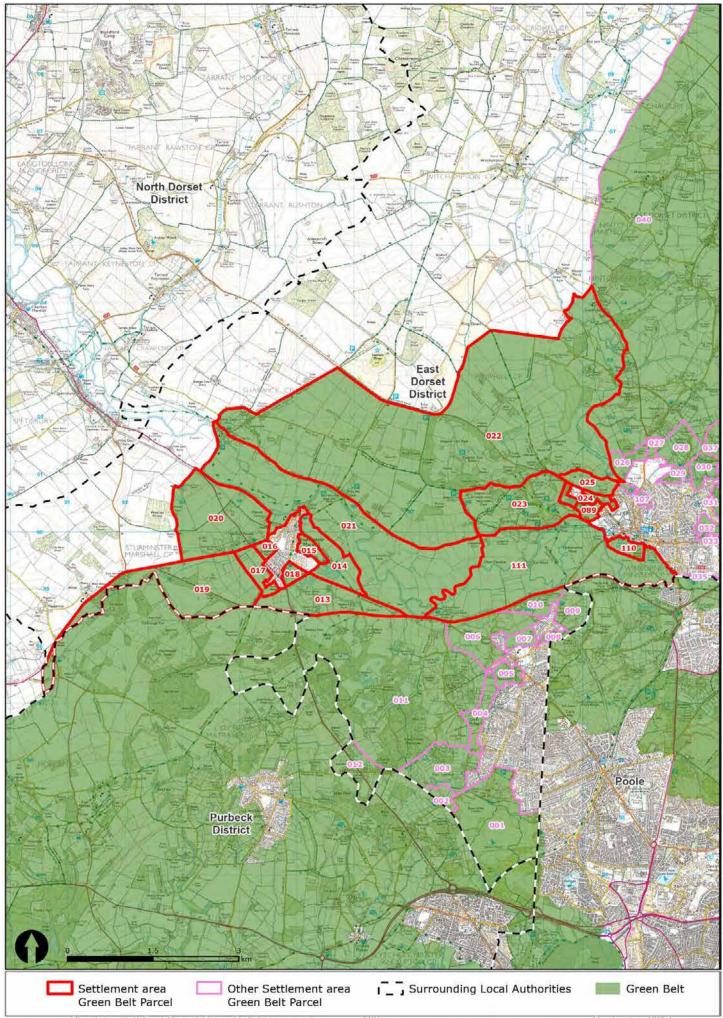
Appendix 1 – Parcel Assessments

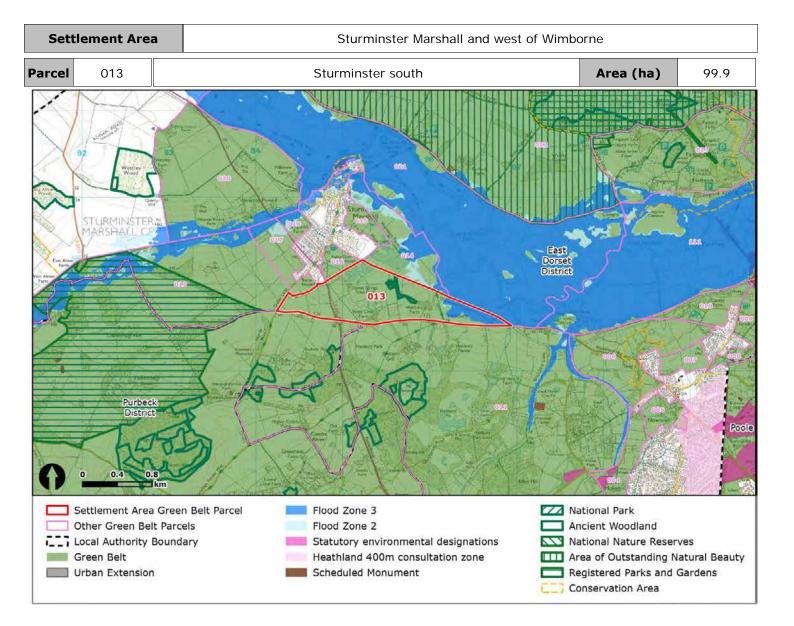
Assessment Area	Code	Parcel Name	Area (ha)
Sturminster Marshall and	013	Sturminster south	99.86
west of Wimborne	014	Sturminster east	57.26
	015	Sturminster golf course	13.46
	016	Sturminster Springfields Farm	7.99
	017	Sturminster west	29.05
	018	Sturminster Bailey Gate	10.69
	019	Charborough Park	195.19
	020	Newton Peveril	187.12
	021	Stour Valley - west	463.00
	022	Kingston Lacy	1458.44
	023	Pamphill	142.99
	024	Wimborne - west	16.90
	025	Wimborne - north west	25.35
	089	Stone Park	11.18
	110	The Leaze	15.89
	111	Stour Valley - Wimborne	365.89
Corfe Mullen	001	Upton Heath	190.85
	002	Beacon Hill Lane	13.19
	003	Poor Common	77.52
	004	Corfe Mullen - west	32.17
	005	Corfe Mullen - Newtown	17.31
	006	Sleight	84.90
	007	Sleight - East End	14.12
	800	East End	7.48
	009	Lambs Green - east	34.55
	010	Lambs Green - west	27.45
	011	Henbury	692.28
	012	Jubilee Cross	48.55
Wimborne and Colehill	026	Wimborne - Walford	20.93
	027	Wimborne - Furzehill	7.02
	028	Wimborne - Dumpton	40.63
	029	Wimborne - Burts Hill	11.75
	030	Wimborne - Deans Grove	27.57
	031	Wimborne - east	20.20
	032	Wimborne - Leigh	11.71
	033	Colehill - Leigh	55.51
	034	Colehill - south	27.76
	035	Stour Valley - Leigh	74.13

Assessment Area	Code	Parcel Name	Area (ha)
	036	Colehill - north west	15.41
	037	Colehill - Merry Field Hill	56.25
	038	Colehill - Pilford	47.49
	039	Colehill - north east	33.28
	041	Ferndown Forest	210.92
	042	Canford Bottom	16.57
	044	Stapehill - Colehill	4.17
	047	Little Canford	11.93
	107	River Allen	8.41
Ferndown, West Parley,	043	Stapehill - north	23.97
West Moors and Bournemouth Airport	045	Stapehill - Uddens	47.31
Bodinemodin Airport	046	Stapehill - Ferndown	116.01
	048	Hampreston	185.88
	049	Stour Valley - Hampreston	145.01
	050	Longham	71.29
	051	Ferndown - Holmwood	24.03
	052	Dudsbury - Longham	60.29
	053	Dudsbury - castle	29.26
	054	West Parley - Ensbury	20.80
	055	West Parley - south	11.21
	056	West - Parley - south east	73.67
	057	West Parley - east	9.08
	058	West Parley - Parley Green	34.49
	059	Airport - south	193.31
	060	Airport - Hurn	27.20
	061	East Parley	29.52
	062	Parley Common	291.79
	063	East Parley Common	308.82
	064	Moors River	231.61
	065	West Moors - St Leonards Park	19.49
	066	Hurn Forest - north	196.24
	067	St Leonards - Grange Estate	241.11
	068	Hurn Forest - Avon Heath	1251.08
	080	Ferndown - West Moors	36.93
	081	Ameysford	111.76
	084	West Moors Plantation	110.73
	085	St Leonards - south west	32.87
	102	Ferndown - Uddens	163.63
	103	Stour Valey - Hurn	277.90
	104	West Moors - St Leonards Bridge	11.54
	109	Victory Oak Estate	29.32
Christchurch and Burton	071	Avon Valley	275.25
	072	Lower Stour Valley	132.65
	073	Christchurch Harbour	111.70

Assessment Area	Code	Parcel Name	Area (ha)
	074	Christchurch - Stony Lane Roundabout	31.46
	075	Burton - south	19.84
	076	Burton - east	40.33
	077	Burton - Winkton	68.77
	078	Burton - New Forest	501.04
	079	Bransgore	15.10
	105	Cranemoor Common	8.83
	106	Walkford	42.25
	108	Roeshot Farm	1.37
	112	Christchurch - Hurn Forest	369.50
	113	Christchurch - Avon Valley	286.14
Three Legged Cross and	069	Avon Valley - Ashley	114.97
Verwood	070	Ashley - east	28.64
	083	West Moors - Depot	260.45
	086	Ashley - Sheiling	30.19
	087	Ashley Heath	500.79
	088	Moors River - Lower Common	487.98
	090	West Moors - Three Legged Cross	100.50
	091	Verwood - Three Legged Cross	186.81
	092	Horton Common	226.97
	094	Verwood - south	52.62
	095	Verwood - Dewlands Common	36.43
	096	Verwood - Romford south	112.94
	097	Verwood - Romford north	64.56
	098	Verwood - north west	40.61
	099	Verwood - north	29.17
	100	Verwood - Boveridge Heath	538.10
The north western part of	040	North west villages	3635.52
the Green Belt	082	Holt Heath	959.82
	093	Mannington	278.35
	101	North west woodlands	945.07

Sturminster Marshall and West of Wimborne







Settlement Area Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimborne	
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Parcel	013	Sturminster south	Area (ha)	99.9
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This parcel contains a mixture of arable and grassland fields divided by hedgerows, along with a fish farm (Dorset Springs Trout Farm). Complexes of farm buildings are the only existing development within the parcel. The A350 crosses north-south through the parcel with a roundabout where this road meets the A31 (which forms the southern boundary of the parcel). A dismantled railway forms the northern boundary, whilst minor lanes and form the north western boundary. The eastern part of the parcel are contained within Flood Zone 3 adjacent to the River Stour.

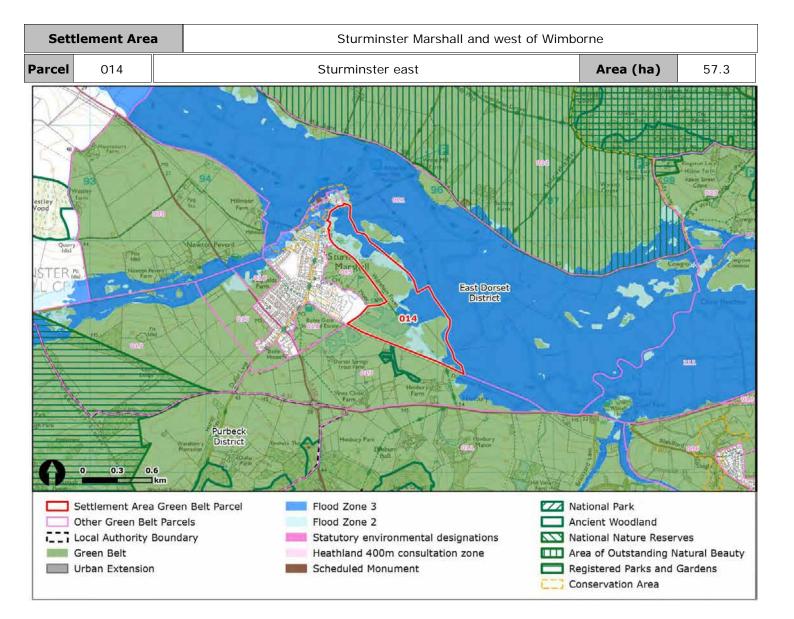
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel gently slopes down towards the valley floor of the River Stour which is located to the north east of the parcel. The parcel is not immediately adjacent to existing development at Sturminster Marshall, and does not have a clear visual relationship with the settlement.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies close to Sturminster Marshall which is not considered to be a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Development of this parcel would result in some narrowing of the gap between Corfe Mullen and Sturminster Marshall, but the latter is not a identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Existing development does not introduce significant urbanising features into this parcel, and it is considered to have the characteristics of open countryside. The parcel is closely associated with the valley of the River Stour located to the north east. Development in the parcel would be out of keeping with the existing settlement form and likely to be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking south-east from the A350 Poole Road on the southern edge of Sturminster Marshall





Settlement Area Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimborne				
Parcel	014	Sturminster east	Area (ha)	57.3

This parcel contains a number of arable and grazing fields divided by hedgerows, with part of a fish farm is located in the south eastern part of the parcel. A farm building is the only development within the parcel boundaries; existing development at Sturminster Marshall is located to the north west. A stream forms the north eastern boundary adjacent to the valley of the River Stour. Several areas of the parcel are with Flood Zones 2 and 3. Land adjacent to the parcel is included within Policy RA1 of the Adopted Core Strategy.

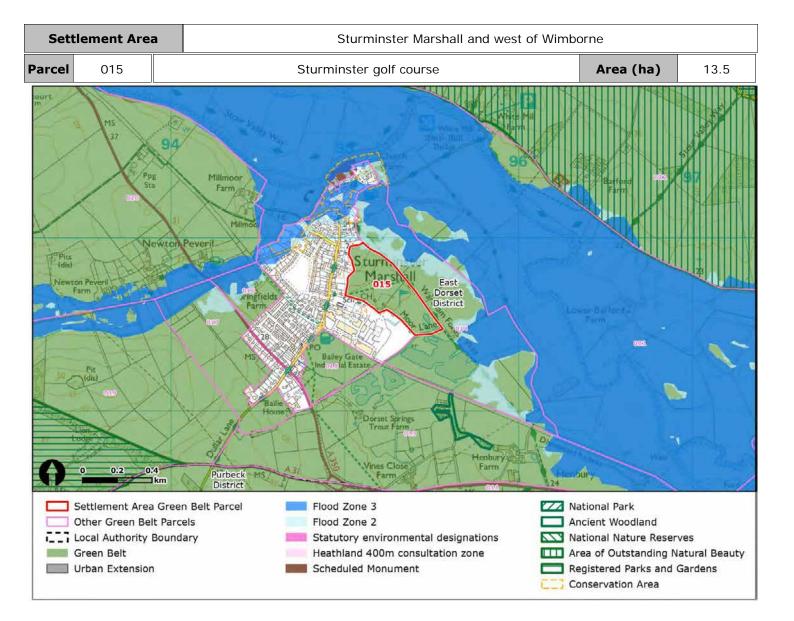
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel consists of low lying land which is closely associated with the valley floor of the River Stour located to the north east of the parcel. There is a limited relationship with the settlement at Sturminster Marshall (mostly the north western part of the parcel where the settlement meets the edge of the parcel).

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies adjacent to Sturminster Marshall which is not considered to be a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Sturminster Marshall, which is not identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. The parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel does not contain significant urbanising influences and has the characteristics of open countryside and is closely related to the adjacent valley of the River Stour to the north east. The relationship with existing settlement at Sturminster Marshall is limited to the northern edges of the parcel and development in this parcel would be out of keeping with the existing settlement form.	Strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking towards the northern tip of the inset settlement, from pubic footpath to the north of the golf course





Settlement Area Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimborne				
Parcel	015	Sturminster golf course	Area (ha)	13.5

This parcel encompasses Sturminster Marshall Golf Course, including the club house buildings and car park. Existing residential and industrial development (Bailey Gate Industrial Estate) is adjacent to the west and south. Wareham Forest Way forms the north eastern boundary. Land within Policy RA1 in the Adopted Core Strategy is adjacent to the south of the parcel.

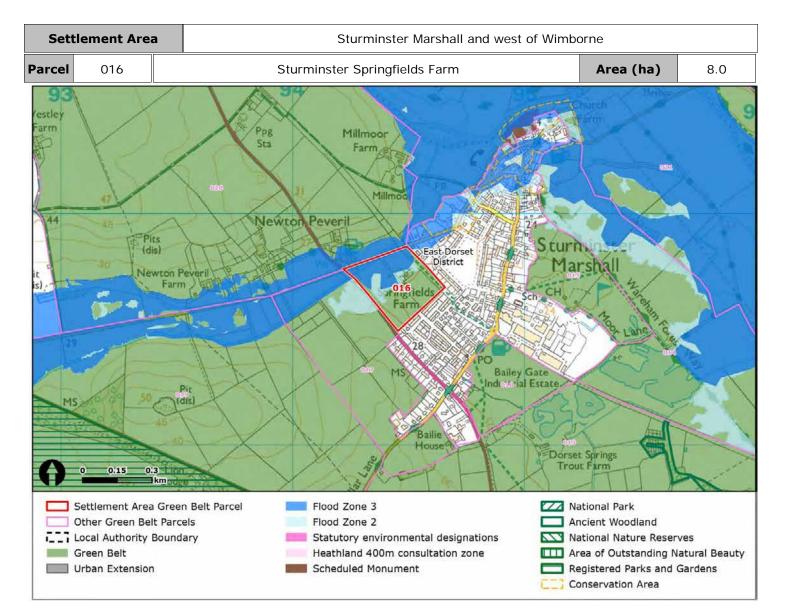
Relationship between settlement and countryside

There is a strong association with the adjacent areas of settlement to the west of the parcel and Bailey Gate Industrial Estate to the south. Although the parcel is generally open with limited development, the use of the land within the parcel as a golf course also increases the association of the parcel with the settlement of Sturminster Marshall.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies adjacent to Sturminster Marshall which is not considered to be a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Sturminster Marshall, which is not identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. The parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel has a close association with the existing settlement due to the close proximity of existing development, although it also retains a sense of openness with limited urbanising influences.	Moderate	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking north from the centre of Sturminster Marshall Golf Club





Settlement Area Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimborne				
Parcel	016	Sturminster Springfields Farm	Area (ha)	8.0

This parcel includes two fields at Springfields Farm used for arable growing and grazing. The fields are enclosed by hedgerows. The only buildings in the parcel are farm buildings at Springfields Farm. The A350 forms the boundary to the south west and Newton Road forms the boundary to the north west. The edges of Sturminster Marshall form the south easterly and north easterly boundary. The River Winterbourne crosses the northern boundary and the adjacent land falls within Flood Zones 2 and 3.

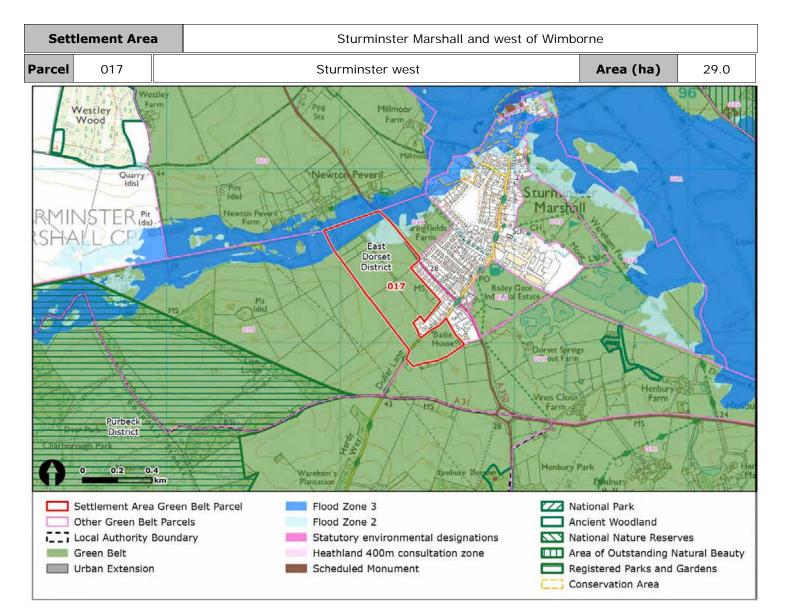
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel has the characteristics of open countryside and does not contain existing urban development, however there is a prominent visual relationship with existing settlement which borders the parcel on two of its four sides. The land slopes gently towards the River Winterbourne, re-enforcing the relationship of this parcel with the open countryside to the west.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is not adjacent to the large built up area and development within this parcel would be closely associated with Sturminster Marshall. Therefore there is not potential for urban sprawl in this parcel and it does not make a contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Sturminster Marshall, which is not identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. The parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel gently slopes towards the River Winterbourne, enhancing the relationship of the parcel with the open countryside to the west. Although there is no urbanising development within the parcel and it retains the characteristics of open countryside, there is a visual relationship with existing development in Sturminster Marshall which contains the parcel on two of its four sides. Development in this parcel would be contained by the A350 and Newton Road.	Moderate	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking south-east from Newton Road towards houses on Charborough Way





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	017	Sturminster west	Area (ha)	29.0

This parcel consists of arable and grazing fields and the only development within the parcel are buildings related to agriculture. The A350 forms the north eastern boundary of the parcel. The parcel abuts existing development at Sturminster Marshall to the east, while the River Winterbourne forms the north western boundary. The northern parts of the parcel adjacent to the River Winterbourne fall within Flood Zones 2 and 3.

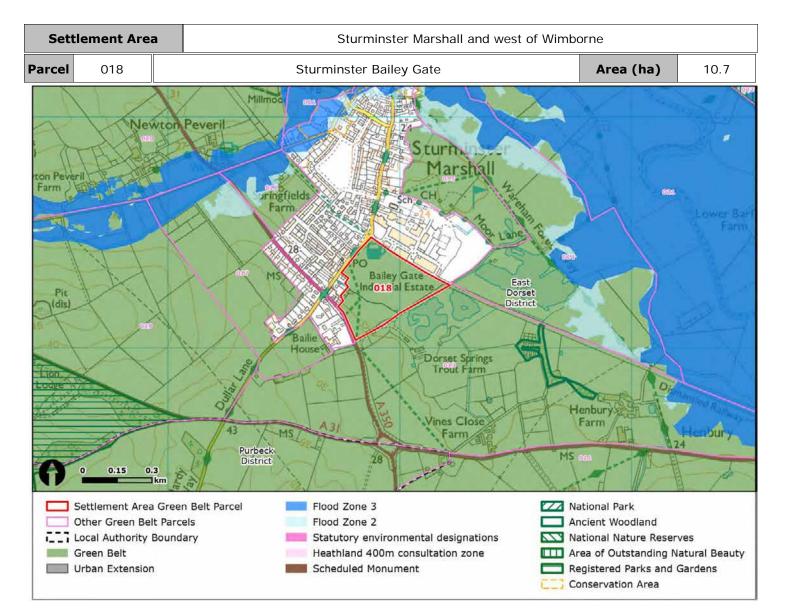
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The landform slopes gently down towards the River Winterbourne (which forms the north western boundary) and therefore relates to the open countryside to the west and north. The south eastern part of the parcel has a stronger relationship with existing development at Sturminster Marshall which partially contains the parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purpo	Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating		
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is not adjacent to the large built up area; and development within this parcel would be closely associated with Sturminster Marshall. Therefore there is not potential for urban sprawl in this parcel and it does not make a contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Sturminster Marshall, which is not identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. The parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution		
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel does not contain existing urbanising influences. While the eastern edge of the parcel has a closer association with the existing development at Sturminster Marshall, the majority of the parcel is more closely associated with the open countryside to the north and west as it forms part of the gently sloping landform either side of the River Winterbourne.	Relatively strong		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution		
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed		



Looking south-west from the A350 Blandford Road towards Charborough Park (the foreground fields are in parcel 017)





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	borne	
Parcel	018	Sturminster Bailey Gate	Area (ha)	10.7

This parcel comprises arable and grazing fields adjacent to Sturminster Marshall. All existing buildings are associated with agricultural use and there are no significant urbanising influences within the parcel. The parcel is bounded on three sides by residential and industrial development. Land within Policy RA1 in the Adopted Core Strategy is adjacent to the north east of the parcel.

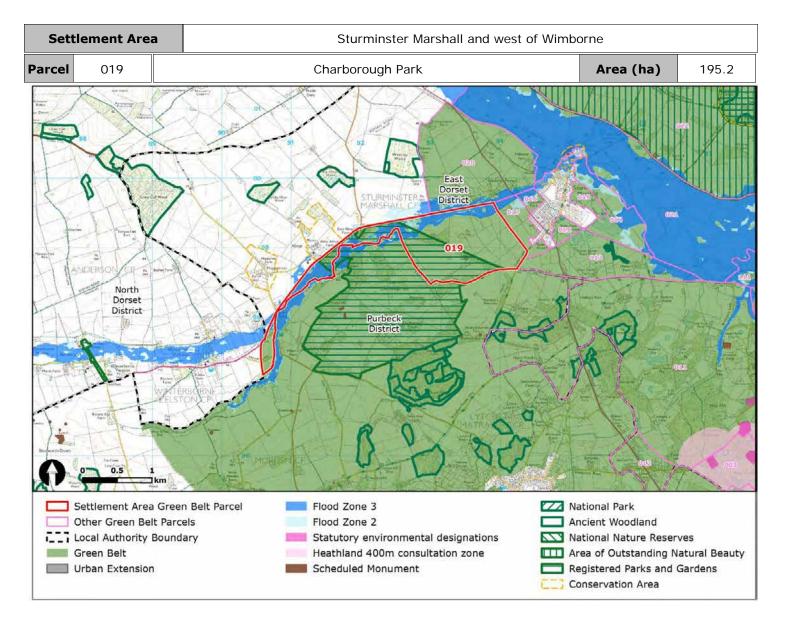
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel has a strong relationship with existing settlement at Sturminster Marshall which contains the parcel on two sites. Additionally, Bailey Gate Industrial Estate is adjacent to the north east. The parcel comprises flat land which is level with the existing settlement, although the lack of urbanising influences within the parcel mean that it also relates to the open countryside to the south east.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is not adjacent to the large built up area; and development within this parcel would be closely associated with Sturminster Marshall and would therefore not make a contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Sturminster Marshall, which is not identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. The parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel does not currently contain significant urbanising influences, although it has a strong relationship with existing settlement and development adjacent to the north west and north east. The parcel comprises flat ground level with the existing settlement, and development would not be out of keeping with the existing settlement form.	Moderate	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking north from the centre of the parcel toward the inset settlement edge on Station Road (Bailie Gate Industrial Estate is behind the trees to the right of the view)





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	019	Charborough Park	Area (ha)	195.2

The parcel comprises mixed pastoral and arable farmland, interspersed with mixed woodland including woodland which forms part of Charborough Park, a Grade II* Registered Park and Garden. The A31 crosses through and forms the northern boundary of the parcel. Buildings in the parcel include a farm complex south of the A31 and the Worlds End Pub on the boundary of East Dorset and North Dorset. The River Winterbourne also follows the northern edge of the parcel, with much of the land along the course of the river included within Flood Zones 2 and 3.

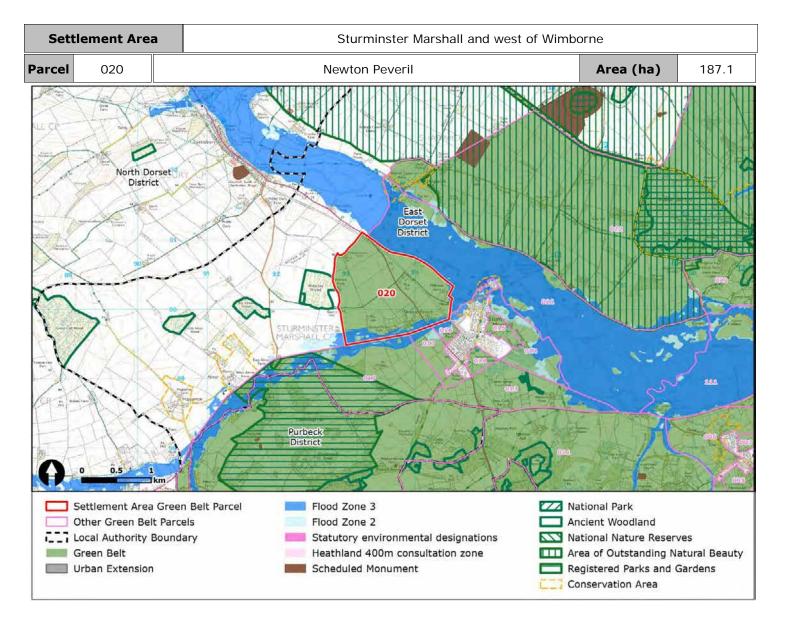
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel is not adjacent to and has no close relationship with any existing settlement. There is a stronger relationship with the wider countryside, particularly where the River Winterbourne is associated with the valley slopes to the north.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel does not lie adjacent to a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel does not lie adjacent to any settlement nor does it form part of the gap between two towns, therefore it makes a negligible contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	There are no urbanising influences within the parcel and it has a strong sense of openness. It does not have a strong relationship with any existing settlement, it does however have a strong association with adjacent countryside, particularly the slopes of the River Winterbourne Valley. Development within the parcel would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking west from Dullar Lane towards Charborough Park





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	020	Newton Peveril	Area (ha)	187.1

The parcel comprises mixed pastoral and arable fields (separated by hedgerows) of farms at Newton Peveril. Isolated dwellings and farm buildings are located in the south of the parcel. The A350 crosses through the parcel. The valley of the River Stour forms the boundary of the parcel to the north east, while the River Winterbourne is to the south. Some of the land along the course of the River Winterbourne is included within Flood Zones 2 and 3.

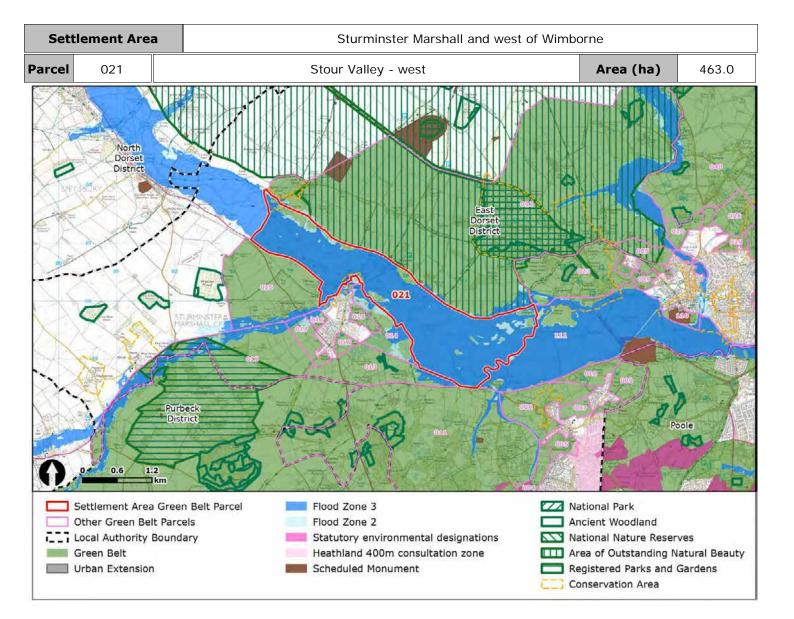
Relationship between settlement and countryside

Within the parcel, the land slopes down towards both the River Winterbourne (to the south) and the River Stour (to the north east) and is associated with the undeveloped countryside on the valley sides. The rivers also act as barrier features, separating the parcel from existing settlement at Sturminster Marshall.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel does not lie adjacent to a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	This parcel is not adjacent to any Purpose 2 towns. The parcel does provide separation between Sturminster Marshall and Spetisbury, although neither of these settlements are considered to be Purpose 2 towns in this assessment, so this parcel makes a weak contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel is strongly associated with the valley landforms of the adjacent rivers and the countryside beyond. The rivers form a physical barrier between the parcel and existing development at Sturminster Marshall. Development in this parcel would also lead to the perception of continuous development between Sturminster Marshall and Spetisbury, and would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside. Therefore, this parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.	Strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking north-west from Newton Road (a house at Newton Peveril is to the left of the view)





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	021	Stour Valley - west	Area (ha)	463.0

The parcel comprises mixed pastoral and arable fields along the valley floor of the River Stour, from the western edge of East Dorset District to a line, mostly defined by the river, between the Coverntry Arms on the A31 and Cowgrove Farm to the south-west of Pamphill. The A31 runs along part of the southern boundary, and it is contained to the north by minor roads. The parcel, the majority of which is included within Flood Zone 3, only abuts a defined urban area at Sturminster Marshall, where the the north-western edge of the village adjoins the floodplain.

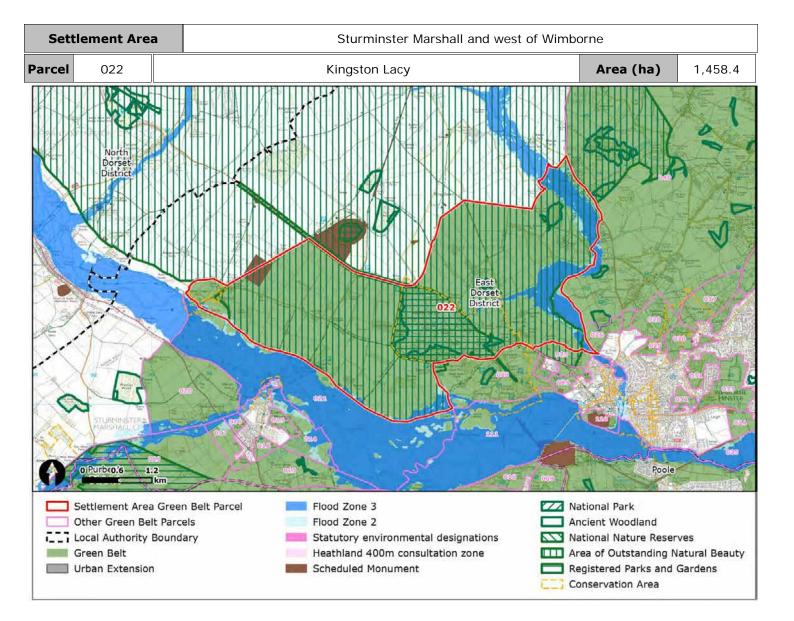
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The broad, undeveloped valley floor forms a strong, rural landscape element. The north-western edge of Sturminster Marshall has a relatively open character and does not represent a significant urbanising influence.

Contribution to Green Belt purpo	Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating		
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies does not lie adjacent to a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel lies to the west of the gap between the towns of Wimborne Minster and Corfe Mullen, and is a significant distance from any other town. It therefore makes a negligible contribution to this purpose.	Relatively strong		
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The floodplain river valley in this parcel forms part of a linear landscape that is characterised by visual openness and a lack of built development and urbanising influences. It has a strong relationship with the open valley sides to the north and south of the parcel. Development of the parcel would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.	Strong		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Wimborne Minster is recognised as a historic town. The open valley of the River Stour forms a key part of its historic setting (as identified in the Conservation Area appraisal), but this parcel is too distant from the town to make a significant contribution to this purpose.	Relatively weak		
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed		



Looking north across the Stour Valley from Mill Lane, to the north-east of Sturminster Marshall





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	022	Kingston Lacy	Area (ha)	1,458.4

This large parcel contains arable farmland with some pasture fields, divided by hedgerows. Kingston Lacy Park (Grade II listed) is found in the central part of the parcel and is characterised by wood pasture and broadleaved woodland. Development includes isolated farm buildings, houses and cottages. The land slopes down towards the River Stour in the south, and the River Allen to the north east.

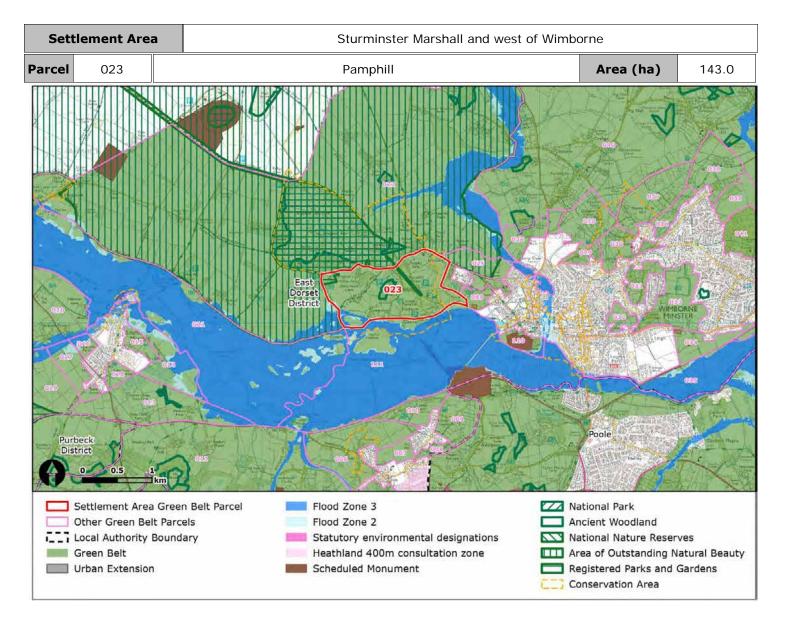
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel has an open, undeveloped character and does not have a strong relationship with any settlement. The slopes in the west of the parcel are associated with the River Stour (located to the south). There is no urbanising development within the boundaries of the parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies does not lie adjacent to a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is close to Wimborne Minster which is identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. However, the parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	On the whole, the parcel has a strong relationship with the Stour River Valley to the south and has little relationship with the existing settlement. The parcel has the characteristics of open countryside and development would be out of keeping with the existing form of Wimborne Minster, which is located on flat ground at a lower elevation, and would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.	Strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel's south-eastern corner is fairly close to the historic town of Wimborne, and the River Allen flows into the historic core of Wimborne from the north. The Conservation Area Appraisal does not consider this part of the river to be a key part of the setting but it does contribute to the wider setting of the historic town.	Relatively weak	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking south-east from the B3082 Blandford Road towards woodland surrounding Kinston Lacy Park





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	023	Pamphill	Area (ha)	143.0

This parcel contains a mixture of pastoral and arable fields divided by hedgerows and trees, with several small copses of broadleaved woodland scattered throughout. Farm buildings and isolated dwellings are the only buildings within the boundaries of the parcel. The valley of the River Stour forms the southern boundary of the parcel.

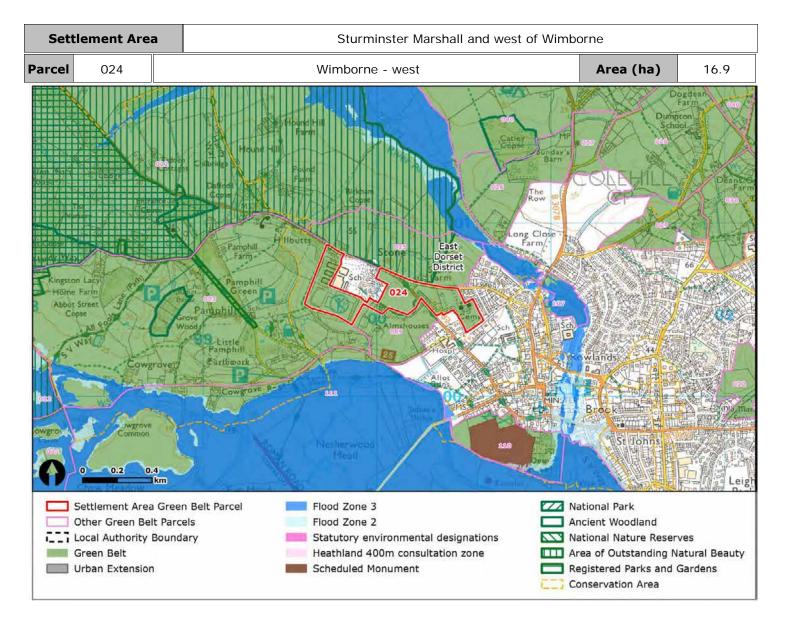
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel is not directly adjacent to any settlement, although there are some channelled views from Wimborne Minster towards Pamphill. The sloping landform of the parcel creates a visual and perceptual relationship with the open countryside of the Stour Valley to the south, as well as the rolling landscape of Kingston Lacy to the north and west.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel does not lie adjacent to a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is not adjacent to Wimborne Minster and is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel has a lack of urbanising features and has the characteristics of open countryside. The landform of the parcel creates a visual and perceptual relationship with the open countryside of the Stour Valley located to the south. Development in this parcel would be disconnected from and out of keeping with the form of the existing settlement at Wimborne Minster. Therefore, development in this parcel would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.	Strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	This parcel is some distance from the historic core of Wimborne, but it is a prominent area of wooded high ground that in combination with the flat, open landscape of the Stour Valley, forms the western approach to the town and therefore contributes to its setting. Views from Julian's Bridge, on the western edge of Wimborne, towards the 'unspoilt landscape' at Pamphill are identified as part of the setting the historic core in the Conservation Area Appraisal.	Relatively strong	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking north-west from beside the Stour toward the woodland around Vine Hill





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	024	Wimborne - west	Area (ha)	16.9

This parcel comprises sports pitches associated with Queen Elizabeth's school and leisure centre complex, some of the school buildings and Wimborne Cemetery.

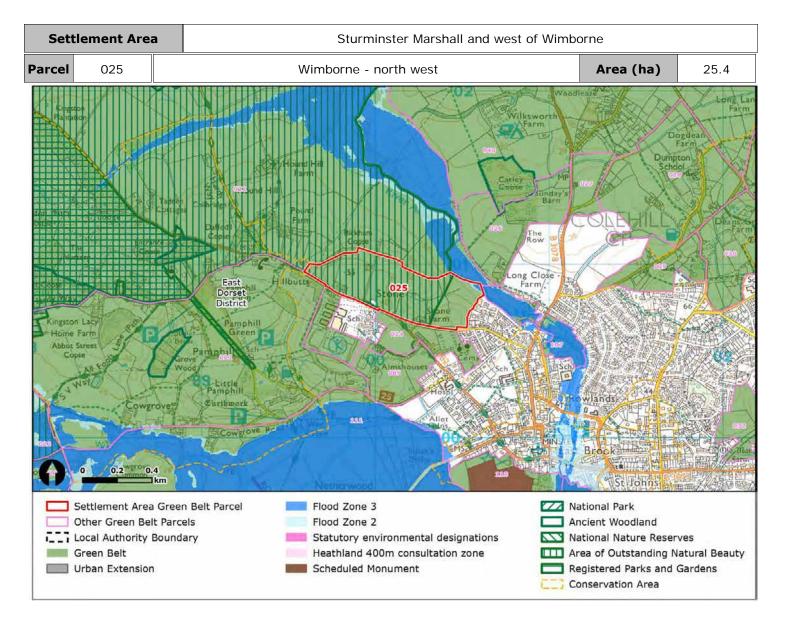
Relationship between settlement and countryside

There are urbanising influences resulting from existing development in the parcel, including hard standing and lighting at the school and leisure centre. However strong tree cover creates a degree of separation from the adjacent urban edge of Wimborne, excepting the cemetery at the eastern end of the parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies adjacent to Wimborne Minster, which is not considered to be a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Wimborne Minster, which is identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. However, the parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel already contains significant urbanising features including built elements of the school and lighting, kerbs and hardstandings associated with the school and leisure centre.	Relatively weak	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel occupies high ground above the historic town of Wimborne, but strong tree cover around the parcel creates relatively strong containment, limiting the likelihood that development would significantly affect the town's setting.	Relatively weak	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking south-east from the B3082 Stone Lane across Queen Elizabeth's School playing field





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	025	Wimborne - north west	Area (ha)	25.4

This parcel comprises a number of arable fields to the west of Wimborne Minster. Buildings include isolated dwellings and farm buildings. The urban edge of Wimborne Minster is adjacent to the south east. The River Allen encloses part of the boundary to the north, while Blandford Road/Stone Lane run along the southern boundary.

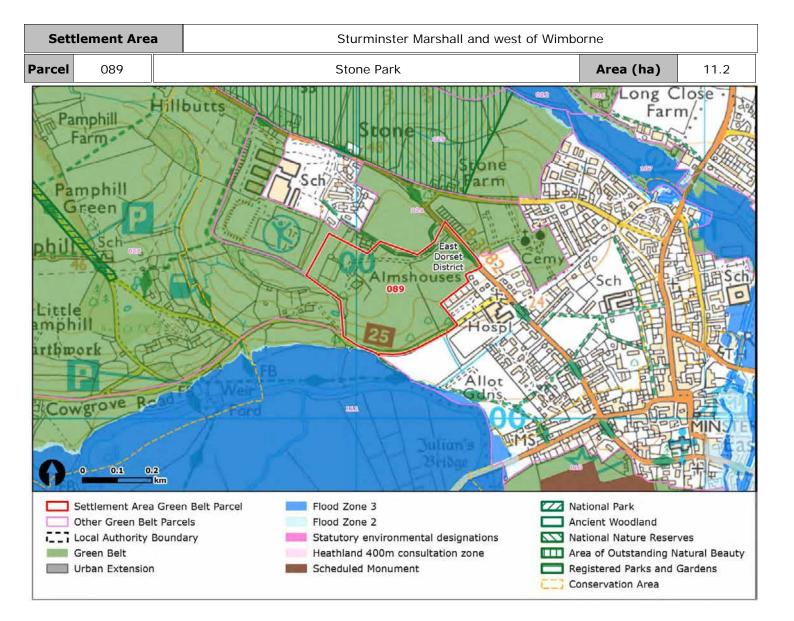
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel has a strong relationship and association with the hilly and rolling countryside to the west which is of a similar land form and land cover. The landform also slopes north into the valley of the River Allen and allows views to the open countryside to the north of the parcel. There are a lack of urbanising influences within the parcel, although there are views to school/leisure centre development to the south (Parcel 024) which can increase the relationship of the parcel to the settlement.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	Wimborne is not defined as a large, built-up area in this assessment. The nearest large, built-up area is the Bournemouth/Poole/Christchurch conurbation, so land that does not contribute to the gap between the conurbation and Wimborne is not considered to contribute to preventing potential sprawl of the large, built-up area.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Wimborne, which is identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. However, the parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Strong association with the hilly countryside to the west and north, which has a similar land form and land cover to the parcel. The land also slopes north into the valley of the River Allen, allowing views north to the open countryside. There are a lack of urbanising influences within the parcel and development in this parcel would be out of keeping with the existing settlement pattern on lower, flatter ground.	Strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Wimborne Minster is identified as a historic town, and the River Allen provides a key part of the setting of the historic core of the town. However, the parcel is not adjacent to or visible from the historic core of the town, and therefore makes a relatively weak contribution to this purpose.	Relatively weak	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking at the eastern end of the parcel, adjacent to Stone Lane Industrial Estate, from across the valley of the River Allen





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wimb	orne	
Parcel	089	Stone Park	Area (ha)	11.2

This parcel comprises Stone Park which occurs on sloping land to the west of Wimborne. An isolated large house is located within the park. There are numerous mature trees within the parkland, and the edges of the parcel are surrounded by woodland. Land within Policy WMC5 of the Adopted Core Strategy is adjacent to the south east of the parcel.

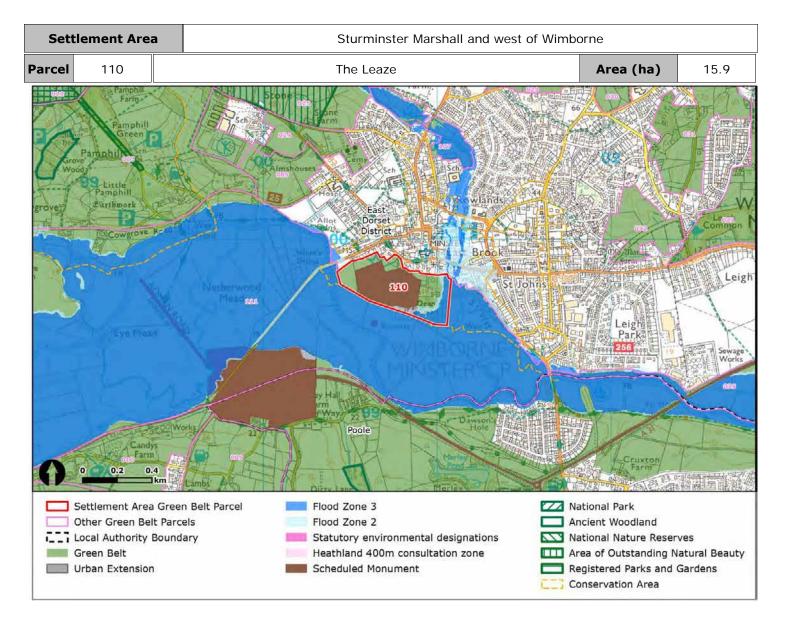
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The land within Stone Park slopes down into the Stour Valley, strengthening the relationship of the parcel with the wider countryside. Views to urban development at Wimborne are generally limited by tree cover.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes				
Purpose	Comments	Rating		
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel lies adjacent to Wimborne Minster, which is not considered to be a large, built-up area. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel is adjacent to Wimborne Minster, which is identified as a Purpose 2 settlement for this study. However, the parcel is a considerable distance from any other town, so loss of openness in this parcel would have a negligible impact on the separation of towns.	Weak or no contribution		
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	This parcel does not contain existing urbanising influences, and has some sense of separation from Wimborne due to the sloping landform and tree cover. The parcel has a stronger relationship with the valley of the River Stour, which is located to the south.	Strong		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Stone Park lies to the north west of the historic core of Wimborne. Although it is not immediately adjacent to the historic core and does not form a direct setting, the elevation of the land means the wooded parkland contributes to the wider picturesque setting of the historic town.	Moderate		
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed		



Looking north from the B3078 (the house near the centre of the view is in Stone Park)





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wim	orne	
Parcel	110	The Leaze	Area (ha)	15.9

Land between the southern edge of Wimborne, to the west of the River Allen, and the floodplain of the River Stour. About half of the area is a Scheduled Monument called The Leaze, the site of a deserted Medieval village, and this and the adjacent Wimborne and Colehill Cricket Club pitch and a pasture field form a large, visually open area. At the eastern end of the parcel is Deans Court, a Grade I listed house with associated buildings and gardens set in well-treed surrounds. Other than Dean Court the only other built development in the parcel is Wimborne Model Village. To the west the parcel edge is formed by houses and allotments along Julian's Road, but part of the allotment site, adjacent to existing houses, is to be developed as part of the housing allocation set out in Local Plan Policy WMC5. Most of the WMC5 development is to be on the larger area of allotments to the north of Julian's Road, so the pasture field on the western edge of parcel 110 has been proposed as a site for replacement allotments.

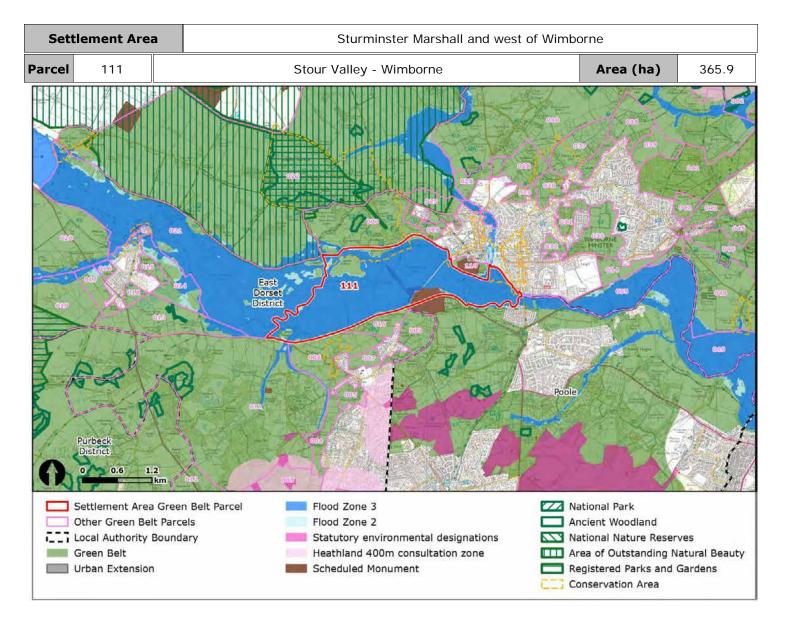
Relationship between settlement and countryside

Although the parcel abuts the urban edge it is, aside from Deans Court, open and undeveloped, and has a strong relationship with the wider Stour Valley. The open land in this parcel and within the floodplain to the south, alongside the historic core of Wimborne, is the key element in the town's historic setting, and the historic landscape elements within it, The Leaze and Deans Court, add to its importance. The only part of the parcel that has a stronger relationship with the settlement form is the model village.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes				
Purpose	Comments	Rating		
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel is clearly associated with Wimborne rather than the large, built-up area of Bournemouth/Poole/Christchurch to the south. The River Stour's floodplain is a significant barrier to expansion of Wimborne closer to the conurbation.	Weak or no contribution		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel lies on the south side of Wimborne but development would have a negligible impact on the gap between Wimborne and Corfe Mullen, given that land to the west is already allocated for development (Policy WMC5), and the Stour's floodplain represents a significant barrier to coalescence.	Weak or no contribution		
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Although adjacent to the inset urban area the parcel contains no urbanising development and the adjacent historic edge of Wimborne also lacks urbanising character. There is no separation between parcel and the wider Stour Valley countryside.	Relatively strong		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Openness in the Stour Valley adjacent to the historic core of Wimborne is the key element in the town's historic setting. The historic elements within the parcel, Dean Court and The Leaze, add to the importance of the parcel.	Strong		
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed		



Looking south across The Leaze from the edge of Wimborne





Settlement Area		Sturminster Marshall and west of Wim	orne	
Parcel	111	Stour Valley - Wimborne	Area (ha)	365.9

The parcel comprises mixed pastoral and arable fields along the valley floor of the River Stour to the west of Wimborne. The A31 marks the southern boundary, and Cowgrove Road the northern edge. The western end of the parcel mostly follows the river, from the valley edge below Sleight up to Cowgrove Farm. The majority of the parcel is included within Flood Zone 3. Land allocated for development by Local Plan Policy WMC5 of the Adopted Core Strategy is adjacent to the north-east of the parcel.

Relationship between settlement and countryside

The valley floor of which this parcel is part forms a strong linear feature which provides separation between Wimborne Minster and Corfe Mullen (part of the Poole/Bournemouth Christchurch conurbation) and is a key part of the setting to Wimborne Minster's historic core.

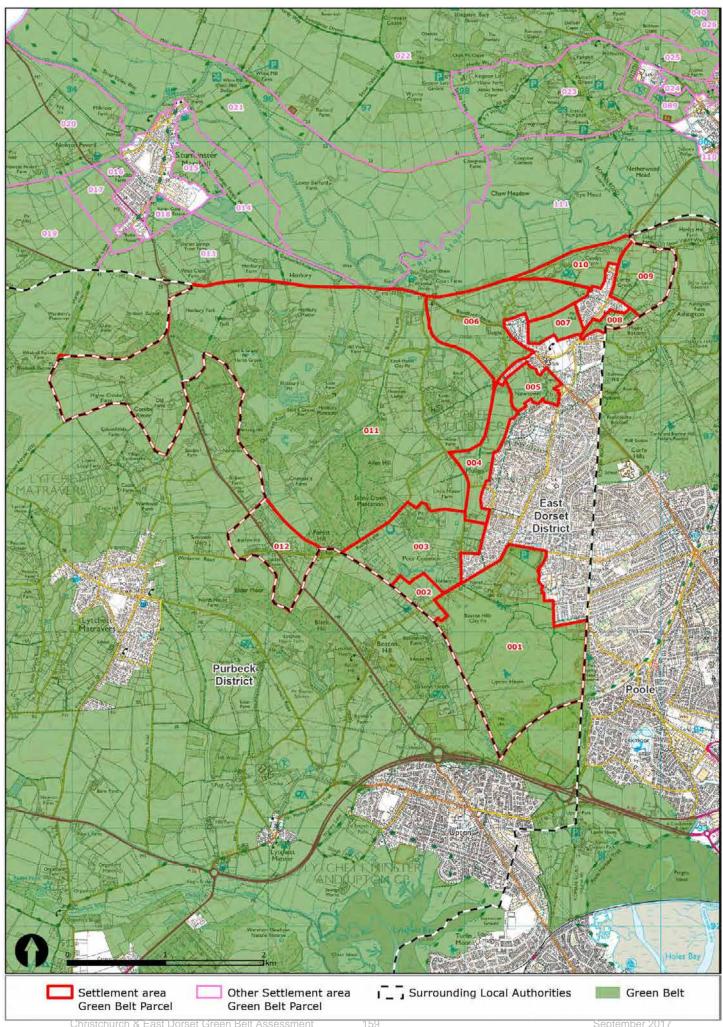
Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	Development at the eastern end of the parcel would be associated with Wimborne, which is not defined as a large, built-up area. However to the south the parcel almost abuts the northern outskirts of Corfe Mullen, which is contiguous with and therefore part of the large, built-up area of Bournemouth/Poole/Christchurch.	Relatively strong	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel occupies a large proportion of the gap between Wimborne Minster and Corfe Mullen, both of which are identified as Purpose 2 towns for this assessment. Development of this parcel would result in a significant reduction of the physical gap between the settlements and would diminish the role of the river as a separating feature.	Strong	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The floodplain river valley in this parcel forms part of a linear landscape that is characterised by visual openness and a lack of built development and urbanising influences. It has a strong relationship with the open valley sides to the north and south of the parcel. Development of the parcel would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.	Strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	Wimborne Minster is recognised as a historic town. The open valley of the River Stour forms a key part of its historic setting (as identified in the Conservation Area appraisal), and the eastern part of this parcel is located immediately to the south of the historic centre of the town. The openness of the parcel therefore makes a strong contribution to this purpose.	Strong	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	

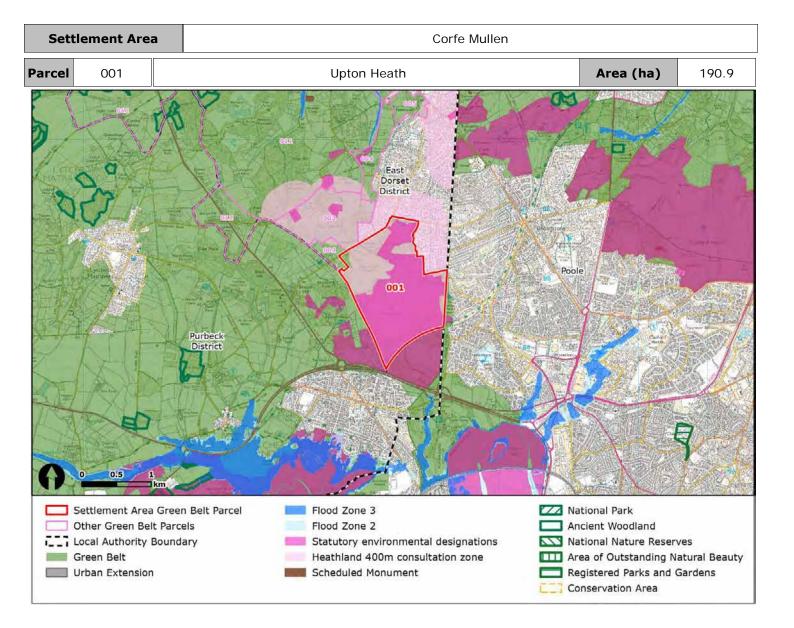


Looking north across the Stour Valley from the B3078 towards Stone

Corfe Mullen

Settlement Area Corfe Mullen







Settlement Area	Corfe Mullen

Parcel001Upton HeathArea (ha)190.9

Development/land use

This parcel mostly consists of semi-natural heathland habitat within Upton Heath SSSI/SAC/SPA. Areas outside of this designation are contained within the 400 metre Heathland Zone. Beacon Hills Clay Pit is a former quarry now utilised as a landfill site located in the north west corner of the parcel. Mixed woodland is located in the northern and southern areas of the parcel and along the southern side of the clay pit. A handful of large dwellings are located along Corfe Lodge Road, while industrial buildings associated with the clay pit are found on the north western edge of the parcel. A disused railway line forms the south-easterly boundary of the parcel, the southern urban edges of Corfe Mullen form the northern boundary and the bridleway between Upton Heath and Beacon Hill forms the south western boundary. Wareham Road encloses the parcel to the north east.

Relationship between settlement and countryside

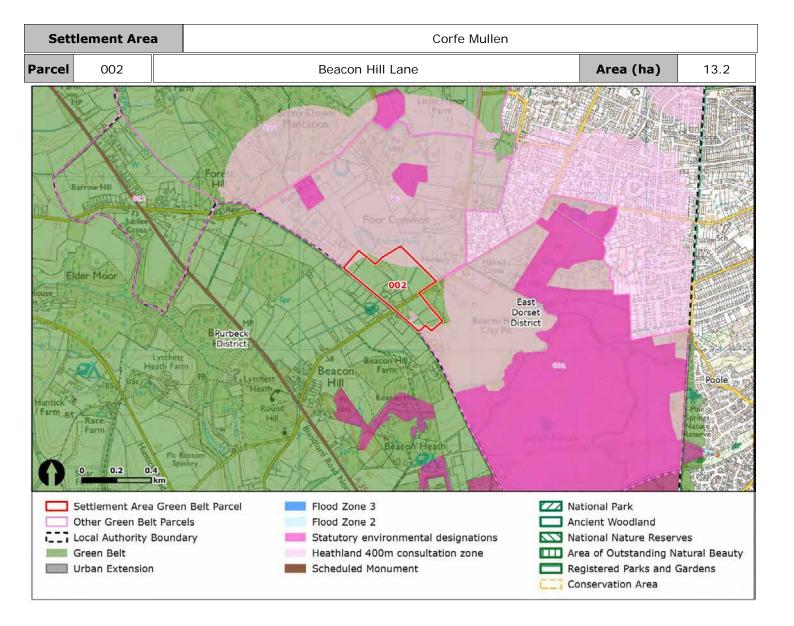
The urban area of Corfe Mullen is adjacent on higher ground to the north. The land within the parcel slopes down from north to south, reducing the relationship between the parcel and the existing development. The presence of woodland also reduces the visual relationship between the parcel and existing settlement. Upton Heath is more strongly associated with the adjacent open heathland and mixed woodland of Beacon Heath (located to the west within Purbeck District). The parcel does not have a strong relationship with Poole (located 40 metres to the east of the parcel), due to broadleaved woodland pockets of grassland (outside of the Christchurch boundary) providing a green buffer between the urban area and this parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel is located adjacent to Corfe Mullen and Poole, which form part of the Christchurch/Bournemouth/Poole conurbation and are considered to be a large built up area. There is some existing development within the parcel, including a number of large dwellings along Corfe Lodge Road in the north of the parcel, although overall the sense of openness within the parcel is intact. The perceptual and visual relationship with the settlement is limited due to the presence of woodland, although there are some areas where existing development is visible (e.g. along Beacon Road). Much of the land within the parcel is also less elevated than Corfe Mullen which is located on higher ground, creating a clear distinction between the urban and countryside areas. The potential for sprawl resulting from development within this parcel is therefore considered to be strong.	Strong	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	This parcel forms a gap between Corfe Mullen/Poole and Upton (located within Purbeck District), identified as Purpose 2 settlements for this study. Although the A35 dual carriageway forms a barrier between Upton and the built up area of Corfe Mullen/Poole, development of this parcel would result in the perception of merging of Corfe Mullen, Poole and Upton, therefore this parcel performs strongly against this purpose.	Strong	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Corfe Mullen is located on higher ground to the north, creating a clear distinction between the settlement and the countryside. There is also a lack of a visual relationship between the settlement and the parcel due to tree cover. The existing development within this parcel does not contain significant urbanising influences and is more closely associated with the countryside to the west, particularly Beacon Heath (located within Purbeck District). Therefore, development of this parcel would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside and the parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.	Strong	

Settlement Area	Corfe Mullen	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed



Looking east from the western edge of Upton Heath





Set	Settlement Area Corfe Mullen			
Parcel	002	Beacon Hill Lane	Area (ha)	13.2

An area consisting of mostly rough grazing pasture around two farmsteads, one to either side of Wareham Road. Beacon Hill Lane and a bridleway form the district boundary and also the western edge of the parcel and hedgerow field boundaries separate the parcel from similar grazing land to the north of Wareham Road and an active quarry to the south of the road. The Heathland 400m Zone that encompasses parcel 001 (Upton Heath) and 003 (Poor Common) ends in the vicinity of the parcel's northern and eastern edges.

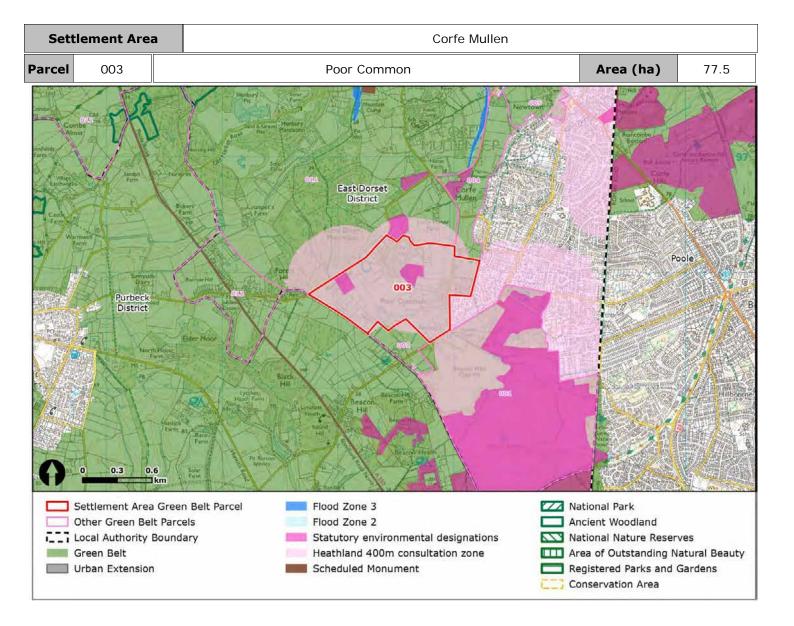
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The urban edge of Corfe Mullen is over 200m to the east and separated from the parcel by a woodland belt and a plant nursery that lie within the Heathland 400m Zone. A pub and farmstead lie just to the west of Beacon Hill Lane, but neither these nor the buildings within the parcel are of a character, density or form that would constitute a significant urbanising influence. A scattering of residential dwellings lie between here and the village of Beacon Hill, a little over 0.5km to the west. Land within the parcel has a strong relationship with the countryside to the north, and there is likewise no strong separation or distinction in character between the parcel and fields to the west or south.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel is close enough to Corfe Mullen for development to be associated with the Bournemouth/Poole/Christchurch conurbation (of which Corfe Mullen forms part), but has strong enough separation from it, by the woodland belts within the Heathland 400m Zone, for any development to relate more strongly to the countryside than the settlement, and to therefore constitute significant expansion of the large, built-up area into the countryside.	Strong	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel forms a significant proportion of the gap between Corfe Mullen and Beacon Hill. Beacon Hill is not considered a 'town' with respect to this Green Belt purpose, but loss of separation between the two would in turn result in some narrowing of the physical gap between Corfe Mullen and Upton (in Purbeck District), although physical features would preserve a sense of separation.	Relatively weak	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel lies close to sporadic development out from Beacon Hill but does not contain significant urbanising influences and woodland creates physical and visual separation between it and the urban edge at Corfe Mullen. The land has a stronger relationship with the wider countryside than the urban area.	Relatively strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking north from Wareham Road





Settlement Area Corfe Mullen				
Parcel	003	Poor Common	Area (ha)	77.5

Mostly grazed pasture, often subdivided into fenced paddocks, with several areas of woodland and also two heathland remnants, Poor Common and Rushall Lane Mire, which mean that the whole parcel lies within the Heathland 400m Zone. The parcel includes a number of isolated farmsteads, houses, a plant nursery and also, adjacent to the urban edge of Corfe Mullen, a residential road (Dairy Close) and the Brookside park homes site. Wareham Road and a bridleway that marks the district boundary form the parcel edge to the south (aside from an area beyond the Heathland 400m Zone that is assessed separately), Rushall Lane marks the western edge and a tree-lined bridleway forms the northern edge.

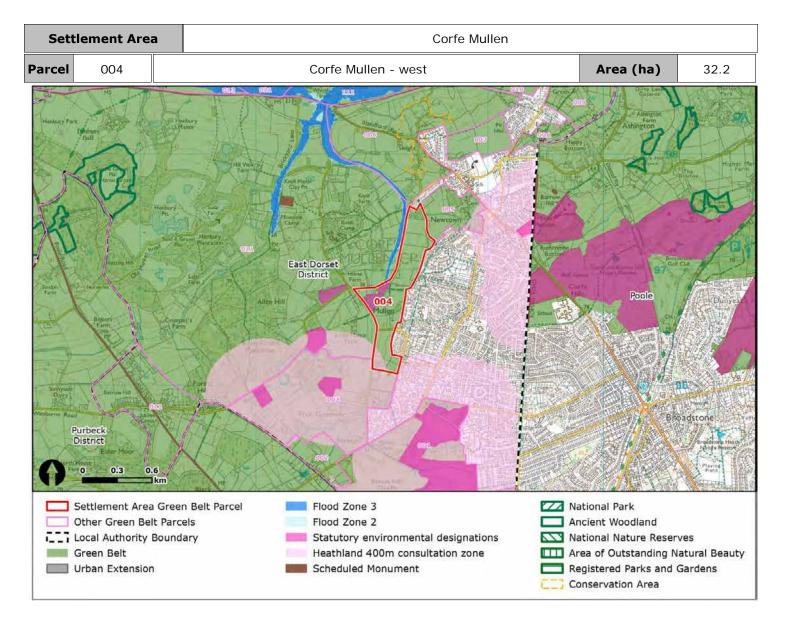
Relationship between settlement and countryside

Most of Corfe Mullen lies on higher ground to the east, and is distinctly separate from most of the parcel, which slopes up westwards from a valley marked approximately by Waterloo Road. Woodland at the north-eastern corner of the parcel, adjacent to the urban edge, adds to this separation but the south-western corner of Corfe Mullen drops downslope to the valley floor. Dairy Close, across Waterloo Road into the Green Belt, and the park homes development blur the distinction between the defined urban area and the countryside, but strong tree cover limits their urbanising influence to the immediate area. Stony Down Plantation physically and visually contains the parcel to the north-west, and the southern end of Stony Down creates separation between the parcel and the settlement of Jubilee Cross to the west, but there is less distinction between the parcel and hedged pastures to the north and south.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	Corfe Mullen marks the western extent of the large, built-up area of Bournemouth/Poole/Christchurch. The fact that some urbanising development has breached Waterloo Road does not significantly weaken the role of the majority of the parcel as a distinctly separate area of countryside that serves to prevent sprawl. The area to the east of Waterloo Road adjacent to the urban edge on two sides, Brookside Park Homes to the west and woodland to the north, is too closely associated with the urban area to make a significant contribution in this respect.		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel as a whole occupies most of the gap between Corfe Mullen and the hamlet of Jubilee Cross, but neither the latter nor Lytchett Matravers, which is is just over 1km beyond it (in Purbeck District) constitute towns. The parcel therefore makes no contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The urbanising influence of Corfe Mullen does not extend far beyond its generally well-contained settlement edge, and although development has crossed Waterloo Road into the Green Belt it has little impact in terms of the general distinction between urban and rural areas. Other development in the parcel is to isolated and too open in character to constitute a significant urbanising influence. Woodland to the east of Waterloo Road plays a role in containing the settlement area, but the field to the south has a stronger relationship with the urban edge and the wider countryside.	Relatively strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



View west from Waterloo Road





Settlement Area Corfe Mullen				
Parcel	004	Corfe Mullen - west	Area (ha)	32.2

Grazing pastures occupying the lower, eastern slopes of a shallow valley lying beneath the western edge of Corfe Mullen. Well-treed hedgerows line the parcel's outer edges along Waterloo Road and Broadmoor Road, and Haywards Lane which forms the north-eastern boundary. The parcel also abuts the urban edge to the north, at the southern tip of the suburb of Sleight at the junction of Broadmoor Road and Haywards Lane. Woodland blocks abut the settlement edge at Sleight and also adjacent to the main settlement area of Corfe Mullen, between Chapel Lane and Brook Lane. Development within the parcel is limited to a few isolated residential dwellings.

Relationship between settlement and countryside

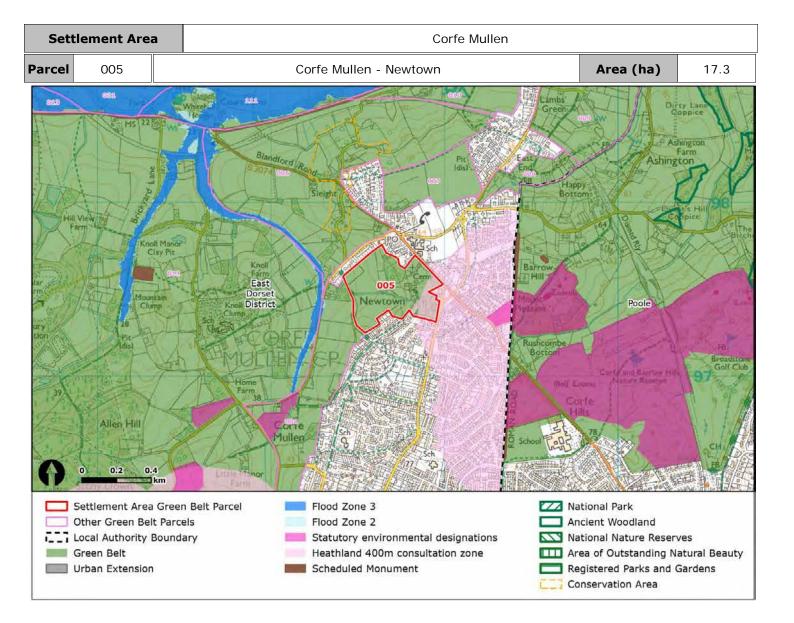
The settlement is relatively exposed in places, and urban development has already extended some distance down the valley side, so there is not a strong physical distinction between the parcel and the urban area other than where woodland creates a buffer. However the valley landform means that the sloping pastures also have a relationship with open countryside to the west. Tree cover on higher ground within Corfe Mullen limits the urbanising influence of the settlement, helping to preserve rural character.

The woodland block close to the junction of Broadmoor Road and Haywards Lane contains the southern edge of Sleight. Although Sleight forms part of a contiguous urban area with Corfe Mullen it also retains a degree of distinction away from the connecting B3074 Blandford Road, with linear development at the southern end of the settlement, on Pardys Hill, separated from the New Town area of Corfe Mullen by several fields and a woodland block, and also set in a valley location.

Contribution to Green Belt purpo	Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating		
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	Other than at the southern and northern tips of the settlement, Corfe Mullen has a fairly consistent settlement edge, in place defined by woodland blocks. Descent of the urban edge to the valley floor would constitute further expansion of the settlement form beyond its original hilltop location, but Broadmoor Road and Waterloo Road would act as a restriction to further development.	Moderate		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	There are no towns or other inset settlements close to the western edge of Corfe Mullen.	Weak or no contribution		
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	As part of a valley landform the parcel has a stronger relationship with countryside to the west than with the urban area. There is no significant urbanising development within the parcel, and tree cover on the urban edge and within it limits Corfe Mullen's urbanising influence. The parcel's openness also contributes to the relationship between land the fields to the north-east (assessed as parcel 005) and the wider countryside.	Relatively strong		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution		
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed		



View east from Broadmoor Road towards Corfe Mullen





Settlement Area Corfe Mullen				
Parcel	005	Corfe Mullen - Newtown	Area (ha)	17.3

This parcel consists of a number of grazing pastures and broadleaved woodland, including Joiner's Copse located in the north of the parcel. Within the parcel there are a handful of buildings along Newtown Lane including Corfe Mullen Baptist Church and a cemetery and a leisure centre and sports pitches adjacent to the northern edge of Corfe Mullin. The Heathland 400m Zone associated with Corfe and Barrow Hills SSSI (located in Poole District) encompasses the eastern edge of this parcel. The urban edges of adjacent settlement form the northern, eastern and southern edges of the parcel, while Haywards Lane forms the western boundary.

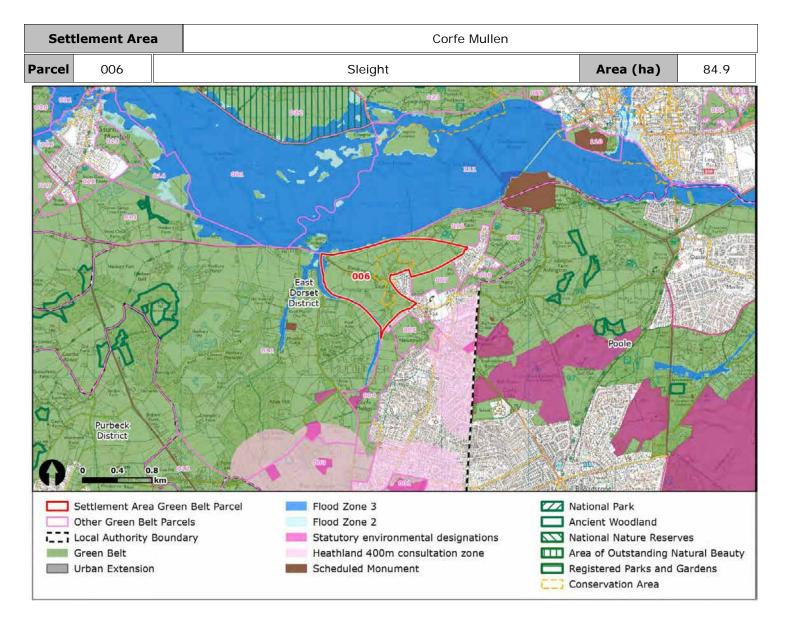
Relationship between settlement and countryside

Existing linear development along Pardys Hill (emanating from Sleight) is located to the north, whilst development along Orchard Lane is found to the south. These rows of dwellings create relatively hard urban edges, and there are clear views of the settlements from much of the parcel, reinforcing the relationship between existing settlement and the land within the parcel and decreasing the sense of separation between the urban areas and the countryside. Some limited urbanising influences have been introduced in the eastern part of the parcel, particularly areas of hardstanding associated with the leisure centre. The land slopes down towards the west in a similar fashion to the adjacent countryside within parcel 004.

Contribution to Green Belt purp	oses	
Purpose	Comments	Rating
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel is located to the north of Corfe Mullen and the south of Sleight, both of which form part of the large built up area of Christchurch/Bournemouth/Poole. The parcel contains a number of buildings along Newtown Lane and in the eastern part of the parcel including a leisure centre and Corfe Mullen Baptist Church. The area of the parcel to the west of Newtown Lane has a strong sense of openness, although the perceived relationship with the settlement is also strong due to the built up area surrounding the parcel on three sides. As a result, the potential for sprawl in this area is considered to be moderate.	Moderate
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Sleight and Corfe Mullen are not considered to be separate towns and both comprise part of the large built up area, therefore this parcel does not make a significant contribution to this purpose. The parcel does not form a gap between the large built up area and other settlements.	Weak or no contribution
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	There are some urbanising influences associated with existing development in the east of the parcel; particularly around the leisure centre which contains areas of hardstanding used for car parking and pitches. Since the parcel is surrounded on three sides by existing urban development, there is a strong relationship between the parcel and the settlement. Some of the existing urban edges are screened by the woodland at Joiner's Copse. The western part of the parcel has a closer association with the adjacent countryside to the west as it forms part of the valley landform sloping down to the west and has a stronger sense of openness. Haywards Lane to the west would act as a barrier to further encroachment into the countryside.	Moderate
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed



Looking north east towards houses on Pardys Hill





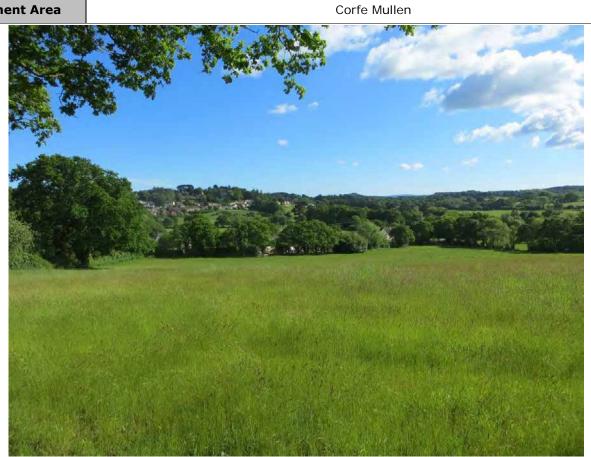
Settlement Area Corfe Mullen				
Parcel	006	Sleight	Area (ha)	84.9

This parcel consists of a number of fields to the north and west of Sleight used for grazing and arable cropping. The fields are divided by hedgerows with many trees. The A31 forms the northern boundary of the parcel, whilst a tributary stream runs along the western edge. The parcel borders existing development at Sleight to the south. Large dwellings in a linear form are located along Brog Street and Sleight Lane. A scattering of farm buildings are also found in the parcel, and St Huberts Church is located in the north western corner.

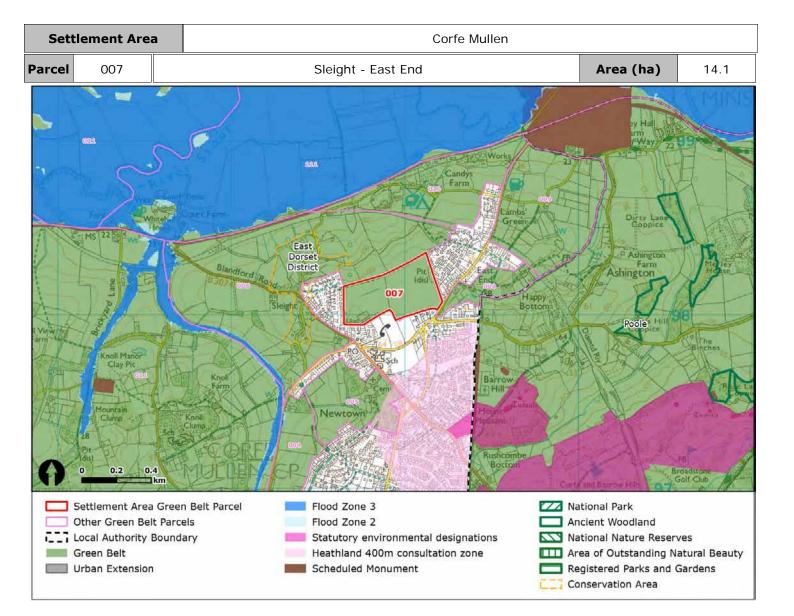
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The landform of this parcel slopes down towards the River Stour valley to the north, and there is strong intervisibility and connection with the countryside to the north and west. The existing settlement at Sleight is located on higher ground and is visually separated by the landform and woodland, although there is some linear development that has begun to creep down slopes into the Green Belt along minor roads. The linear development along Brog Street and Sleight Lane does not introduce significant urbanising influences to the parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes		
Purpose	Comments	Rating
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel is located to the north of Sleight, which forms part of the Christchurch/Bournemouth/Poole large built up area. There are some existing buildings within this parcel along Sleight Lane and Brog Street, although on the whole these are not a significant urbanising influence and the parcel has a strong sense of openness. The landform of the parcel is inconsistent with the existing settlement, and development in this parcel would be out of keeping with the existing development and is likely to be perceived as sprawl, meaning this parcel makes a strong contribution to this purpose.	Strong
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	This parcel does not form part of the gap between settlements and therefore does not make a contribution to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	On the whole, this parcel does not contain significant urbanising influences and has the characteristics of open countryside. The parcel is closely associated with large areas of adjacent countryside to the west and the Stour Valley to the north, although the A31 could act as a features to contain encroachment. Conversely, the fields to the east of Sleight Lane have a stronger association with the settlement as they are surrounded by existing development.	Relatively strong
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed



View south west from Blandford Road





Settlement Area		Corfe Mullen		
Parcel	007	Sleight - East End	Area (ha)	14.1

This parcel is located adjacent to Corfe Mullen, East End and Sleight and comprises a number of grass sports fields at Corfe Mullen Recreation Ground. Hedgerows divide the fields within the parcel and are also found at the northern boundary of the parcel, along with some fencing. The east, south and west boundaries of the parcel are formed by the urban edge. Development in the parcel is limited to buildings in the south western corner of the parcel which are part of the recreation ground, along with hardstanding for car parking and flood-lit tennis courts. This parcel is adjacent to land included within Policy CM1 of the Adopted Core Strategy.

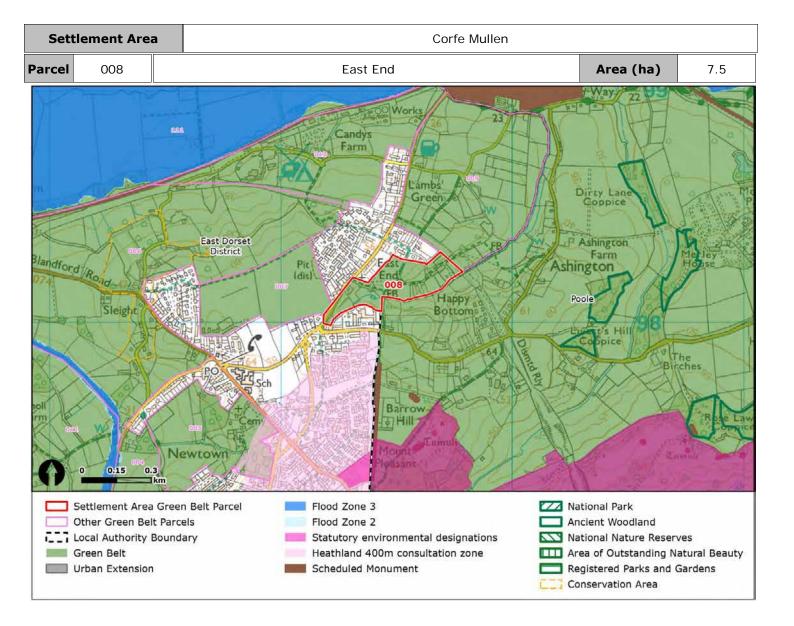
Relationship between settlement and countryside

This parcel has a strong relationship with the settlement as the fields are located on flat ground at the same elevation as the adjacent urban area (as opposed to sloping down into the valley as is the case in the adjacent parcel 006). There is also a strong perceptual relationship with prominent views to existing development on three sides of the parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel is largely open but is contained on three sides by urban edges. Both the parcel and the adjacent settlement edges to the east and west are contained by the strong slope of the Stour Valley, so development in this area is unlikely to be perceived as unrestricted sprawl.	Relatively weak	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	This parcel is located between Sleight and East End, although these settlements already have the perception of merging and therefore this parcel does not make a significant contribution to this purpose. It does not form a gap between the large built up area and other settlements.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	This parcel does contain some characteristics of open countryside and is mostly undeveloped (excepting the buildings and car park in the south western corner), however it also has a strong relationship with the settlement as is surrounded by the urban edge on three sides. The parcel is more closely associated with the existing settlement than the countryside.	Relatively weak	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking south west across Corfe Mullen Recreation Ground





Settlement Area		Corfe Mullen		
Parcel	800	East End	Area (ha)	7.5

This parcel is located to the south of East End. The majority of the slopes are cloaked in broadleaved woodland, interspersed with occasional fields and gardens. A small stream is located along the southern boundary. Scattered dwellings, including a row of houses are found along a lane off of Pine Road in the eastern part of the parcel.

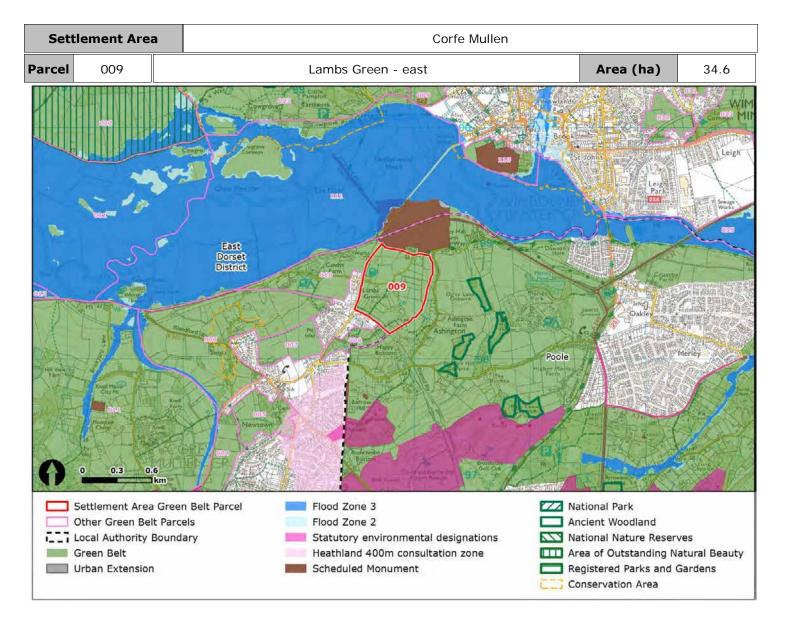
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The landform of the parcel slopes down towards a stream at the bottom of a small valley. The north and south western edges are adjacent to existing development, although the woodland and topography create a sense of separation from the settlement. The existing settlement within this parcel does not introduce significant urbanising influences and the parcel retains characteristics of open countryside.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is adjacent to the large built-up area of Christchurch/Poole/Bournemouth which lies to the south. There are a number of existing dwellings located in the parcel, although much of the parcel is broadleaved woodland and retains the characteristics of open countryside. The sloping landform also creates a sense of separation between the parcel and the existing settlement meaning there is some potential for urban sprawl within the parcel. However, any sprawl is not likely to be perceived as unrestricted as the urban edge already extends out at East End. Therefore, this potential for sprawl within this parcel is considered to be moderate.	Moderate	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	This parcel is located between East End and Corfe Mullen, although these towns are already effectively merged and therefore this parcel does not make a significant contribution to this purpose. It does not form a gap between the large built up area and other settlements.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The parcel is has a physical and perceptual association with the open wooded farmland to the east and south of the parcel. Existing development does not introduce significant urbanising influences into the parcel. Further urbanising development in this parcel would be out of keeping with existing settlement form which are located on higher ground either side of the stream valley and have a limited visual relationship due to tree cover.	Relatively strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



View south along footpath in woodland located to the south of East End





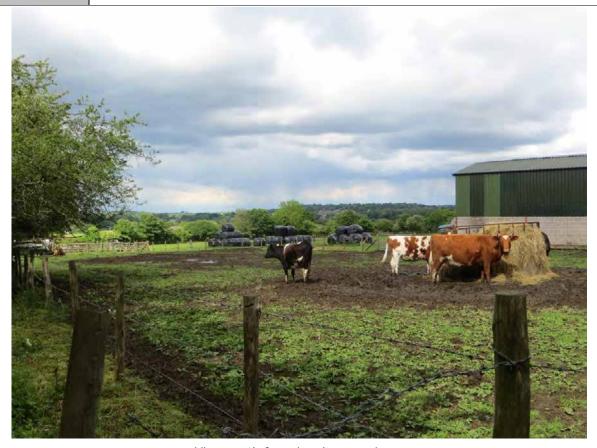
Settlement Area		Corfe Mullen		
Parcel	009	Lambs Green - east	Area (ha)	34.6

This parcel contains a number of small grazing fields and horse pastures, divided by trees, hedgerows and fences. Small copses of broadleaved woodland are found in the south of the parcel. Development within the parcel relates to agriculture. Lambs Green Inn is located in the west of the parcel. Existing development at East End is located along the western and southern boundaries, while a stream runs along the eastern edge of the parcel and Willett Road crosses the northern edge.

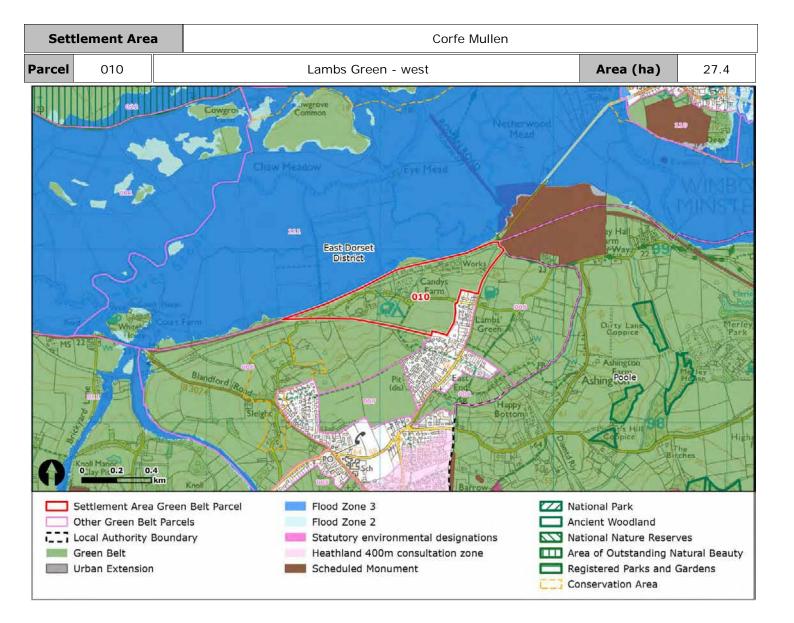
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel has a visual relationship with adjacent development along Wimborne Road and Pine Lane although this is somewhat limited by woodland cover. The landform of the parcel slopes down towards the valley of the River Stour located to the north, re-enforcing the relationship of the parcel with the adjacent open countryside.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is located adjacent to East End, which forms part of the large built up area of the Christchurch/Poole/Bournemouth conurbation. The landform of the parcel slopes down towards the Stour valley in the north, whilst the existing settlement is found on higher ground. Development in this area would be out of keeping with the existing settlement pattern, although this has already occurred to some extent along Wimborne Road and Candys Lane to the west of the parcel. Therefore, there is potential for urban sprawl from the large built up area to occur in this parcel and it is considered to make a strong contribution to this purpose.	Strong	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Development within this parcel would result in a narrowing of the gap between Corfe Mullen and Wimborne Minster which are identified as Purpose 2 settlements for this study. No other settlements are found between Corfe Mullen and Wimborne Minster, which are approximately 1.4 kilometres apart. The River Stour provides a physical feature between the two settlements which would be preserve separation.	Moderate	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Generally, the parcel consists of open countryside and has good levels of intervisibility and a strong relationship with the undeveloped countryside of Stour Valley to the north. There is a visual relationship with existing development to the west and south, although this is limited by trees in places. There is limited urbanising influence resulting from existing development, including the car park at Lambs Green Inn, although this does not affect the parcel as a whole. Development in this parcel would be out of keeping with the existing settlement which is located on higher ground.	Relatively strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



View north from Lambsgreen Lane





Settlement Area		Corfe Mullen		
Parcel	010	Lambs Green - west	Area (ha)	27.4

This parcel primarily consists of farmed fields divided by hedgerows. A dismantled railway forms the southern boundary, whilst the A31 runs along the north boundary. A number of features are located off the A31, including a campsite, recycling centre and water treatment works. Existing development at East End is located to the south of the parcel.

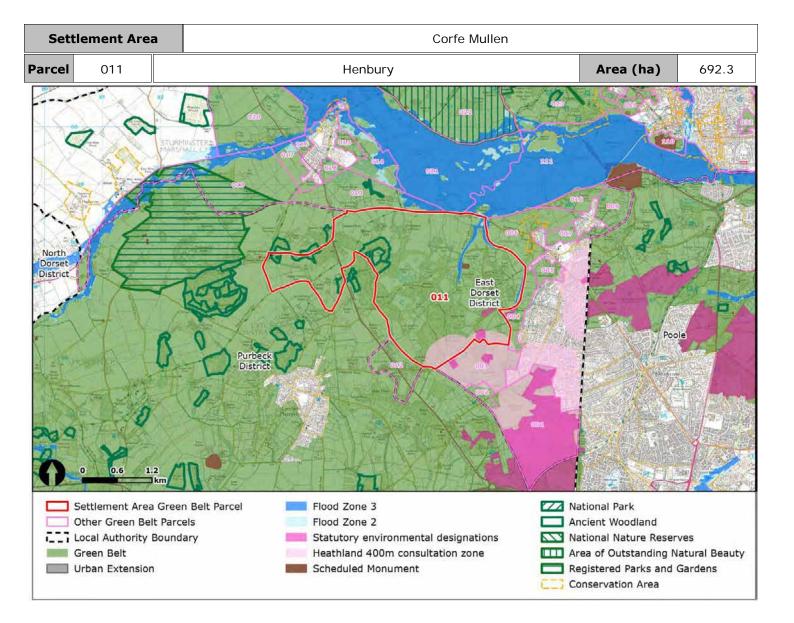
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The land within the parcel slopes down towards the north, and is therefore closely associated with the Stour Valley to the north. Existing settlement in East End located on higher ground, creating a sense of separation between the settlement and the parcel.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is located adjacent to East End, which forms part of the large built up area of the Christchurch/Poole/Bournemouth conurbation. The landform of the parcel slopes down towards the Stour valley in the north, whilst the existing settlement is found on higher ground. Development in this area would be out of keeping with the existing settlement pattern, although this has already occurred to some extent along Wimborne Road and Candys Lane to the east of the parcel. Therefore, there is potential for urban sprawl from the large built up area to occur in this parcel and it is considered to make a strong contribution to this purpose.	Strong	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Development within this parcel would result in a narrowing of the gap between Corfe Mullen and Wimborne Minster which are identified as Purpose 2 settlements for this study. No other settlements are found between Corfe Mullen and Wimborne Minster, which are approximately 1.4 kilometres apart. The River Stour provides a physical feature between the two settlements which would be preserve separation.	Moderate	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Openness within the parcel is compromised slightly existing features in the landscape, including the recycling centre and camp site, although this is limited to the area along the A31. It does however, have a strong relationship with the Stour Valley to the north due to visual relationships and the landform of the parcel. Development in this parcel would be out of keeping with the existing settlement which is located on higher ground (excepting development along Candys Lane which has begun to creep down the valley side).	Relatively strong	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	



Looking south east from Candys Lane towards East End





Settlement Area		Corfe Mullen		
Parcel	011	Henbury	Area (ha)	692.3

This parcel is relatively large and contains mixed plantation woodlands amongst arable and pastoral fields. Sand and gravel pits are a prominent feature in the centre of the parcel (including Henbury pit), with solar farm installations located to the east. Buildings within the parcel include small clusters of houses, farm houses or buildings associated with agriculture and a school. The A31 runs along the northern boundary. The south of the parcel contains part of the Heathland 400m Zone associated with Corfe Mullen Pastures.

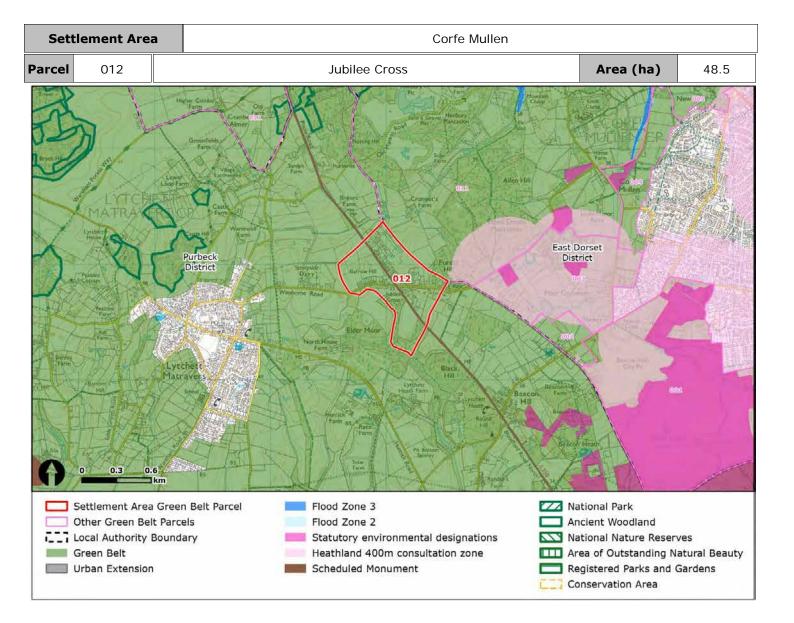
Relationship between settlement and countryside

The parcel is not adjacent to any settlement and has a complex topography and therefore has no strong association with any existing settlement. The northern parts of the parcel generally slope towards the valley of the River Stour in the north.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes				
Purpose	Comments	Rating		
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	The parcel does not lie directly adjacent to Corfe Mullen, which forms part of the large, built-up area of Poole/Bournemouth/Christchurch, but development towards its eastern edge would be close enough to the town to relate to it, and to constitute a significant expansion in countryside. Land further west within the parcel makes a weaker contribution to this purpose.	Relatively strong		
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	The parcel as a whole occupies most of the gap between Corfe Mullen and the hamlet of Jubilee Cross, which is only just over 1km from the inset settlement of Lytchett Matravers in Purbeck district. It also occupies most of the gap between Corfe Mullen and Sturminster Marshall. However none of these settlements constitute towns, as defined in this study, so the parcel does not contribute to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution		
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	Overall, the parcel retains a strong sense of openness with few urbanising influences. Development within this parcel would not relate strongly to any existing settlement and would be perceived as encroachment into the countryside.	Strong		
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution		
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed		



Looking south from the edge of Sturminster Marshall towards Henbury Plantation





Settlement Area		Corfe Mullen		
Parcel	012	Jubilee Cross	Area (ha)	48.5

This parcel mainly consists of grazing pastures separated by woodland and hedgerows. Coniferous plantation woodland is located in the south and east of the parcel. The parcel contains numerous dwellings and buildings in linear form along Poole Road (A350), Wimborne Road and Rushall Lane, which intersect within this parcel.

Relationship between settlement and countryside

There are some urbanising features including kerbs and road signs associated with existing development in the parcel, but extensive tree cover within and around the built area limits the perceived density, scale and urbanising influence of development.

Contribution to Green Belt purposes			
Purpose	Comments	Rating	
1 - Check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas	This parcel is not adjacent to the large built up area of Christchurch/Poole/Bournemouth which is located to the east. Therefore, the parcel is not considered to contribute towards checking the unrestricted sprawl of large, built-up areas.	Weak or no contribution	
2 - Prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another	Further development in this parcel could result in a perceived narrowing of the gap between Lytchett Matravers (within Purbeck District to the west) and Corfe Mullen. However Lytchett Matravers does not constitute a town, as defined in this study, so the parcel does not contribute to this purpose.	Weak or no contribution	
3 - Assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment	The extent of existing development limits the parcel's contribution to this purpose, but tree cover limits urbanising influence and helps to relate the parcel to the well-wooded surrounding countryside.	Moderate	
4 - To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns	The parcel does not contribute to the setting or special character of any historic towns.	Weak or no contribution	
5 - Assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land	All parcels are considered to make an equal contribution to this purpose.	Not assessed	

Settlement Area Corfe Mullen



Looking along Wimborne Road from the A350/Rushall Lane junction