

APPENDIX 4.3 - ROSELAND LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT TABLE – STEEP SIDED VALLEY

CHARACTER TYPE : Steep Sided Valley						
Character Attribute	Parish - Philleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
Key characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The views. The abundance of trees. The agricultural use despite the steep terrain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steepness of slope but with a human scale. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The way in which farming has adapted to the steep contours of the fields without destroying the woodland which creates such an outstanding piece of countryside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undulating upland dropping into steep sided wooded valleys falling to creeks and estuaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural ancient woodland Wild flowers and plants Views across valleys and down to the sea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The abundance of trees and natural ancient woodland. Steepness of slopes but with a human scale. Views across valleys and down to the sea. The way in which farming has adapted to the steep contours of the fields without destroying the woodland which creates such an outstanding piece of countryside.
Topography and drainage	<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>Steep</p> <p>No water visible. Stream concealed in valley bottom.</p>	<p>Some steep sided valleys alongside rivers or streams.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steep sided valleys meeting undulating upland Small stream in bottom of the wooded valley running into tidal creek at St Just 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undulating, steep sided, folded, sometimes wooded valleys with springs and streams Streams liable to flooding, valley side liable to subsidence in places Extensive sea views in places and exposed to breeze from sea 	<p>Steep sided river valleys are generally of regular, steep gradients, but some local variation and undulations occur. The valleys all contain water, from tiny streams (some liable to flooding), increasing in size to the Fal River. There are many springs on the steep slopes and valley sides are liable to subsidence in places. Mass movement of soils frequently cause natural very narrow terracing known as solifluction terracettes.</p>
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs</i>			<i>OS Map; aerial photographs</i>		
Biodiversity	<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. Generally dense understorey provides both protection and food source for both mammals and birds. More evidence of animal burrows in this Character Type than others. Where the land is farmed there are hedgerows.</p> <p>No invasive species noted.</p>	<p>Unmanaged woodland and scrub with gorse and bramble.</p> <p>Extensive bramble and ivy ground cover for protection and food. Tree cover includes willow, oak and sycamore.</p> <p>No invasive species.</p>	<p>There are pockets of ancient woodland on the valley sides, usually close to and descending to rivers. Examples of this are Ruan Wood, and the woodland valley of the Fal above Sett Bridge known as Parson's Wood.</p> <p>Their isolation and the density of British native trees lend themselves to protecting mammals, birds and flora, especially bluebells and primroses, usually a good indicator of ancient woodland.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unmanaged woodland (owned by National Trust) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small trees, hazel, willow, hawthorn, blackthorn on western slopes Scrub of gorse, blackthorn on eastern slopes Further down the valley, larger more established trees of ash, oak, sycamore and alder (Messack-SW8455 3700/ SW847 372) Ancient woodland-predominantly sessile oak (Messack-SW841 364) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodland, scrub, gorse, some farm pasture land with Cornish hedges. Formerly ploughed in places Proximity to coastal edge Supporting peregrine falcons, barn & little owls, woodpeckers, blackcaps, kestrels, badgers, deer, foxes, stoats etc Views of porpoises, dolphins, basking sharks in places Some invasive japanese knotweed, hottentot figs Spanish bluebells, 3-cornered leeks, buddleia, montbretia 	<p>There are pockets of ancient woodland (predominantly Sessile Oak), on the valley sides, usually close to and descending to rivers. Examples of this are Ruan Wood, and the woodland valley of the Fal above Sett Bridge (Parson's Wood). Their isolation and the density of British native trees lend themselves to protecting mammals, birds and flora, especially bluebells and primroses usually a good indicator of ancient woodland. Species include, hazel, willow, hawthorn, blackthorn and holly in the shrub layer with alder, ash, oak and sycamore as principle tree species. Steep-sided valley woodlands support great peregrine falcons, barn & little owls, great spotted woodpeckers, black caps, kestrels, badgers, deer, foxes, stoats, weasels. Some invasive japanese knotweed, hottentot figs Spanish bluebells, 3-cornered leeks, buddleia, montbretia.</p>
Data source	<i>CWT Wildlife notes, and local knowledge</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity)		<i>CWT Wildlife notes, and local knowledge</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 - Biodiversity and Geodiversity)	

Character Attribute	Parish - Pilleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
Land cover and Land Use	<p>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”.</p> <p>Improved grassland (grazed) giving way to dense tree and scrub in valley bottoms. Increasing density of tree cover within hedges towards the valley bottoms.</p>	<p>Pasture on higher slopes (very steep in places) for cattle and sheep.</p> <p>Grassland mostly on higher slopes, woodland mostly on lower slopes, extending well up valley sides in places, give a patchwork effect.</p>	<p>The land abutting the woodland on the valley slopes is mainly grassland used for cattle and sheep.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodland habitat, footpath running through for public enjoyment (Messack Woods) • Isolated farm buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture, tourism • Hotel, pub, harbour services, bee-keeping (Portloe) • Some terracing from previous cultivation in places • Leisure (walking & some horse riding) • Clustered and isolated residential properties & holiday lets in places • Natural woodland (some managed by National Trust), some conifers in places, grassland & scrub 	<p>The steepest slopes are wooded, largely unmanaged. Where possible the land is used for farming, mainly pasture. There are few buildings on the steep slopes. Improved grassland (grazed) giving way to dense tree and scrub in valley bottoms. Increasing density of tree cover within hedges towards the valley bottoms. Natural woodland (some managed by National Trust and Cornwall Wildlife Trust), some conifers in places, grassland & scrub.</p>
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, local knowledge</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – agricultural land classification)		<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, local knowledge</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – agricultural land classification)	
Field and woodland pattern	<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 are grazing.</p>	<p>Woodland from the valley bottoms extending right up valley sides in places.</p> <p>Native trees but not ancient.</p> <p>Medium and some small fields.</p> <p>Unmanaged hedgerow. No stone visible, probably just vegetation.</p> <p>A few trees present in hedges forming field boundaries.</p> <p>No buffers.</p> <p>Hedge not fenced.</p>	<p>The woodland is usually in the lower lying land within the steep river valleys. The trees are mainly native and mature woodland probably here for hundreds of years. Oak, beech and ash are the major species. There are also some tree stands on higher slopes but not in such density. There are hedgerows with significant tree cover as well which, where linked, would provide good wildlife corridors for bats, small birds and mammals. Hedges contain a variety of small trees; alder, blackthorn ash, holly and gorse prevail. These hedges are often supplemented by wire fencing where cattle are kept.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodland located in the bottom of the valley and into the valley edges • Cornish stone/vegetation hedges, some repaired to retain original character • Thick areas of scrub separating hedges and woodland (buffer zones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly native trees, some ancient woodland & a few conifers on some valley sides and bottoms (some managed by National Trust) • Fields are small, medium and large, most hedges still in place • Old Victorian terracing, now reverted to scrub (Portloe) • Mostly Cornish hedges with gorse, holly, holm oak, blackthorn and small trees, sheltered from wind due to valley, generally semi-managed but some overgrown, some fenced 	<p>The woodland is mainly on the steepest slopes with ribbons of woodland following the streams. The fields are generally small and medium sized. The hedgerows are well defined with shrub and tree mix (many more trees than in the hedges on the upland plateau and undulating areas). 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, but some electric fencing where livestock are grazing. Woodland located in the bottom of the valley and into the valley edges. Cornish stone/vegetation hedges, some repaired to retain original character, others with gorse, thorn, holly, ash and oak. Mostly native trees, some ancient woodland & a few conifers on some valley sides and bottoms.</p>
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, CWT Wildlife notes, and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Trees and Woodland)		<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, CWT Wildlife notes, and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Trees and Woodland)	

Character Attribute	Parish - Philleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
Settlement pattern	<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 and but principally in the Melinsey valley bottom (this former hotel is described more fully in the “Valley Bottom Character Type”).</p>	<p>No settlements within this Character Type. Some visible beyond at Bohortha and Trewince.</p>	<p>There are no settlements on the valley sides and very few farm buildings because of the steep terrain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolated dwellings in woodland along Percuil estuary (no vehicular access)- very few on other steep sided valleys Many of the houses are original buildings that have been converted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermittent clusters and scattered. Tightly clustered in the valley bottom alongside road with cluster of buildings in harbour (Portloe) Residential village and rural dwellings, holiday lets, 2nd homes (60% part time occupancy in Portloe) Buildings – local stone, slate roofs, traditional multiple elevations, some listed, (predominantly 19th C in Portloe with some 20th C additions and recent 21st C eco house) Some sympathetically extended contemporary bungalows and houses In the past refurbishment / extensions were in traditional styles but in recent years there has been a mix of traditional and contemporary. 	<p>There is virtually no development on the steep slopes of these valley sides. Those that exist are generally very old, traditional buildings now renovated. Portloe is the exception where dwellings are tightly clustered on the steep sided valley alongside the road and beside the harbour.</p> <p>Buildings generally of local stone, (many with cob and render), slate roofs, traditional multiple elevations, some listed, (predominantly 19th C in Portloe with some 20th C additions and recent 21st C eco house).</p> <p>Some sympathetically extended contemporary bungalows and houses. Isolated buildings along sides of Percuil estuary.</p> <p>In the past refurbishment / extensions were in traditional styles but in recent years unsympathetic out of scale construction has been permitted.</p>
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, Historic Environment information, and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Principle Settlements)		<i>OS Map; aerial photographs, Historic Environment information, and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Principle Settlements)	

Character Attribute	Parish - Philleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
Transport pattern	<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. Public access is limited in this Character Type. At Tolverne Barton a footpath crosses pasture with a new stile at the top of the slope and clear waymarkings. 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. 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 and the undergrowth is encroaching. The signage is in good condition and the stile at the top is relatively new.</p>	<p>One small section of minor road at Froe, and a stretch of the A road as it drops down to the head of Trethem Creek.</p> <p>A few, well used and maintained footpaths.</p>	<p>The minor road linking Ruan Chapel with Treworga hamlet has large established beech trees alongside it making for spectacular tree tunnels.</p> <p>The road to Tregony directly from Ruan Lanihorne descends to the river through Ruan Wood, already referred to for its bluebells and primroses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No/very limited roads on steep sided valleys - Footpaths regularly used- generally good condition - Some footpaths in distinct enclosed tree tunnels and some part covered with tree cover 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor, single track, very narrow, steep & winding (including hair-pin bends & cut through rock in places) • No verges • Footpaths and bridleways – well managed (some by National Trust), well signed & well used 	<p>Limited number of roads, all minor, mostly single track, very narrow, steep & winding (including hair-pin bends & cut through rock in places). No verges footpaths or lighting.</p> <p>Footpaths & bridleways–well managed (some by National Trust), well signed & well used. e.g. Melinsey valley. Generally, public access is limited in this Character Type.</p> <p>Some footpaths in distinct enclosed tree tunnels and some part covered with tree cover.</p>
Data source	<i>OS Map; aerial photographs local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Access and Rights of Way)		<i>OS Map; aerial photographs local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Access and Rights of Way)	

Character Attribute	Parish – Philleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
Historic Features	<p>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.</p> <p>From below Tolverne Barton there are rare long-distance views across the Fal River to Tregothnan House and walled gardens.</p>	<p>Solifluction terracettes due to steepness of grazed land.</p> <p>Gun Battery at St Anthony's Head and Paraffin Store nearby</p>	<p>The colours, especially in Spring, of fresh leaf foliage, and in Autumn, of the magnificent bronzing of the deciduous woodland tree leaves as they contrast with their setting on the valley slopes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient trees and wooded areas coming down to creek/estuary edge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site of Iron Age fort (Veryan Castle) at top edge of one valley • Former lifeboat house, then school house, now small church. Harbour walls, including mooring rings for tall ships. (Portloe) • Remnants of WW2 defences • Tree tunnels, • Wild woodland 	<p>Site of Iron Age fort (Veryan Castle) at top edge of one valley. Former lifeboat house, then school house, now small church. Harbour walls, including mooring rings for tall ships. (Portloe)</p> <p>Remnants of WW2 defences</p> <p>Ancient trees and wooded areas coming down to estuary / creek edges. Tree tunnels.</p> <p>Concrete road for "D-Day" landings leading to Smugglers cottage, Tolverne beyond King Harry Reach.</p>
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information; aerial photographs and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Historic Landscape Character Types)		<i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information; aerial photographs and visit the area to confirm details</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Historic Landscape Character Types)	
Condition	<p>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.</p> <p>Either farmed or semi natural woodland.</p>	<p>Woodland requires management.</p> <p>Hedges well managed.</p> <p>Farmland well managed.</p>	<p>There appears to be no obvious degrading of the valley slopes. The privacy and isolation of the valleys means they are well protected from public damage and act as a buffer for the farmland above them.</p> <p>There is a loss of wild flowers and nesting birds on roadside verges and hedges as a result of flailing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some woodland managed by National Trust to enhance wildlife value and access for public. • Some woodland areas left wild and natural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portloe is a unique, archetypal Cornish fishing village, in two valleys. • Other valleys timeless & untouched except for some development at foot • Continuously well maintained and managed by National Trust, parish and other land / property owners. 	<p>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.</p> <p>Hedges are generally well managed with varying degrees of vegetation cover. Generally no degrading of steep valley slopes through farming practices. The privacy and isolation of the valleys means they are well protected from public damage and act as a buffer for the farmland above them.</p>
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>			<i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>		

Character Attribute	Parish - Pilleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
Aesthetic and sensory	<p>Below Tolverne Barton and to the north of Pilleigh 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. 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>Sound of birdsong and wind. Some traffic on road.</p> <p>Peaceful and intimate especially in woodland at valley bottom. Sheltered and enclosed at bottom. Exposed on higher slopes.</p> <p>Deciduous trees and hedgerow cover provide seasonal variation in colour and mood.</p> <p>Wind direction predominantly south westerly.</p> <p>No light pollution.</p>	<p>Mainly quiet and undisturbed apart from the noise of tractors and agricultural machinery. Some occasional disturbance from gunfire or hunting during the season, but that is usually minimal. Valley sides both ironically sheltered and exposed depending on the wind direction. It usually comes from the south west but much colder drier wind comes from the east. Each of the seasons creates its own attractive distinctiveness. The level of light pollution is low as the valleys are away from sources of light themselves.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tranquillity is a special feature of this area • Enclosed, secluded and private • Increased leaf cover in spring/summer months- enclosure increases • Wildflowers in woodland • Bird song in spring/summer • Running water can be heard from woodland streams at Messack, St Just and Bosloggos • No light pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calm, undisturbed • Intimate, sheltered, enclosed, uncluttered • Birdsong and sounds of stream • Seasonal leaf cover and wild flowers • South west wind up valley • Minimal light pollution 	<p>Peaceful and intimate especially in woodland at valley bottom. Sheltered, enclosed and private; more exposed on higher slopes. Tranquillity is a special feature of this Character Type, increasing in summer with leaf cover. Sounds of birdsong, cattle grazing and wind in the trees; quiet and undisturbed; very little traffic noise. Deciduous trees and hedgerow cover provide seasonal variation in colour and mood. Valley sides both sheltered and exposed depending on the wind direction. Each of the seasons creates its own attractive distinctiveness. The level of light pollution is minimal to non-existent.</p>
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>			<i>Use local knowledge and visit the area to confirm details</i>		
Distinctive features	<p>Secluded, small-scale and thoroughly unspoilt with Cornish hedges, trees, shrubs and flowers through the seasons.</p> <p>The views of the Fal River and Creek (and beyond) from Tolverne Barton.</p> <p>Ornamental trees around Polsue.</p> <p>The only power cables and telephone lines are low level and non-intrusive.</p>	<p>Low voltage power lines well hidden.</p> <p>Lack of intrusive features except for chalets at Trewince.</p> <p>At top of slope vistas appear through gateways and through trees at points along paths.</p> <p>Birds hide above the lighthouse at St Anthony Head.</p>	<p>Power lines across the valleys are low in comparison to the norm. There are no significant distinctive features other than those previously described.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree tunnels over footpaths • Well maintained footpaths, wooden styles, firm earth as opposed to manmade surface • Trees to the edge of the estuary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cornish hedges • Rustic wood steps on steeper parts of Melinsey Valley footpath 	<p>Secluded, small-scale and thoroughly unspoilt with Cornish hedges, trees, shrubs and flowers through the seasons. The Character Type with the most tree cover. Tree tunnels over well maintained footpaths. General lack of intrusive features.</p>
Data source	<i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Biodiversity and Geodiversity)		<i>Use local knowledge, Historic Environment information</i>	Environmental Mapping (Appendix 5 – Heritage Designations and Biodiversity and Geodiversity)	
Views	<p>From White Lanes northwards towards the Fal Creek Sweeping and distant views above Smugglers Moorings over the Fal River and to Truro and beyond</p>	<p>Through gateways.</p> <p>Combination of landform and vegetation.</p>	<p>A superb view of the hanging woodland valley of the Upper Fal can be seen from the road above Ruan Lanihorne, looking down from Demain Farm top gateway.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seats at some vantage points along footpaths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Views from valley sides across • Views down the valleys to the sea 	<p>The enclosed, intimate scale of this Character Type usually limits views to the immediate surroundings. Views down valleys to the sea. Some more sweeping and distant views e.g. across valley sides.</p>
Data source	<i>OS Map; Use local knowledge</i>			<i>OS Map; Use local knowledge</i>		

Character Attribute	Parish - Philleigh	Parish - Gerrans	Parish – Ruan Lanihorne	Parish – St Just	Parish - Veryan	Roseland Plan
<p>Relationship to the adjacent assessment area(s)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Above the “pink hotel”, however, the steep sided valley changes abruptly to more rolling land.</p>	<p>The transition between this Character Type and all others is a pronounced part of the experience within this Character Type. Ridgelines in view and descents into steep-sided valleys. Elsewhere within Character Type cliff and coastline borders provide a striking feature. Steep slopes rise up suddenly to ridge line and the drama of the open sky.</p>	<p>There is no distinct boundary between the steep valleys and the undulating farmland above. However there is an obvious dividing line at the bottom of the valleys where the woodland inevitably reaches the water’s edge which creates a classic demarcation line.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undulating upland dropping into steep sided wooded valleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearly bordered by the adjacent Character Type of intermediate sloping land and valley bottom, (coastal footpath is considered to be the boundary) • Part of north west side of valley in Philleigh Parish, which includes busy A3078 just one field away from top of Melinsey valley 	<p>There is no distinct boundary between the steep valleys and the undulating farmland above, where the land becomes more “rolling”: the transition being gentle rather than abrupt. There is a more obvious boundary where the land levels out to create valley bottoms in limited locations.</p>