

## APPENDIX 3.1 - ROSELAND LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT TABLE FOR PHILLEIGH

| Character Attribute            | Elevated Upland/ Plateau/Exposed Land  | Intermediate Sloping Land   | Steep Sided Valley  | Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom  | Tidal Estuaries and Creeks  | Cliffs   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Topography and drainage</b> | <p>Relatively high largely flat upland plateau. Ridgelines are relatively evident.</p> <p>There is no water present on the plateaus but there are far reaching views to the Fal Creek to the north and south east to the sea at Gerrans Bay.</p>   | <p>Rolling, undulating landform with shallow, but evident, slopes.</p> <p>In parts springs and small streams emerge, flowing down to give wet marshy areas below, especially around Lower Penhallow and in the area between Trelissa and Philleigh.</p> <p>To the west of the Parish whilst the land is drier there are extensive views to the Fal Creek.</p> | <p>Significant areas in the Parish are steep sided river valleys, generally of regular, steep gradients, but some local variation and undulation.</p> <p>The valleys all contain water, from tiny streams increasing in size to the Fal River. There are many springs on the steep slopes.</p>  | <p>The valley bottoms within the Parish are very limited in extent. Flat areas, often waterlogged, with a gentle gradient, they change rapidly to the more prevalent steep-sided valleys. The Trethem valley and stream form the Parish boundary between Gerrans and Philleigh, flowing east to west. The Melinsey Valley in the east of the Parish forms the parish boundary with Veryan, the stream flowing south west.</p> <p>Springs, stream, marshland and manmade pond in Trethem Valley and stream in Melinsey Valley.</p> | <p>A flat tidal river (Fal) and series of small creeks form the western and northern boundaries of the Parish.</p> <p>The River Fal which, above the Truro River, is in a narrow channel with mudflats adjacent at low water and where at high water the mudflats are covered.</p>                              | <p>Moderate scale quite steep, but relatively low cliffs are to be found for a very short distance at the eastern edge of the Parish.</p> <p>There is no water present on the cliffs but they are adjacent to the sea.</p>                             |
| <b>Data source</b>             | OS Map; aerial photographs   |   |   |   |   |  |
| <b>Biodiversity</b>            | <p>The plateaus are almost exclusively agricultural except to the west of the Parish where woodland is more extensive and encroaches onto upland areas.</p> <p>Hedgerows and mainly deciduous woodland, although within this Character Type trees in the hedgerows are very limited in number, support wildlife.</p> <p>No invasive species noted.</p> | <p>Copse, and more extensive area of deciduous woodland to the NE of Trelissa. Mostly improved grassland and arable.</p> <p>Copse, woodland and hedgerows provide habitat and food for wildlife. The ponds at Lower Penhallow are favoured by water birds and a barn owl is known to nest nearby.</p> <p>No invasive species noted.</p>                       | <p>The steep valley slopes adjacent to the Fal River and Creek are heavily wooded, with semi-natural (if not natural) vegetation, as is the south east facing side to the Melinsey Valley.</p> <p>The woodland is largely deciduous but with some evergreen, particularly around Polsue Manor.</p> <p>Generally dense understorey provides both protection and food source for mammals and birds.</p> <p>More evidence of animal burrows in this character area than others. Where the land is farmed there are hedgerows</p> <p>No invasive species noted.</p> | <p>The streams, marshy wetland to either side and wet woodland are dominant within this character area and are all semi-natural habitat.</p> <p>The water, marshland and woodland provide food and cover for birds in particular.</p> <p>No invasive species noted.</p>   | <p>Semi-natural habitats include the mudflats, the river itself and oak dominated woodland, mostly unmanaged, along the creekside down to the water's edge.</p> <p>All of the above provide habitat for birds in particular, especially the exposed mudflats at low tide.</p> <p>No invasive species noted.</p> | <p>The area is predominantly semi natural and natural scrub habitat comprising bracken, bramble and some stunted blackthorn.</p> <p>The scrub and undergrowth provide food and cover for birds and small mammals.</p> <p>No invasive species noted</p> |
| <b>Data source</b>             | CWT Wildlife notes, and local knowledge  | Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity)  |   |   |   |  |

| <b>Character Attribute</b>     | <b>Elevated Upland/<br/>Plateau/Exposed Land</b>  | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>   | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>  | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>   | <b>Cliffs</b>  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Land cover and Land Use</b> | Almost exclusively agricultural land, both arable and grazing (mixed farming). Development virtually absent.<br><br>Largely hedged improved grassland land and arable with some woodland in the west. | The land is largely mixed farming, arable and pasture, with isolated farmhouses, ancillary farm buildings and residences. Some of the properties have holiday cottages annexed. This is the Character Type where most development is located.<br><br>The land is largely agricultural with some woodland/copse varying in density. | The steepest slopes are wooded, largely unmanaged. Where possible the land is used for mixed farming, for example arable below Polsue and pasture below Tolverne Barton, which is very steep and would be difficult to cultivate. There are few buildings on the steep slopes although White Lanes and Polmesk are perched "on the edge". Improved grassland (grazed) giving way to dense tree and scrub in valley bottoms. Increasing density of tree cover within hedges towards the valley bottoms. | The Trethem Valley is not used and is largely unmanaged apart from the manmade pond near to Treworlas which attracts water birds and other species. The Melinsey Valley is owned by the National Trust and well managed. The land is generally too wet for productive use.<br><br>The Trethem stream itself is not vegetated. The adjacent muddy banks and marshy areas support wetland plants and tough grasses. The valley bottom is largely wooded with willow the predominant species and an understorey of shrubs, ferns, nettles, and wild flowers. The Melinsey stream is fast flowing with trees growing right to the water's edge. Again there is an understorey of shrubs, ferns, nettles and wild flowers. | The only real use of the creek is recreation. The Fal River is navigable by fairly significant craft to the confluence with the Truro River. Above that confluence the channel becomes navigable by only small motorised craft and canoes. Some fishing takes place. Both banks of the river and creek are heavily wooded; in the Philleigh area there is year round horse riding within the woodland down to the creek edges.<br><br>There is no vegetation on the mudflats. The valley sides are almost all heavily wooded, both within and opposite to the Parish. | The land is not used.<br><br>Scrub vegetation with some stunted trees. |
| <b>Data source</b>             | OS Map; aerial photographs, local knowledge   | <b>Environmental Mapping<br/>(Appendix 5 – agricultural land classification)</b>   |  |   |   |  |

| <b>Character Attribute</b>        | <b>Elevated Upland/Plateau/Exposed Land</b>   | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>   | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>  | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>   | <b>Cliffs</b>   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Field and woodland pattern</b> | <p>The little woodland that is present in this Character Type is in the west of the Parish and is largely deciduous but with a few conifers.</p> <p>The fields are relatively large.</p> <p>The upland hedges are mainly low shrub mix, eg bramble, gorse, blackthorn on top of earth banks, and contain only a few windswept small-scale trees. In places old walls remain with hedges on top. Some post and wire fencing and electric fencing are also evident.</p> <p>The hedges are largely managed/cut back as part of the agricultural land management. Where fields are cultivated there are narrow unplanted strips beside hedgerows supporting wild flowers and grasses.</p> | <p>Woodland of any scale normally in the lower parts of the Character Type, where the undulating land merges with the steep-sided valleys. Mostly native, but with occasional ornamental conifers, especially around Philleigh.</p> <p>Fields are medium to large and are mostly hedged.</p> <p>The hedges are generally shrub mix (bramble, blackthorn, holly, honeysuckle). In places the hedges top earth banks or stone walls.</p> <p>The shrub hedges are interspersed with individual trees of all sizes. The hedges are cut as part of farm management. Planted crops extend close to the hedgerows but there are strips below the hedges which support wild flowers. There is minimal use of wire fencing, some electrified where livestock is kept.</p> | <p>The woodland is mainly on the steepest slopes adjacent to the Fal River and Creek and along the Melinsey Valley with ribbons of woodland following the streams.</p> <p>The fields are generally medium sized.</p> <p>The hedgerows are well defined shrub and tree mix (many more trees than in the hedges on the upland plateau and undulating areas). Around Polsue the hedges top earth banks whilst at Tolverne Barton there are also stone walls within the hedges.</p> <p>The hedges are managed as part of the agricultural practises. Where the fields are in arable use planting extends as near to the hedges as possible but there is a small buffer of wild vegetation including wild flowers. There is minimal use of fencing with some electric fencing where livestock is grazing.</p> | <p>The valley bottom is almost entirely wooded, largely deciduous, self-seeded and unmanaged on the Trethem stream, whilst the Melinsey Valley bottom is managed deciduous woodland (as are the adjacent steep valley sides).</p> <p>There are no field patterns in the valley bottoms.</p> <p>There are virtually no subdivisions within this character type.</p> <p>Where pasture extends to the valley bottom post and wire fencing is used to ensure that livestock is contained.</p> | <p>Extensive unmanaged woodland, dominated by oaks, extends along both banks of the river and creek. On the northern side within the Tregothnan Estate (outside the Parish) it is understood that for centuries oaks were grown for their bark which was used in the local leather tanning industry. The woodland understorey comprises a lot of holly and near to the creek side a lot of moss growth is supported by the damp nature of the environment.</p> <p>On the upper creek reaches around Ardevora and Ardevora Veor agricultural land use extends to the creek side. The fields are medium to large mixed use. In the farmed area hedges extend towards the creeks but are limited more to trees along the creek edges themselves.</p> | <p>There is no woodland on the cliff. There are some distinctive individual Monterey (and other) pines along the top of the cliff shaped by the prevailing weather.</p> <p>There are no fields.</p> <p>There are no hedges.</p> |
| <b>Data source</b>                | OS Map; aerial photographs, CWT Wildlife notes, and visit the area to confirm details   | <b>Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Trees and Woodland)</b>   |  |   |   |   |

| <b>Character Attribute</b> | <b>Elevated Upland/<br/>Plateau/Exposed Land</b>  | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>  | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>   | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>  | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>   | <b>Cliffs</b>                               |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Settlement pattern</b>  | <p>There are only isolated properties, largely agricultural, on the lower slopes of this Character Type.</p> <p>The large farm building complex, largely stone and cob, at Tolverne Barton has evolved over many generations whilst there are some more recent properties near to the main road in the east of the Parish.</p> <p>Tolverne Barton has an imposing old stone farmhouse (currently unoccupied, possibly on the site of a former manor house), old cob/stone outbuildings with the addition of more modern low rise milking parlour.</p> | <p>Almost all of the buildings within the Parish, farm houses, ancillary buildings and other more modern residences, are within this undulating Character Type, and are scattered. The only village, Philleigh, and the hamlets of Treworthal and Treworlas are also within this Character Type.</p> <p>The majority of buildings are pre 1900, of stone construction, some rendered and painted, with slate roofs (some thatched). The farms tend to have all of their buildings close together and some ancillary buildings have been converted for holiday use, for example at Lower Penhallow and Little Treworlas.</p> <p>The buildings are generally only one or two storey, local stone, some Cornish cob. Many of the windows are "small pane".</p> | <p>There is virtually no development on the steep slopes apart from two bungalows near to Polsue Manor and the Manor itself, a former country house hotel, totally screened by ornamental woodland.</p> <p>One, a post war bungalow of no particular distinction, the other barely visible from the road, single storey and therefore relatively unobtrusive.</p> <p>The abandoned "pink hotel" in the east of the Parish, adjacent to Pendower Beach, is in part on land cut into the bottom of the hillside but is principally in the Melinsey valley bottom (this former hotel is described more fully in the "Valley Bottom Character Type").</p> | <p>The narrow Melinsey Valley cuts through the expansive Roseland cliffs at the western end of Pendower Beach. The valley bottom is wide here and beneath the western steep sided valley side (and in part built into it) is an abandoned hotel ("the pink hotel").</p> <p>The core of the former hotel building was based around a possibly 16C farmhouse, extended in the 1930s. The buildings are rendered with slate roofing. Part of the property has been used as a seasonal café.</p> <p>Whilst the group of buildings is of little architectural merit apart from the original core building, the site location is of critical visual importance.</p> <p>Elsewhere in this Character Type are some redundant stone gateposts and small flat bridge crossings of streams, but man-made elements virtually absent.</p> | <p>To the east are the isolated farms of Ardevora and Ardevora Veor whilst to the west is Smugglers Moorings (formerly Smugglers) at Tolverne</p> <p>"Smugglers" is a thatched stone cottage believed to be in excess of 500 years old.</p> <p>The farms are believed to also be built of stone with tiled roofing.</p> | <p>There are no buildings on the cliff.</p> |
| <b>Data source</b>         | OS Map; aerial photographs, Historic Environment information, and visit the area to confirm details   | <b>Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Principle Settlements)</b>   |   |  |   |   |

| <b>Character Attribute</b> | <b>Elevated Upland/<br/>Plateau/Exposed Land</b>   | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>   | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>   | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>  | <b>Cliffs</b>   |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Transport pattern</b>   | <p>The relatively few roads which run along, or more generally across, sections of this Character Type largely follow old field boundaries with straight sections and sharp S bends. The roads are hedged with high banks topped with hedges and some small trees, generally with no or very narrow grass verges. There are no pavements or street lights. A short stretch of A class road follows the ridgeline in the east of the Parish. This has a wide grass verge backed by hedging. A short section of B class road passes through the west of the Parish, again with a grass verge backed by hedges.</p> <p>Public footpaths follow the ridgeline north to Tolverne Barton and from Court Farm, Philleigh towards the Fal and are well signed. Sections can be muddy, due to weather conditions and farm machinery usage.</p> <p>The roads are generally well maintained and the hedges flailed. Most of the road signage is modern and well maintained.</p> | <p>Most of the roads are single track with passing places, with modest gradients. They follow old field boundaries with straight sections and sharp S bends. The sides are bounded by high hedges with individual trees. There are few verges, no pavements and no street lights. In places there are distinctive tree tunnels. The only A class road passes through the east of the Parish; as this descends towards the south west a glimpse of Portscatho/Gerrans and the sea can be caught.</p> <p>The public footpaths (there are only a few) are well used and largely well maintained with modern signs. The sunken path from White Lanes to Treworthal is distinctive. There are areas which become very wet during the winter months. There are characterful old stone stiles, for example on the White Lanes to Treworthal footpath.</p> | <p>The only B class road in the Parish climbs the steep valley side, from King Harry Ferry, below a wooded canopy. All other roads are minor with passing places and tend to avoid the steep valley slopes apart from the section just below Polsue Manor, which is also wooded. There are no pavements, few verges and no street lighting.</p> <p>Public access is limited in the Character Type. At Tolverne Barton a footpath crosses pasture, with a new stile at the top of the slope and clear way markings. The stile at the bottom of the slope is older, a little worn and overgrown. Below Trelissa is an unmade track (bridleway) passing between steep tree-lined banks down to the valley bottom. Rainfall and subsequent erosion has made the steeper parts of the track difficult to negotiate. The footpath through the woods to the creek side north of Philleigh is extremely muddy almost year round.</p> <p>There is a well-used public footpath which climbs the hillside above Pendower to fields above. There are some steps which are a little tired and in places the undergrowth is encroaching. The signage is in good condition and the stile at the top is relatively new.</p> | <p>The minor road from Treworthal to Treluggan crosses the Trethem stream in the east. This is a single track road with passing places, straight sections and sharp bends following old field patterns. The valley bottom section is flat and has small grass verges to either side of the road.</p> <p>There is no pavement or street lighting.</p> <p>South of Trelissa an unmetalled track crosses the stream by way of a ford and foot bridge. This track is well used by horse riders.</p> <p>There is no signage and the track is not well maintained. It has suffered severe water damage in the winter storms.</p> <p>In the Melinsey Valley there is a very well maintained, but seasonally muddy, public footpath, which follows the course of the stream very closely. The path is well signed and the gated access is in good condition. There is a well used National Trust car park and seasonally available public conveniences at the seaward end of the valley (in Veryan Parish).</p> | <p>The only public road accessing the creek is the B class road which descends the steep wooded valley side in the west of the Parish and terminates at the King Harry Ferry (KHF), a vehicle carrying chain ferry. There is no pavement, verge or street lighting.</p> <p>There is a public footpath to the north of Philleigh which gives direct access to the creek side. This path is very muddy and stony and quite difficult to negotiate. The signage is deteriorating. There is also a footpath from KHF to Tolverne, although following the closure of Smugglers as the famous cream tea venue this path is probably now little used.</p> | <p>The cliff area is approached by a single track moderately steep access road (cul de sac) ending in a well-used car park which sits on top of the cliff. There are no verges or pavements nor any street lighting.</p> <p>There has been subsidence of the cliff along the edge of the car park and along the former access to the hotel, both historically and as a result of the storms in early 2014. Parts of the road surface have also deteriorated with some potholing.</p> <p>The South West coast path follows the top of the cliff and again is signed.</p> |
| <b>Data source</b>         | OS Map; aerial photographs local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details   | Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Access and Rights of Way)  |   |   |  |   |

| <b>Character Attribute</b> | <b>Elevated Upland/<br/>Plateau/Exposed Land</b>  | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>  | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>   | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>   | <b>Cliffs</b>   |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Historic Features</b>   | No historic features on the upland plateaus   | Philleigh church and The Glebe House are locally distinctive landmarks. Also of note are tree tunnels, roads following old field boundaries and old stone stiles. From below Tolverne Barton there are breathtaking views to Truro Cathedral and the wider distant landscape. | There are tree tunnels, particularly near to Polsue, and the road up from King Harry Ferry is covered by an overhead tree canopy. The concrete "road" to Smugglers Moorings has historic associations to the D Day landings. From below Tolverne Barton there are rare long-distance views across the Fal River to Tregothnan House and walled gardens. | At Trelissa the ford is an historic crossing point.   | From the creek side to the north of Philleigh there is a good view of the chimney of the now disused Treloñk brickworks (in Ruan Lanhorne Parish). Tolverne played a significant part in the D Day landings, being one of the main embarkation points for American troops. From Tolverne there is a view across to Roundwood Quay which in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century was a major shipping place for tin and copper ore (now maintained by the National Trust). | There is an old lime kiln built into the cliff  |
| <b>Data source</b>         | <i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information; aerial photographs and visit the area to confirm details</i>  | <b>Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Historic Landscape Character Types)</b>  |   |   |   |   |
| <b>Condition</b>           | Other than some storm damage from the recent winter to both properties and trees, the upland areas overall appear well managed. There are areas which are extremely muddy indicating poor drainage patterns.<br><br>The land is almost exclusively in agricultural use. | The landscape generally is well managed agricultural land. Hedgerows and associated trees are generally well managed.<br><br>All farmed with small areas of unmanaged woodland.   | Many of the steeply sloping areas have no public access but from various vantage points the agricultural land appears well managed whilst the wooded areas are largely unmanaged and could benefit from discreet management.<br><br>Either farmed or semi natural woodland.   | The Trethem valley bottom is a natural unmanaged landscape and should remain so.<br><br>The Trethem valley bottom is not managed, whilst Melinsey is well managed.<br><br>The "pink hotel" is in a sadly abandoned condition. | The tidal creek is a natural area almost untouched. The woodlands are no longer managed or coppiced.<br><br>Some sensitive small scale woodland "tidying" may be an advantage but on the whole the creek area would be best left as it is.<br><br>Almost no management occurs aside from agricultural use adjacent to the minor creeks.   | The cliff is not managed. Storm damage has occurred and there has been some cliff collapse and movement. The lime kiln has over the years deteriorated. |
| <b>Data source</b>         | <i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>  |   |   |   |   |   |

| <b>Character Attribute</b>   | <b>Elevated Upland/ Plateau/Exposed Land</b>  | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>   | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>   | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>   | <b>Cliffs</b>   |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Aesthetic and sensory</b> | <p>The plateau areas are largely isolated and quiet from where can be enjoyed the sounds of birdsong in the hedgerows, pheasants in the fields, buzzards and skylarks overhead, cattle in the fields. There is some, but little, road noise along with agricultural machinery. Wind noise is evident even in light winds</p> <p>The plateau areas are exposed on all sides to the elements. The landscape is uncluttered.</p> <p>On windy or wet days everyone and everything experiences buffeting with the high hedgerows affording some shelter. In summertime there is very little shade other than that afforded by the hedgerows. The predominant wind direction is south westerly.</p> <p>Light pollution at night is almost non-existent from within the Character Type, but of all the Character Types, distant night glows from Falmouth (west), Truro (north west) and St Austell (north east) are most evident.</p> | <p>This Character Type is relatively calm except when wind is dominant, with only minimal unobtrusive traffic and agricultural machinery noise. Livestock is mainly cattle with some sheep which quietly graze the pastures. It is very quiet in the west of the Parish.</p> <p>This Character Type is largely sheltered by the higher upland plateau and feels less exposed, especially as there is more tree cover.</p> <p>Other than leaf fall in winter the area is little affected by the changing seasons.</p> <p>Light pollution is minimal from farm buildings and residences.</p> | <p>Below Tolverne Barton and to the north of Philleigh it is very quiet with only birdsong and the sound of distant agricultural machinery. From White Lanes and in the Polsue Manor areas there is some road noise but it is a very minor road.</p> <p>The steep valleys offer some shelter, especially where wooded, but around King Harry Ferry and Tolverne the slopes are very exposed to prevailing weather.</p> <p>Loss of leaves in the wooded areas in winter.</p> <p>Very little light pollution.</p> | <p>It is very quiet at Trelissa with only the sound of sheep and cattle in the adjacent fields and birds in the trees.</p> <p>There is minimal traffic noise on the Treluggan lane and some "domestic" noise from nearby Treworthal. From the Melinsey Valley, along with birdsong, can be heard the distant sound of the sea.</p> <p>The valley bottoms are sheltered by the trees growing along them.</p> <p>Although very accessible the Melinsey Valley quickly feels remote and unspoilt just a few hundred metres away from the car park.</p> <p>During the winter months the valley bottoms become saturated and the flow of water is swifter and more audible. During dry summer months the streams diminish in size. During the winter the trees lose their leaves and little grows below, whilst during spring and summer the valley bottoms become a riot of green both in the trees and in the undergrowth with wild flowers of varied colours.</p> <p>During the leafless winter months the valley bottoms are lighter: thick leaf cover in the tree canopies above makes the valley bottoms darker in the summer.</p> | <p>The presence of water gives the creek a very calm air with the overriding sound in the upper reaches being the call of water birds and buzzards. The KHF area can, at peak times of the day and season, be bustling and noisy, with the clank of the ferry chains and chugging engine sound being distinctive though not invasive.</p> <p>Tolverne, when a bustling thriving business, still felt very restful, like stepping back in time.</p> <p>The wider river stretches to the west have a tendency to funnel the wind but in the narrower higher reaches calm and tranquillity reign.</p> <p>During the winter leaf fall changes the character the woodland areas dramatically. Seasonal water birds visit, both water and mudflats. The character of the whole creek changes twice daily with the changing tides and the water itself will go through colour changes depending on the weather, sky colour and season.</p> <p>Virtually no light pollution other than from the ferry crossing at dark times.</p> | <p>Aesthetically the experience is one of an expansive and dramatic view of Gerrans Bay to the horizon combined with stunning views of the cliffs rising to their dramatic focus at Nare Head. The sensory experience is largely determined by the weather and sea state ranging from calm and totally tranquil through to wild, stormy and quite frightening.</p> <p>Seasonal weather patterns will give variation.</p> <p>No light pollution.</p> |
| <b>Data source</b>           | Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details   |  |   |   |   |   |

| <b>Character Attribute</b>  | <b>Elevated Upland/<br/>Plateau/Exposed Land</b>  | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>   | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>  | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>  | <b>Cliffs</b>  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Distinctive features</b> | Very few distinctive features WITHIN this Character Type, but 360 degree big sky views out are frequently dramatic.   | Church Tower and The Glebe House at Philleigh. Tree tunnels, lack of street furniture, low level power and telephone cables, no pylons or wind turbines, stone buildings, stone stiles.  | Secluded, small-scale and thoroughly unspoilt with Cornish hedges, trees, shrubs and flowers through the seasons.<br><br>The views of the Fal River and Creek (and beyond) from Tolverne Barton. Ornamental trees around Polsue.<br><br>The only power cables and telephone lines are low level and non-intrusive. | The foot bridge south of Trelissa at the stream crossing known as Trelissa Waterings  | There are no cables or power lines along the creeks apart from around KHF. Very little evidence of the built environment. The old oak woodland is very distinctive as is the dark tidal line which extends all the way along the creek sides.<br><br>The mudflats with rills running at right angles are distinctive.  | The main features are the phenomenal views of Pendower Beach, across Gerrans Bay to Nare Head and up the beautiful Melinsey Valley.                |
| <b>Data source</b>          | <i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information</i>  | <b>Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Biodiversity and Geodiversity)</b>  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>Views</b>                | Far reaching from Tolverne Barton, the ridge on the footpath which runs between Philleigh and the creek to the north and the T junction to the north of Treworthal. | Many locations within the Character Type afford good views across the Parish, although not as far reaching as from the plateau. The views are still of an open nature showing a largely farmed landscape with wooded valleys below. Below Tolverne Barton there is a fantastic view across the Fal Creek to Truro Cathedral, whilst from Trelissa a wide view to the east shows how the land rolls gently upwards to the high point at Ruan High Lanes (outside the Parish). | From White Lanes northwards towards the Fal Creek.<br><br>Sweeping and distant views above Smugglers Moorings over the Fal River and to Truro and beyond.  | Views in this Character Type are very limited. Large parts of the Trethem valley bottom are completely inaccessible due to lack of public rights of way, wetness and undergrowth which is left unchecked. In Melinsey Valley the woodland obscures distant views. | There are very limited viewpoints due to the lack of public access. However where they exist they are stunning. From the end of the footpath north of Philleigh there are far reaching views along the creek to both east and west. From Tolverne Barton the view of the river is majestic and from the ferry crossing there are views along the Fal River both north and south. | The view from the top of the cliff (in the car park) is spectacular, easterly to Nare Head all the way round to south westerly towards Portscatho. |
| <b>Data source</b>          | <i>OS Map; Use local knowledge</i>  |  |  |   |  |  |
| <b>Key characteristics</b>  | Openness, big sky views, uncluttered, interest rather than bleakness, few trees by comparison to other Character Types.   | Whilst the landscape remains relatively open, the tree cover increases compared to the exposed higher plateau area. The variety of views, interlinked and both immediate and long distance, are a distinctive feature.   | The views<br><br>The abundance of trees<br><br>The agricultural use despite the steep terrain  | The tree density making much of this Character Type impenetrable, and the presence of water   | The mudflats themselves and the heavily wooded areas which come down almost to the water's edge for almost the entire stretch of tidal creek within the Parish.  | The stunning views.  |

| <b>Character Attribute</b>                             | <b>Elevated Upland/<br/>Plateau/Exposed Land</b>  | <b>Intermediate Sloping Land</b>  | <b>Steep Sided Valley</b>   | <b>Valley Bottom – also see Gerrans Valley Bottom</b>   | <b>Tidal Estuaries and Creeks</b>  | <b>Cliffs</b>  |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Relationship to the adjacent assessment area(s)</b> | There is a gradual increase in gradient which marks the transition of this Character Type into the adjacent undulating sloping land. The absence of development here and the presence of buildings in the lower area is very evident. | The undulating area is an area of transition between the higher upland plateau and the steep sided valleys. Agriculture is almost continuous throughout the area with tree cover increasing as elevation drops. There are more trees of all sizes within the hedgerows. | At the bottoms of the steeply sloping areas are wooded rivers and streams and in parts marshy areas. At the tops of the slopes the land becomes much more rolling, the transition generally being gentle rather than abrupt. Above the "pink hotel", however, the steep sided valley changes abruptly to more rolling land. | At the head of the Trethem valley furthest east the valley bottom is wide and wet with the land gently sloping upwards away from the stream. Only a few miles further west where the stream is much more defined and swifter flowing the valley bottom is narrower with much steeper sides.<br><br>The section of the Melinsey Valley within the Parish has steeply wooded sides which drop and open out suddenly at the coast to the level area at the back of Pendower Beach. | The river and creek are bordered almost entirely by steeply wooded valley sides. | The cliff is vertical and exposed to the elements. The top of the cliff has a sharp edge along which run the car park, access road and route of the South West Coastal Path. The land behind continues to rise very steeply. |