.	3
Remoteness and tranquillity	This landscape has a tranquil character; only small parts of Kegworth are visible on rising ground with the remainder generally screened by woodland and trees. Other settlements are across the river valley, small in scale and intervening vegetation helps to reinforce their separation. Overhead lines are visible from this fringe and, whilst they are prominent, are often seen against the valley slopes which reduces their scale. The combination of animals grazing and the sound of the river flowing through the landscape helps to reinforce a rural tranquil character.	3
Landscape quality value		9

Urban Fringe 2: Eastern edge of Kegworth to the south of Station Road and east of Bridge Fields

Visual Quality		
Visual prominence	This fringe is only locally visible within the landscape immediately adjacent. It is close to the river and views are generally channelled along the river valley and restricted by the rising valley sides preventing views to the east. There are some views from the edge of Sutton Bonington along Soar Lane and glimpsed views may be possible from London Road although woodland and large properties set in parkland at The Wymeshead on the edge of the village limit views. Public rights of way along the river have views of the fringe.	1
Nature of the urban edge	The edge of the settlement is almost totally obscured in summer months by tree planting although the roofline is discernible set within a mature wooded framework. In winter there are glimpsed views of a rising edge of the settlement but the edge generally appears small and contained. The majority of the settlement is screened by landform.	3
Distinctive views and setting of the settlement	Properties and small boat houses are prominent features on the river on the approach to the village along Station Road. This route has a rural approach with the village largely obscured until close to it where the built edge is seen close to the road. The remainder of the village is softened and screened by tree planting which creates an impression of entering a village much smaller in scale than Kegworth is in reality. The church is a feature on the skyline from some views of the settlement along this fringe. The river is a distinctive feature within views along this approach and in views towards the fringe. Beyond the settlement, which is seen as a dispersed and rising edge, there are glimpsed views towards wooded hills to the south. Views south from Station Road are distinctive and very characteristic of the rural river valley landscape along the River Soar.	3
Public accessibility	There is no access across this fringe although there is a footpath along the settlement edge on Bridge Fields. Another footpath flows the River Soar on the opposite side to the fringe which has views across the land.	2
		Visual quality value
		9
Scope for mitigation		
<p>This fringe provides an attractive floodplain setting to the River Soar and the edge of Kegworth. Although only a small piece of land it displays strong integration with the wider landscape along the River Soar and could have an effect on the rural and tranquil character if developed. The setting of the settlement within this landscape is one of a small village with a wooded, dispersed and in places parkland character. The church is a feature on the skyline in some views, however along much of the route the village is screened. The village is seen as a dispersed rising edge set within a mature wooded framework. Development on this fringe would be difficult to mitigate; it would add a large area of development on flat ground which would contrast with the generally rising roofline. Development would also alter the rural character of the river's edge altering the pastoral character to one of built development. Any development would need an advanced and established riparian woodland structure across the fringe to prevent this edge of the village making Kegworth more prominent within the wider landscape. Even with mitigation the views from Station Road along this valley landscape would be altered.</p>		



2: View from Bridge Fields

Urban Fringe 3: Southern edge of Kegworth



1: View from Whatton Road

Element	Assessment	Score
County Landscape character area	Langley Lowlands: A rolling landform dissected by minor watercourses. Agriculture is a mix of pasture and arable with fields being medium to large in scale and enclosed by well-kept hedgerows. There are many hedgerow trees which add to the wooded character of the landscape. Woodland is present as small game coverts although there are larger blocks of ancient woodland. Industrial and commercial activity is generally limited and small in scale. East Midlands Airport is generally screened in views although there are frequent audible and visual reminders through air traffic movements. Small villages are throughout the landscape often connected by quiet narrow winding lanes. A pattern of smaller fields often surrounds settlement fringes.	
National Forest Landscape character area	Does not form part of the National Forest. There are no local level character assessments that cover this landscape.	
Landscape Quality		
Landscape Character	This fringe is characterised by strongly rolling landform which falls from the southern fringe of Kegworth 75m AOD to a small watercourse at between 50m and 40m AOD before rising sharply again. The field pattern is a mix of medium to large fields which are mostly arable although pasture is present. The fields are bordered by intact hedgerows with some hedgerow trees. Woodland blocks are prominent geometric features on the higher ground with linear woodland a feature of lower ground along the watercourse. There are few urban influences as landform tends to limit the extent and visibility of settlements. Farms are infrequent and situated part way up a slope rather than on the highest ground. The services at Donington Park are prominent within the landscape as a cluster of buildings although their scale is partially reduced by wooded fringes around the boundary. There are glimpsed views of the road network although the M1 is in cutting which, in combination with linear woodland, reduces its influence. From higher ground there are often long distance views to the south east along the river valley which extends towards the southern edges of Nottinghamshire. These views comprise small settlements on slopes and a group of hills/ridgeline with mature woodland. Views to the immediate south are limited to the corresponding high ground on the opposite side of the river valley.	3
Representativeness and consistency with wider character	This fringe displays a strong consistency with the wider landscape character. The landscape extends to the edge of the settlement, with property boundaries bordering arable fields. The pattern of fields, hedgerow boundary enclosure, frequent watercourses and limited industrial and commercial activity are all features which are consistent up to the village fringe.	3
Remoteness and tranquillity	This landscape has a tranquil character, only small parts of the roofline of the edge of Kegworth are visible with the remainder generally screened by woodland, trees and landform. Other settlements are across the river valley; they are small in scale and intervening vegetation and landscape helps to reinforce their separation. However noise from the nearby airport and from surrounding roads reduces the tranquillity slightly.	2
Landscape quality value		8

Urban Fringe 3: Southern edge of Kegworth

Visual Quality		
Visual prominence	This fringe is visible within the wider landscape; it is on higher ground than the adjacent river valley at 75m AOD at its highest. The land is visible from approaches into the village along London Road and Whatton Road. Some views are possible to the east along the roads between settlements; these views are across the river valley to the wooded and often rural and undeveloped river side adjacent to London Road. Views are also possible from Station Road and from Long Lane as it rises to cross the A453 where glimpses of the highest ground are possible beyond Kegworth.	3
Nature of the urban edge	The edge of the settlement is generally well screened by landform which rises slightly from the settlement edge; when viewed from the south it appears as a narrow band on a ridgeline. Tree planting within gardens and small woodlands around a property on New Brickyards Lane and Whatton Road softens and provides a setting to the settlement. The land falls from the edge of the settlement into the village centre which obscures much of the village from the wider landscape.	2
Distinctive views and setting of the settlement	The Parish Church of St Andrews is prominent within the skyline in views towards the settlement. The prominence of the church is reduced by the presence of the power station which is a dominant feature which 'dwarfs' the scale of the village and detracts from views of the church. The settlement is seen as a narrow linear settlement on higher ground, which reduces its appearance and scale within the wider landscape. The pattern of arable fields and geometric woodlands extending to the edge of the settlement helps to reinforce a rural character.	1
Public accessibility	One footpath crosses this landscape heading south from the settlement fringe through towards Long Whatton to the south; another footpath leads from this into the central part of the fringe where it terminates. From these routes there are views across the landscape and a strong sense of separation from the village as views of the village are generally limited by landform.	3
		Visual quality value
		9
Scope for mitigation		
<p>The landscape character extends consistently right up to the edge of this fringe of the village. There is no alteration in the character of the landscape from the fringe to the wider area. The settlement appears as a narrow linear belt on high ground in views from the south; landform and pockets of mature trees reduce and screen the majority of the settlement. If development occurred along this fringe it would increase the scale and size of the settlement and alter the character of a narrow settlement on high ground. It would be possible to retain views of the church on the high ground, however it would be difficult to mitigate the visual effects of development on rising ground. Any development along this edge could increase the prominence of Kegworth in the wider landscape and alter the scale and setting of the village in the wider landscape. In addition development on this edge, particularly to the east of the public right of way would be visible within views from the north at Station Road, altering the generally wooded dispersed character of the settlement and could influence the prominence of the church on the skyline within these views. Mitigation should include conserving the hedgerow network, planting of new woodlands particularly along the fringes to the retain the wooded character of the settlement setting and reduce the visibility of the settlement edges whilst retaining longer distance channelled views across the settlement. Any woodland would need to be carefully sited to not affect the approach for air traffic into East Midlands Airport. Even with mitigation the character of this edge of Kegworth would be notably altered.</p>		



2: View from public right of way to the south of New Brickyard Lane

Urban Fringe 4: South eastern edge of Kegworth to the south of Ashby Road



1: View from Ashby Road

Element	Assessment	Score
County Landscape character area	Langley Lowlands: A rolling landform dissected by minor watercourses. Agriculture is a mix of pasture and arable with fields being medium to large in scale and enclosed by well-kept hedgerows. There are many hedgerow trees which add to the wooded character of the landscape. Woodland is present as small game coverts although there are larger blocks of ancient woodland. Industrial and commercial activity is generally limited and small in scale. East Midlands Airport is generally screened in views although there are frequent audible and visual reminders through air traffic movements. Small villages are throughout the landscape often connected by quiet narrow winding lanes. A pattern of smaller fields often surrounds settlement fringes.	
National Forest Landscape character area	Does not form part of the National Forest. There are no local level character assessments that cover this landscape.	
Landscape Quality		
Landscape Character	This fringe is characterised by an undulating to gently rolling landform which falls from 73m AOD along Ashby Road to the centre of the fringe before rising to a high point of 83m AOD at Broad Hill to the south of Kegworth. The landscape comprises small scale arable fields with a strongly rectilinear pattern. These were formed as planned enclosure in the 18 th and 19 th centuries. Enclosure is by generally intact low hedgerows with very few hedgerow trees. Trees and woodland are concentrated as linear belts along the M1 and as clusters and groups along the fringes of Kegworth. Lighting and guidance markers for the airport are prominent within the fields although the main extent of the airport is screened beyond the M1 and A453. The land falls from the fringe into the centre of Kegworth. Glimpsed views beyond to higher ground in Nottinghamshire are possible beyond the settlement. The only property within this fringe is Molehill Farm which borders the M1 and comprises some modern agricultural buildings and some more mature trees along the boundaries. This is a simple landscape of fields bounded by hedgerows with few other features. The field pattern is strong and consistent across the landscape.	2
Representativeness and consistency with wider character	This fringe displays consistency with the wider landscape character although the land is more gently undulating than the rolling landform present to the south of the settlement. The field pattern is slightly smaller and there are no woodlands visible. However the field pattern and boundary enclosure are consistent with the pattern of smaller fields closer to settlements. The airport has a localised influence on the landscape through the presence of guidance lighting columns.	3
Remoteness and tranquillity	This landscape has a semi-rural character although the presence of lighting for the airport and longer views across Kegworth reduce this. The close proximity to the M1 also has an influence, whilst traffic is generally not visible along the M1 or A452 there is a constant 'hum' of traffic noise that prevents the landscape having a remote tranquil character.	2
	Landscape quality value	7

Urban Fringe 4: South eastern edge of Kegworth to the south of Ashby Road

Visual Quality		
Visual prominence	This fringe is on higher ground although the land falls towards the centre of the fringe close to properties on Langley Drive and Foxhills. The southern edge of this fringe is visible to the south along Whatton Road where it appears as rural farmland on the edge of Kegworth. To the north the higher ground and development along Ashby Road mostly prevent views although glimpses of the higher ground close to Broad Hill are possible beyond housing. The M1 and A453 restrict views of the fringe to the west and landform and the settlement restrict views to the east.	2
Nature of the urban edge	The edge of the settlement is mostly on lower ground to the south of Ashby Road where it appears nestled on undulating ground with a gently rising roofline. The edges bordering the fringe are prominent although properties closest to the edge are softened by trees and hedgerows such as at Foxhills although roofs are still visible. Some mature trees close to Ashby Road provide some softening of the edge on higher ground. Properties at Shepards Walk and Whatton Road are visible on the horizon.	1
Distinctive views and setting of the settlement	The church is a feature within the skyline although it is not as prominent within these views as it is within other approaches to the village. Although prominent in the skyline there are longer views across the village and to hills beyond which reduce the church's prominence. In addition mature tree planting (including evergreen species) provides some screening to the church along Ashby Road. The settlement is seen on undulating ground; the roofline is varied following the undulations in the landform. The land gradually falls from this fringe to the northern edge of Kegworth and views are characterised by a uniform pattern of roofs with relatively little vegetation on the edge of the settlement. Mature trees beyond soften the scale of the settlement. Beyond this there are channelled views towards warehouse development on the northern edge of the village.	1
Public accessibility	One public right way heads from Springfield south west across fields towards Molehill Farm before turning sharply northwards and linking into Ashby Road as it crosses the M1. No other public access is possible within this fringe.	2
		Visual quality value
		6
Scope for mitigation		
The rural landscape extends up to the settlement edge. The central part of the settlement is on slightly lower ground than the fringe although a low cover of trees means that it is more prominent in views. However, it only influences the immediate landscape as the landform of the fringe prevents views of the urban edge and the land immediately adjacent from the south and west. Any development on this fringe would need to respect the undulating landform; it should ensure that the roofline did not protrude above the high ground around Broad Hill which would make it prominent within views to the south, potentially extending the scale and size of Kegworth within views from the wider landscape. It would also need to be carefully placed to reduce the scale of the settlement on higher ground when viewed from the landscape to the north. In particular it should ensure that it does not compete or reduce the prominence of the church within views from Long Lane or the A483.		



2: View from Whatton Road

Urban Fringe 5: Western edge of Kegworth



1: View from Derby Road

Element	Assessment	Score
County Landscape character area	<p>Fringe is on the boundary of 2 character areas.</p> <p>Langley Lowlands: A rolling landform dissected by minor watercourses. Agriculture is a mix of pasture and arable with fields being medium to large in scale and enclosed by well-kept hedgerows. There are many hedgerow trees which add to the wooded character of the landscape. Woodland is present as small game coverts although there are larger blocks of ancient woodland. Industrial and commercial activity is generally limited and small in scale. East Midlands Airport is generally screened in views although there are frequent audible and visual reminders through air traffic movements. Small villages are throughout the landscape often connected by quiet narrow winding lanes. A pattern of smaller fields often surrounds settlement fringes.</p> <p>The Trent Valley: Flat open floodplain bounded by the River Trent to the north and west and the River Soar to the east. Land use is predominantly agricultural although the area is heavily influenced by the power generating industry, sand and gravel extraction and roads. Parklands such as around Lockington and Hemington are the only areas to avoid such intrusions. Fields are mainly enclosed by hawthorn hedgerows although their management is variable. Woodland is virtually absent although limited tree cover is provided by hedgerow trees, willows along streams and ditches, localised parkland trees and a few small copses. The area is heavily criss-crossed by overhead power lines to the nearby Ratcliffe on Soar power station. The area contains small villages of Kegworth and Castle Donington located where the land rises and joins the adjacent Langley Lowlands character area. Roads such as the A6 trunk Road, M1 motorway, A50 and other A roads dissect the area and exert a strong influence on the landscape as a result of traffic movement and noise. Man-made lakes and pools in combination with the valley's open drainage network of ditches and small streams are a feature.</p>	
National Forest Landscape character area	Does not form part of the National Forest. There are no local level character assessments that cover this landscape.	
Landscape Quality		
Landscape Character	This fringe is characterised by strongly sloping land which falls from a high point of 73m AOD at Ashby Road to a low point of 35m AOD adjacent to the A6. It forms the boundary between two character areas. The land cover includes an area of rough grassland and bare ground which was previously developed bordered by intact hedgerows. The land also has a few small pockets of woodland and scrub. The northern part of the fringe comprises a large arable field with a few isolated trees within it. These trees are prominent within the landscape as it contains few mature trees or woodland. The field is bordered by a mature mostly intact hedgerow along its northern and southern boundaries. Woodland is present as young establishing structure planting along the edge of the M1 which provides some enclosure and is a linear feature. The eastern edge of this fringe is characterised by warehouse development set within landscaped grounds and a rising urban edge which has mature trees along its boundary which partially soften its influence. Within the adjacent wider landscape are a number of prominent blocks of woodland including Kings Street Plantation and linear woodland around Lockington Hall which provide some enclosure. These woodland blocks are prominent due to their scale within a generally sparsely wooded landscape. The land does not have a distinctive character or sense of place and is typical of urban fringes close to settlements.	2
Representativeness and consistency with wider character	This fringe displays a consistency with the wider character although it has been separated by the M1 to the west and Kegworth to the east. It is influenced by the edge of Kegworth and by adjacent roads. The land is mostly agricultural although does contain areas of previously developed land which is now naturally regenerating.	2
Remoteness and tranquillity	This landscape is strongly influenced by surrounding urban influences including the rising edge of Kegworth, warehouse development, traffic movement along the A483, A6 and at the junction of these roads with the M1. Noise from the nearby airport and from surrounding roads also reduces the tranquillity.	0
Landscape quality value		4

Urban Fringe 5: Western edge of Kegworth

Visual Quality		
Visual prominence	This fringe is visible within the wider landscape to the north as it forms the start of higher ground and marks the transition between the Trent Valley and the Langley Lowlands to the south. The northern part of the fringe is on lower ground but has relatively little boundary vegetation which enables views across the land. The rougher grassland is on higher ground and is visible as an area of grassland immediately adjacent to the edge of Kegworth. Open direct views are possible along the A483 to the north. The higher ground to the south of Ashby Road prevents views to the wider landscape beyond. There are glimpsed views from the M1 to the west, although woodland and tree planting and embankments mean only glimpsed views are possible for a very short duration close to Junction 24. Views to the south are limited by landform.	3
Nature of the urban edge	The edge of the settlement is prominent on rising ground although mature trees and scrub along the edge of properties softens its appearance slightly. Properties along Windmill Way have little vegetation along their boundaries; they are on some of the highest ground at Kegworth and properties are prominent on the skyline. Warehouses and commercial buildings are prominent on this edge; they have mature boundaries however the buildings are often visible above these.	1
Distinctive views and setting of the settlement	From the A6 the village is viewed on rising ground with glimpsed views of fields on higher ground beyond; close to the Parish Church of St Andrews the views include mature trees on the higher ground. The approach to the village comprises large prominent warehouses with residential properties set behind on rising ground. The residential development is prominent as a rising and relatively uniform roofline, although the older core is set within trees with mature trees on the highest ground. Newer properties on the western fringe have harder edges and appear denser and more prominent within the landscape; they extend to the highest ground with few trees visible above. Along Ashby Road there are views along the road to the church and glimpsed views of the edge of the settlement. As much of it is set on lower ground it appears as a narrow band of properties and appears much smaller in scale than it is in reality along Ashby Road.	2
Public accessibility	There are no publicly accessible routes across this landscape although footpaths are provided along roads to the north and south of the fringe which have views across the landscape.	0
		Visual quality value
		6
Scope for mitigation		
This fringe is on a prominent slope on the border to the Trent Valley which is a broad flat plain; this makes this fringe prominent within the wider landscape. In views it integrates with the adjacent rolling farmland although the M1 is viewed cutting through it. The land on the highest ground has been previously developed although the land is naturally establishing back to rough grassland with some pockets of scrub. The settlement is prominent within the landscape and viewed set on rising ground. Any development on this edge would be able to reflect this character, however it would need to include woodland planting on the highest ground to retained the character of the older core of the village. It would need to have a strong landscape structure of open land, trees and woodland around the fringes which should reflect the scale of geometric woodlands within the wider area. Development should avoid the highest ground to prevent this edge becoming more prominent within views from the south. It should also ensure that it is not visible beyond the M1/A453 and should aim to reinforce the rising setting of the village and reduce the prominence of warehouses on the approach along the A6.		



2: View from Ashby Road