

# Landscape corridor design

## Introduction

A key principle of the site's allocation is to provide a landscape corridor between Dunchurch and Rugby that is of a width significant enough to maintain a physical and visual separation between these two distinct settlements and prevent coalescence.

This corridor runs from Cock Robin Wood to Cawston Spinney, and forms part of the allocation-wide green infrastructure network. It will extend from Cock Robin Wood in the east to the Coventry Road (B4429) in the west of the allocation.

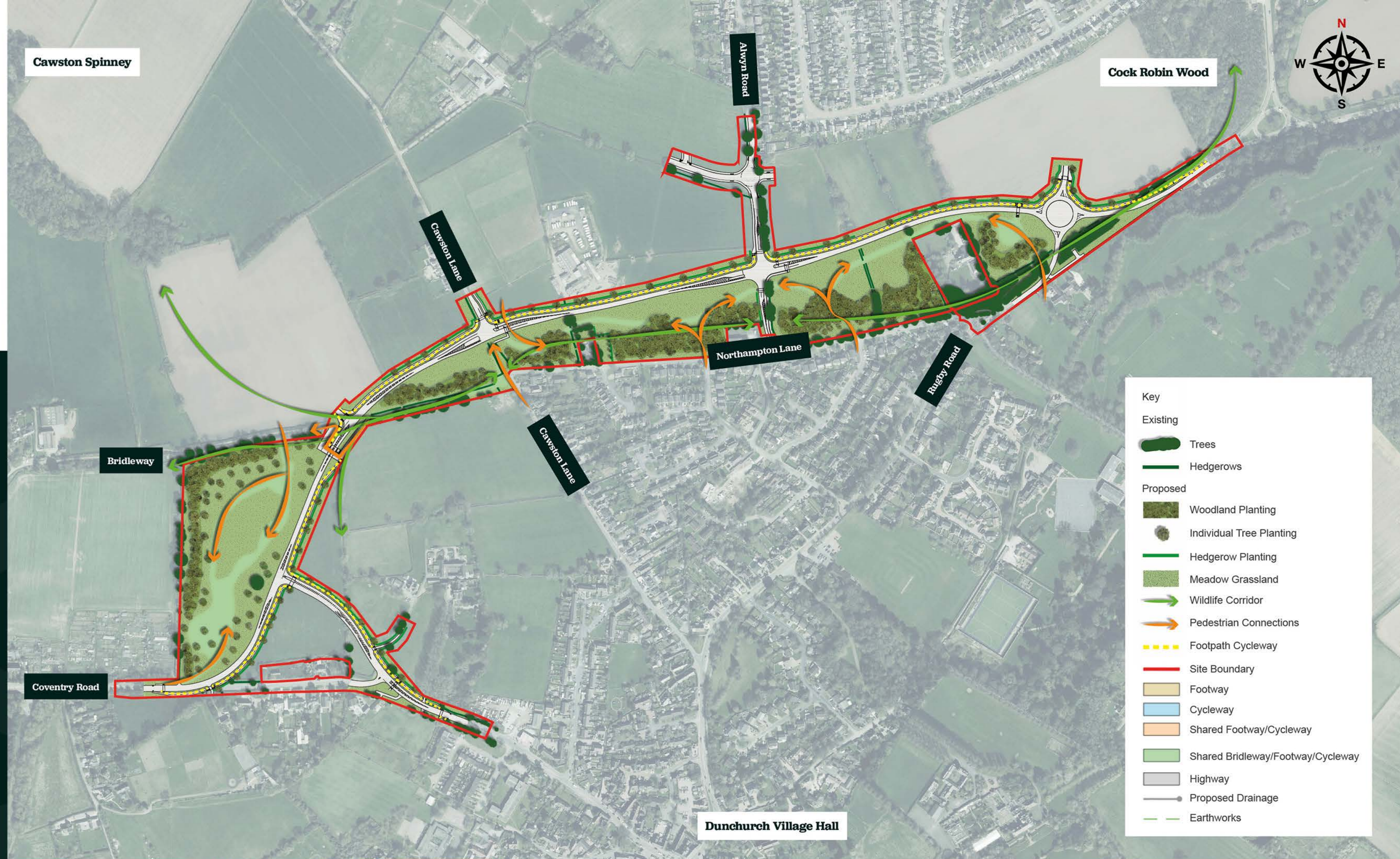
## Key objectives

- › strengthening the existing hedgerow and tree planting
- › introduction of new planting of a similar type to the existing trees and hedgerows.
- › maintain and strengthen the existing visual and physical character of the gap between Rugby and Dunchurch.
- › the creation of new habitats for wildlife and biodiversity, new recreational routes and informal/semi-natural open spaces that will all contribute to the green infrastructure network.

The landscape corridor will provide informal uses that maintain existing character, whilst allowing for potential recreational uses such as walking and running routes, spending time in nature and outdoors, and informal/semi-natural open spaces.

Formal playing pitches and buildings are considered inconsistent with the existing open character and functional relationship between the two settlements, and so would not be appropriate land uses within the buffer.

Initial proposals for the landscape corridor are set out below. However, we would like your comments, thoughts and input.



## Landscape Corridor Opportunities

The landscape corridor will provide opportunities for wildlife habitat and informal recreation. Some of these opportunities could include:

- › Retention of existing vegetation: the retention, protection and enhancement of existing trees and hedgerows where possible.
- › Creation of a continuous tree canopy between Cock Robin Wood and Cawston Spinney: providing ecological habitats and filtering of views of future development to the north.
- › Use of native tree planting: providing carbon storage, absorbing pollutants and improving air quality.

- › Introduction of wetlands, ponds, swales and basins: to manage the drainage requirements of the road within the corridor provide increased biodiversity and opportunities for carbon sinks.
- › Introduction of recreational routes: to provide better connectivity and opportunities for informal recreation.
- › Introduction of orchards: to provide opportunities for community participation in the management of the landscape.
- › Meadow grasslands: to increase biodiversity and increased carbon storage above ground and below ground in the soils.
- › Informal play to encourage children and young people to spend time outdoors.



Community orchards



Meadow grasslands



Informal recreation routes



Integrated swales/drainage