



Immingham Green Energy Terminal

9.3 Applicant's Responses to the Examining Authority's First
Written Questions

(Responses to "Q1.1. General and Cross-cutting")

Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010
Volume 9

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1 Introduction

Overview

- 1.1 This document has been prepared to accompany an application made to the Secretary of State for Transport (the "Application") under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 ("PA 2008") for a development consent order ("DCO") to authorise the construction and operation of the proposed Immingham Green Energy Terminal ("the Project").
- 1.2 The Application is submitted by Associated British Ports ("the Applicant"). The Applicant was established in 1981 following the privatisation of the British Transport Docks Board. The **Funding Statement [APP-010]** provides further information.
- 1.3 The Project as proposed by the Applicant falls within the definition of a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project ("NSIP") as set out in Sections 14(1)(j), 24(2) and 24(3)(c) of the PA 2008.

The Project

- 1.4 The Applicant is seeking to construct, operate and maintain the Immingham Green Energy Terminal, comprising a new multi-user liquid bulk green energy terminal located on the eastern side of the Port of Immingham (the "Port").
- 1.5 The Project includes the construction and operation of a green hydrogen production facility, which would be delivered and operated by Air Products (BR) Limited ("Air Products"). Air Products will be the first customer of the new terminal, whereby green ammonia will be imported via the jetty and converted on-site into green hydrogen, making a positive contribution to the UK's net zero agenda by helping to decarbonise the United Kingdom's (UK) industrial activities and in particular the heavy transport sector.
- 1.6 A detailed description of the Project is included in **Environmental Statement ("ES") Chapter 2: The Project [APP-044]**.

Purpose and Structure of this Document

- 1.7 This document contains the Applicant's responses to those of the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1 **[PD-008]** grouped under the theme "Q1.1. General and Cross-cutting". It represents one of a collection of eighteen such documents, each of which addresses a different theme.
- 1.8 Responses are ordered ascendingly by reference number, replicating the structure of the Examining Authority's Written Questions 1.
- 1.9 Responses are provided in a table. The text of the question appears on the lefthand side, with the Applicant's answer to its right.
- 1.10 Further materials pertinent to the Applicant's response are included at the end of the document as appendices where necessary.

2 Applicant's Responses to the Examining Authority's First Round of Written Questions

Q1.1. General and Cross-cutting	
Q1.1.1 General and Cross-cutting	
Q1.1.1.1	
Question	Response
<p>Document Correction</p> <p>Planning Statement Appendix D [APP-231, Page 18] (Planning History and Land Use Designations refers to the North East Lincolnshire Council (2015) Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study. Supply this document.</p>	<p>The North East Lincolnshire Council (2015) Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study is submitted into the Examination in four parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 1-4 • Sections 5-6 • Section 7 • Appendices <p>It is supplied as Appendix 1 to this document.</p>
Q1.1.1.2	
Question	Response

<p>Document Correction</p> <p>ES [APP-181, Appendix 8.B, Paragraph 2.3.14] states that the Long Strip south of Laporte Road is not included in the site boundary. However, it is included on all the site maps. Explain or clarify or correct this document.</p>	<p>The Long Strip south of Laporte Road is included in the Site Boundary. Paragraph 2.3.14 within ES Appendix 8.B: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report [APP-181] should state:</p> <p><i>“A narrow band of woodland approximately 40m in width located on the north side of Laporte Road; the same woodland band also continues south from Laporte Road and is essentially split into two halves by the road. Both sections of woodland are within the Site Boundary.”</i></p> <p>The Table of Errata [PDA-010] submitted at Procedural Deadline A also provides the corrected text.</p>
<p>Q1.1.1.4</p>	
<p>Question</p>	<p>Response</p>
<p>Transboundary</p> <p>Considering all aspects of the Proposed Development, would there be any issue which may affect transboundary matters or foreign countries? If so, what would be the magnitude of these impacts, and would these be adverse in nature?</p>	<p>The Planning Inspectorate undertook a transboundary screening for the purposes of Regulation 32 of the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 on 2 March 2023 following the Applicant's request for a Scoping Opinion.</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate concluded that the Project is likely to have a significant effect on the environment in a European Economic Area (“EEA”) state, and subsequently Denmark and Iceland were notified of the Project. The reason for notification related to the potential impacts on bird populations of conservation importance.</p> <p>The Planning Inspectorate published a second Transboundary Screening on 1 February 2024, concluding that no new EEA states had been identified as being likely to have significant effects on their environment. On a precautionary basis, Iceland would be notified of the Project and Denmark would be consulted as they had requested to be involved in the transboundary consultation.</p>

	<p>ES Chapter 5: EIA Process [APP-047] considers the transboundary screening and concludes that <i>“based on the evidence and assessment provided within this ES (see Chapter 10: Ornithology [TR030008/APP/6.2] and the HRA [TR030008/APP/7.6]), effects on EEA states, including Denmark and Iceland, are not predicted to occur as a result of effects from the Project on the relevant qualifying features of the SPA and Ramsar, as the Project’s effects are predicted to be localised and not significant.”</i></p> <p>Therefore, it is not considered there would be an issue that would affect transboundary matters or foreign countries.</p>
<p>Q1.1.1.5</p>	
<p>Question</p>	<p>Response</p>
<p>Age of data used in the ES</p> <p>a) Applicant, what steps have you taken to mitigate any risks that surveys, findings and conclusions of the ES might be out of date and therefore unreliable given the length of the construction period.</p> <p>b) Other IPs may express any specific concerns they have in relation to this matter.</p>	<p>The surveys of the site and the immediate surroundings (and therefore the findings and analysis of the ES) are not expected to become out of date. As explained by the Applicant at ISH2, the peak of construction effects is expected within Phase 1 which is by far the most spatially extensive of the six Phases, in which, for example, the entirety of the marine works including the jetty and a large proportion of the hydrogen production facility including the ammonia storage tank, the pipelines, the entrances, internal roads, two hydrogen production units and one liquefier, will be constructed. The need for updated surveys frequently relates to ecology. The works undertaken in Phase 1 will involve all necessary site clearance whether required either for (i) permanent works within Phase 1 or (ii) construction works for later phases, such that all site clearance will be undertaken in Phase 1 and thereafter a clear site maintained within the hydrogen production facility boundary.</p> <p>It is theoretically possible that future sensitive receptors could become established in the immediate vicinity in the 11-year construction</p>

period. Realistically, these would be limited to occupiers of any new areas of housing that are built within that period, such that any new residents might be impacted by the build out of the later, western phases of Work No. 7. Any such applications for new housing development would of course take into account the construction and operation of the Project. However, there are no current Local Plan allocations for housing within 400m of the site boundary which could lead to this situation.

In summary, the conclusions reached in the **Environmental Statement** in respect of likely significant effects are robust. The assessments are fully cognisant of the 11 year construction period and the potential for 'new receptors' to arise in the later phases of construction and so no further surveys or assessments would be required in relation to these later phases.

In relation to control mechanisms, Article 63 of the **draft Development Consent Order ("dDCO") [PDA-004]** relating to the procedure to be followed regarding obtaining approvals under the **dDCO** confirms that any approval or agreement required from the relevant planning authority pursuant to a Schedule 2 requirement (Article 63(2)) or for changes to a consented matter (Article 63(3)) must not be given if it would permit development that would give rise to any materially new or materially different significant effects on the environment that have not been assessed in the **Environmental Statement** or in any updated environmental information given pursuant to the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 ("the EIA Regulations"). There is a similar condition in the deemed marine licence ("DML") for approvals from the Marine Management Organisation ("MMO") in relation to works in the marine environment.

Applications to North East Lincolnshire Council ("NELC") for approvals under the Schedule 2 requirements where the approval must be obtained before all or part of the development may begin are referred to as 'subsequent applications' under the EIA Regulations. Subsequent applications would include applications for certain approvals under Requirements 4 (materials and paint finish), 5 (phasing), 6 (construction environmental management plan), 7 (construction traffic management plan), 8 (highway works), 10 (landscape and ecology measures), 11 (woodland compensation plan), 12 (drainage strategy), 15 (remediation strategy), 16 (external lighting scheme), 17 (operational noise management) and 18 (decommissioning environmental management plan).

An updated environmental statement may be submitted alongside a subsequent application if considered necessary by the Applicant at that stage. If an updated environmental statement is not submitted by the Applicant, it is open to the relevant authority (under Regulation 23(2) of the EIA Regulations) to determine that it already has adequate environmental information to determine the application. Otherwise, it may require the Applicant to submit and publicise an updated environmental statement under Regulation 23(3).

3 Appendices to the Applicant's Responses to the Examining Authority's First Round of Written Questions

Appendix 1 - North East Lincolnshire Council (2015) Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study



NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study

January 2015





Rev	Issue Status	Prepared / Date	Approved / Date
-	Draft	MST / EAF 4th August 2014	EAF / 4th August 2014
A	Draft	MST / EAF 29th August 2014	EAF / 29th August 2014
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masterplanning ■ environmental assessment ■ landscape design ■ urban design ■ ecology ■ architecture ■ arboriculture

J:\6100\6177\LANDSLCA_Sensitivity and Capacity Doc\6177 LCA Document Sections 1-4.indd

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 - Sub Unit (GCii)
 - Sub Unit (GCiii)
 - Sub Unit (GCiv)
 - Sub Unit (GCv)
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 - Sub Unit (GCviii)
 - Sub Unit (GCix)
 - Sub Unit (GCx)
 - Sub Unit (GCxi)
 - Sub Unit (GCxii)
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1 INTRODUCTION

FPCR Environment and Design Ltd. were appointed in April 2014 to undertake a Landscape Character Assessment of North East Lincolnshire Borough together with a Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study on land surrounding each settlement area contained within the Borough boundary.

1.1 This is a Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study prepared by FPCR Environment & Design Ltd on behalf of North East Lincolnshire Council. The study builds upon the landscape characterisation work undertaken at a national and local level and provides a further layer of assessment with regard to landscape sensitivity, and the capacity for the landscape to absorb change in the form of development.

1.2 The study has been prepared alongside the *North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (NELLCA, 2010)*, and the study should be read in conjunction with this report. The following are the principal documents which have been used in the preparation of this study (see **Section 9** for full list of references):-

- European Landscape Convention (ELC), Council of Europe (2000)
- National Planning Policy Framework (2012)
- National Planning Practice Guidance (2014)
- North East Lincolnshire Adopted Local Plan (2003)
- Landscape Character Assessment - Guidance for England & Scotland (2002)
- Landscape Character Assessment - Guidance for England & Scotland, Topic Paper 6 Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity & Sensitivity (2002)
- An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment (2014)
- Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA3) (2013)
- National Character Area Profile 41: Humber Estuary (2012)
- National Character Area Profile 42: Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes (2014)
- National Character Area Profile 43: Lincolnshire Wolds (2013)
- North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010)
- Historic Landscape Characterisation Project for Lincolnshire (2011)
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB Management

Plan 2013 – 2018 (incorporating The Lincolnshire Wolds Landscape Character Assessment (CCP414, 1993))

1.3 The study has been prepared by a team of Chartered Landscape Architects from FPCR, which has included a peer review on the assessments reached within the study during each stage of the project.

1.4 At the decision of North East Lincolnshire Council the study has not been subject to any stakeholder or public consultation, although the study has been subject to a series of reviews by Council officers.

1.5 The study does not preclude the undertaking of detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments or 'Appraisals' (LVIAs) in accordance with current guidance for specific sites within a particular Landscape Type or sub-unit as identified within the study. It is expected that LVIAs will provide a local scale assessment of landscape character and visual amenity, examining and assessing development proposals, which will be used to assist the decision making process.

Purpose of the Study

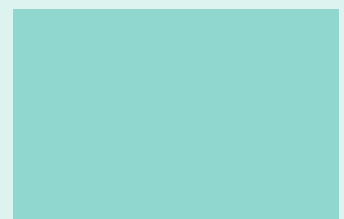
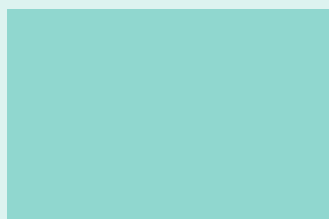
1.6 The purpose of the study is to provide a further understanding of the landscapes contained within the Borough in order to:-

- Provide the context for policies and proposals within the forthcoming Local Plan for North East Lincolnshire; and to
- Provide an informed and reasoned evidence base in relation to future policy decisions and decision making.

Primary Objectives

1.7 Primary objectives of the study are to:-

- Provide an independent assessment of the landscape character within North East Lincolnshire based upon the existing



INTRODUCTION 1

Landscape Character Assessment;

- Provide an assessment on the sensitivity of the landscape and the capacity for the landscape to absorb change in the form of new development;
- Undertake an assessment of the landscape immediately surrounding the settlements within the Borough, identifying landscape sub-units together with broad descriptions and management prescriptions for each;
- Identify factors that have influenced landscape change in the past, and development pressures which are likely to influence change in the future;
- Identify a range of key issues that will inform the Local Plan preparation process, outlining principles for the siting and design of new development, including the pattern, form and scale of built development and the provision of Green Infrastructure in order to reinforce and enhance landscape character;
- Promote awareness of the landscape character and its social significance and the importance of conservation, enhancement and restoration; and
- Establish a knowledge base upon which justified landscape related decisions can be made.

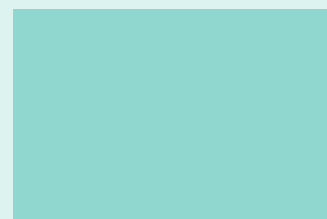
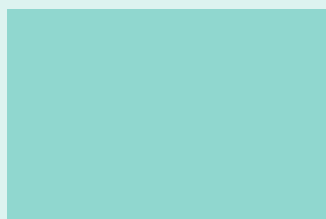
The Study

1.8 The study comprises the following sections:-

- **Section 1 – Introduction**
- **Section 2 – Methodology**
- **Section 3 – Landscape Context**
- **Section 4 – Overview of Landscape Character of the Borough**
- **Section 5 – Stage 1: Character of the North East Lincolnshire Landscapes**
- **Section 6 - Stage 2: Sensitivity & Capacity of the North East Lincolnshire Settlements**
- **Section 7 – Figures**
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- **Section 9 – Key References**

The Assessment – A Two Stage Process

- 1.9 The assessment work has been carried out in the following two stages:-
- 1.10 **Stage 1** involves the review, refinement and broad assessment of Landscape Types within the Borough as identified within the existing *NELLCA*. It highlights what are considered to be the key characteristics of each Landscape Type, as well as providing a review of landscape condition and character. This provides an appropriate overview which leads into the Stage 2 process.
- 1.11 **Stage 2** comprises a more detailed assessment, focussing on the settlements within the Borough which are categorised into:-
- 1. The Urban Area and Main Towns** (Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Immingham);
 - 2. Western and Southern Arc Villages** (Healing, Humberston, Laceby, New Waltham, Waltham); and
 - 3. Rural Settlements** (Ashby-cum-Fenby, Aylesby, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Beelsby, Brigsley, East and West Ravendale, Habrough, Hatcliffe, Hawerby-cum-Beesby, Irby-upon-Humber, Stallingborough, Wold Newton).
- 1.12 Distinct landscape Sub Units are identified around each settlement area together with broad descriptions and management guidelines. The sensitivity of the Sub Unit and potential capacity to accommodate development has been assessed using a reasoned method of evaluation against a set of established criteria. Professional judgment has been used to assess the relative sensitivity and capacity in the context of the wider landscape character within which the Sub Unit is located. Land use, landscape guidelines and management strategies also form part of Stage 2.





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2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 The Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study of North East Lincolnshire has been prepared following the *Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland (LCA)* published by Natural England and Scottish Natural Heritage (2002), which identifies principles and good practice, together with *Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity*, also published by Natural England and Scottish Natural Heritage.

2.2 The basic work stages are outlined below:-

Inception Meeting and Data Review

2.3 An initial briefing meeting was held with North East Lincolnshire Council to refine the project requirements and outputs. This confirmed the level of detail, project plan and outputs to be produced. Relevant background data was received and reviewed and a preliminary site reconnaissance carried out.

STAGE 1: LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

Desk Study and Initial Mapping

2.4 All available published literature and mapping considered relevant to the study area was collated, reviewed and analysed. This includes North East Lincolnshire Council information and plans, such as the Proposals Map from the *Adopted North East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2003)* and proposed SHLAA¹ sites, together with relevant background Landscape Character Assessment studies at a national and local level.

2.5 GIS mapping data has been provided by the Council and is used throughout the document. This included information on principal environmental designations and features, such as the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the North East Lincolnshire 'Strategic Gap' policy², Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, SSSI's³, SINC's⁴, and Ancient Woodland. In addition to this, data was extracted from the *NELLCA* and the *Historic Landscape Characterisation Project for Lincolnshire (2011)*.

2.6 The context for the study has been defined through a desk based review of the broader landscape characterisation work undertaken by Natural England through its national landscape characterisation work, and at a local level by the *NELLCA*. Adjacent authorities' landscape character assessment studies have also been considered where they may have a bearing on the study area boundaries. This has included the *West Lindsey Landscape Character Assessment (1999)* and *East Lindsey Landscape Character Assessment (2009)*. A list of the key documents that have been considered in the preparation of this study is included at **Section 9**.

Landscape Character

2.7 Information has been combined through initial mapping and the layering of various elements within the landscape to provisionally identify areas of similar or common landscape character⁵ across the study area. Features such as land use, field size, pattern and regularity, settlement form and scale, woodland cover and vegetation, urban features and topography have all been studied to identify corresponding patterns of landscape character.

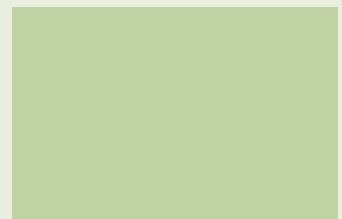
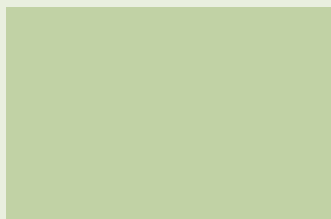
¹ Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

² 'Saved' policy NH9; Landscape Areas of Strategic Importance, North East Lincolnshire Adopted Local Plan, (2003)

³ Sites of Special Scientific Interest

⁴ Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

⁵ "A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one different from another, rather than better or worse" (GLVIA3)



2.8 This analysis has established Landscape Types across the study area. These are principally based upon those that are identified within the *NELLCA*. Areas of uncertainty were highlighted through the initial desk based analysis and formed a focus for the Stage 1 field survey. These Landscape Types have been refined, where it was thought necessary, through the field evaluation exercise, but essentially correspond with those defined within the *NELLCA*.

Stage 1 - Field Survey

2.9 Comprehensive field work was carried out during June and July 2014. A field sheet was prepared for the survey and this informed the assessment to ensure a structured, reasoned and consistent record of baseline information for each Landscape Type supported by a brief written description of landscape character. Representative photographs were also taken from selected locations to provide a visual record.

2.10 The Stage 1 field survey sheets were designed to record the following elements as part of the landscape classification exercise:-

- Landform and Hydrology;
- Land Cover and Vegetation;
- Field Pattern;
- Field Enclosure;
- Settlement Pattern;
- Landscape Elements/Distinctive Features; and
- Perception.

2.11 The survey data provided on each field sheet has been subsequently drafted into a policy sheet for each Landscape Type. These are included at **Section 5** while the completed field survey sheets for Stage 1 are included at **Section 8, Appendix A**.

Stage 1: Character of the North East Lincolnshire Landscapes

Policy Sheets: Landscape Types

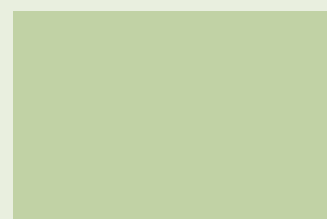
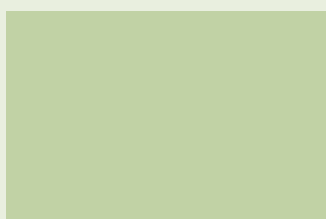
2.12 Landscape Types have been classified using data collated from the desk study and by the field survey work. The combination of professional judgement and existing physical mapped data has identified consistent Landscape Types and character across the study area.

2.13 Based upon the *NELLCA*, a total of 6 Landscape Types are identified. These are:-

- **Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape;**
- **Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland;**
- **Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland;**
- **Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland;**
- **Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland; and**
- **Landscape Type 6: High Farmland.**

2.14 Each of these Landscape Types has been described. An analysis of their landscape character is captured through written text, supported by photographs as appropriate. The assessment follows a clear format under the following headings:-

- **Context;**
- **Designations ;**
- **Key characteristics ;**
- **Location and boundaries;**
- **Landscape Character;**
- **Geology;**
- **Topography;**
- **Hydrology;**
- **Land Use and Settlement;**
- **Tree Cover/Vegetation;**
- **Historic Environment;**
- **Pressures for change/key issues;**
- **Condition;**
- **Character; and**
- **Landscape Guidelines/Management Strategies.**



2 METHODOLOGY

2.15 A map showing the location of the identified Landscape Types across the study area has been prepared using ArcView GIS mapping and is included at **Section 7, Figure 3**. Although the boundaries are clearly defined, it should be recognised that landscape character is not always dramatically different from one side of the boundary to the other. In some places, there are obvious changes in landscape character, while elsewhere, and more commonly, the change may be more subtle and transitional. In general, boundary lines for the Landscape Types should be regarded as indicative of broad landscape character. It is also important to remember that landscape character may alter over time as a result of changes within the landscape such as development, changes in land use, and agricultural practices.

STAGE 2: SENSITIVITY AND CAPACITY STUDY

2.16 The Landscape Types identified in Stage 1 provide the overarching landscape context for the Stage 2 process. The Stage 2 part of the study assesses the immediate landscape around the following settlements within the Borough, and considers landscape sensitivity and capacity to absorb change within these landscapes.

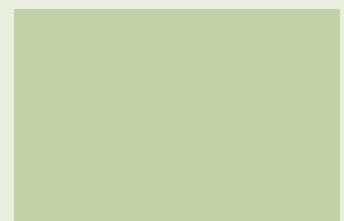
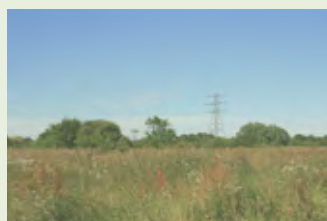
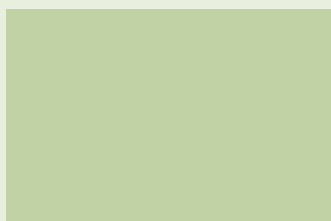
- **Category 1: The Urban Area and Main Towns**
 - Grimsby and Cleethorpes (dealt with together)
 - Immingham
- **Category 2: Western and Southern Arc Villages**
 - Healing
 - Humberston
 - Laceby
 - New Waltham
 - Waltham

- **Category 3: Rural Settlements**

- Ashby-cum-Fenby
- Aylesby
- Barnoldby-le-Beck
- Beelsby
- Brigsley
- East and West Ravendale
- Habrough
- Hatcliffe
- Hawerby-cum-Beesby
- Irby-upon-Humber
- Stallingborough
- Wold Newton

2.17 To begin this process, and to create a defined area for the assessment work, the landscape area around these settlements covers the immediate and local landscape close to the urban edge. An initial offset of approximately 1km was taken around the perimeter of each Category 1 and 2 settlement area. This exercise was then refined so that the extent and boundary of the landscape area followed logical physical features such as field boundaries, roads and watercourses. A similar approach was used for the Category 3 settlements, albeit given their smaller scale a landscape area of approximately 0.5km has been assessed around the perimeter of these settlements.

2.18 These landscape areas have been divided into distinct and logical Landscape Sub Units, based upon a combination of factors such as land use, physical boundaries and features as well as landscape character. These Sub Units have, in some cases, been subject to modification and verification during the field surveys.



Stage 2 - Field Survey

2.19 Comprehensive field surveys were carried out during June and July 2014. This was based upon the initial mapping from the desk study described above and the Stage 1 analysis. A field survey sheet was prepared, based upon the following aspects as stated in Topic Paper 6⁶ to enable an overall assessment of sensitivity of each Landscape Sub Unit as a precursor to making judgements about capacity:-

- *“Impacts upon particular aspects of landscape character including, landform, land cover, exposure and settlement pattern;*
- *Impacts on aesthetic aspects such as scale, pattern, movement and complexity of the landscape;*
- *Potential visibility of the development and the number of people of different types who are likely to see it;*
- *Scope to modify visual impacts by various appropriate forms of mitigation measures.”* (5.5)

2.20 The field sheet has been used to inform the overall assessment. It provides a concise, structured and consistent record of baseline information, supported by a commentary that describes the character of the Sub Unit together with representative photographs to provide a visual record. The field sheets include the following:-

- Key landscape characteristics;
- Quality and condition;
- Overall sensitivity to change and capacity to accommodate development;
- Suitability for development and mitigation measures; and
- Other land use and management opportunities.

2.21 Landscape Character and Visual Amenity⁷ within each Landscape Character Sub Unit has been assessed. To assist the assessment exercise the field sheets are designed to record, and give a value to, each of the following criteria using a scale of 1 (High), 2 (Medium) and 3 (Low):-

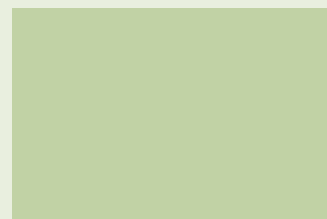
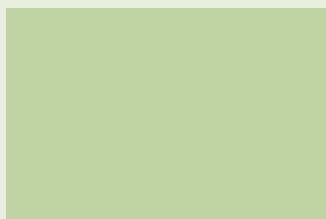
- Landscape Character
 - Landform, Land Use;
 - Land Cover and Vegetation;
 - Scale/Complexity;
 - Landscape Features;
 - Landscape Condition;
 - Townscape Setting/Urban Edge Character;
 - Tranquillity;
 - Landscape/Ecological/Historical Designations; and
 - Prevention of Coalescence, Recreational Use of the Landscape.
- Visual Amenity
 - Openness/Visibility; and
 - Key Views.

2.22 No absolute conclusion should be drawn from the values given, either individually or collectively. The values given for each criteria are simply an aid in which to help guide the judgements that are reached in terms of the relative landscape sensitivity of each Sub Unit, and this, in itself, only provides a broad indication of its overall potential capacity to accommodate change. Reasoned professional judgement has been at the forefront of this assessment exercise in accordance with the *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition (GLVIA3) (April 2013)* which state that:-

“While there is some scope for relatively objective matters...assessment must rely on qualitative judgements...there is a need for judgements that are made to be reasonable and based on clear and transparent methods...” (2.23, 2.24).

⁶ Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England & Scotland, Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity

⁷ *“The overall pleasantness of the views people enjoy of their surroundings, which provides an attractive visual setting or backdrop for the enjoyment of activities of the people living, working, recreating, visiting or travelling through an area”* (GLVIA3)



2 METHODOLOGY

Sensitivity

2.23 In order to provide a judgment on sensitivity for each Landscape Sub Unit the following criteria and thresholds have been used:-

- **High:** Landscape areas of particularly distinctive or very positive character, with valued landscape features;
- **High - Medium:** Landscape areas of some distinctive or positive character, with some valued landscape features;
- **Medium:** Landscape areas of a reasonably positive character, with limited valued landscape features;
- **Medium - Low:** Landscape areas of some character, with few valued landscape features and evidence of some degradation of character or features; and
- **Low:** Landscape areas of a weak character, with very few, if any, valued landscape features value and evidence degradation of character or features.

Capacity

2.24 In relation to judging landscape capacity and the capacity for the landscape to absorb change, *Topic Paper 6* states the following:-

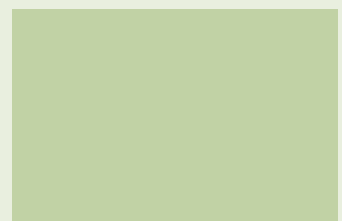
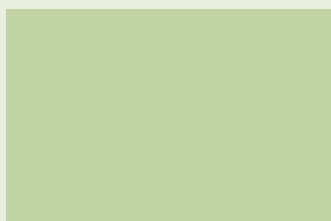
“Judgements can be made in terms of the relative value attached to different landscapes... based on the range of criteria set out in the Landscape Character Assessment guidance. These include landscape quality and condition; perceptual aspects such as scenic beauty, tranquillity, rurality, remoteness or wildness; special cultural associations; the presence and influence of other conservation interests... Weighing up all these factors may allow the relative value of particular landscapes to be assessed as an input to judgements about capacity. (6.4)

Reaching conclusions about capacity means making a judgement about the amount of change of a particular type that can be accommodated

without having unacceptable adverse effects on the character of the landscape, or the way that it is perceived, and without compromising the values attached to it. This step must clearly recognise that a valued landscape, whether nationally designated or not, does not automatically, and by definition, have high sensitivity. Similarly...landscapes with high sensitivity do not automatically have no, or low capacity to accommodate change and landscapes of low sensitivity do not automatically have high capacity to accept change. Capacity is all a question of the interaction between the sensitivity of the landscape, the type and amount of change, and the way that the landscape is valued. (6.5)

2.25 *It is entirely possible for a valued landscape to be relatively insensitive to the particular type of development in question because of both the characteristics of the landscape itself and the nature of the development. It may also be the case that the reasons why value is attached to the landscape are not compromised by the particular form of change. Such a landscape may therefore have some capacity to accommodate change, especially if the appropriate, and hopefully standard, steps are taken in terms of siting, layout and design of the change or development in question. For example, a capacity study may show that a certain specified amount of appropriately located and well-designed housing may be quite acceptable even in a highly valued and moderately sensitive landscape. This is why capacity is such a complex issue and why most capacity studies need to be accompanied by guidelines about the ways in which certain types of change or development can best be accommodated without unacceptable adverse effects”. (6.6)*

2.26 In order to provide a reasoned judgment on the capacity for each Landscape Sub Unit to accommodate change (development) the following criteria and thresholds have been used:-



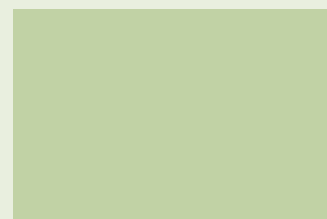
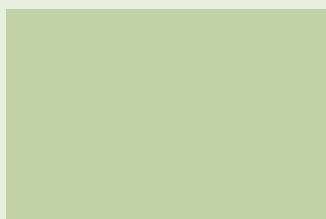
- **High:** Landscape areas that are potentially tolerant of significant change;
- **High – Medium:** Landscape areas that are potentially tolerant of change;
- **Medium:** Landscape areas that are potentially tolerant of some change;
- **Medium - Low:** Landscape areas that are potentially tolerant of limited change; and
- **Low:** Landscape areas that are potentially tolerant of very limited change.

- 2.27 The complex interaction of the landscape components within each Landscape Sub-Unit has been given due consideration in terms of sensitivity and capacity. For example, one Sub-Unit may be visually well contained from the wider landscape on account of settlement, land form and tree cover, but comprise a number of sensitive ecological features or highly valued elements. Whereas another Sub Unit may be visually more open and prominent within the wider countryside but lacking in inherent landscape features of value as a result, for example, of agricultural intensification. Both examples potentially result in a similar value and judgment.
- 2.28 Throughout the process the judgments reached in terms of descriptions on landscape character and visual amenity, as well as on sensitivity and capacity have been made by experienced Chartered Landscape Architects. Also as part of the process, the judgments reached have been examined as part of a peer review.
- 2.29 The survey data provided on each Stage 2 field sheet has been subsequently drafted into a policy sheet for each Landscape Sub-Unit as outlined below, these are included at **Section 6** while the completed field sheets for Stage 2 are included at **Section 8, Appendix B**.

Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of the North East Lincolnshire Settlements

Policy Sheets: Landscape Sub-Unit

- 2.30 A total of 45 Landscape Sub Units within Categories 1 - 3 are identified across the study area. Each of these Landscape Sub Units has been described and their landscape character captured through written text, supported by photographs as appropriate. The analysis follows a clear format under the following headings:-
- **Description of Sub Unit;**
 - **Key characteristics;**
 - **Overall Sensitivity to Change;**
 - **Capacity to Accommodate Development;**
 - **Potential for Built Development; and**
 - **Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure (Opportunities and Recommendations).**
- 2.31 A map has been prepared using ArcView GIS mapping to show the location and boundaries of each Landscape Sub Unit together with their sensitivity and capacity. These are included at **Section 7, Figures 4 and 5**. Further sensitivity and capacity plans specific to each Category and settlement area (Categories 1 and 2 only) are included at **Figures 6 – 27**.
- 2.32 It is intended that the policy sheets produced for each Landscape Sub Unit should be used to inform and help define emerging planning policy guidance, such as the potential capacity within the Strategic Gap ('saved' Policy NH9), as well as providing guidance as part of the decision making process for future planning applications. However, it is important to note that any future development proposal with regards to its type, form and scale would need to be considered on its individual merit based on appropriate technical work to include, amongst other issues, a consideration of landscape, ecology and heritage matters. The study also provides information and guidelines for prospective developers and land managers.





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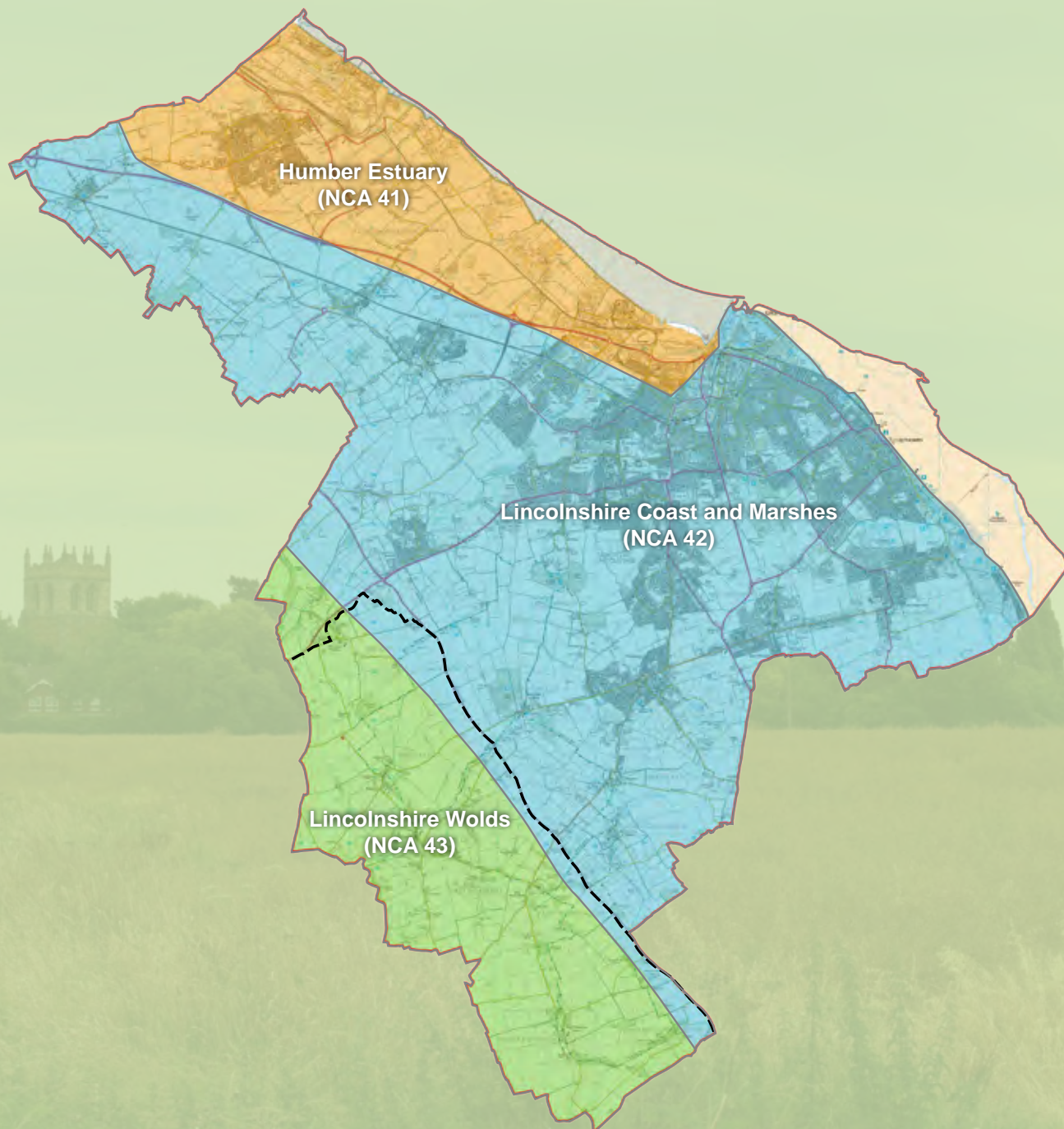
8 APPENDICES

9 KEY REFERENCES

[\[Link to Figure 3 National Character Areas\]](#)

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National Character Areas Key Plan
[\[Link to Figure 3 National Character Areas\]](#)



LANDSCAPE CONTEXT 3

North East Lincolnshire Borough covers 192 square kilometres (74 square miles) of which 41.5 square kilometres (16 square miles) is covered by the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty designation for its landscape quality.

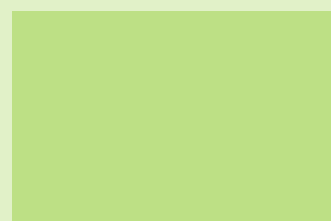
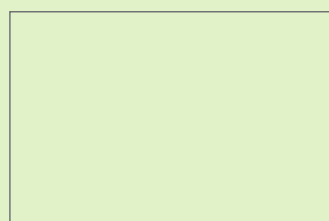
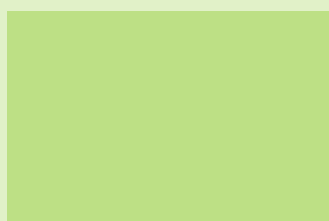
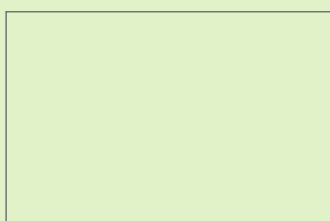
Background

3.1 North East Lincolnshire Borough covers 192 square kilometres (74 square miles), the extent of which is illustrated at **Figure 1, Section 7**. The area is one of contrast and diversity with two of the country's major ports at Grimsby and Immingham, foremost national and international companies in the South Humber Bank employment area and one of the east coast's most popular seaside resorts at Cleethorpes. The coastal area is also internationally recognised as a natural habitat of importance through its designation as a Site of Special Scientific Interest, Special Protection Area, Special Area of Conservation and Ramsar Site due to its importance for migrating birds and waterfowl. Inland are quiet villages and pleasant countryside including the Lincolnshire Wolds, a designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), which covers 41.5 square kilometres or 16 square miles of the Borough.

3.2 The population of the Borough is approximately 160,000 with the main centres of population having been established close to the banks of the Humber. More than 77% of the Borough's population live in the main urban area of Grimsby and Cleethorpes while some 15% live within the western and southern arc settlements of Humberston, Waltham, New Waltham, Laceby and Healing. Immingham, an independent town surrounded by large scale employment and industrial development, accommodates approximately 6% of the area's population. The remaining 2% of residents live in the rural area with over half of these in Stallingborough and Habrough. A proportionately small number of people reside in the small villages and hamlets scattered throughout the rural area.

3.3 Published landscape characterisation studies relating to the landscape character of North East Lincolnshire, undertaken at both national and county level, provide the context for this assessment and include:-

- **National Character Area Profiles (2012 - 2014);**
- **Landscape Character Assessment (2010) published by North East Lincolnshire Council;**
- **Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2013 - 2018 published by the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service and the Lincolnshire Wolds Joint Advisory Committee; and**
- **The Historic Landscape Characterisation Project for Lincolnshire (2011) published by Lincolnshire County Council.**



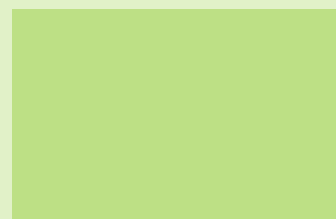
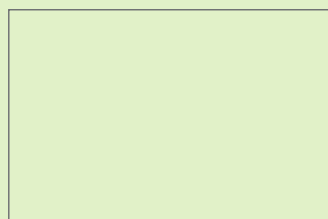
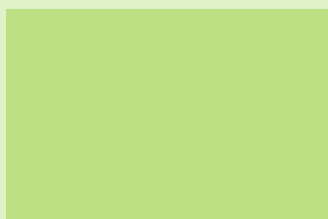
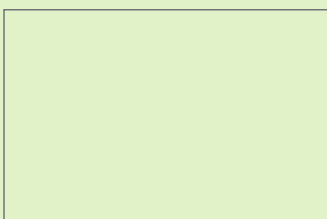
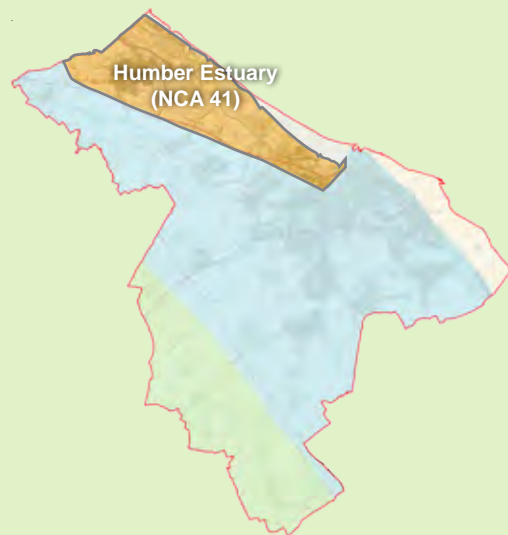
NCA 41: Humber Estuary
3.6 The Humber Estuary NCA covers the northern part of the Borough encompassing the town of Immingham. It is a relatively small area within the overall NCA however a number of the characteristics apply.

“The Humber Estuary NCA focusses on the open and expansive waters of the Humber where it flows into the North Sea and the adjacent low-lying land...This is a low-lying estuarine landscape, with extensive stretches of intertidal habitats including mudflats, salt marsh and reedbeds, coastal dunes and wetlands along the side of the estuary. The estuary is of international significance, as a Ramsar site and is designated as a Special Protection Area for the large flocks of overwintering, migratory and breeding birds. The estuary is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation for its geomorphology and range of intertidal habitats, its lampreys and breeding colonies of grey seals. The area is particularly important for its dynamic geomorphological processes....

The adjacent land has largely been reclaimed, resulting in large fields bounded by ditches, which form high-quality arable cropping land. There is very little woodland in the rural areas, where the many ditches form important networks linking the few other semi-natural habitats.

There are strong contrasts within this landscape. Much of it is open and expansive, with long views and tranquil and remote places...or quiet rural areas dominated by farming. These areas contrast with the large towns such as Immingham, with the industrial complexes, and with the estuary itself which is a busy trading route.

Key challenges include integrating the development pressures associated with the towns and ports with the protection and enhancement of the landscape and the internationally significant habitats and species. Rising sea levels are another big challenge which, when combined with flood flows in the many big rivers that flow into the estuary, can cause major flood events. Addressing the coastal squeeze that is affecting the important intertidal habitats is another challenge, as is understanding and allowing the natural dynamic estuarine processes...”.



3 LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

- 3.7 **NCA 42: Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes**
The Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes NCA encompasses the majority of the Borough landscape and, although it is a relatively small part of the overall character area, several of its characteristics are directly applicable.

"This area is characterised by a wide coastal plain which extends from Barton-upon-Humber in the north, across to Grimsby at the mouth of the Humber and south to Skegness. The area is bounded by the North Sea along its eastern edge and by the Lincolnshire Wolds to the west. The wide coastal plain incorporates three distinctively different but closely interconnected areas which run broadly parallel with the edge of the Wolds. To the west is the Middle Marsh which comprises a softly undulating arable landscape with a greater number of woodlands and hedgerows than other areas. To the east lies the Outmarsh, an open landscape of arable land, mixed with rich pasture divided by narrow dykes. The Outmarsh has changed in character and was once as grassy as Romney Marsh or the Somerset Levels. It has gradually turned into an area which is predominately arable, particularly since effective pump drainage was introduced in the 2nd half of the 20th century, following the 1953 floods.

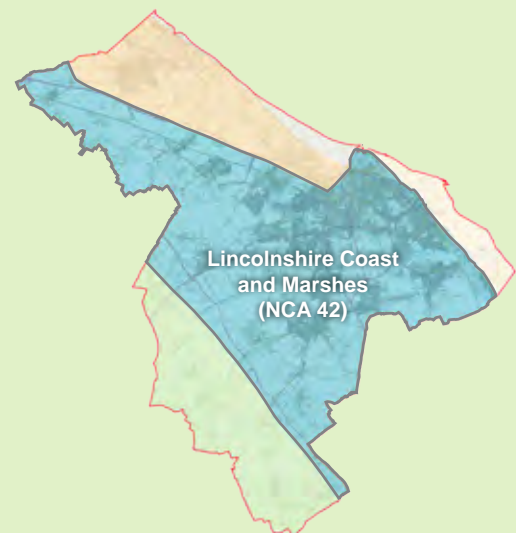
Finally, there is the open, wild and ever-changing landscape of the coast itself, which is subject to continuous erosion and accretion. It has extensive stretches of intertidal habitats including salt marsh, coastal dunes and wetlands...Half of the coast is internationally recognised for its biodiversity and in particular the bird species that it supports. There are adjacent estuaries; to the north the Humber Estuary and to the south, the Wash and the area is of international significance as a Ramsar site, with half of the NCA coast designated as a Special Protection Area for the large flocks of overwintering migratory and breeding birds. Several National Nature Reserves follow this part of the Lincolnshire coast and some key species exist, including an important breeding colony of grey seals. Most settlement is concentrated on the coast, around Grimsby and the resorts of Skegness, Mablethorpe and Cleethorpes, whose fine sandy beaches and low rainfall have attracted holiday-makers for generations. The extensive caravan parks, particularly around Skegness, are very distinct from the rest of the area. There are no cities within the NCA; however, the settlement

pattern is very built up around Grimsby which is an important trading route at the mouth of the Humber and was once the largest fishing port in the country. Southwards from Grimsby the settlement pattern is dispersed while inland there are nucleated settlement patterns, with many smaller villages...

Much of the agricultural land of the Outmarsh has been reclaimed from the sea over many centuries. Food production is important within the NCA with cereals, root crops, oilseed and a very small amount of vegetables grown. There is also mixed farming and pastoral land grazed by cattle and sheep with areas of grazing marsh.

A complex series of rivers flow slowly east across the plain to the sea, some natural, some manmade, such as the many drains and ditches which combine to form important networks linking with other semi-natural habitats. The chalk streams which occur are important for their unique biodiversity. The underlying chalk bedrock acts as a major aquifer, supplying water to homes and industry in the wider region.

The investment in coastal protection has been significant on this part of the east coast and includes hard defences...The rising sea levels, when combined with river flooding can potentially cause major flood events in the low-lying areas and there is a need for combined action in coastal areas to address flood risk. Major flooding has occurred in the area and fluvial flooding is managed by a network of over 30 pumping stations across the NCA..."



NCA 43: Lincolnshire Wolds

- 3.8 The Lincolnshire Wolds NCA covers the southernmost part of the Borough which forms a small section of the overall NCA and designated AONB landscape however several characteristics apply.

"The Lincolnshire Wolds NCA is a long, narrow band of rolling agricultural land dominated by a west-facing chalk escarpment approximately 50m high. The area is characterised by a range of varied yet unified features including open, arable plateau hill tops, chalk escarpments, deep dry valleys with sinuous beech woods and isolated ash trees punctuating the skyline. The area is sparsely settled with many villages hidden within the folds of the landscape and modest country houses and farmsteads.

The landscape of the Wolds is strongly influenced by the underlying geology and the later glacial action that reshaped it. The solid geology is largely made up of a sequence of sandstones, clays, sandy limestones, ironstones and chalk deposited between 155 and 95 million years ago during the late Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The chalk is capped in places by glacial deposits, while glacial meltwater channels have craved away parts of the Wolds to leave steep valleys. To the south-east, the overlying glacial till creates a rounded edge to the Wolds, and towards the southern end the chalk cap has been removed to reveal the Lower Cretaceous sands, clays and ironstones which form a series of low hill with gravel terraces. A variety of local materials, some of which are used as building material, are found across the area including sandy limestone, sandstone, ironstone and chalk, with striking red chalk being notable.

The soils closely reflect the underlying geology. Shallow, lime-rich soils predominate across the chalk plateau but many valley bottoms have lime-rich loamy soils. Sandy loams and heavier clay soils and localised wet areas in valleys reflect local sandstone geology and Jurassic Kimmeridge Clays.

Woodland cover is generally sparse but the trees and woods remain an important component of the landscape. The open skies and long views add to the character, creating an area recognised as a place of tranquillity and inspiration.

Sixty-two percent of the area lies within the nationally protected landscape of the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which was designated in 1973 in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, outstanding views and tranquillity.

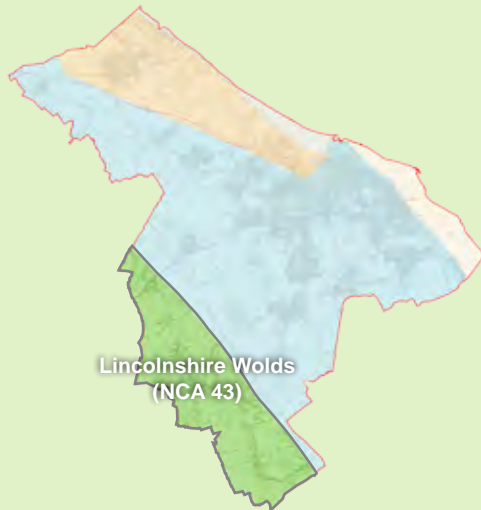
The NCA is an important food producing area and consists of a commercially farmed, predominantly arable landscape. Semi-natural habitats cover only a small area and are often under pressure. There is a nationally important assemblage of farmland birds which include skylark, lapwing, turtle dove and tree sparrow.

The chalk aquifer is one of the main aquifers of the East Midlands, providing a major regional resource of freshwater. The resulting springs and chalk streams and interconnected blow wells found throughout the Lincolnshire Wolds provide a nationally important wildlife habitat.

The Wolds is a treasure trove of heritage dating back many thousands of years. There are many ancient burial sites with monuments including Neolithic long barrows and bronze-age round barrows. There is also evidence of Roman occupation and a number of Roman roads are still in use. An interesting aspect of the historic environment is the high concentration of deserted medieval villages and the remains of these are often still visible in the landscape. There are over 100 abandoned settlements, representing one of the highest concentrations in the country. Remnants of ridge and furrow can also be seen, showing a legacy of medieval ploughing and cultivation in an open field system. Another aspect of the historic environment is numerous moats indicating a defensive purpose.

The area has inspired many artists, writers and poets including Tennyson. This part of Lincolnshire attracts increasing numbers of visitors and a variety of cultural and community activities continue today in celebration of the Wold's rich local heritage."

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Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2013-2018

3.9 This document comprises of a management strategy and action plan to ensure the long term protection and enhancement of the AONB. It identifies the qualities and significance of the AONB together with the importance of its features and sets a vision for the future of the designated landscape. The management strategy includes policies which incorporate specific objectives to help achieve this vision while the five year action plan sets out what needs to be done, when and by whom in order to achieve these objectives and the overall vision. The document also sets out how the condition and management of the AONB will be monitored.

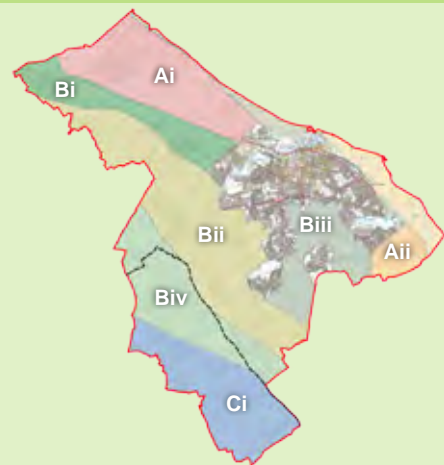
Local Context

3.9 The *North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment* was prepared in 2010 by North East Lincolnshire Council. The work is based upon a previous landscape character assessment of Humberside County as well as the Natural England NCAs. The assessment remains applicable and has formed the basis for this study.

3.10 The NCAs are sub-divided into six Local Landscape Types (LLTs) which are described as, “units of land with distinct patterns of land use, topography, enclosure, ecology and vernacular”. These are:-

- Ai – Humber Estuary, Flat Open Farmland
- Aii – Humber Estuary, Flat Open Farmland
- Bi – Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes, Open Farmland

- Bii – Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes, Wooded Open Farmland
- Biii – Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes, Flat Open Farmland
- Biv – Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes, Sloping Farmland
- Ci – Lincolnshire Wolds, High Farmland



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Local Landscape Types

The Historic Landscape Characterisation Project for Lincolnshire

3.11 This study involved collation of detailed data on present and historic land use across Lincolnshire. The data was made available in GIS format and is referred to as part of the desk top study to assist in identifying landscape patterns and more sensitive historic landscapes. While some elements of the data are presented within this report, the *Historic Landscape Characterisation Project* should be referred to separately for more detailed and specific reference information.

Surrounding Authorities and Other Reference Material

3.12 The North East Lincolnshire Borough abuts the district boundaries of North Lincolnshire to the north, West Lindsey, located to the west, and East Lindsey to the south. Landscape Character Assessments have been undertaken for both East and West Lindsey districts and have been referred to in order to identify any potential cross boundary issues.

Other reference material which is helpful in understanding the local landscape character includes information that has been prepared relating to *Chalk Stream Management* (refer to **Key References** included at **Section 9**).

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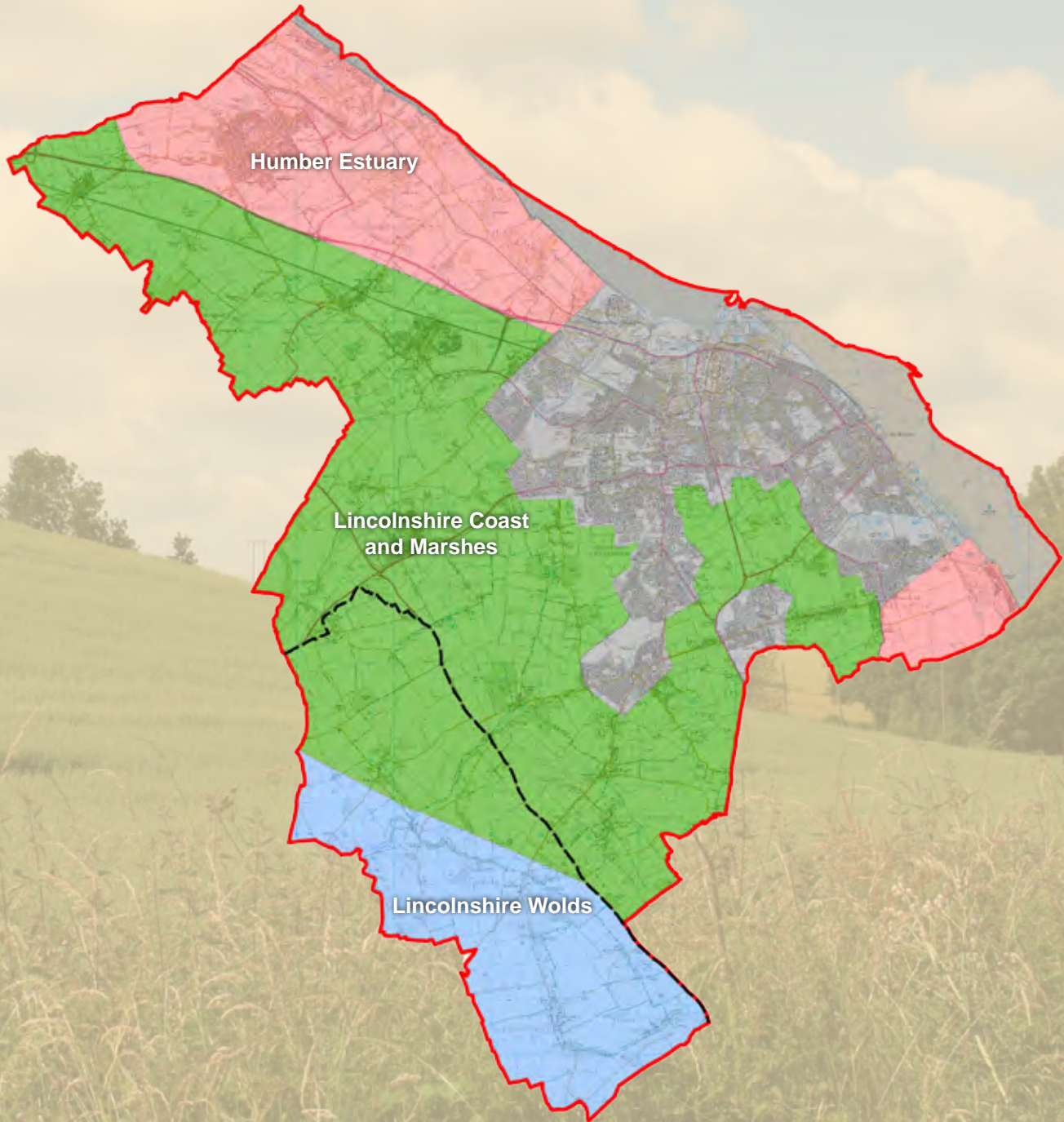
9 KEY REFERENCES

[\[Link to Figure 4 North East Lincolnshire Character Areas\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 5 North East Lincolnshire Landscape Types\]](#)

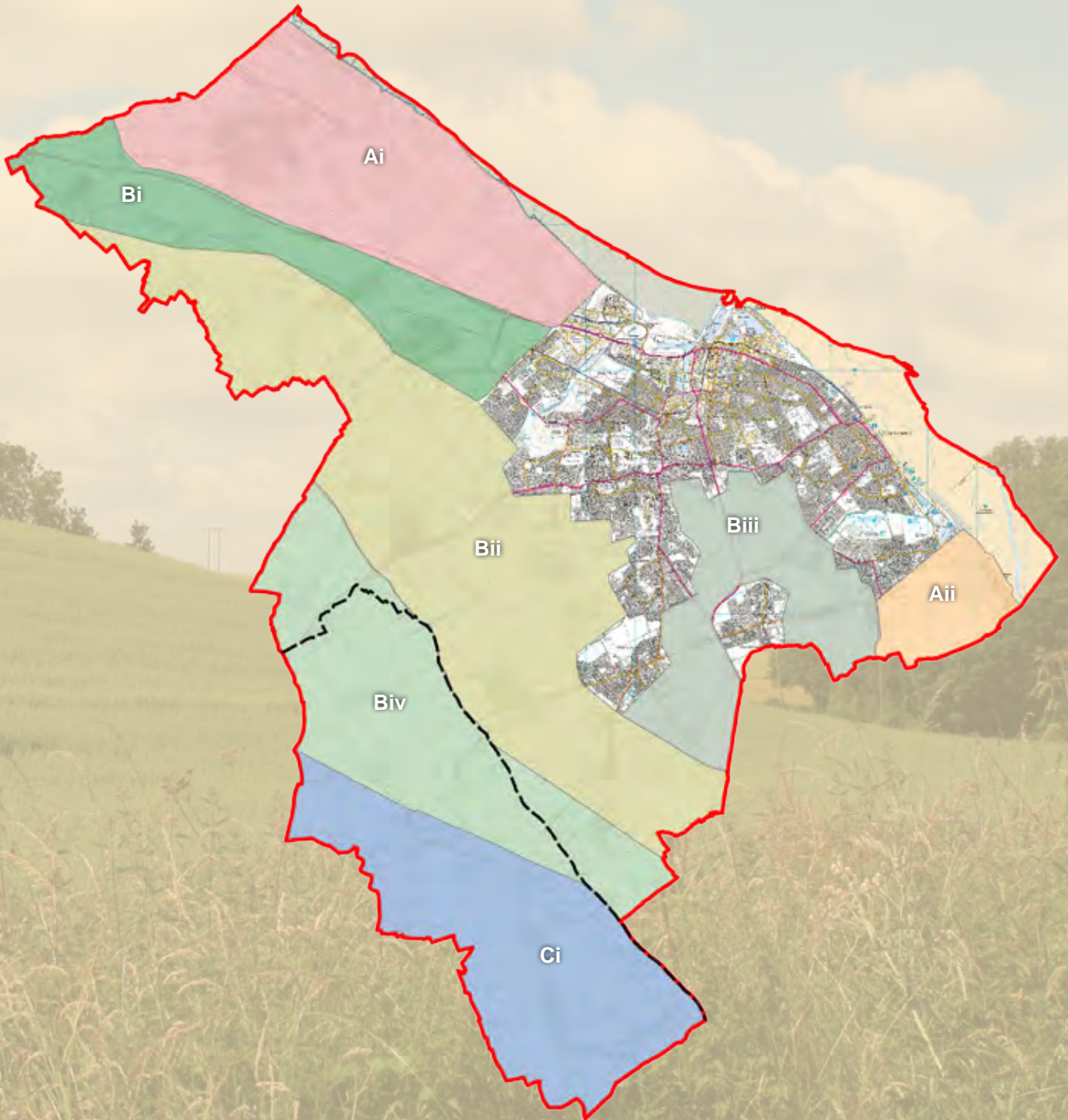
4 OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

North East Lincolnshire Character Areas (2010) Key Plan
[\[Link to Figure 4 North East Lincolnshire Character Areas\]](#)



OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH 4

North East Lincolnshire Local Landscape Types (2010) Key Plan



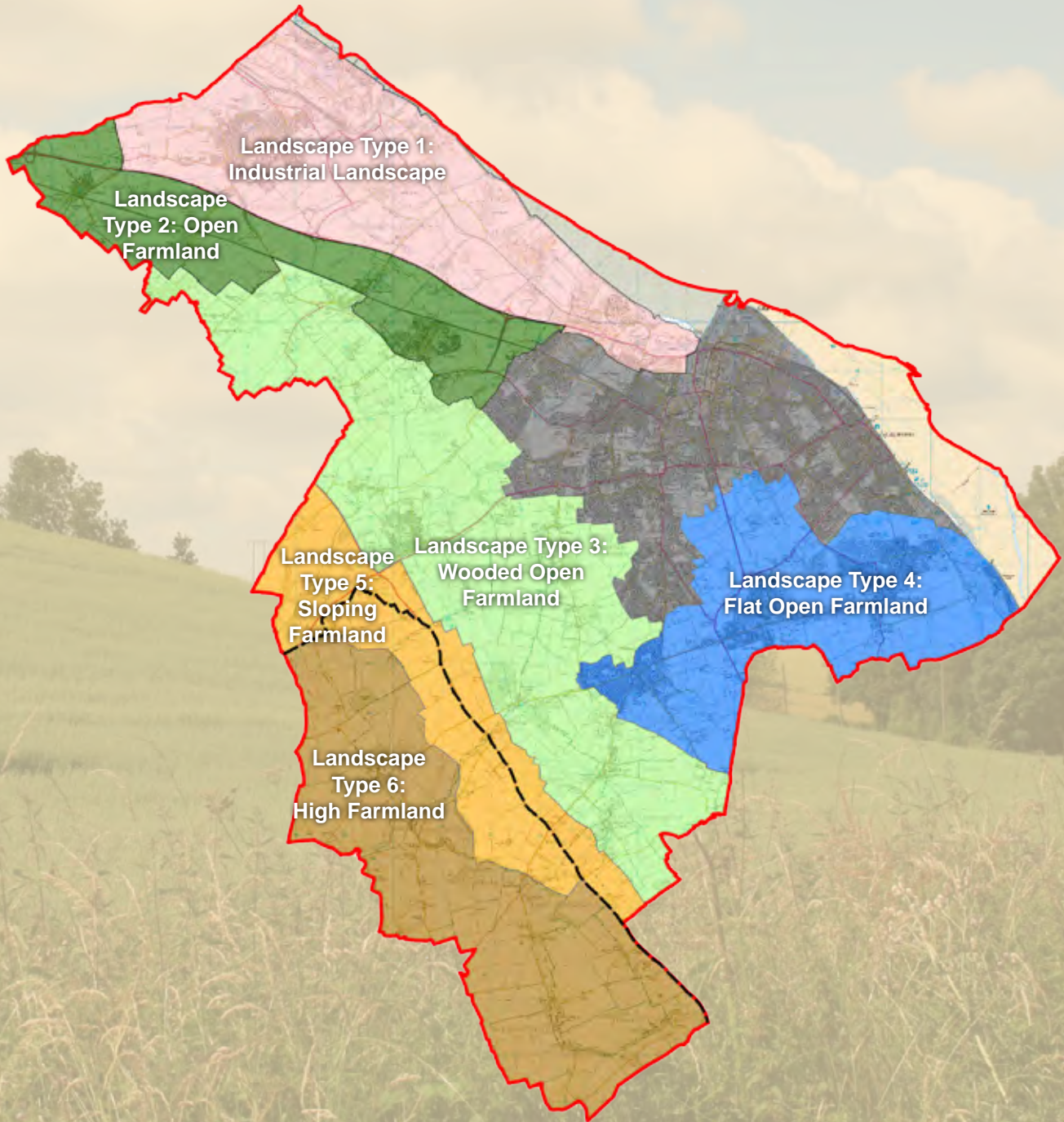
4 OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Types Key Plan

(boundaries have been based upon North East Lincolnshire Local Landscape Types (2010) and refined slightly)

[\[Link to Figure 5 North East Lincolnshire Landscape Types\]](#)

[\[Click on Landscape Type below to go to relevant Policy Sheet\]](#)



OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

4

The following overview is extracted from the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) .

4.1 The following overview of the three character areas covering the Borough is extracted from the *North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010)* providing a summary of the underlying physical factors which fundamentally affect the landscape character of the Borough. These are the physical, human and ecological influences as well as visual characteristics of the landscape.

4.2 The following figures should be referred to throughout this section:-

- **Figure 28: Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites**
- **Figure 29: Topography**
- **Figure 30: Ecological Designations**
- **Figure 31: Land Use**
- **Figure 32: Settlement Patterns**
- **Figure 33: Historic Landscape Designations**

HUMBER ESTUARY

Physical Influences

4.3 The Humber Estuary is a recent geomorphological feature; its present form has been created since the last Ice Age by processes that occurred during the late Quaternary Period. At its maximum the ice advanced along the eastern edge of the Wolds plugging the mouth of the estuary and impounding a large lake over the Vale of York and the Goole Crowle lowlands. In the post-glacial period this lake, now unplugged, discharged eastward, through a gap approximately at the position of the Humber Bridge, across the muddy boulder clay wastes. It formed a deep channel with a side shallow valley flowing out into the North Sea which at this time was dry. As sea level rose, the wide valley became flooded and the estuary slowly developed, so that around 6000 years ago the estuary's current form was largely established.

4.4 Many of the poorly drained alluvial soils around the estuary are now of high agricultural value. This is largely due to the extensive drainage improvements carried out over the past few centuries, including the cutting of new drainage channels, enlarging and diverting existing watercourses, construction of flood alleviation berms, sluices and installation of pumps. Soils of the area were also extensively modified from the mid-18th century onwards by the practice of warping, i.e. the seasonal impoundment of tidal silts. This practice owed much to the influence of Dutch engineers. Warping increased the fertility of the land such that most of the land close to the estuary is now of grade 1 and 2 status and is used for arable, root crop and market garden production. Although warping is no longer practised, the drains remain useful for land drainage and are still locally prominent by virtue of their raised grass flood defence embankments. It has been estimated that around 78% of the estuary's original salt marsh has been converted to arable production in recent centuries, although a substantial area has been preserved. In addition, over 5000 hectares of intertidal wetland has been reclaimed.



4 OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

4.5 The hydrological dynamics of the Humber Estuary are immensely complex and its future development very difficult to predict, depending as it does to a large extent on relative sea level changes that may occur. It is likely, if present predictions of global warming and its consequences prove correct, that the estuary and its environs may be about to undergo a major transformation. Many commentators raise concern about the age and condition of many of the estuary's flood defences. Their deteriorating condition, combined with anticipated sea level rise, is increasing the potential for overlapping and flooding. Current management plans for the estuary seek ways to reconcile these threats through policies such as managed realignment. These are regarded as soft engineering coastal defence techniques and may include sustainable flood defence by recreating eroded salt marsh and mud flat habitat. The Humber is a pioneering estuary in this regard. The long term issues of flood defences around the estuary is being addressed under the Environment Agency's Flood Risk management Strategy 2008. In North East Lincolnshire the strategy contains plans to improve the defences as necessary. (4.1.4 – 4.1.6)

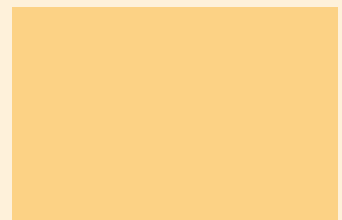
Human Influences

4.6 The Humber Estuary has provided a resource for settlement and industry as well as a means of communication and trade for several thousand years. This fact is reflected in the presence of approximately 19 Scheduled Monuments and archaeological sites through the whole estuary area. Tidal erosion has exposed archaeological finds suggesting considerable human activity during prehistoric times. Of these, by far the most important are the few Bronze Age boats and several log boats that have been discovered on the Humber foreshore. These boats have contributed to the knowledge of early boat

building in north-west Europe. Additional archaeological and palaeoecological evidence suggests that early settlement clustered around the higher land above the estuary. These elevated and drier positions allowed exploitation of the low-lying surrounds and with gradual clearance of the woodlands allowed the development of pastoral and small-scale agriculture.

4.7 The Humber was a northern frontier of the Roman Empire for some 20 years. New Romano-British settlements grew along the Humber, taking advantage of the new trading routes and by the 3rd and 4th centuries the area was densely populated and wealthy. The Humber continued to play an important role in the development of trade and commerce throughout the medieval period and contributed to the growth and prosperity of a number of market towns. The 16th and 17th centuries saw the fortunes of many of these towns begin to fluctuate due to a decline in water borne trade, competition between market centres, localised famines or epidemics and improved land based transport and communications. Selective urban growth continued during the 17th century often favouring those towns with access to water communications.

4.8 In the 18th century, widespread enclosure and improvements in farming methods significantly increased agricultural productivity in the region. Extensive drainage improvements and warping brought most of the soils to grade 1 and 2 status and the area prospered. Similar to other areas in the vicinity many buildings are constructed from locally produced red brick and pantile materials. Proximity to the coast also results in the distinctive use of cobble and brick-cobble materials.



OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

4

4.9 Erosion of the older patterns of urban development began in the 20th century with the spread of industry and the establishment of the port, oil storage and chemical industries at Immingham and along the 'south bank'. (4.1.7 – 4.1.11)

Ecological Influences

4.10 The area is well known for its nature conservation value. Practically all the intertidal mud flats are designated as part of the Special Protection Area on the basis of their European value for birds. Although the estuary edge supports much industry and urban development and receives high inputs of agricultural chemicals by way of its feeder rivers, nevertheless the extent of mud and the volume of through-flow mean that a rich invertebrate fauna can still be supported.

4.11 Above the high water mark most land is of lesser conservation value, having been subject to extensive industrial or agricultural improvement. Within these areas however many features of local ecological importance persist. Such features include relict lines of salt marsh and reed bed vegetation along tidal channels, marshy grassland and water-filled clay pits. Left over from the brick industry these pits support open water, reed bed, scrub and grassland and are of ornithological value.

4.12 Agricultural land within the character area is a secondary habitat for wintering waders and waterfowl, offering winter feed and high tide roosting. (4.1.12 – 4.1.14)

Visual Characteristics of the Landscape

4.13 The Humber Estuary is an expansive, flat and low-lying landscape in which agriculture, industrial/urban and semi-natural habitat land uses combine to provide local variety in an otherwise simple, sometimes bleak landscape. The estuary itself can sometimes present a somewhat sombre appearance, particularly at low tide when extensive areas of mud flat are exposed. In contrast, at high tide the estuary has a brighter, more attractive coastal feel. The dynamics of tides, changing weather, bird life and visible activity on the estuary sometimes combine to create a vibrant scene. However, in many areas views of the water are blocked by flood alleviation berms and the estuary's presence is perceived only through the more subtle influences such as the taste and smell of salt laden air.

4.14 **Two Local Landscape Types** are identified:-

4.15 **Industrial Landscape** - is visually intrusive, stretching from the north-western edge of Grimsby up to and around Immingham. It is dominated by on-shore oil and gas refineries and other large scale industrial units and extends inland to the A180.

4.16 **Flat Open Farmland** – lies to the south-east of Cleethorpes and Humberston, at the outer limit of the estuary. (4.1.15 – 4.1.16)

4.17 **NB.** The NCA boundary for Humber Estuary has since been amended to exclude this area of land which now falls within Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes NCA. This LLT has therefore been amalgamated with the Flat Open Farmland LLT identified within Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes (refer to 4.31) for the purposes of this study.



4

OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

LINCOLNSHIRE COAST AND MARSHES

Physical Influences

- 4.18 Although underlain by the Cretaceous Chalk deposits that dip eastward from their outcrop along the Lincolnshire Wolds, the parent material of this part of North East Lincolnshire is predominantly glacial boulder clay. Deposited by North Sea ice during the last glaciation, this till is 20 metres thick in some places. Unlike the similar aged till deposits to the north of the Humber, the till here does not extend to the coast and consequently does not form sea cliffs.
- 4.19 Soils derived from the glacial till form extensive tracts of good generally fertile arable land, although the drainage is not always satisfactory and often impeded. The characteristic undulating topography frequently results in a pattern of better drained upper slopes and less well drained depressions. Narrow strips of heavy, poorly drained clay, derived from alluvium, occupy many of the valleys which cut through the drift terrain. Most of these soils are of agricultural grades 2 and 3. The disposition of arable and pasture land closely reflects these soil variations. (5.1.3 – 5.1.4)

Human Influences

- 4.20 Patterns of human settlement through this character area mirror those of the Lincolnshire Wolds. The relatively elevated land lying above the coastal marshes proved attractive to early settlers. Here, early settlements are concentrated along the valleys which offered shelter and a reliable water source. Streams such as Waithe Beck were especially attractive and today still form the focus of village and farm settlement.
- 4.21 The western edge of the area abutting the Wolds lies at around 50-60 metres AOD and is marked by a line of hamlets and farmsteads situated along the spring-line, mainly in the valleys. Other villages and hamlets through the area have a

more scattered arrangement. Like the other areas of the Wolds, the dip slopes have seen major, permanent settlement since Saxon times. Most villages have Saxon or Danish origins, although the particular density of villages ending in 'by' such as Beelsby and Hawerby indicate the Danish were the main settlers.

- 4.22 In recent historical times the coastal zone marking this area's eastern edge was in a general state of flux. The Iron Age coastline lay along a line approximated by the A1031 south of Cleethorpes and the villages of Killingholme, Halton and Goxhill to the north. Palaeogeographic evidence suggests that a wide intertidal zone of brackish marshes and creeks existed. Anglo-Saxon and Danish settlers slowly drained this land and by the 11th century much of it had been reclaimed for agricultural and pastoral purposes.
- 4.23 Through the medieval period and into the 18th century the land was extensively used to fatten animals driven off the Wolds. (5.1.5 – 5.1.8)

Ecological Influences

- 4.24 In common with most farmed landscapes derived from glacial deposits of boulder clay, gravels and sands, drainage and cultivation have led to losses of most grassland and woodland of interest. Nevertheless, pockets of the natural woodland of slightly base-rich derivation remain. These are found in the form of certain mature hedges, streamside woodlands and the ground flora of replanted farm woodlands.
- 4.25 Typical canopy species include pedunculate oak, ash, alder with an understorey of hawthorn, hazel, field maple and wych elm, the last usually found as underwood suckering from cut stools or diseased elms. Indicator field layer species include dog's mercury, ramsons and enchanter's nightshade.



OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

4

4.26 The Lincolnshire Drift is relatively less fertile than the majority of the Humber region and consequently there is a higher proportion of hedges, un-channelled streams, permanent pasture and woodland than elsewhere in the former county. This provides a number of local wildlife refuges. (5.1.9 – 5.1.11)

Visual Characteristics of the Landscape

4.27 The Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes forms a transition zone between the higher Wolds and the coast. It is an unexceptional agricultural landscape without a strong sense of place or setting. Areas close to the A180 are often affected by traffic noise which can have a detracting influence on the quality of the landscape character.

4.28 A total of **four Local Landscape Types** are identified:-

4.29 **Open Farmland** – extends northwards from the outskirts of Grimsby. Its western edge runs parallel with the main railway line and its eastern edge follows the A180.

4.30 **Wooded Open Farmland** – lies to the west and north-west of Grimsby and Cleethorpes. Its northern extent lies on the Borough boundary near Habrough and its southern extent at the Borough boundary near Holton-le-Clay. The Borough boundary and the A18 mark its western edge and the outskirts of Grimsby and Cleethorpes, the B1210 and main railway line its eastern edge.

4.31 **Flat Open Farmland** – this small area lies to the south of Cleethorpes and Grimsby, extending south to the Borough boundary.

4.32 **Sloping Farmland** – this landscape occurs between the Borough boundary in the vicinity of Irby-upon-Humber to the north and Ashby-cum-Fenby to the south. Barton Street (A18) defines its eastern edge. This is the most extensive Landscape Type lying on higher ground abutting the Wolds at its western edge. It is characterised as being open and arable, with significant outer views afforded by its openness and elevation. On the lower slopes, extending to the flatter, more low-lying coastal districts are areas of Open Farmland and Wooded Open Farmland, distinguished by the relatively higher disposition of larger woodland blocks in the latter. (5.1.12 – 5.1.15)



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OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

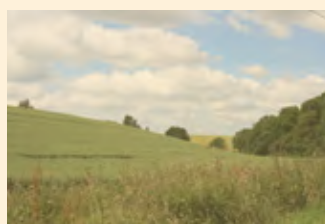
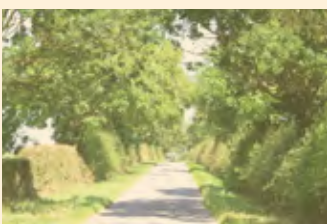
LINCOLNSHIRE WOLDS

Physical Influences

- 4.33 Geologically the Lincolnshire Wolds are more complex than the Yorkshire Wolds to the north of the Humber. This complexity derives from the fact that the chalk deposits are thinner, approximately 50 metres thick. Due to this, along the lower escarpment slopes to the western edge of the Wolds, and in the deeper valleys, underlying Cretaceous sand, clay and ironstone outcrop affect the overlying soils, vegetation and land use.
- 4.34 Ice did not extend across the Wolds during the last glaciation. The intensity of climatic and periglacial conditions however led to the softening and rounding of the hills. Following de-glaciation, complex fluvio-glacial and Aeolian sands banked up against the Wolds escarpment whilst, in the east, a complex depositional environment of lakes, rivers and deltaic spillways washed across the Wolds dip slope leading to the accumulation of sands and gravels in the eastern valleys, many of which were over-deepened during this period. A further process at this time resulted from sea level changes induced by isostatic and eustatic changes.
- 4.35 The complexity of the area's solid geology and drift deposits is reflected in the overlying soil and land use patterns. Plateau tops exhibit high chalky soils (grade 2) which lend themselves to arable cropping, whilst on the escarpment and valley sides, the Jurassic rocks give rise to deeper, more varied soils. Local pockets of boulder clay result in heavy, seasonally waterlogged soils, more suited to pasture.
- 4.36 The deposits of wind-blown sands produce sandy, brown earth soils. The free-draining nature of these render repeated arable cropping difficult without high inputs of fertiliser. (6.1.3 – 6.1.7)

Human Influences

- 4.37 The Lincolnshire Wolds have seen recurrent patterns of settlement over several thousand years. During prehistoric times the Wolds were extensively cleared of trees and many defensive, burial and boundary structures put in place. Unfortunately, few of these sites are visible due to repeated cultivation of the land.
- 4.38 Recurrent settlement in Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Danish periods is evidenced by roads, place names and the presence of medieval villages. The Domesday survey records that by 1086 much of the Wolds was under arable cropping, under the open field system. From the 12th century, many villages were deserted due to changes in land use, plague and population movements. Most of the visible evidence of these villages has now been lost, except to the trained eye.
- 4.39 Parliamentary Enclosure patterns and 20th century agricultural intensification have had significant influence on the Wolds landscape, contributing to the dominance of large fields bounded by low hedgerows. New Georgian manor parks and farm granges were built, often away from the villages. Enclosure Award roads (or drove roads) with their characteristic wide open verges were constructed to transport sheep both between markets and to the coastal marshes for fattening. (6.1.8 – 6.1.10)



OVERVIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER OF THE BOROUGH

4

Ecological Influences

- 4.40 The Lincolnshire Wolds have been intensively farmed and the extent of semi-natural habitat is very limited. The habitats that remain of interest are chalk grassland, ancient or long-established woodlands and wet flushes. Such habitats are very restricted in size and occurrence.
- 4.41 Unimproved natural grassland is potentially non-existent in the Wolds (within North East Lincolnshire) although re-colonisation of exposed chalk faces in old quarries, road and rail cuttings and thin-soiled road verges has often led to the development of an interesting calcareous grassland flora.
- 4.42 The woodlands of the Wolds tend to be of a planted origin, but support calcicole species such as ash, sycamore and beech. They often provide local refuges for birds and mammals. (6.1.11 – 6.1.13)

Visual Characteristics of the Landscape

- 4.43 A range of historical and geological influences act together to produce a landscape that has an overall coherence of character and internal diversity of type. In broad terms, visual characteristics common across the Wolds are the sweeping and rolling terrain, openness of views, dominance of arable land use with its seasonally changing colours and textures, drove roads, thin chalky soils and the shelterbelt woodlands of the valleys.
- 4.44 The area of the Lincolnshire Wolds LCA within North East Lincolnshire lies to the south-west of Grimsby and Cleethorpes. It has been identified as having **a single Local Landscape Type; High Farmland.** (6.1.14 – 6.1.15)





1 INTRODUCTION

2 METHODOLOGY

3 LANDSCAPE
CONTEXT

4 OVERVIEW

5

STAGE 1: CHARACTER OF THE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE LANDSCAPES

6 STAGE 2:
SENSITIVITY &
CAPACITY

7 FIGURES

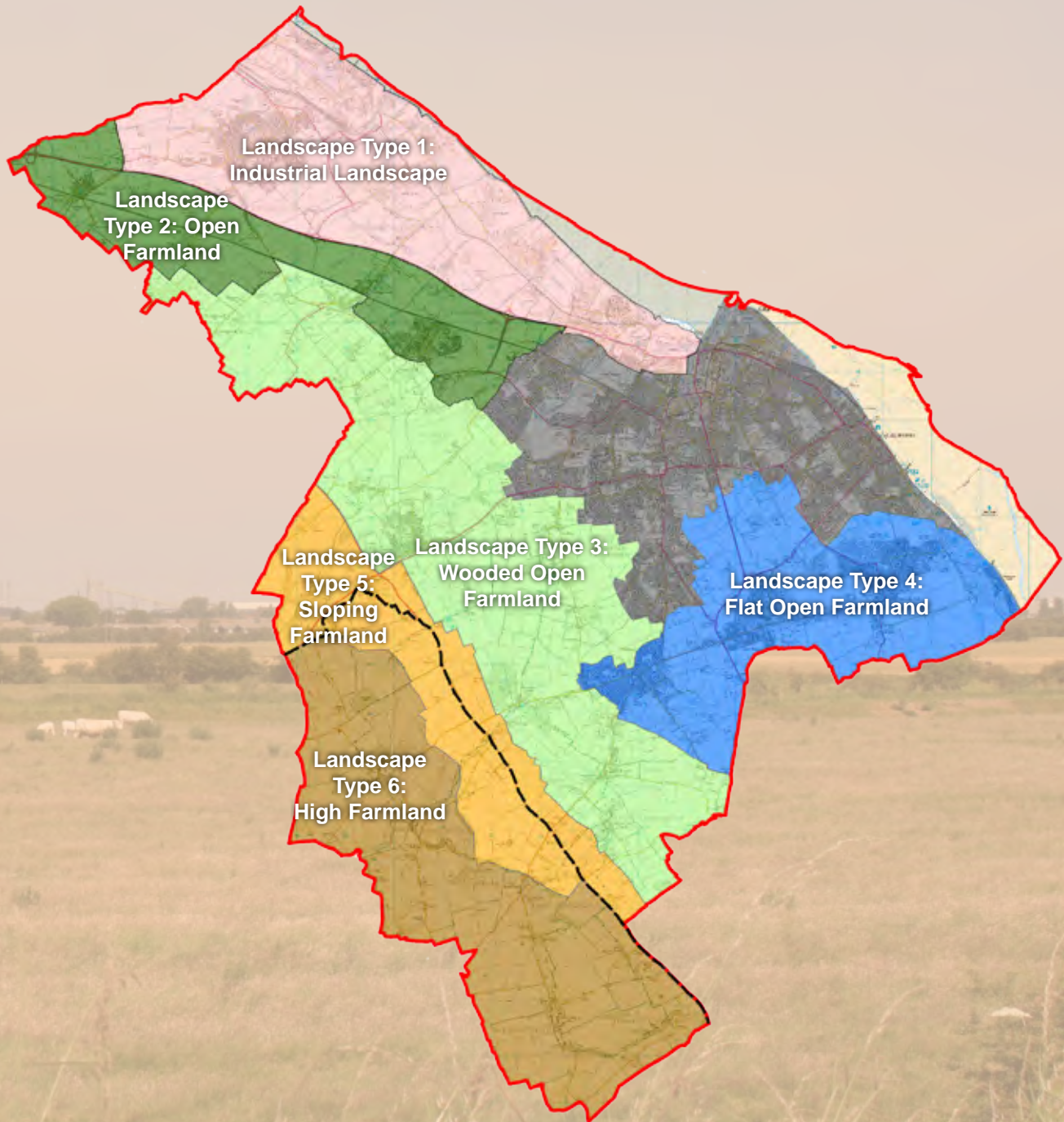
8 APPENDICES

9 KEY REFERENCES



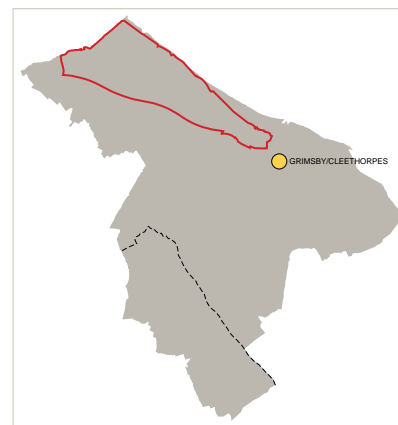
5 CHARACTER OF THE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE LANDSCAPE

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Types Key Plan
[\[Link to Figure 5 North East Lincolnshire Landscape Types\]](#)
[\[Click on Landscape Type below to go to relevant Policy Sheet\]](#)



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape



Context:

- NCA: *Humber Estuary*
- County LCA: *Humber Estuary*
- Historic LCZ: *The Immingham Coastal Marsh*
- Historic LCA: *The Northern Marshes*

Designations:

- None

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform emphasising large skies
- Large scale industrial works (including Immingham power station) and docks
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Open views sometimes interrupted by large scale built development
- High and low voltage pylons criss-crossing the area have an urbanising effect
- Network of busy roads including the main A180 transport route
- Well established low cut native hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees
- Tall native hedgerows and mature trees along road corridors
- Extensive network of field drainage dykes including several large named drains
- Immingham town, northern periphery of Grimsby, scattered farmsteads

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape

Location and Boundaries: The area lies immediately north and north-west of the main settlement of Grimsby. The north-eastern extent is defined by the North East Lincolnshire coastline which is protected by European and national designations (SAC/SSSI), the settlement edge of Grimsby lies to the east and south-east, the A180 transport corridor forms the southern boundary, open farmland lies to the west and Immingham oil refineries are located to the north-west.

Landscape Character: A visually open and virtually flat, low lying landscape heavily influenced by the large scale industrial works, docks and power station at Immingham to the north, together with part of Grimsby docks and industrial area to the east. Open views from the periphery of Immingham and the undeveloped areas extend towards the distinctive and imposing masts and chimneys associated with the docks, industry and power station set against the large skies which are further emphasised by the flat landform. High and low voltage pylons criss-crossing the landscape create a visual detractor across the area. Despite the proximity of the industrial activity and docklands which is clearly visible, there is some sense of isolation away from the A180.

Geology: Underlying bedrock of Cretaceous Chalk. High quality soils give rise to productive arable farming.

Topography: Low lying, flat landscape at approximately 5m AOD across the majority of the area, rising to 10m AOD in the north-western corner, to the west of Immingham.

Hydrology: No major watercourses are present. An extensive network of field drainage dykes cross the area, along field boundaries and include several large named drains, and are often not marked by vegetation. An angling lake is located at Homestead Park in the north-west.

Land Use and Settlement: Land use is a mix of industrial works within the north and east and arable farmland within the south and west. Fields are mostly medium scale, tending to be larger closer to Immingham, and have a regular pattern.

Immingham is the only settlement within the landscape type and lies close to the north-western edge. It comprises of predominantly mid to late 20th century and 21st century buildings, including several 1930s-1950s residential properties. The Oasis Academy is an example of large scale contemporary design at the centre of the town. A number of farmsteads are dispersed across the farmland to the east and west of the town as well as further east towards Grimsby.

Immingham Golf Club and Homestead Park (with angling lake) are located at the north-western edge of Immingham.

The A180 is the dominant transport route and the busy A1173 also crosses the western part of the landscape. Local roads serve the docks and industrial areas, while the Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway which bisects the area connects the docklands. This network of busy roads has a strong urbanising effect upon the landscape character of the area. Public rights of way occur within and around Immingham, as well as within the industrial area to the east.

Tree Cover/Vegetation: Fields are defined by low cut, well established native hedgerows, which are generally intact and continuous, with hedgerow trees. Taller native hedgerows and mature trees align the roads, creating strong landscape buffers however these appear more gappy closer to the industrial activity.

Very few woodland blocks occur within the area, however scattered trees are apparent within the agricultural farmland. Vegetation tends to be more ornamental within and around the industrial areas, often associated with car parking and boundaries.

Historic Environment: The medieval pattern of settlement is very well preserved. Ancient enclosures evident on the periphery of historic settlements often retain the sinuous boundaries that are indicative of early enclosure of arable strip farming. The area is characterised by the extensive survival of planned enclosure which has created a strongly rectilinear pattern in the landscape. The long straight roads are also well preserved throughout the area. Modern industrial development such as the Immingham Docks respects the orientation and rectilinear form of the underlying pattern of enclosure and internal roads tend to follow the lines of former field boundaries.

Pressures for Change/Key Issues: Post war agricultural intensification has led to the removal and frequent cutting of hedgerows in intensively farmed areas as well as the loss of hedgerow trees. Development pressures from the industrial and settlement fringes and connecting busy roads crossing the area, particularly the A180. There are also pressures from potential future wind energy development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

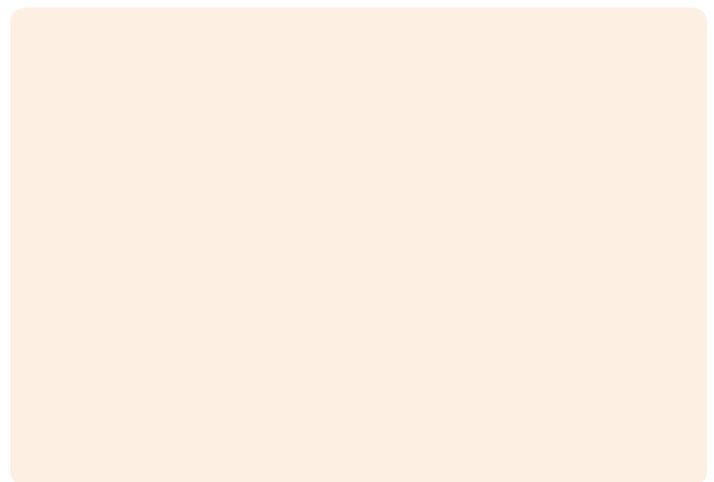
Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape

Condition: The condition of the landscape is considered to be poor. While the field pattern is regular it has been significantly eroded by field amalgamation, defined by some hedgerows and, more predominantly, an intensive network of drainage dykes. The pattern of elements is incoherent with many detracting features across the area. There is some cultural integrity; the Immingham Docks, historic settlement pattern and planned enclosure landscape. Ecological connectivity is apparent resulting in little integrity overall and the functional integrity of the landscape is generally poor.



Character: The area has a distinctive character overall as a result of the docks, the flat landform and subsequent large skies combining to create some dramatic views. Historic associations are present in the form of some evidence of the historic field, settlement and road patterns. Overall the sense of place is strong. The flat landform and lack of tree cover allows high visibility across the landscape.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape

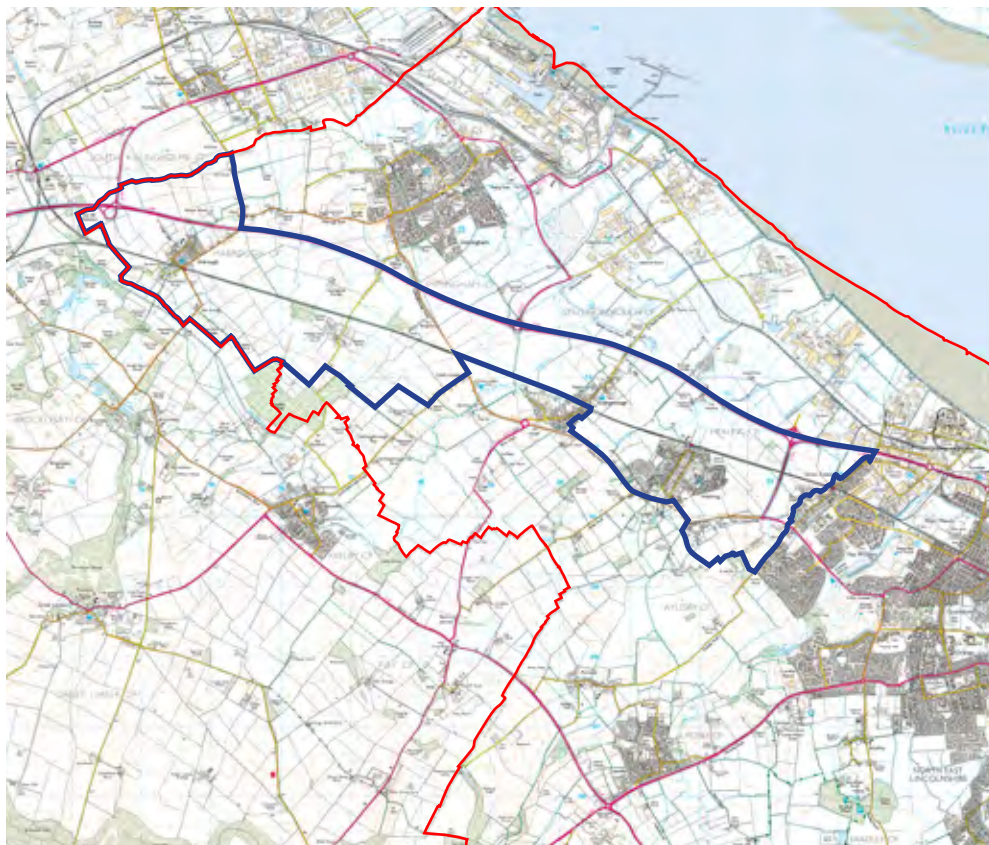
Landscape Guidelines / Management Strategies

- New development should reinforce the existing settlement pattern of Immingham town, which encompasses a relatively tight and uniform arrangement of properties, retaining the peripheral semi-rural character of scattered farmsteads;
- Settlement expansion should be of an appropriate scale to the local context with a robust landscape buffer, including appropriate landscape planting, to integrate the settlement edge within the landscape and limit its encroachment;
- New agricultural buildings should be designed, sited and landscaped to integrate with the surrounding context and landscape character and minimise their impact;
- New high or bulky structures, including industrial or wind energy development, should be subject to a rigorous LVIA and designed and sited with careful consideration to minimise their impact, particularly on the AONB;
- Avoid types of farm diversification that are inappropriate to the agricultural landscape;
- Conserve open views of large skies emphasised by the flat landform;
- Conserve and enhance the character and setting of listed buildings;
- Encourage introduction and appropriate management of wide field margins along field boundaries;
- Conserve, restore and enhance the historic field pattern wherever practicable with priority given to restoring and strengthening primary hedge lines including those alongside roads;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation intervals to every three years to benefit local wildlife;
- Promote management of woodland; long rotation coppicing may be appropriate in places;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broadleaved coverts and woods in keeping with the visually open character;
- Promote small areas of wetland planting in areas currently lacking in habitats; and
- Encourage ecological management of grassland areas and wetlands.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland



Context:

- *NCA: Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes*
- *County LCA: Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes*
- *Historic LCA: The Grimsby Commuter Belt / The Humber Bank*

Designations:

- *Conservation Area: Great Coates*

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform emphasising large skies
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Open views towards settlement edges and industry/docks
- High voltage pylons have an urbanising effect
- Network of busy roads including the main A180 transport route and the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line
- Mature native hedgerow field and roadside boundaries with hedgerow trees, particularly in the north, tending to become sparse and gappy to the north and west of Healing
- Extensive network of field drainage dykes including Main Drain
- Village settlements of Healing, Stallingborough and Habrough, scattered farmsteads

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland

Location and Boundaries: The area lies immediately north-west of the main settlement of Grimsby. The A180 transport corridor defines the northern extent while open farmland lies to the north-west, west and south and the settlement edge of Grimsby to the east. A section of the southern boundary is defined by the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line where it bisects the settlement of Stallingborough which falls partly within the landscape type.

Landscape Character: A visually open, low lying landscape with large skies. This is further emphasised by the flat medium to large scale arable farmland and limited development. Views are generally open across the landscape towards adjacent landscape types, with Immingham docks, industrial areas and the power station distantly visible against large skies to the east. Visibility becomes more restricted and contained within settlement areas due to built development. High voltage pylons crossing the central and south-western edges create a visual detractor from the flat rural landscape.

Geology: Cretaceous Chalk with later Quaternary sand, gravel and clay deposits. Slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged fine and fertile loamy soils.

Topography: Flat coastal plain, rising from approximately 5m AOD in the east to 10m AOD at the western extent. Landform rises from 15-20m AOD in localised areas between Habrough and Stallingborough Road.

Hydrology: No major watercourses are present. An extensive network of field drainage dykes cross the area, along field boundaries including Middle Drain to the west of Stallingborough, and are often not marked by vegetation.

Land Use and Settlement: The dominant land use is arable farmland with some pasture evident within the east, to the north-west of the main settlement area of Grimsby. Fields are medium to large scale and of a regular pattern affording a relatively uniform and simple appearance overall.

Three settlements are separated by agricultural farmland; Habrough within the north-west, Stallingborough (northern part) and Healing within the east. Both Habrough and Stallingborough include occasional vernacular buildings however examples are more prevalent within Healing. Several farmsteads and individual properties are dispersed throughout. Great Coates Conservation Area encroaches into the landscape along the eastern edge of the area/interface with Great Coates, a suburb at the north-western fringe of Grimsby.

A network of busy transport routes cross the area including the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line, which bisects the landscape in an east to west direction, together with the A180, A1136 and B1210 road corridors which connect the settlements with the surrounding area and Grimsby to the east. The public right of way network is largely concentrated to the east, although a footpath follows the railway line for the majority of its length.

Tree Cover/Vegetation: Mature native hedgerows with some hedgerow trees define the field and roadside boundaries in the northern part of the area, towards Habrough. Field boundaries tend to become sparse and gappy to the north and west of Healing with few hedgerow trees evident however roadside vegetation is well established and the settlement itself is particularly well treed featuring strong tree lined avenues. There is a small amount of woodland cover mostly occurring within the west adjacent to the railway line which is on an embankment.

Historic Environment: The settlement pattern presently retains most of its historic character and the rural landscape retains a high degree of planned enclosure landscape. The settlement pattern retains its historic character, historic cores remain evident and include local buildings materials. Most of the planned landscape survives and some of the 18th century field pattern remains unchanged. Where boundaries have been removed the underlying rectilinear character is identifiable from field drains.

Pressures for Change/Key Issues: Post war agricultural intensification has led to the removal and frequent cutting of hedgerows in intensively farmed areas as well as the loss of hedgerow trees, further loss may cause erosion of planned enclosure landscapes. Development pressures from the settlement fringes including the north-western fringe of Grimsby and connecting busy roads crossing the area, particularly the A180. Potential for coalescence of settlements; the north-western edge of Grimsby with Healing as well as Healing with Stallingborough. There are also pressures from potential future wind energy development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

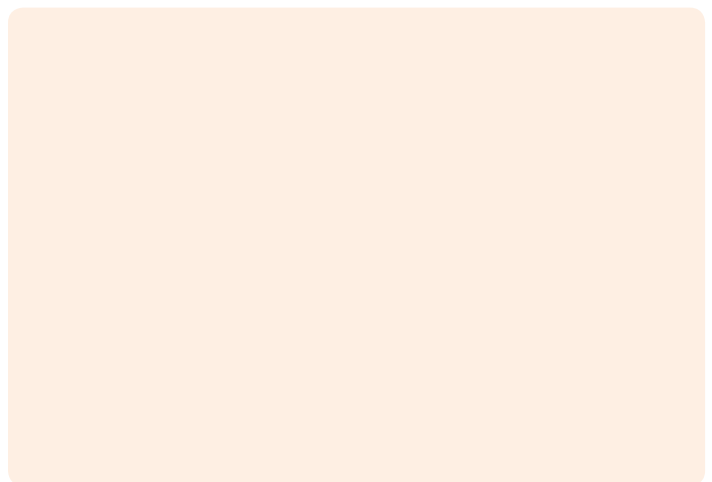
Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland

Condition: The condition of the landscape is considered to be moderate with a regular field pattern, partly eroded by field amalgamation, defined by hedgerows and a network of drainage dykes. The pattern of elements is coherent however there are some detracting features across the area. There is some cultural integrity; the historic settlement pattern and planned enclosure landscape. Ecological connectivity is moderate resulting in some integrity overall and the functional integrity of the landscape is generally good.



Character: The area has a distinctive character overall as a result of the flat landform and subsequent large skies. Historic associations are present in the form of some evidence of the historic field pattern and historic settlement cores where local building materials are apparent. Overall the sense of place is strong. The flat landform allows high visibility across the landscape.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland

Landscape Guidelines / Management Strategies

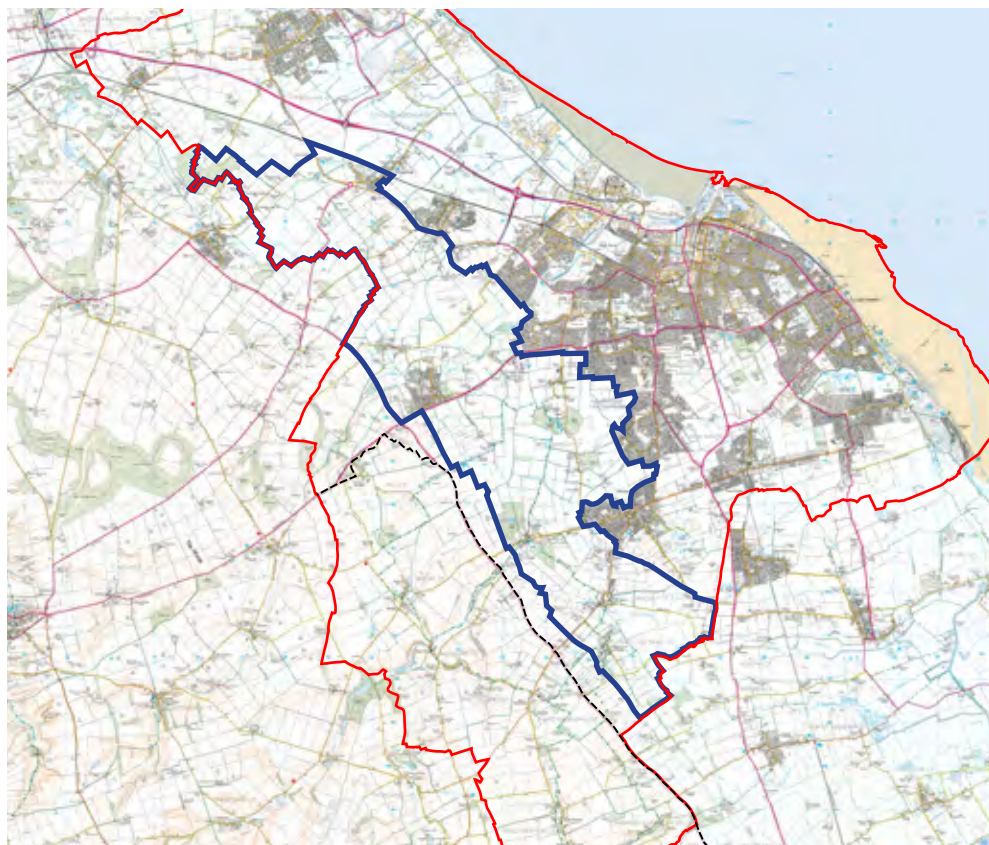
- New development should reinforce the existing settlement pattern, retaining the semi-rural/rural character of nucleated villages, which generally encompass a relatively tight and uniform arrangement of properties, with scattered farmsteads;
- Settlement expansion should be of an appropriate scale to the local context with a robust landscape buffer, including appropriate landscape planting, to integrate the settlement edge within the landscape and limit its encroachment;
- New agricultural buildings should be designed, sited and landscaped to integrate with the surrounding context and landscape character;
- New high or bulky structures, including wind energy development, should be subject to a rigorous LVIA and designed and sited with careful consideration to minimise their impact, particularly their potential visual impact on the AONB;
- Avoid types of farm diversification that are inappropriate to the agricultural landscape;
- Conserve open views of large skies emphasised by the flat landform and limited built development;
- Conserve and enhance the character and setting of Great Coates Conservation Area as well as any listed buildings;
- Encourage introduction and appropriate management of wide field margins along field boundaries;
- Conserve, restore and enhance the historic field pattern wherever practicable with priority given to restoring and strengthening primary hedge lines including those alongside roads;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation intervals to every three years to benefit local wildlife;
- Promote management of woodland; long rotation coppicing may be appropriate in places;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broadleaved coverts and woods in keeping with the visually open character;
- Promote small areas of wetland planting in areas currently lacking in habitats; and
- Encourage ecological management of grassland areas and wetlands.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland



Context:

- NCA: *Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes*
- County LCA: *Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes*
- Historic LCA: *The Grimsby Commuter Belt / The Humber Bank*

Designations:

- Scheduled Monuments: *Stallingborough medieval settlement / Healing Manor moated sites*
- Conservation Areas: *Laceby / Cottagers Plot*
- Local Nature Reserve: *Bradley Wood / Dixon Wood*

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform emphasising large skies, though some gentle undulations are evident
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Open views sometimes interrupted by woodland blocks
- High and low voltage pylons have an urbanising effect
- Network of busy roads including the A46, A1173, B1210 but also a network of quiet local lanes
- Well established low cut native hedgerow field and roadside boundaries with hedgerow trees
- Tall native hedgerows and mature trees along lanes
- Internal hedgerows tend to be more sparse and fragmented around Aylesby and east of Laceby
- Small watercourses; North Beck Drain, Laceby Beck, Waithe Beck, and an extensive network of field drainage dykes
- Nucleated settlement pattern of villages and hamlets, scattered farmsteads
- The Wanderlust Way (local trail)

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland

Location and Boundaries: The area lies immediately west and south-west of the main settlement of Grimsby which defines its north-eastern extent. The eastern edge is defined by Waltham village and open fields which also wrap around the south-eastern edge. Open farmland encompasses the north-western and western edge which is also partly defined by a short section of the A18 and A46. Farmland borders the south-western boundary which is also defined by the subtle change in landform as it begins to steadily rise further south-west, beyond the boundary.

Landscape Character: Predominantly a visually open, low lying landscape emphasised by the virtually flat landform of medium to large scale arable farmland and large skies. The landscape is interspersed with woodland blocks which limit views in some directions. Otherwise views are generally quite open with some extensive visibility across the landscape towards adjacent landscape types. Views are more restricted within settlement areas due to containment provided by built development and mature vegetation. High and low voltage pylons cross the area in several places creating an urbanising effect and a small scale wind turbine is prominent on higher ground at Pyewipe Farm, though this is not considered to be inappropriate to the predominantly rural landscape character.

Geology: Cretaceous Chalk with later Quaternary sand, gravel and clay deposits. Slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged fine and fertile loamy soils.

Topography: Flat coastal plain, broadly lying at between 10m and 20m AOD rising further south where the settlements of Barnoldby-le-Beck and Ashby-cum-Fenby lie at approximately 25m to 30m AOD. Both Aylesby and Laceby lie at approximately 20m AOD and there is localised higher ground of 25m AOD to the north of these. Landform rises gradually in the west towards sloping and undulating land at the foot of the Lincolnshire Wolds.

Hydrology: No major watercourses are present. Small watercourses include North Beck Drain (north), Laceby Beck (centre) and Waithe Beck (south). An extensive network of field drainage dykes cross the area, often not marked by vegetation. There are ponds associated with farms as well as an angling lake at Laceby Manor caravan and camping site.

Land Use and Settlement: The dominant land use is arable farmland. Fields are medium to large scale and of a regular pattern affording a relatively uniform and simple appearance overall.

A nucleated settlement pattern comprises of villages and hamlets; the southern part of Stallingborough, Aylesby, Laceby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby with examples of local vernacular prevalent at the historic core of Laceby, a designated Conservation Area, and Cottagers Plot Conservation Area further east, close to the western edge of Grimsby. Occasional examples of the local vernacular are evident within the smaller settlement areas where churches are also locally prominent. The southern part of Stallingborough is predominantly non-vernacular in style. Properties are generally clustered around or alongside, yet set well back from, the main roads passing through Aylesby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby. A number of isolated farmsteads are dispersed throughout the landscape.

Two Scheduled Monuments are located within the north of the area, adjacent to Stallingborough and Healing; Stallingborough medieval settlement (post medieval manor house and formal gardens) adjacent to the church, and two moated sites at Healing Manor (grade II listed building). These designations are locally visible but do not feature prominently within the wider landscape. Laceby Manor Golf Club, caravan and camping site lies south of Laceby.

The majority of roads and lanes radiate from Grimsby and its outskirts, passing through the area in a north to south or east to west direction. Urban influences of busy roads include the A46, A1173 and B1210, local lanes are comparatively quieter overall. The area is well served by public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way (local trail) which traverses the southern half of the landscape reaching the periphery of Bradley and passing through Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby.

Tree Cover/Vegetation: Fields and roads are delineated by well established, often low cut, native hedgerows with hedgerow trees, and taller hedgerows with prominent hedgerow trees occurring along local lanes. Internal hedgerows tend to be sparse and fragmented within the central and eastern parts of the area, particularly around Aylesby and east of Laceby. Large scale woodland blocks, including Bradley and Dixon LNR (also Ancient Woodland), The Gairs (Ancient Woodland) and woodland partly containing Barnoldby-le-Beck occur within the centre. Additional smaller blocks of woodland, coverts, copses and tree belts are dotted throughout, yet more concentrated within the north and centre. Aylesby Park, at the south-western edge of Aylesby, encompasses scattered mature parkland trees.

Historic Environment: The settlement pattern presently retains most of its historic character and the rural landscape retains a high degree of planned enclosure landscape, particularly around Waltham. The settlement pattern retains its historic character, historic cores remain evident and include local building materials. Most of the planned landscape survives and some of the 18th century field pattern remains unchanged. Where boundaries have been removed the underlying rectilinear character is identifiable from field drains.

Pressures for Change/Key Issues: Post war agricultural intensification has led to the removal and frequent cutting of hedgerows in intensively farmed areas as well as the loss of hedgerow trees, further loss may cause erosion of planned enclosure landscapes. Development pressures from the fringes of Grimsby, Waltham, Laceby and Healing and connecting busy roads as well as development pressures on the small scale settlements which are integral to the character of the area. Potential for coalescence of settlements; western and south-western edge of Waltham with Barnoldby-le-Beck and Brigsley. There are also pressures from potential future wind energy development.

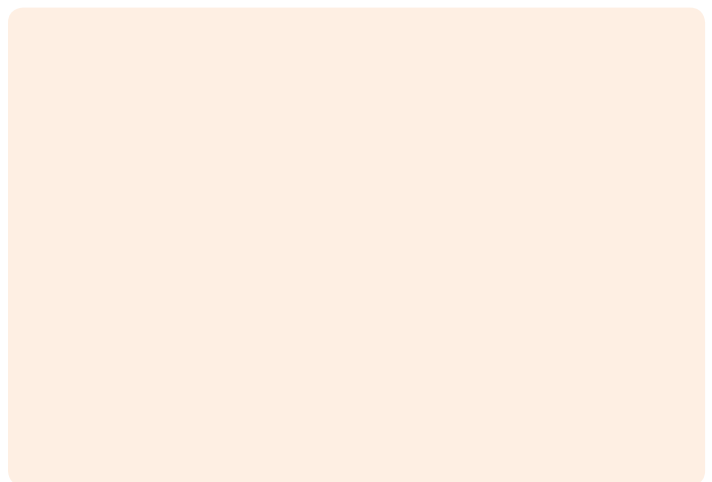
North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland

Condition: The condition of the landscape is considered to be good with a regular field pattern, though partly eroded by field amalgamation, defined by hedgerows and drainage dykes. The pattern of elements is coherent with few detracting features over the area. There is good cultural integrity; Stallingborough medieval settlement and Healing Manor moated sites, the historic settlement pattern and planned enclosure landscape. Ecological connectivity is good throughout the area with several woodlands including two locally designated habitats resulting in a good integrity overall and the functional integrity of the landscape is strong.

Character: The area has a distinctive character overall as a result of the flat landform and subsequent large skies. Historic associations are present in the form of the Stallingborough medieval settlement and two moated sites at Healing Manor, all designated Scheduled Monuments, evidence of the historic field pattern and historic settlement cores where local building materials are apparent. Overall the sense of place is strong. The flat landform generally affords high visibility however this is sometimes interrupted by woodland.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland

Landscape Guidelines / Management Strategies

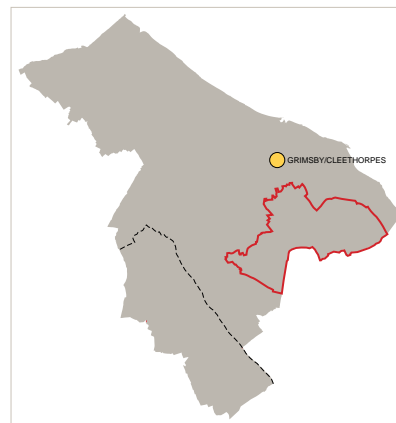
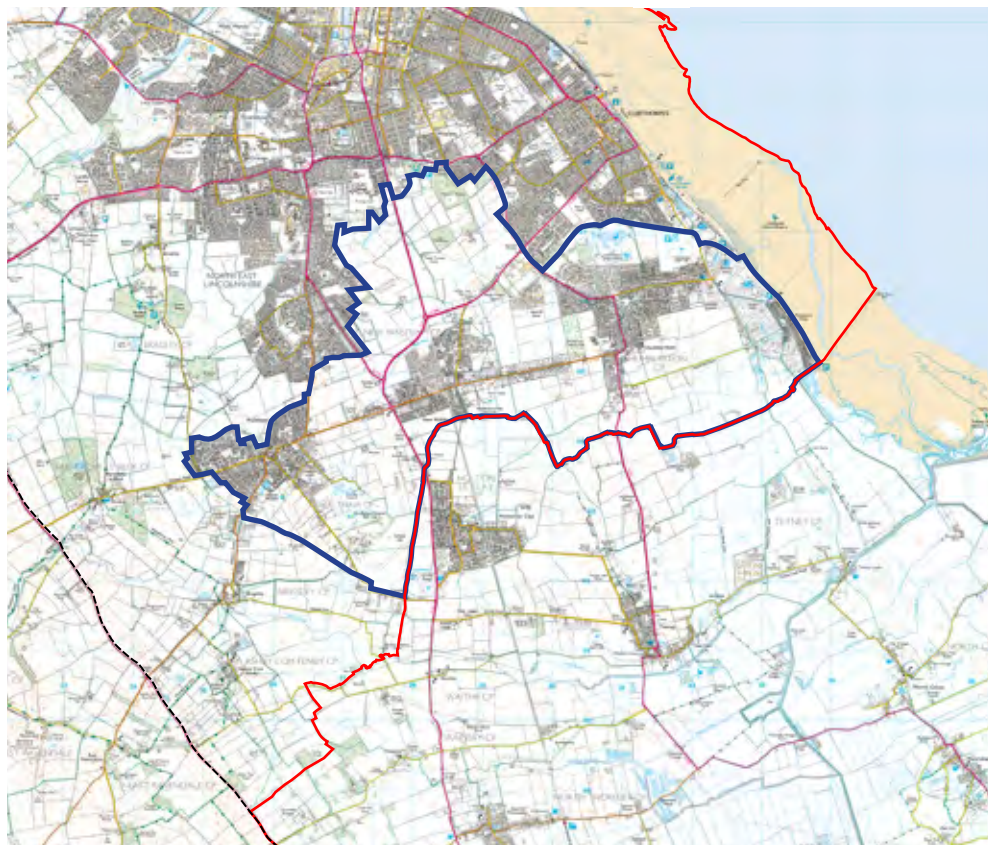
- New development should reinforce the existing settlement pattern, retaining the semi-rural/rural character of nucleated villages, which tend to encompass a tight and uniform arrangement of properties, and hamlets, which are much looser in character, with scattered farmsteads;
- Settlement expansion should be of an appropriate scale to the local context with a robust landscape buffer, including appropriate landscape planting, to integrate the settlement edge within the landscape and limit its encroachment;
- New agricultural buildings should be designed, sited and landscaped to integrate with the surrounding context and landscape character;
- New high or bulky structures, including wind energy development, should be subject to a rigorous LVIA and designed and sited with careful consideration to minimise their impact, particularly their potential visual impact on the AONB;
- Avoid types of farm diversification that are inappropriate to the agricultural landscape;
- Conserve open views of large skies emphasised by the flat landform and limited built development;
- Conserve and enhance the character and setting of Laceby and Cottagers Plot Conservation Areas as well as any listed buildings;
- Conserve and enhance Stallingborough medieval settlement and Healing moated sites (SMs), raise public awareness through interpretation;
- Conserve and enhance the Wanderlust Way for informal recreation and nature conservation;
- Conserve, restore and enhance parkland at Aylesby Park;
- Encourage introduction and appropriate management of wide field margins along North Beck Drain, Laceby Beck, Waithe Beck and field boundaries;
- Conserve, restore and enhance the historic field pattern wherever practicable with priority given to restoring and strengthening primary hedge lines including those alongside roads and lanes;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation intervals to every three years to benefit local wildlife;
- Promote management of woodland blocks, copses and tree belts; long rotation coppicing may be appropriate in places;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broadleaved coverts and woods in keeping with the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the North Beck Drain, Laceby Beck and Waithe Beck corridors in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP), refer to management objectives and implement where feasible;
- Encourage ecological management of grassland areas and wetlands; and
- Refer to specific management plans for Bradley Wood and Dixon Wood LNRs and implement objectives where feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland



Context:

- NCA: *Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes*
- County LCA: *Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes / Humber Estuary*
- Historic LCA: *Grimsby Commuter Belt*

Designations:

- Scheduled Monument: *Humberston Abbey*
- Conservation Areas: *Waltham / Humberston / Humberston Fitties*
- Local Nature Reserves: *Weelsby Woods / Carr Plantation / Cleethorpes Country Park*

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, more open and exposed in the south further emphasising large skies
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Open views, more limited in the north by roadside vegetation, urban fringe and woodland
- Urban fringe, industrial area, high and low voltage pylons have an urbanising effect
- Network of busy roads including the A16, A1098, B1219 but also a network of quieter local lanes
- Well established low cut native hedgerow field boundaries with occasional hedgerow trees, hedgerows tend to be fragmented and less frequent overall in the north due to larger field sizes
- Roadside native hedgerows often low cut in the north and taller in the south
- Small watercourse; Buck Beck and an extensive network of field drains sometimes marked by individual trees
- Large villages clustered along the B1219, scattered farmsteads



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland

Location and Boundaries: The area lies immediately south of the main settlements of Grimsby and Cleethorpes which define its northern extent. To the east is the North East Lincolnshire coastline which is protected by European and national designations (SAC/SSSI). Open farmland wraps around the southern and western extents and the suburb of Scartho defines the north-western edge.

Landscape Character: A flat, low lying, visually open landscape however views are more limited in the north by roadside vegetation, the urban edges and woodland. Views are generally only available via gaps in taller vegetation or across the low cut hedgerows. There is greater visibility in the south where the landscape is more open and exposed and the characteristic large skies are further emphasised. Views of Humberston church and Waltham Windmill, a distinctive local landmark, are available. The urban fringes of Scartho, Grimsby and Cleethorpes, Humberston Industrial Estate and Tesco as well as high voltage pylons passing through the northern part of the area have an urbanising effect on this part of the landscape. Overall, the landscape surrounding the settlements and urban fringe is busier, becoming quieter further south in the more remote areas.

Geology: Cretaceous Chalk with later Quaternary sand, gravel and clay deposits. Slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged fine and fertile loamy soils.

Topography: Flat coastal plain, broadly lying at between 10m and 15m AOD. Landform is lower lying at the eastern and south-eastern periphery nearer the coastline and rises gently west and north-west towards Humberston which lies at approximately 15m AOD. The landform rises again closer to Waltham, which lies at approximately 15-20m AOD, and the south-western edge of the area

Hydrology: No major watercourses are present. Buck Beck follows a central course through the area and there is an extensive network of field drainage dykes crossing the area, sometimes marked by individual trees. A large angling lake is encompassed within Cleethorpes Country Park.

Land Use and Settlement: Predominantly arable farmland with a central spine of connected settlements. Fields are medium to large scale and of a regular pattern. Overall, the landscape has an organised appearance.

Large villages; Waltham, New Waltham and Humberston, dominate the centre, east and west of the area, largely comprising of non-vernacular residential development. This is concentrated around the historic cores and Conservation Areas of Waltham and Humberston which include examples of local vernacular. Several farmsteads are dispersed throughout the landscape however a greater number occur within the north.

A Scheduled Monument; Humberston Abbey is also encompassed within Humberston Conservation Area and is located adjacent to the church, it is locally visible but does not form a prominent feature within the wider landscape. Cleethorpes Country Park LNR and Golf Club, Pleasure Island Theme Park and the unique and characterisic Humberston Fitties Conservation Area define the north-eastern and eastern edges of this landscape type. Waltham Windmill Golf Club and the disused Waltham Airfield are located within the south-western corner and are largely contained by mature vegetation. Humberston Park Golf Club is located at the south-eastern edge of New Waltham and is also enclosed by vegetation.

The landscape is fragmented by a network of busy roads running north to south and east to west, including the A16 which provides the main link to Grimsby and the A1098 which is the main connection to Cleethorpes. The B1219 cuts east to west through the majority of the area, forming the spine road for Waltham and New Waltham as well as connecting to Humberston. It is accentuated by avenue tree planting along much of the route. A network of interconnecting lanes further serve the settlements and tourist areas to the east. Public rights of way provide connectivity across the majority of the landscape.

Tree Cover/Vegetation: Agricultural fields are mainly defined by low cut native hedgerows which are generally intact, though often gappy where they occur within the north. Overall, internal hedgerows tend to be less frequent in the north due to larger field sizes which are sometimes delineated by individual trees along drainage ditches. Local roads are bordered by native hedgerows which are typically low cut in the north and taller in the south. Occasional hedgerow trees occur but tend to be less prominent than in adjacent landscape types. Woodland blocks, including Weelsby Woods and Carr Plantation LNRs, are concentrated within the northern part of the area and afford some screening of the urban fringe of Grimsby. Similarly, Cleethorpes Country Park, also a LNR, provides a strong buffer between the southern edge of Cleethorpes and the settlement of Humberston.

Historic Environment: The settlement pattern presently retains most of its historic character and the rural landscape retains a high degree of planned enclosure landscape, particularly around Waltham and Humberston.

Pressures for Change/Key Issues: Post war agricultural intensification has led to the removal and frequent cutting of hedgerows in intensively farmed areas as well as the loss of hedgerow trees, further loss may cause erosion of planned enclosure landscapes. Development pressures from the southern fringe of Grimsby and Cleethorpes as well as the settlements within the landscape type and connecting busy roads crossing the area. Potential for coalescence of settlements; the southern edge of Grimsby and Cleethorpes with Waltham, New Waltham and Humberston. There are also pressures from potential future wind energy development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

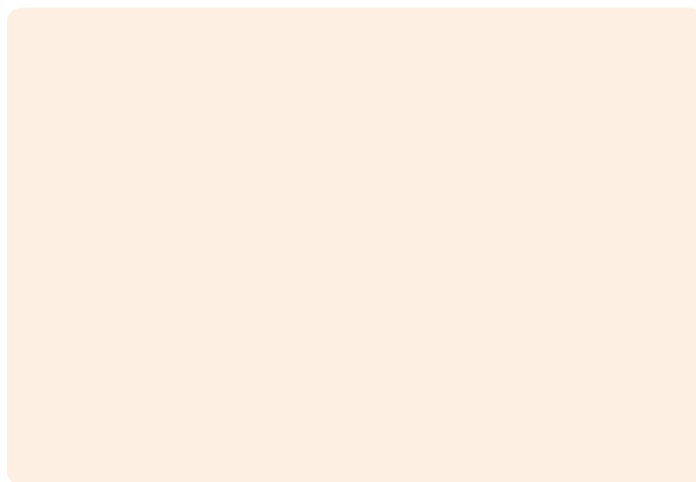
Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland

Condition: The condition of the landscape is considered to be moderate with a regular field pattern, partly eroded by field amalgamation, defined by hedgerows which are often gappy and a network of drainage dykes. The pattern of elements is coherent however there are some detracting features over the area. There is good cultural integrity; Humberston Abbey, the historic settlement pattern and a high degree of planned enclosure landscape. Ecological integrity is good as a result of the locally designated sites and good connectivity and there is some functional integrity.



Character: The area has a distinctive character at its eastern and north-eastern periphery where the Humberston Fitties and tourist attractions are located. Historic associations are present and include Humberston Abbey Scheduled Monument, evidence of the historic field pattern and historic settlement cores. Overall the sense of place is moderate but stronger at the eastern edges. The virtually flat landform and sparse tree cover affords a relatively high degree of visibility from the more open areas resulting in high visibility overall.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland

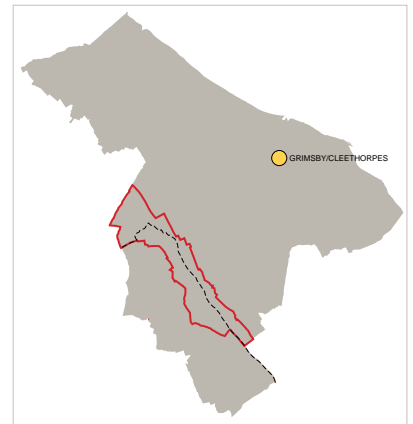
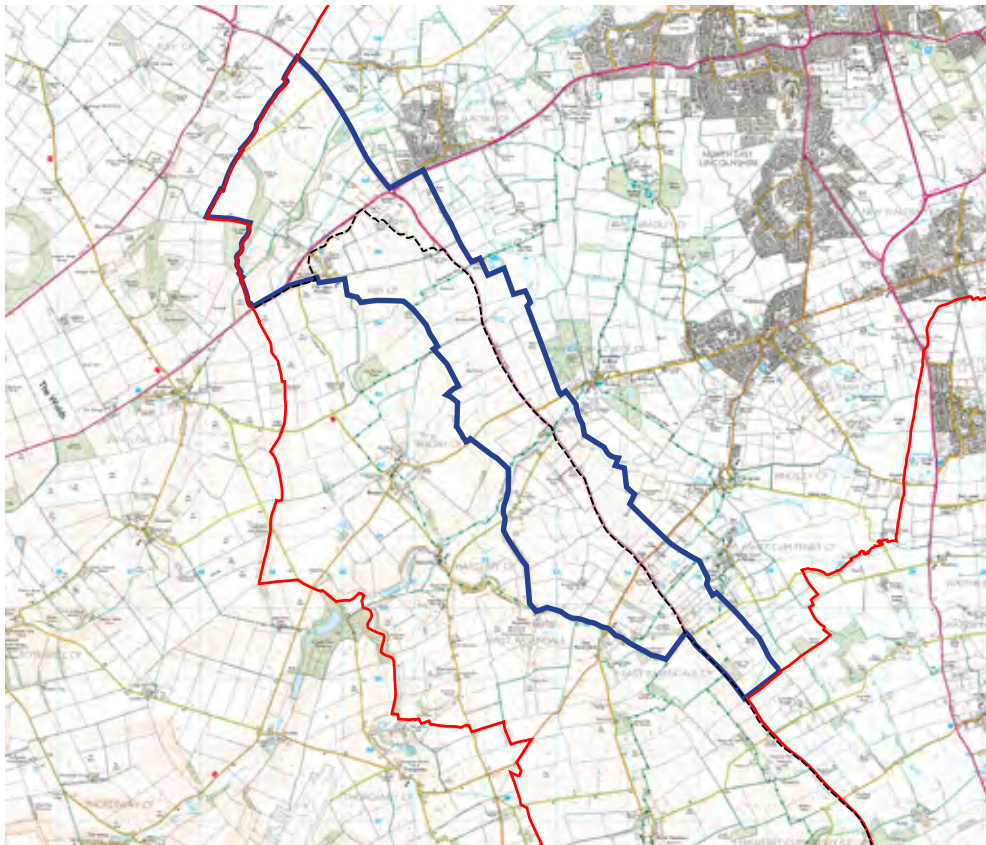
Landscape Guidelines / Management Strategies

- New development should reinforce the existing settlement pattern of large villages, encompassing a relatively tight and uniform arrangement of properties, separated by agricultural farmland, retaining the semi-rural character of scattered farmsteads;
- Settlement expansion should be of an appropriate scale to the local context with a robust landscape buffer, including appropriate landscape planting, to integrate the settlement edge within the landscape and limit its encroachment;
- New agricultural buildings should be designed, sited and landscaped to integrate with the surrounding context and landscape character;
- New high or bulky structures, including industrial or wind energy development, should be subject to a rigorous LVIA and designed and sited with careful consideration to minimise their impact, particularly their potential visual impact on the AONB;
- Avoid types of farm diversification that are inappropriate to the agricultural landscape;
- Conserve open views generally and views towards distinctive features including Waltham Windmill and Humberston church;
- Conserve and enhance the character and setting of Waltham, Humberston and the Humberston Fitties Conservation Areas as well as any listed buildings;
- Conserve and enhance Humberston Abbey (SM), raise public awareness through interpretation;
- Conserve and enhance Cleethorpes Country Park as a public amenity, in accordance with management aims and objectives;
- Encourage introduction and appropriate management of wide field margins along Buck Beck and field boundaries;
- Conserve, restore and enhance the historic field pattern wherever practicable with priority given to restoring and strengthening primary hedge lines including those alongside roads and lanes;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation intervals to every three years to benefit local wildlife;
- Promote management of woodland, copses and tree belts; long rotation coppicing may be appropriate in places;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broadleaved coverts and woods in keeping with the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the Buck Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP), refer to management objectives and implement where feasible;
- Encourage ecological management of grassland areas and wetlands; and
- Refer to specific management plans for Weelsby Woods, Carr Plantation, Cleethorpes Country Park LNRs and implement objectives where feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland



Context:

- NCA: *Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes / Lincolnshire Wolds*
- County LCA: *Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes / Lincolnshire Wolds*
- Historic LCA: *Grimsby Commuter Belt / Upper Wolds*

Designations:

- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty: *Lincolnshire Wolds*
- Scheduled Monument: *Civil War Earthwork Fort*

Key Characteristics:

- Gently undulating landform in the north and west, sloping in the east affording greater sense of openness
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland, smaller field enclosure in the south
- Open and distant views towards Grimsby and Immingham where landmark buildings/structures are visible on the skyline
- High and low voltage pylons have a urbanising effect
- Network of busy roads including Barton Street (A18) and the A46 as well as quieter rural lanes
- Well established low cut native hedgerow field boundaries with intermittent hedgerow trees
- Taller native hedgerows and rows of mature trees alongside roads and lanes
- Small watercourse; Waithe Beck and a network of field drainage dykes
- Limited nucleated settlement pattern of hamlets; Irby-upon-Humber, East Ravendale, scattered farmsteads and individual buildings
- Wanderlust Way (local trail)

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland

Location and Boundaries: The area lies some 5km to the south-west of the main settlement of Grimsby. It is defined by a short section of the A18 and A46 to the north-east and by open farmland to the east. A further short section of the A18 together with a local lane define the southern edge while open farmland wraps around the western and north-western extents. Both the eastern and western boundaries are further defined by the subtle changes in landform which flattens out towards Grimsby and rises more significantly beyond the boundary to the west.

Landscape Character: A gently undulating landscape in the north and west, sloping to the east with limited built development. The western part of the area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. There are distant views across the lower lying landscape to the east towards Grimsby and Immingham where some of the landmark buildings are visible on the skyline, including Grimsby Dock Tower. Overall, a greater sense of openness is afforded by the sloping topography which is further emphasised by the flatter landform to the east and the subsequent large skies. High and low voltage pylons are apparent across the area and have a degree of visual influence and urbanising effect on the setting of the otherwise rural landscape character.

Geology: In the west: chalk, sandy limestone, ironstone and clay. Soils generally shallow and lime rich with loamy soils associated with valley bottoms. In the east: Cretaceous Chalk with later Quaternary sand, gravel and clay deposits. Slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged fine and fertile loamy soils.

Topography: This area forms the transition at the foot of the Lincolnshire Wolds between the flat coastal plain to the east and the undulating land to the west, gently rising from 15m AOD in the north-east to 35m AOD in the south-east and between 45m and 55m AOD in the west. The area broadly slopes gently eastwards towards the coastal plain and begins to form rounded hills in the west towards the undulating Wolds, with a high point of 75m AOD in the south, to the north-east of East Ravendale.

Hydrology: No major watercourses are present. Waithe Beck flows through Barnoldby-le-Beck Park, at the centre of the landscape, partly following the Wanderlust Way, and continues in a south-westerly direction. The area is crossed by a network of drainage dykes.

Land Use and Settlement: A predominantly arable landscape of medium to large scale and of a regular pattern affording a simple appearance overall. Field enclosure is smaller in scale in the south, particularly to the south-west of Ashby-cum-Fenby.

Built development is limited to the smaller settlements of Irby-upon-Humber in the north and East Ravendale in the south which encompass examples of local vernacular and the churches form locally prominent features. Farmsteads and individual buildings are dispersed throughout the landscape. The Oaklands Hotel and Nursery are located within a parcel of land adjacent to the A46 and Barton Street (A18) within a mature oak setting which provides visual containment from the roads and surrounding landscape.

A Scheduled Monument; a Civil War Earthwork Fort is located in the north, to the south-east of Irby-upon-Humber, this is locally evident but does not feature strongly within the wider landscape. Similarly, Barnoldby-le-Beck Park, an area of parkland with grasslands and new tree plantation, occupies a relatively small area of land adjacent to the eastern edge of the landscape type, is visible locally but does not form a prominent feature within the overall landscape.

A network of busy roads, including Barton Street, which bisects the area north-west to south-east, and the A46 have an urbanising effect on the landscape whereas the rural roads and lanes connecting to East Ravendale (B1203), Beelsby and Hatcliffe are generally quieter. Overall, the area is well served by public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way (local trail) which passes through the area in four separate locations, linking settlements to the east and west of the area, and follows part of the landscape type boundary.

Tree Cover/Vegetation: Hedgerows are native and generally well established and low cut with intermittent hedgerow trees. Alongside roads and lanes, hedgerows tend to be taller and rows of trees also occur. A mature tree avenue aligns part of Barton Street. Woodland follows the valley bottom and is prominent on the upper slopes to the north of Irby-upon-Humber, a small number of linear plantations and a woodland block occur within the south of the area to the north and south-east of East Ravendale.

Historic Environment: The settlement pattern presently retains most of its historic character and the rural landscape retains a high degree of planned enclosure landscape. Ridge and furrow earthworks survive and are typically associated with small irregular enclosures at settlement edges. The historic cores are generally identifiable within each of the settlements.

Pressures for Change/Key Issues: Post war agricultural intensification has led to the removal and frequent cutting of hedgerows in intensively farmed areas as well as the loss of hedgerow trees, further loss may cause erosion of planned enclosure landscapes. Development pressures on the small scale settlements which are integral to the overall character of the area. There are also pressures from potential future wind energy development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

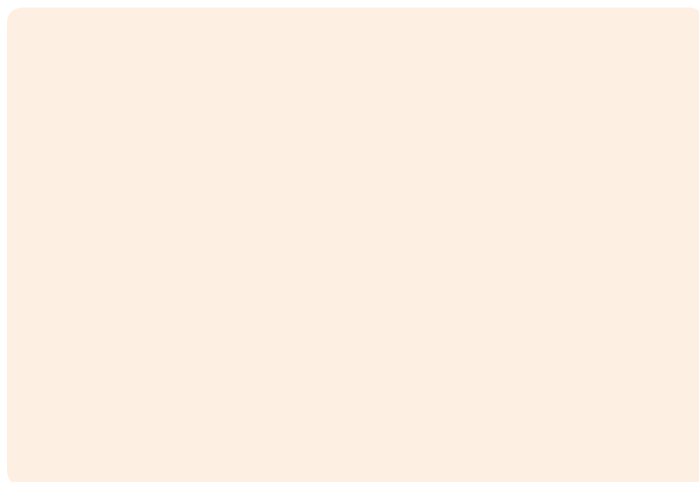
Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland

Condition: The condition of the landscape is considered to be good with a regular field pattern, though partly eroded by field amalgamation, defined by hedgerows and drainage dykes. The pattern of elements is coherent with few detracting features over the area. There is good cultural integrity; a Civil War Earthwork Fort, the historic settlement pattern, planned enclosure landscape and evidence of ridge and furrow. Ecological connectivity is good throughout the area resulting in a good integrity overall and the functional integrity of the landscape is strong.



Character: The area has a distinctive character and lies partly within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Historic associations are present in the form of the Civil War Earthwork Fort Scheduled Monument, evidence of the historic field pattern and farming methods and historic settlement cores. Overall the sense of place is very strong. The gently undulating landform in the west limits visibility while the sloping ground in the east affords distant views across the area and landscape to the east resulting in high visibility overall.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland

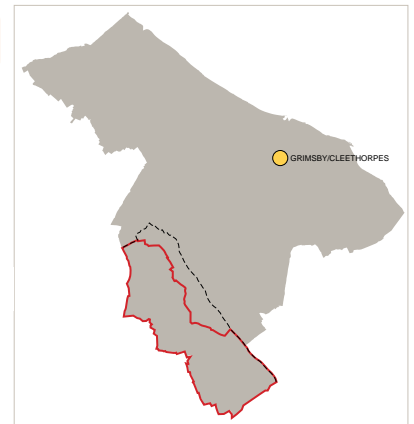
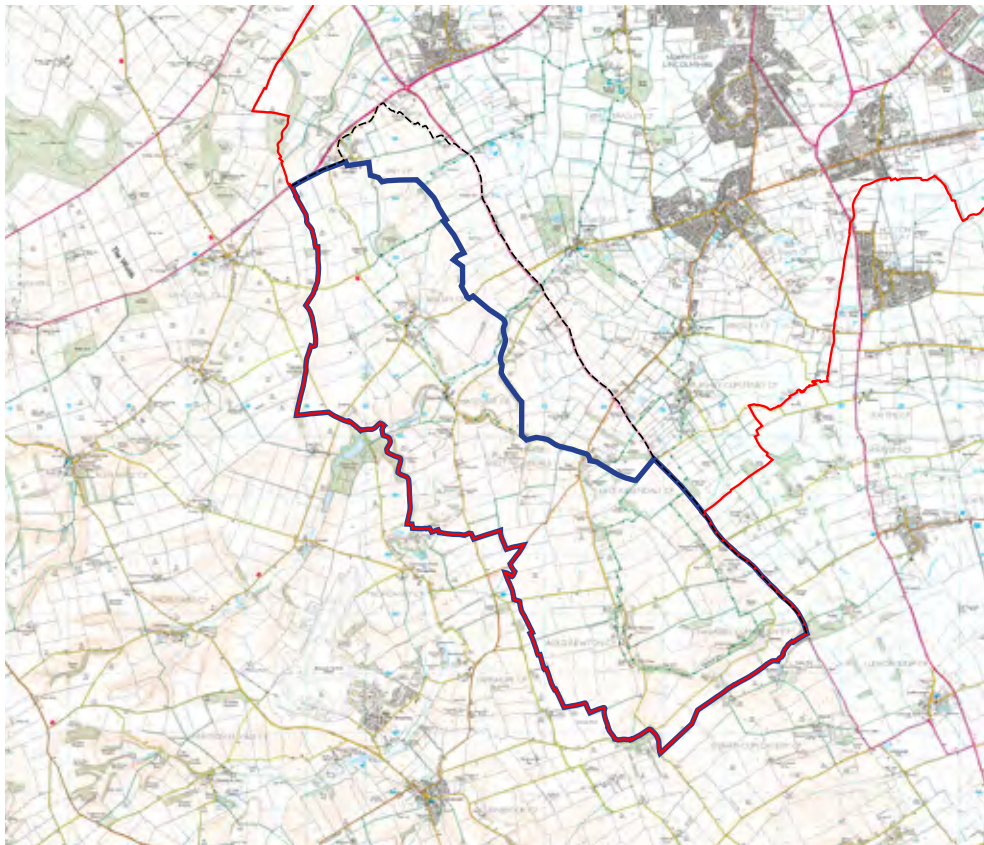
Landscape Guidelines / Management Strategies

- New development should reinforce the existing sparse settlement pattern, retaining the rural character and loose arrangement of properties at Irby-upon-Humber, scattered farmsteads and individual properties within the AONB;
- Settlement expansion should be of an appropriate scale to the local context with a robust landscape buffer, including appropriate landscape planting, to integrate the settlement edge within the landscape and limit its encroachment on the valleys;
- New agricultural buildings should be designed, sited and landscaped to integrate with the surrounding context and landscape character;
- Avoid the location of high or bulky structures. Where unavoidable, structures, including wind energy development which should be of small scale only, should be subject to a rigorous LVIA and designed and sited with careful consideration to minimise their impact generally and particularly on the AONB;
- Avoid types of farm diversification that are inappropriate to the agricultural landscape;
- Conserve open panoramic views from higher ground, particularly distant views to the east;
- Conserve and enhance the character and setting of listed buildings;
- Conserve and enhance the Civil War Earthwork Fort (SM), raise public awareness through interpretation;
- Conserve and enhance the Wanderlust Way for informal recreation and nature conservation;
- Encourage only informal recreation activities appropriate to nature conservation within the AONB;
- Conserve, restore and enhance parkland trees and grassland communities at Barnoldby-le-Beck Park;
- Encourage introduction and appropriate management of wide field margins along Waithe Beck and field boundaries;
- Conserve, restore and enhance the historic field pattern wherever practicable with priority given to restoring and strengthening primary hedge lines including those alongside roads and lanes;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation intervals to every three years to benefit local wildlife;
- Promote management of woodland, copses and tree belts; long rotation coppicing may be appropriate in places;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broadleaved coverts and woods in keeping with the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the Waithe Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP);
- Encourage ecological management of grassland areas and wetlands; and
- Refer to the Lincolnshire AONB and LCSP management objectives and implement where feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 6: High Farmland



Context:

- NCA: *Lincolnshire Wolds*
- County LCA: *Lincolnshire Wolds / Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes*
- Historic LCA: *Upper Wolds*

Designations:

- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty: *Lincolnshire Wolds*
- Scheduled Monument: Beesby deserted medieval village

Key Characteristics:

- Strongly undulating landform for narrow valleys and rounded hills
- Medium to large scale open agricultural farmland, predominantly arable with some pasture
- Open views from higher ground, some wide panoramic distant views across flatter landscape to the north-east, emphasising large skies
- Strong sense of enclosure from within the valley bottoms
- High and low voltage pylons have a urbanising effect
- Network of quiet roads and rural lanes
- Well established native hedgerow field boundaries with intermittent hedgerow trees, tending to be gappy around Beelsby and further north
- Taller native hedgerows and rows of mature trees alongside roads and lanes
- Broadleaved woodlands, copses and tree belts are prominent features, weaving along valley bottoms and on valley slopes
- Small watercourse; Waithe Beck and a network of field drainage dykes
- Limited nucleated settlement pattern of hamlets; Beelsby, Hatcliffe, East and West Ravendale, Haverby-cum-Beesby, Wold Newton, scattered farmsteads and individual, some large scale, buildings
- Wanderlust Way (local trail)

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 6: High Farmland

Location and Boundaries: The area lies some 7km to the south-west of the main settlement of Grimsby. It is defined by a short section of the A46 together with the settlement of Irby-upon-Humber to the north, open farmland to the north-east, a local lane and the A18 to the east and south-east, while open farmland defines the southern and western extents. The eastern boundary is further defined by the change in landform which steadily slopes in a north-easterly direction towards Grimsby.

Landscape Character: A strongly undulating landscape of narrow valleys and rounded hills with limited built development. The landscape falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. Views are generally open from higher ground with some wide panoramic distant views across the flatter landscape to the north-east. However, there is a strong sense of enclosure from within the valley bottoms. High and low voltage pylons create visual detractors across the area and have an urbanising effect on the setting of the otherwise rural landscape character. A small scale wind turbine associated with agricultural use is also evident, though it is of a scale generally considered appropriate to the rural setting.

Geology: Chalk, sandy limestone, ironstone and clay. Soils generally shallow and lime rich with loamy soils associated with valley bottoms.

Topography: Rolling hills form high points of between approximately 70m AOD in the north and 115m AOD in the south. Lower ground generally lies at 35m to 40m AOD along the valley bottoms and settlements generally lie at between approximately 35m and 70m AOD.

Hydrology: No major watercourses are present. Waithe Beck flows through the centre of the landscape via Hatcliffe, partly following the Wanderlust Way, and continues in a south-westerly direction. The area is crossed by a network of drainage dykes.

Land Use and Settlement: An agricultural landscape, predominantly arable with some pasture evident, of medium to large scale and of a regular pattern overall.

A sparsely populated area with settlements comprising of nucleated hamlets generally enclosed by landform and vegetation; Beelsby, Hatcliffe, East and West Ravendale, Hawerby-cum-Beesby and Wold Newton include a mix of local vernacular and non-vernacular buildings. Several farmsteads are dispersed through the landscape together with a small number of larger scale properties including Hawerby Hall, prominent on higher ground and set within its own parkland, and Greenwood House (Beelsby) which is more contained by mature tree planting.

A Scheduled Monument; the deserted medieval village of Beesby covers a relatively extensive tract of land close to the southern boundary of the area. This is locally evident but does not feature strongly within the wider landscape.

Local roads are generally limited and quiet, including the B1203 and several narrow lanes which criss-cross the landscape connecting the settlement areas. Overall, the area is well served by public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way local trail which traverses the majority of the landscape, passing through each of the hamlets. This trail also forms part of the eastern boundary of the landscape type and follows the lane linking East and West Ravendale with Hatcliffe.

Tree Cover/Vegetation: Fields are defined by well established native hedgerows and intermittent hedgerow trees, although hedgerows tend to become gappy around Beelsby and further north. High hedgerows, often rows of mature trees/tree belts, occur alongside lanes. Broadleaved woodland blocks, copses and wide tree belts form prominent features weaving through the valley bottoms and on the valley slopes including Irby Holmes (Ancient Woodland).

Historic Environment: Many historic field boundaries have been removed however the modern fields created retain enough of their original boundary morphology to indicate their previous type. Ridge and furrow earthworks survive and are typically associated with small irregular enclosures at settlement edges. The historic cores are generally identifiable within each of the settlements.

Pressures for Change/Key Issues: Development pressures on the small scale settlements which are integral to the overall character of the area. There are also pressures from potential future wind energy development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

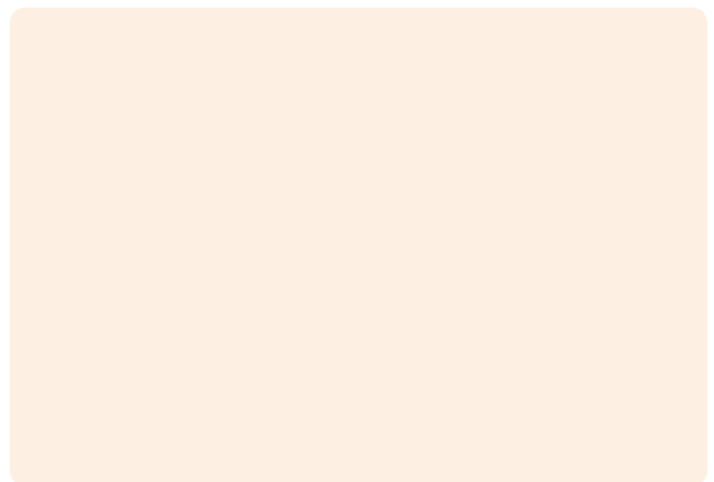
Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 6: High Farmland

Condition: The condition of the landscape is considered to be good with an intact and regular field pattern defined by hedgerows. The pattern of elements is coherent with few detracting features over the area. There is good cultural integrity; the deserted medieval village of Beesby, evidence of ridge and furrow and identifiable historic cores within settlements. Ecological connectivity is good throughout the area resulting in a good integrity overall and the functional integrity of the landscape is strong.



Character: The area has a distinctive character and lies wholly within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Historic associations are present in the form of the deserted medieval village of Beesby Scheduled Monument, evidence of the historic field pattern and historic settlement cores. Overall the sense of place is very strong. The undulating landform and tree cover limits visibility from the valley bottoms and across the area to some degree however there are distant views from higher ground resulting in moderate visibility.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1: Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Landscape Type 6: High Farmland

Landscape Guidelines / Management Strategies

- New development should reinforce the existing sparse settlement pattern, retaining the rural character of nucleated hamlets, encompassing a relatively loose arrangement of properties, scattered farmsteads and individual properties within the AONB;
- Settlement expansion should be of an appropriate scale to the local context with a robust landscape buffer, including appropriate landscape planting, to integrate the settlement edge within the landscape and limit its encroachment on the valleys;
- New agricultural buildings should be designed, sited and landscaped to integrate with the surrounding context and landscape character;
- Avoid the location of high or bulky structures. Where unavoidable, structures, including wind energy development which should be of small scale only, should be subject to a rigorous LVIA and designed and sited with careful consideration to minimise their impact generally and particularly on the AONB;
- Avoid types of farm diversification that are inappropriate to the agricultural landscape;
- Conserve open panoramic views from higher ground;
- Conserve and enhance the character and setting of listed buildings;
- Conserve and enhance the deserted medieval village of Beesby (SM), raise public awareness through interpretation;
- Conserve and enhance the Wanderlust Way for informal recreation and nature conservation;
- Encourage only informal recreation activities appropriate to nature conservation within the AONB;
- Conserve, restore and enhance parkland surrounding Hawerby Hall;
- Encourage introduction and appropriate management of wide field margins along Waithe Beck and field boundaries;
- Conserve, restore and enhance the historic field pattern wherever practicable with priority given to restoring and strengthening primary hedge lines including those alongside roads and lanes;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation intervals to every three years to benefit local wildlife;
- Promote management of woodland, copses and tree belts; long rotation coppicing may be appropriate in places;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broadleaved coverts and woods in keeping with the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the Waithe Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP);
- Encourage ecological management of grassland areas and wetlands; and
- Refer to the Lincolnshire AONB and LCSP management objectives and implement where feasible.



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2 METHODOLOGY

3 LANDSCAPE
CONTEXT

4 OVERVIEW

5 STAGE 1:
CHARACTER

6 STAGE 2: SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY

7 FIGURES

8 APPENDICES

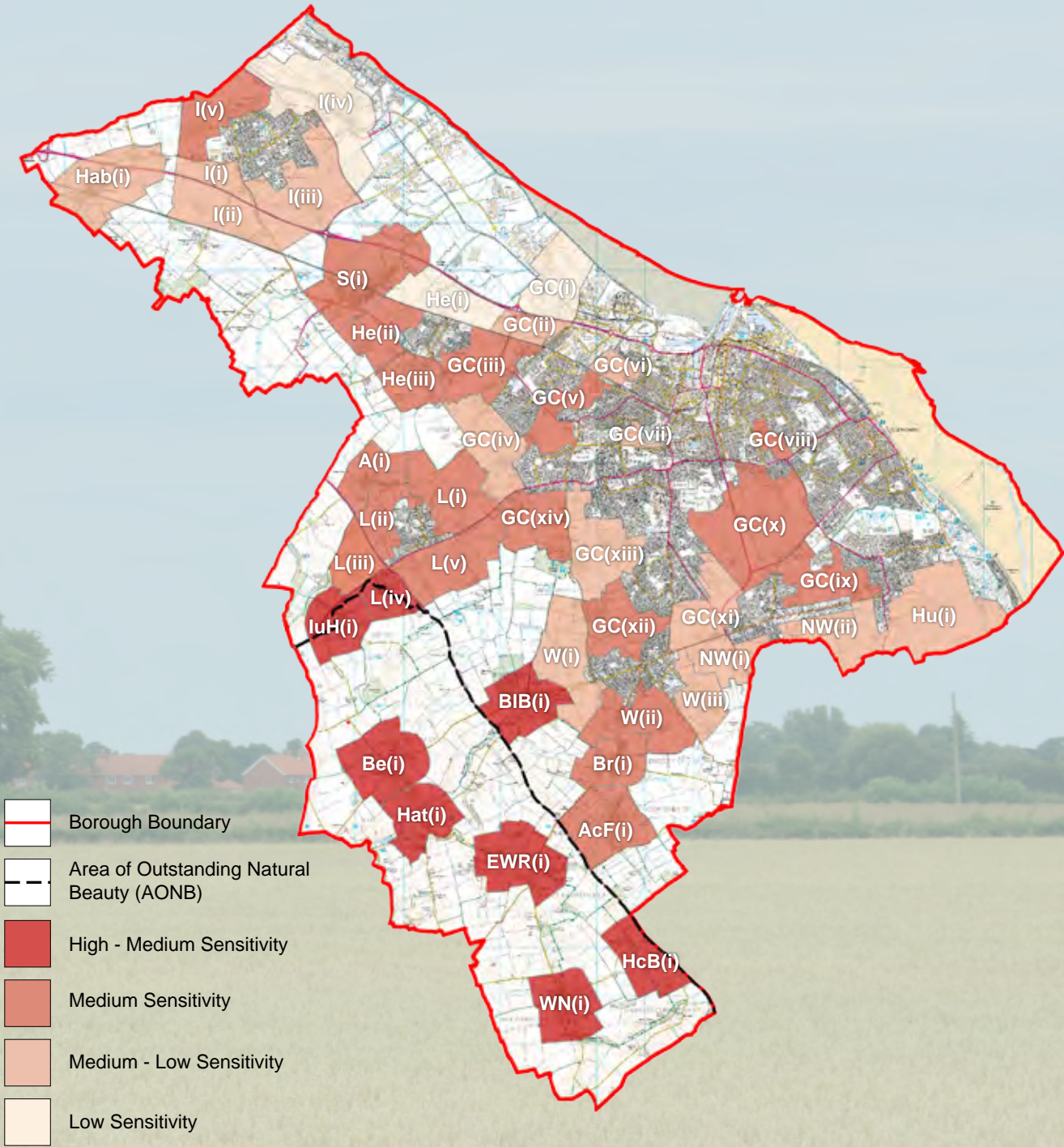
9 KEY REFERENCES

[\[Link to Figure 6 North East Lincolnshire Sensitivity\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 7 North East Lincolnshire Capacity\]](#)

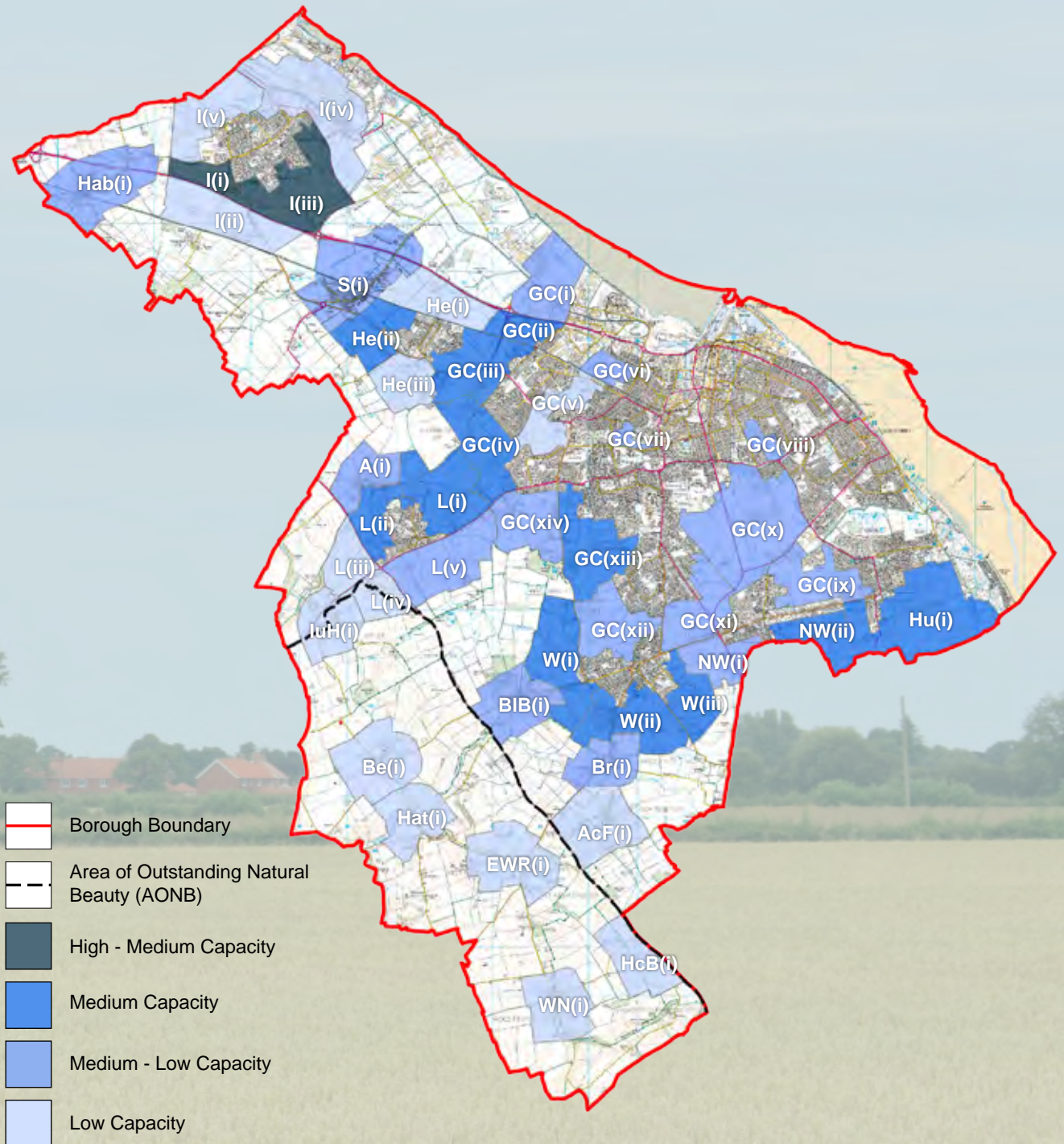
6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY

North East Lincolnshire Sensitivity Key Plan
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant policy sheet]



SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY 6

North East Lincolnshire Capacity Key Plan
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant policy sheet]



6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY



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STAGE 2: SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY

CATEGORY 1: THE URBAN AREA AND MAIN TOWNS

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[\[Link to Figure 8: Category 1 - The Urban Area and Main Towns Sensitivity\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 9: Category 1 - The Urban Area and Main Towns Capacity\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 10: Category 1 - The Urban Area and Main Towns: *Grimsby and Cleethorpes* Sensitivity\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 11 Category 1 - The Urban Area and Main Towns: *Grimsby and Cleethorpes* Capacity\]](#)

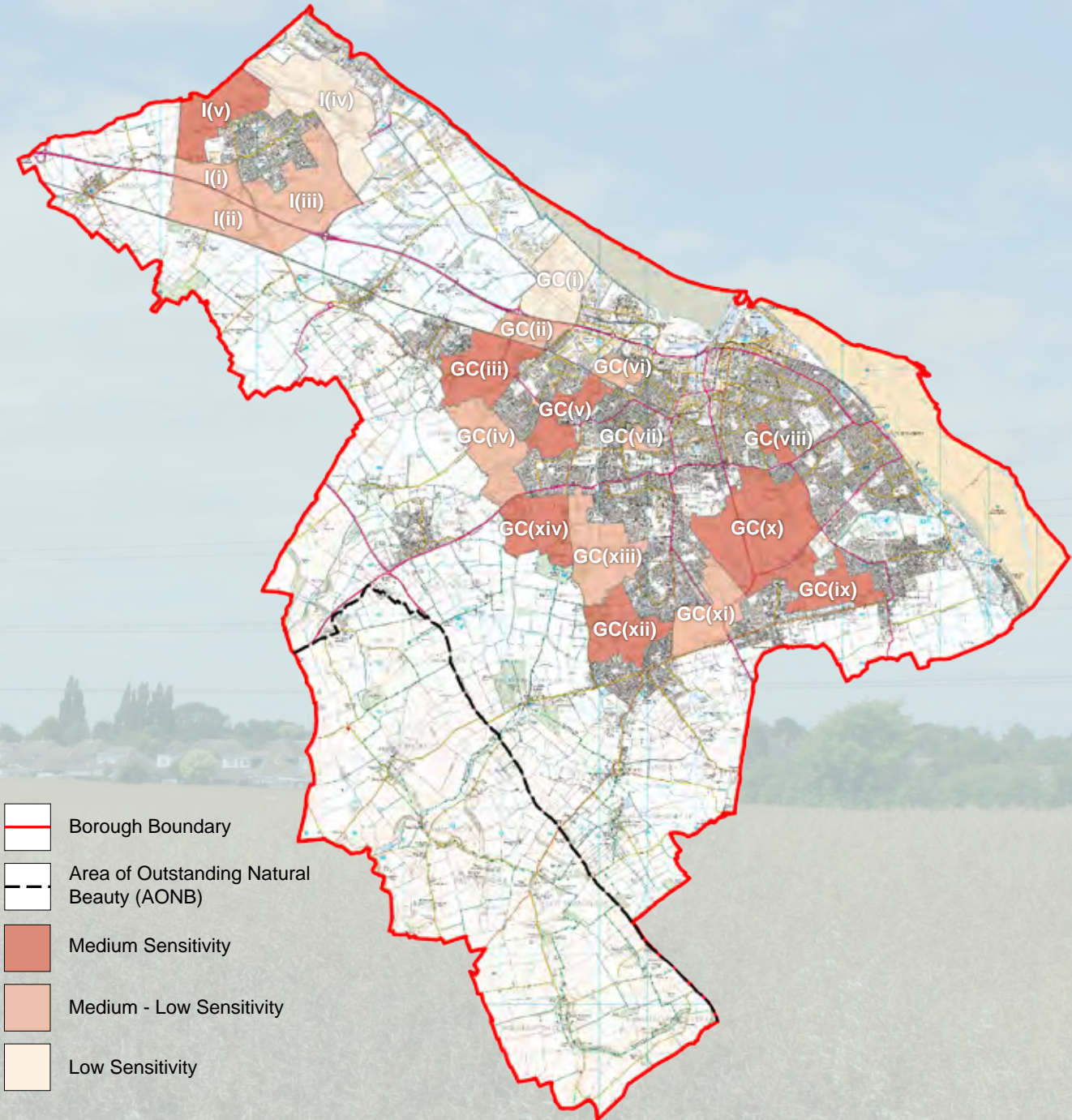
[\[Link to Figure 12: Category 1 - The Urban Area and Main Towns: *Immingham* Sensitivity\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 13: Category 1 - The Urban Area and Main Towns: *Immingham* Capacity\]](#)

6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 1: THE URBAN AREA & MAIN TOWNS

Category 1: The Urban Area and Main Towns Sensitivity Key Plan

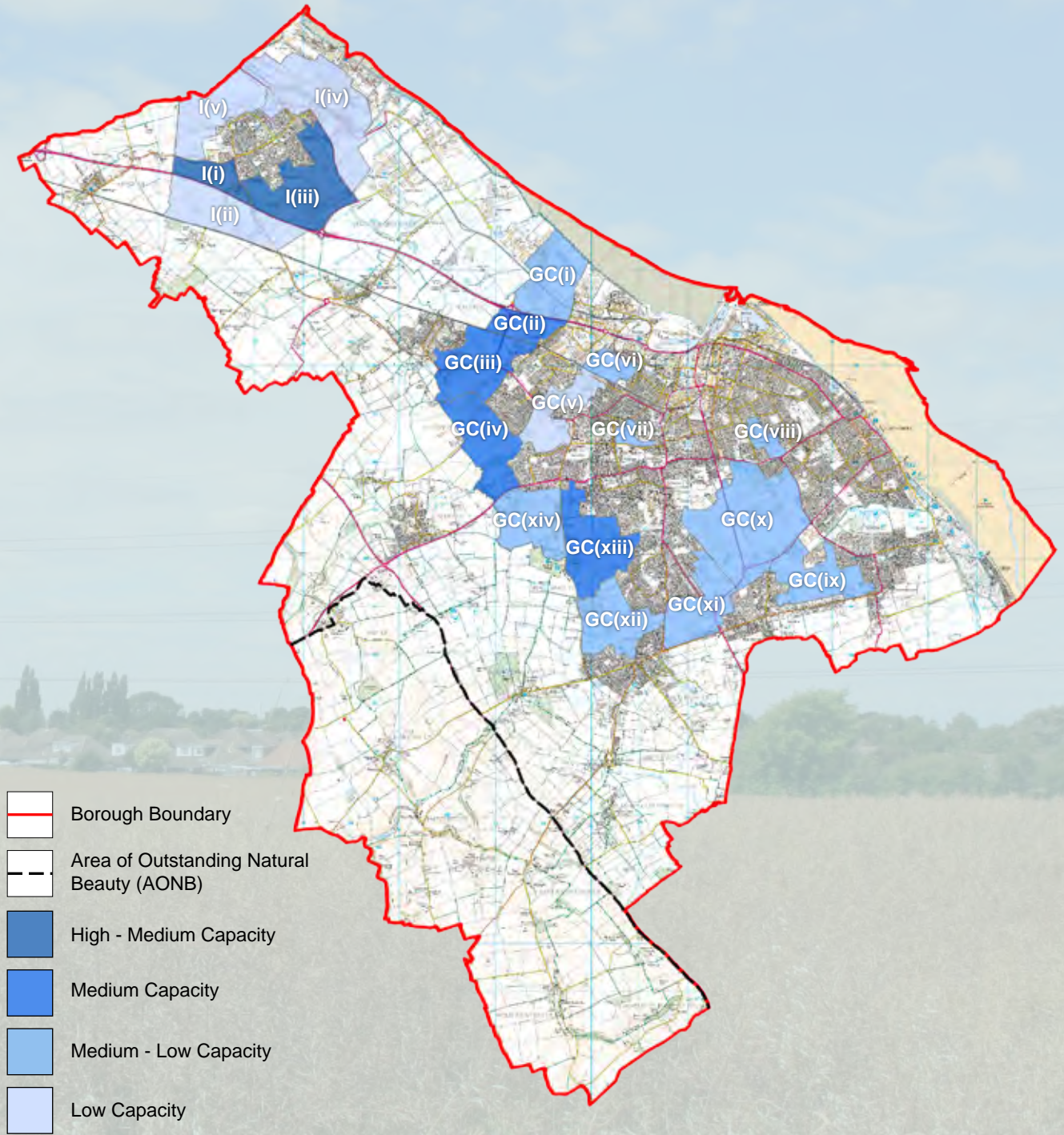
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant Policy Sheet]



SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 1: THE URBAN AREA & MAIN TOWNS

6

Category 1: The Urban Area and Main Towns Capacity Key Plan
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant Policy Sheet]



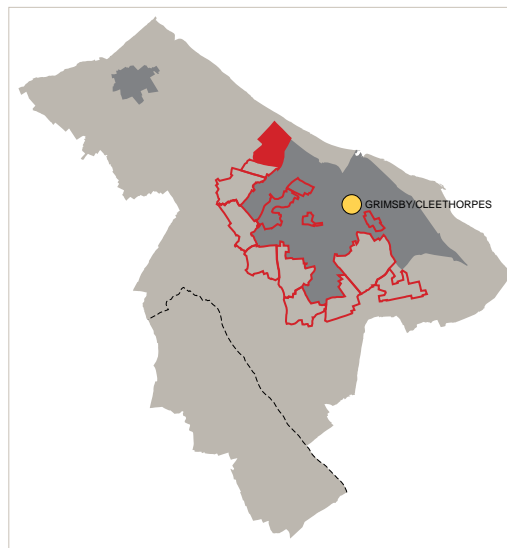
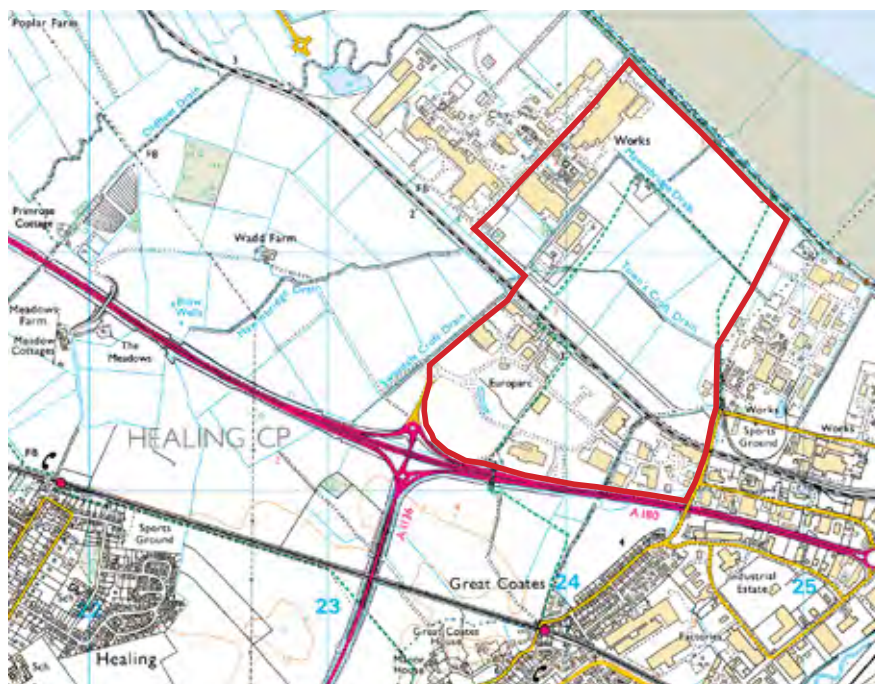
6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 1: THE URBAN AREA & MAIN TOWNS



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Flat landform
- Europarc and modern large scale industrial works
- Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway
- Limited vegetation - ornamental planting associated with development, some hedgerow field boundaries
- Large field drains
- Views limited and dominated by industrial and commercial development

Description of Sub Unit:

The sub unit is topographically almost flat and comprises mostly of industrial and commercial development, including Europarc, bordering a large area (c.80 acres) of open grassland adjacent to the north-western edge of Grimsby. The area is defined by the North East Lincolnshire coastline to the north-east, further industrial and commercial development to the east and north-west, the A180 to the south and open arable farmland to the south-west. The area is fragmented by a network of internal roads serving Europarc and the industrial works in the north-west as well as the Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway line which bisects the sub unit south-east to west. Public rights of way provide access from the north-east, east and south.

Vegetation is largely limited to ornamental planting within and around the developed areas and along the internal roads. However, hedgerows do occur along some of the field boundaries within the undeveloped area along with a network of drainage dykes, including Mawnbridge Drain and Town's Croft Drain which defines the south-western edge of the sub unit.

Views are generally limited by the large scale built development together with mature vegetation although there are open views across the undeveloped area of grassland.

Potential for Built Development:

There is a strong relationship with the existing industrial and commercial areas along the eastern edge of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located. Industrial and commercial development of a similar scale and using similar materials to existing would be appropriate. There are plans to implement a new highway link to the west of the sub unit which is proposed to connect into Europarc, at its south-western edge which should be considered alongside any future development within the area. Appropriate structural landscaping will be required as part of the future highway link into Europarc to minimise any impacts on the surrounding countryside.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(i)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a green infrastructure framework to include structural landscape planting appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way and drainage dykes should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network. Appropriate structural landscaping will be required as part of the future highway link into Europarc from the west to minimise any impacts on the surrounding countryside.

There are also opportunities to:-

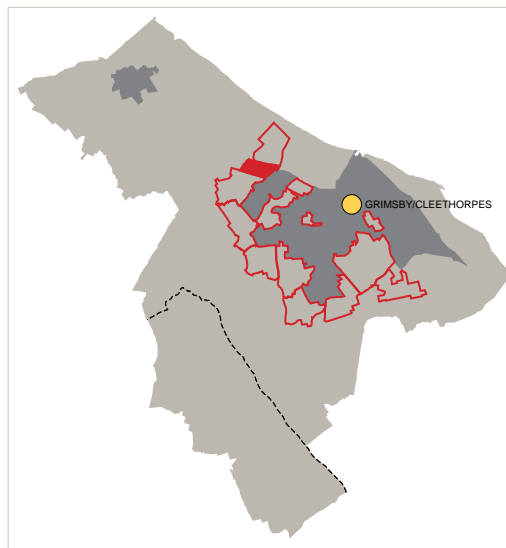
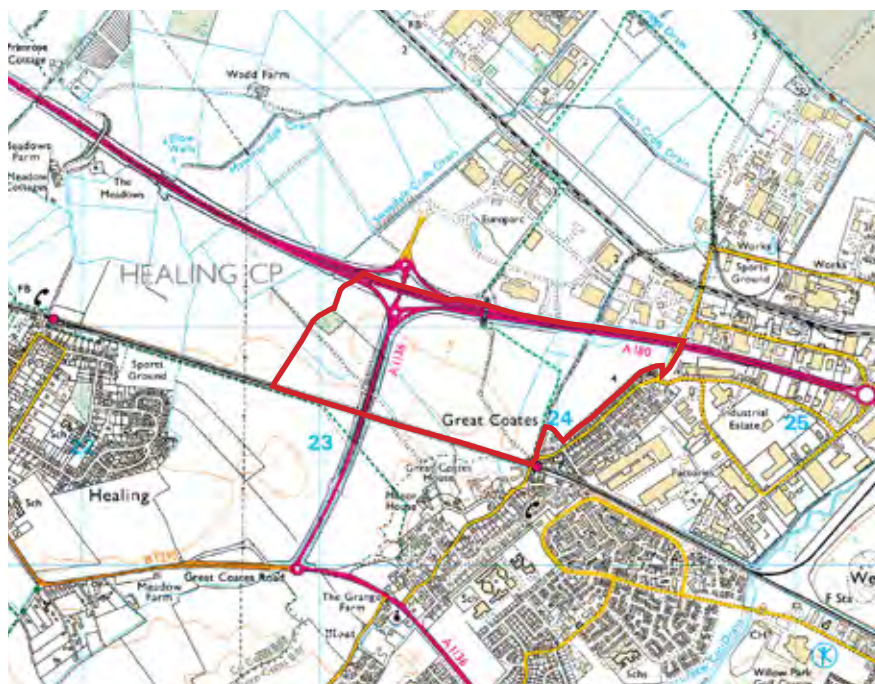
- Enhance vegetation along drainage dykes to increase diversity;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(ii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Simple agricultural landscape
- Well established field boundary hedgerows, occasionally gappy
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Open views within the sub unit
- Grimsby to Doncaster Railway Line
- Busy roads including the A180 and A1136

Description of Sub Unit:

Overall, a flat landscape of arable farmland and open grassland adjacent to the north-western industrial and residential edges of Grimsby which includes the suburb of Great Coates. The area is defined by the A180 to the north, residential development to the east, the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the south and open countryside to the west. The A1136 bisects the sub unit north to south and a single public right of way provides access across the eastern part of the area.

Fields are defined by a combination of well established, occasionally gappy, hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees and drainage dykes, otherwise vegetation, albeit generally sparse, occurs along roadsides and the railway corridor and a small woodland block is located at the western edge of the area.

Views are generally open within the sub unit and there are views from the A180 at the northern edge. However, vegetation provides a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape and the residential edge of Grimsby and Great Coates is reasonably well screened.

Potential for Built Development:

Although there is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the eastern perimeter of the sub unit, where future built development could be located adjacent to the existing residential fringe/western edge of Grimsby, the immediate proximity of the A180 and adjacent industrial area should be a key consideration in any proposals. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional landscape planting may be required along the A180 and railway corridors, where landscaped earth bunds may be necessary to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(ii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional landscape planting may be required along the A180 and railway corridors, where landscaped earth bunds may be necessary to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network and woodland planting wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

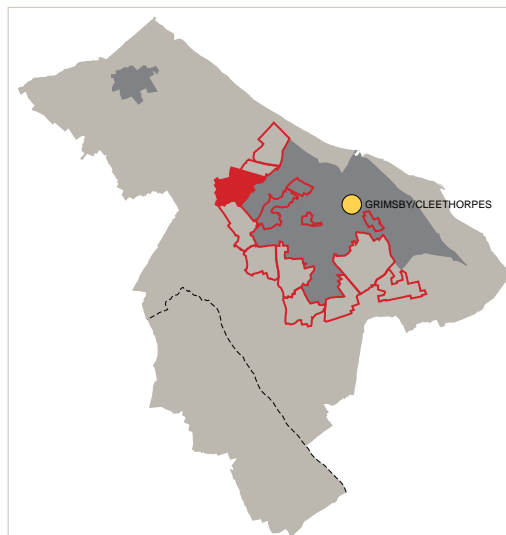
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(iii)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat arable landscape of medium scale adjacent to the suburb of Great Coates and the north-western residential edge of Grimsby. Although the majority of the sub unit is virtually flat, the landform rises slightly to the south and south-west. The area is defined by the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the north, the residential edge of Great Coates and Grimsby to the east, open countryside to the south and south-west and the settlement of Healing lies to the north-west. Almost the entire area falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap and Great Coates Conservation Area encroaches into the sub unit at the eastern edge. Both the A1136 and the B1210 pass through the area, fragmenting it into three sections and a single public right of way crosses the north-east and follows the northern boundary.

Fields are defined by a combination of well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees and drainage dykes which occur within the south and west of the sub unit. Hedgerows along roadsides are also well established however some large gaps are apparent in places which have been infilled with timber post and rail fencing. There is no woodland cover within the area. Meadow Farm, The Grange Farm, Great Coates House and Manor House together with a small number of residential properties south of Healing include examples of red brick and white render vernacular.

Views are generally open within the sub unit however vegetation provides a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape. The residential edge of Grimsby and Great Coates is generally well contained while the eastern and south-eastern edge of Healing is more visible. A single wind turbine is located within the sub unit and high voltage pylons crossing the landscape north to south create a visual detractor.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised and that potential coalescence with Healing to the north-west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship with the existing settlement edge along the eastern perimeter of the sub unit where mature vegetation largely screens existing peripheral development, including that within Great Coates Conservation Area. Any future built development within or immediately adjacent to the conservation area should be of an appropriate scale so as not to compromise its character, setting or boundaries and should safeguard and enhance views of St Nicholas Church. Conversely, there is a strong relationship with the existing residential edge of Healing along the western edge of the sub unit where new development could logically be located. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Great Coates Conservation Area. Planting may also be required along the railway corridor, where landscaped earth bunds may also be necessary to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, rising slightly to the south and south-west
- Simple agricultural landscape
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Great Coates Conservation Area
- Well established field boundary hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees
- Large gaps in roadside vegetation, supplemented with post and rail fencing
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Red brick and white render vernacular buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringe of Healing
- Grimsby to Doncaster Railway Line
- Busy roads including the A1136 and B1210

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(iii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Great Coates Conservation Area, which includes St Nicholas church, and views to and from it should be safeguarded and enhanced. Planting may also be required along the railway corridor, where landscaped earth bunds may also be necessary to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

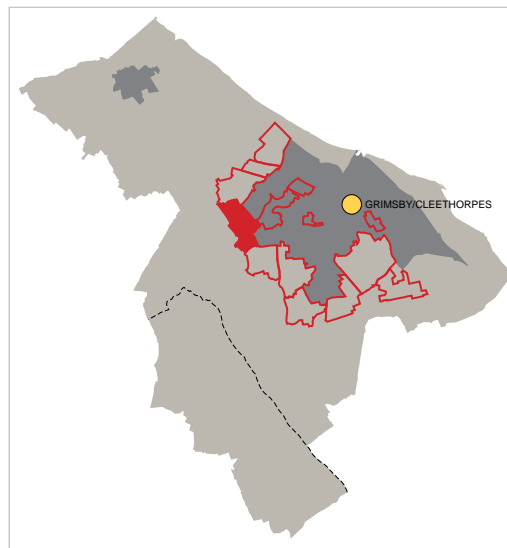
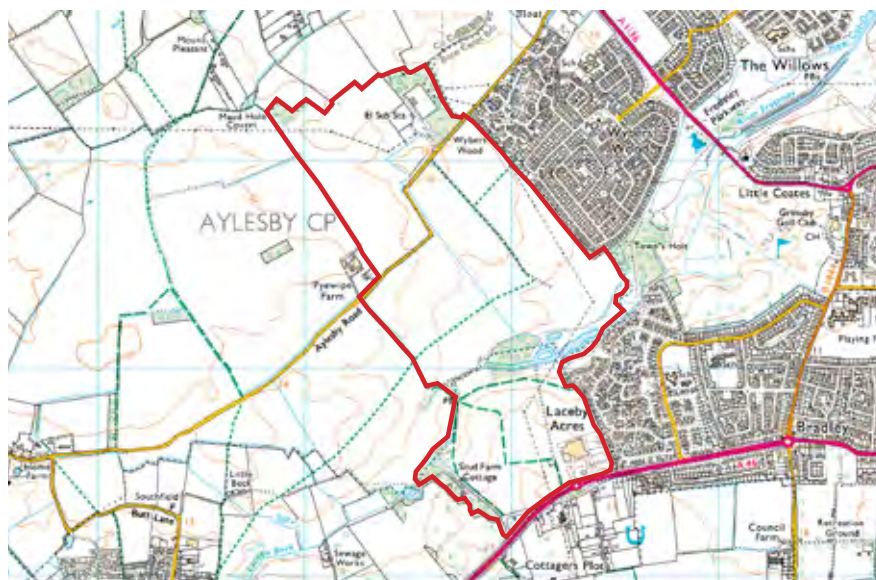
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(iv)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat arable landscape of medium scale adjacent to the north-western residential edge of Grimsby. Although the majority of the sub unit is virtually flat, there is a slight rise in the landform to the west. The area is defined by open countryside to the north and west, the existing residential edge and woodland to the east and the A46 (Grimsby Road) to the south. Almost the entire area falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap. Aylesby Road bisects the sub unit in the north and public rights of way cross the majority of the area with bridleways concentrated in the south close to Stud Farm.

The hedgerow network across the area is limited. Internal hedgerow field boundaries are sparse and the degree of roadside vegetation is varied, Aylesby Road has an open character with almost no vegetation defining it while the A46 along the southern edge of the area is bordered by a low cut hedgerow with intermittent hedgerow trees. Wyber Wood wraps around the sub station in the north-east and there is a woodland belt along the south-western edge of the sub unit alongside Stud Farm Cottage. A further woodland block occurs towards the centre of the area. Stud Farm Cottage is a complex of red brick vernacular buildings and modern large scale utilitarian barns and Pyewipe Farm is prominent on higher ground to the west beyond the sub unit boundary.

Views are open across the landscape towards Grimsby Dock Tower and Immingham Power Station as well as open views of the residential fringe of Grimsby where local church spires are prominent and Lacey Acres Retail Park, including Morrison's supermarket, forms an urbanising influence at the south-eastern corner. The wind turbine at Pyewipe Farm is also visible to the west. High voltage pylons cross the north and east of the area via the sub station and create a visual detractor, low voltage pylons also cross the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised. However, there is a strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along the eastern and north-eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringes of Grimsby. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Structural planting may be required along the western and south-western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. Additional landscaping may also be required to screen Lacey Acres Retail Park.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, rising slightly to the west
- Simple agricultural landscape
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Sparse hedgerow network overall, generally low cut alongside roads with hedgerow trees or non-existent
- Woodland blocks and belts
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular farm buildings
- Open views across the sub unit with views towards Grimsby Dock Tower and Immingham Power Station
- Residential fringe of Grimsby
- High and low voltage pylons
- Busy roads including the A46
- Public rights of way network

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(iv)

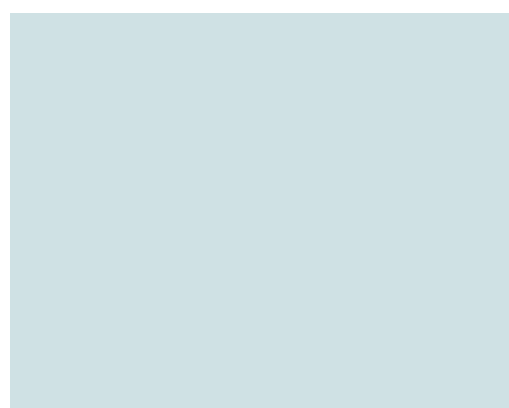


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate including structural planting along the western and south-western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. Additional landscaping may also be required to screen Laceby Acres Retail Park. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

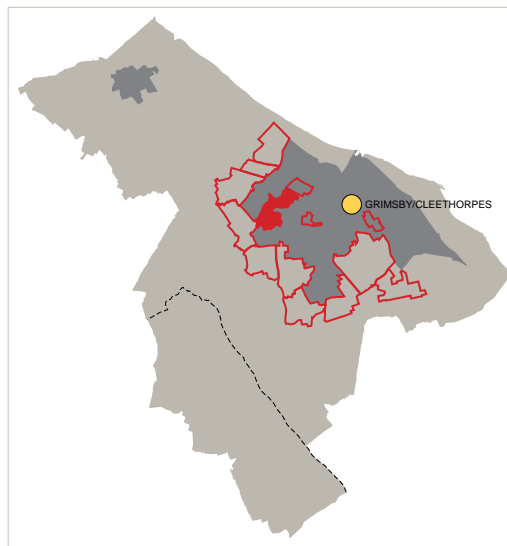
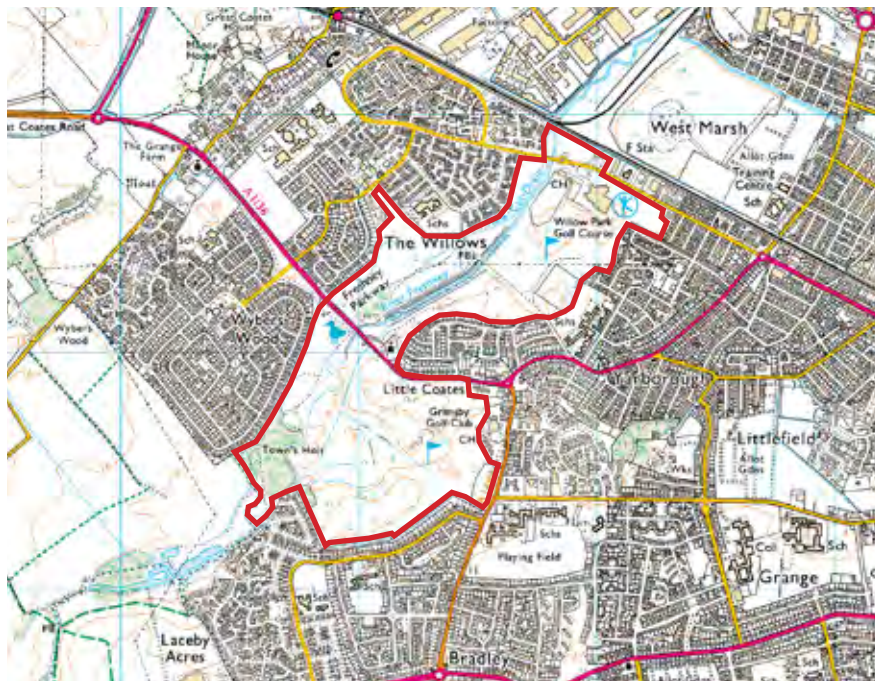
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(v)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Recreational landscape of golf courses and wildlife area (scrub/meadow grassland)
- Well established boundary hedgerows with mature trees
- 'Town's Holt' woodland block
- River Freshney and 'New Cut Drain'
- St Michael's church (grade I listed)
- Relatively enclosed views within the sub unit
- High voltage pylons
- Grimsby to Doncaster railway line
- Busy roads including the A1136

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat recreational landscape encompassing Grimsby Golf Club, Willow Park Golf Course, the River Freshney and surrounding recreational and wildlife area nestled within the north-western residential area of Grimsby. The area is defined by the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the north, the residential edge of Grimsby to the east, south and west, including Little Coates, and a pocket of open countryside to the south-west. St Michael's church, Little Coates, a grade I listed building, is located at the eastern edge adjacent to the A1136 which bisects the area centrally, this also provides the main access into the area. A single local footpath passes through the area however this is not a defined public right of way.

Meadow grassland covers a large proportion of the area through which the local footpath meanders and well established hedgerows which are interspersed with mature trees occur along the boundaries. A woodland block, 'Town's Holt' lies at the south-western edge of the sub unit which also contains 'New Cut Drain', a drainage dyke in the north-west.

Visibility beyond the sub unit is limited by the well vegetated boundaries and 'Town's Holt' which separates it from the rural landscape further south-west. However, there are intermittent views of the residential edge immediately bordering the area. High voltage pylons create a visual detractor crossing the north and west of the area.

Potential for Built Development:

There is little relationship with the existing settlement edges to the north and north-west due to mature vegetation along the sub unit boundaries which screens the majority of residential development. While there are some exposed edges of development they are relatively minimal and given the nature and current land use of the sub unit it is not considered appropriate for future development in overall terms. However, there may be potential for small scale pockets or ribbon development adjacent to the existing residential edge. This should comprise of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular. Additional planting may be required to further buffer Grimsby Golf Club and Willows Park Golf Course as well as St Michael's church to reinforce screening and protect its setting. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider area and its recreational uses.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(v)

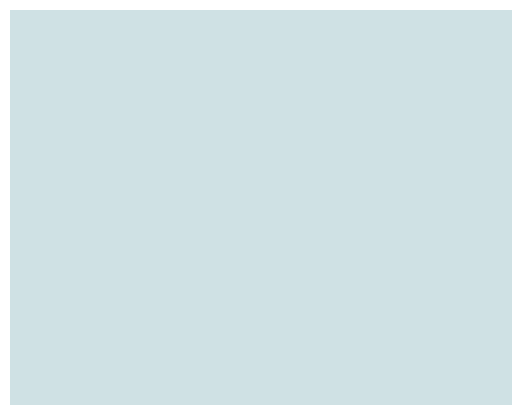


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland, meadows as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer Grimsby Golf Club and Willows Park Golf Course as well as St Michael's church to reinforce screening and protect its setting. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider area and its recreational uses. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The River Freshney, New Cut Drain and existing footpath should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network, including links to the golf courses. These new links should be integrated within green corridors where possible.

There are also opportunities to:-

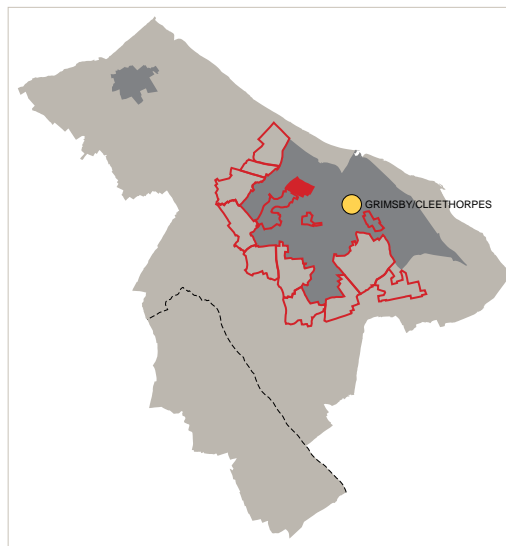
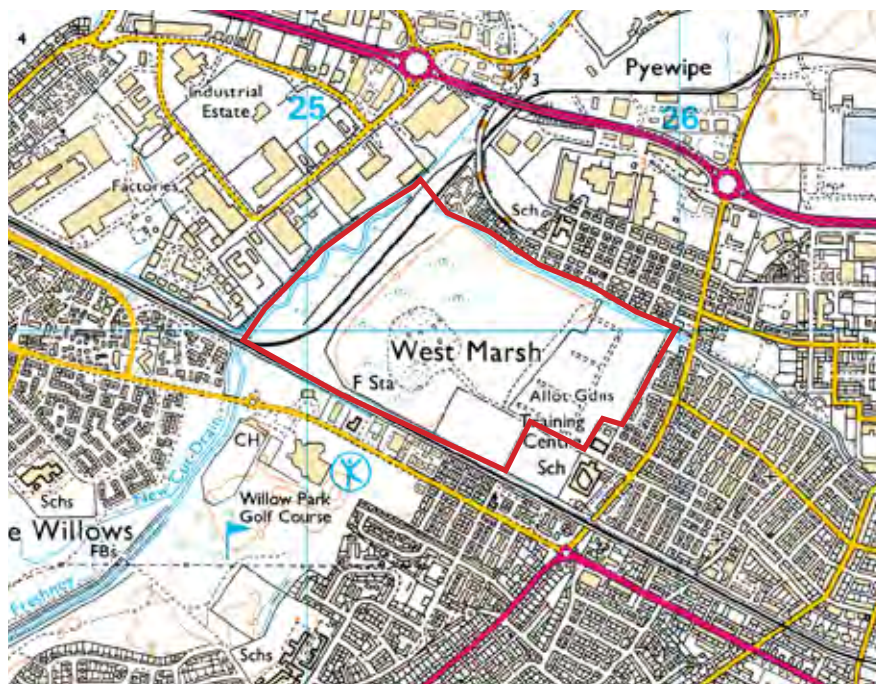
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between woodland and adjacent recreational area;
- Supplement vegetation associated with the River Freshney and New Cut Drain to encourage further establishment of riparian vegetation; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(vi)



Key Characteristics:

- Flat landform with artificial higher ground from mineral works
- West Marsh Mineral Works
- Little Coates Allotment Gardens
- Little vegetation cover overall
- Enclosed by security/palisade fencing
- Relatively open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringes of Grimsby
- Grimsby to Doncaster railway line

Description of Sub Unit:

A predominantly flat parcel of land comprising of West Marsh Mineral Works and Little Coates Allotment Gardens at the north-western residential edge of Grimsby. Although the area is largely flat there is localised artificial higher ground in the west associated with the mineral workings which creates a strong visual detractor. The area is defined by the residential edge of Grimsby to the north and east, the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the south and industrial development to the west. The area is not crossed by any roads, only access to the works and allotments, or public rights of way and is enclosed by security and palisade fencing.

No structural vegetation occurs within the sub unit and there is little tree cover overall with the exception of a small number of trees close to the western edge.

Views are generally quite open across the area and of the peripheral residential fringes however the mineral works do restrict the extent of visibility.

Potential for Built Development:

Although there is a strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along the eastern and south-eastern perimeter of the sub unit it is heavily constrained by the existing land uses. However, residential development could logically be located adjacent to the existing residential fringe at the southern edge of the sub unit, comprising of single storey and two/ two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development, such as a solar farm, within the west, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to buffer Little Coates Allotment Gardens and a structural buffer to contain and screen the minerals workings, as well as mitigate the impacts of the railway along the southern edge, may be necessary. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to contain it and help integrate it with the existing residential edge.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(vi)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing trees and vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to buffer Little Coates Allotment Gardens and a structural buffer to contain and screen the minerals workings, as well as mitigate the impacts of the railway along the southern edge, may be necessary. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to contain it and help integrate it with the existing residential edge. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should be given to the provision of new pedestrian and cycle links into the existing residential area and rights of way network. These new links should be integrated within green corridors where possible.

There are also opportunities to:-

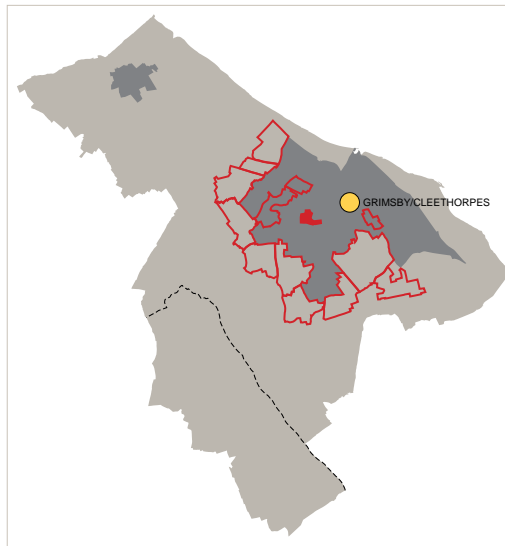
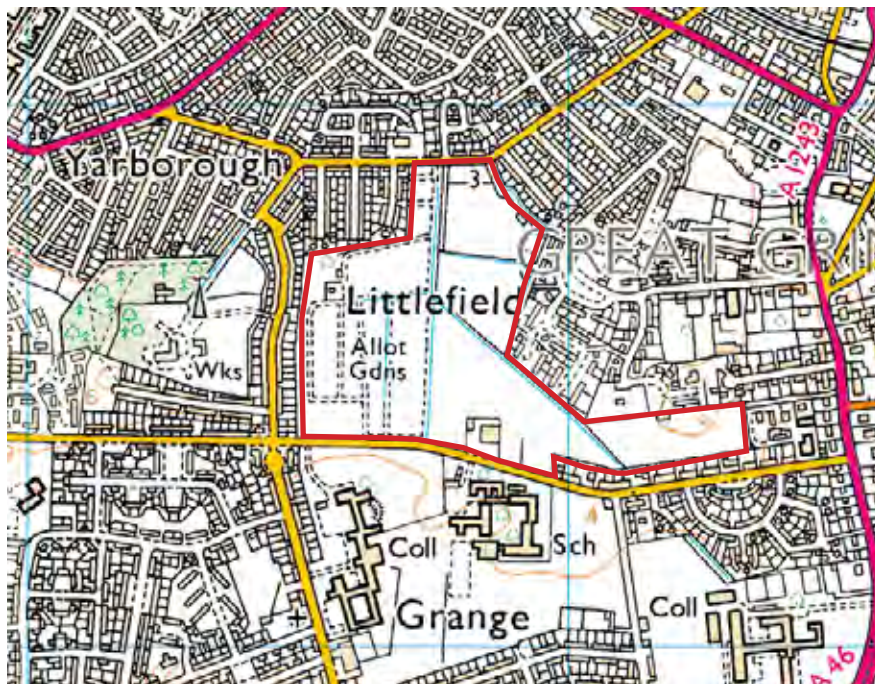
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover as well as structural landscaping;
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries; and
- Create an improved transition between the sub unit and adjacent settlement edge; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(vii)



Key Characteristics:

- Flat landform
- Recreational landscape including a cricket pitch, amenity and meadow grassland with scrub
- Littlefield Allotment Gardens
- The Brethren Public Worship Room
- Well established hedgerows with mature trees
- Views within the sub unit largely enclosed by vegetation
- Residential fringe of Grimsby

Description of Sub Unit:

A flat, largely recreational, landscape overall within the Littlefield suburb of Grimsby to the west of the main town. The area encompasses Littlefield Allotment Gardens in the west, a cricket pitch in the north-east and open areas of amenity and meadow grassland cover the eastern and southern parts. The Brethren Public Worship Room lies adjacent to the southern edge of the area which is defined by the residential edge of Grimsby to the north, east and west and by a local road, Westwood Ho, to the south. The area is not crossed by any roads, just a single footpath which links Westwood Ho with the residential area to the north however this is not a designated public right of way. Palisade fencing separates the footpath and eastern area from the allotments in the west.

Mature hedgerows and scrub planting subdivides the eastern area, which is also crossed by drainage dykes, and provides a physical and visual separation between the north-east and the south-east where the Brethren Public Worship and associated car parking is located. An avenue of mature trees help to define the southern edge of the sub unit along Westwood Ho.

Visibility within the sub unit is restricted by intervening vegetation within it. There are views of the residential edge, which is quite open, to the north.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the northern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the Littlefield Allotment Gardens, Brethren Public Worship Room to reinforce its containment, as well as the areas of open space. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the southern and western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider area and its recreational uses.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(vii)

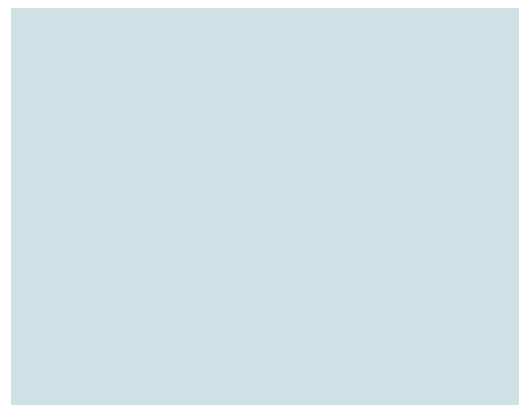


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, scrub and meadow as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the Littlefield Allotment Gardens, Brethren Public Worship Room to reinforce its containment, as well as the areas of open space. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the southern and western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider area and its recreational uses. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The existing informal footpaths should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing residential area and rights of way network.

There are also opportunities to:-

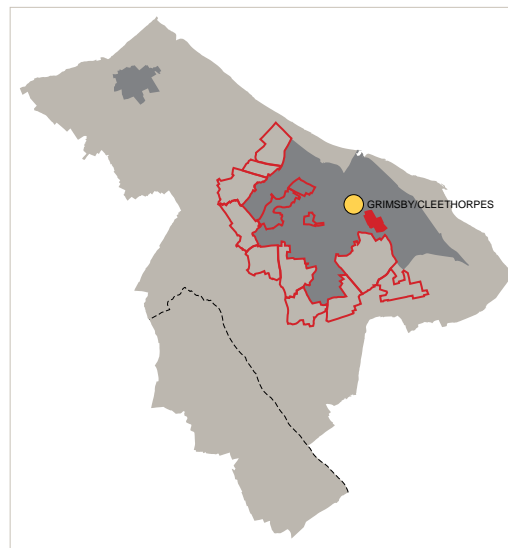
- Increase hedgerow, hedgerow tree, individual tree cover and structural landscaping;
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries;
- Create an improved transition between the sub unit and adjacent settlement edge; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(viii)



Key Characteristics:

- Flat landform
- Mixed land uses including industrial development, Old Clew Primary Academy, King George V Athletics Stadium and open space
- Old Clew Conservation Area
- Well established mature hedgerows with hedgerow trees, greater coverage of vegetation in the east
- Views within the sub unit largely enclosed by vegetation, intermittent views of residential fringes including a vista of Old Clew church (grade I listed)
- Residential fringes of Grimsby

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape within the eastern area of Grimsby encompassing a mix of land uses, including industrial development and a recreational ground in the north, Old Clew Primary Academy in the east and King George V Athletics Stadium together with open recreational space in the south. The south-eastern part of the sub unit falls within Old Clew Conservation Area, at the heart of which lies Old Clew church, a grade I listed building, just beyond the sub unit boundary. The area is defined by the residential edge of Grimsby to the east and local roads to the north, south and west. Residential development surrounds the sub unit to the north, south and south-west and industrial development lies to the north-west. The area is not crossed by any roads or public rights of way.

Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees occur throughout however there is generally a greater coverage of vegetation in the east with the west being a little more open.

Visibility within the sub unit is restricted by intervening vegetation within it, particularly within the east and south. There are intermittent views of the residential fringes including a vista towards Old Clew church from the east.

Potential for Built Development:

There is a strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along a section of the eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular. Any future built development within or immediately adjacent to the conservation area should be of an appropriate scale to the local context so as not to compromise its character, setting or boundaries which should be safeguarded and enhanced, including vistas of Old Clew Church. The western edge of the sub unit has a strong relationship with the existing urban edge immediately to the west where the land use is largely industrial. Future industrial development could logically be accommodated adjacent to the western perimeter of the sub unit however it is not considered to be appropriate for residential use. Additional planting may be required to buffer Old Clew Primary Academy and King George V Athletics Stadium as well as the areas of open space. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the southern and western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider area and its recreational uses.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(viii)

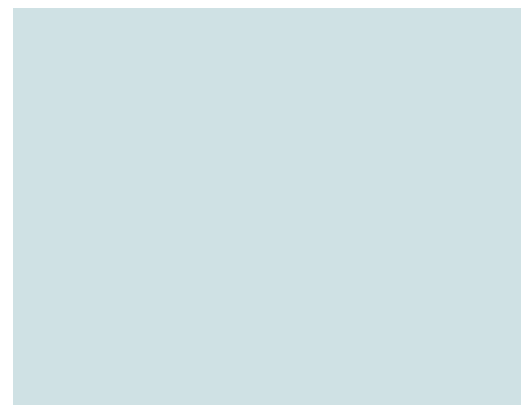


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example additional planting may be required to buffer Old Clee Primary Academy and King George V Athletics Stadium as well as the areas of open space. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the southern and western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider area and its recreational uses. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should be given to the provision of new pedestrian and cycle links into the existing residential area and rights of way network as well as links to the academy, sports stadium and recreational areas. These footpaths and cycleways should be integrated within green corridors where possible. The character and setting of Old Clee Conservation Area including vistas of Old Clee church should be safeguarded and enhanced.

There are also opportunities to:-

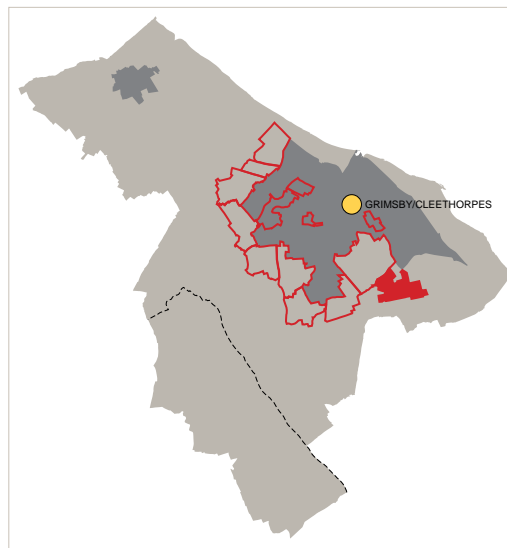
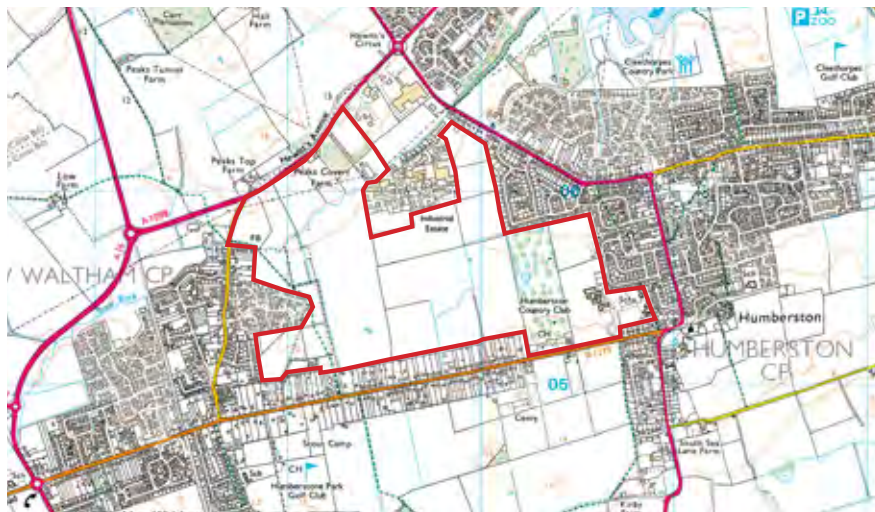
- Increase hedgerow, hedgerow tree, individual tree cover and structural landscaping while retaining visually open character;
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries;
- Create an improved transition between the sub unit and adjacent settlement edge; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(ix)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat arable landscape of small to medium scale nestled between the settlements of Humberston and New Waltham to the south-east of Grimsby. Although the majority of the sub unit is virtually flat, the landform rises slightly to the south. The area is defined by the A1098 to the north-west, Humberston Industrial Estate and Tesco to the north and north-east, the residential edge of Humberston to the east and south-east, and New Waltham to the south and west. The B1219 also defines part of the southern extent. With the exception of the Humberston Academy in the south-east, the sub unit falls wholly within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap. A single public right of way crosses the western part of the sub unit, close to the eastern edge of New Waltham.

Farmland is defined by a combination of hedgerow field boundaries, which are gappy in places, with intermittent hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes and roadside hedgerows are generally well established with mature hedgerow trees. A woodland block is located adjacent to Peak Covert Farm at the north-western edge of the area and Humberston Country Club lies within a woodland setting in the east. Buck Beck, a narrow watercourse, passes through the north-west of the area to the south of Peak Covert Farm which comprises of a complex of red brick vernacular buildings.

Some open views occur within the sub unit however field boundary roadside vegetation provides enclosure from the wider landscape and the residential fringes are reasonably well screened by mature vegetation along the settlement edges. High voltage pylons cross the north and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised and that potential coalescence with Humberston to the east and/or Waltham to the west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at another. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edges along the north-eastern, eastern and western perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringes of Humberston and New Waltham. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for some commercial development, of an appropriate scale to the locality, adjacent to the existing industrial estate. Additional planting may be required to further buffer Peaks Covert Farm, Humberston Academy and the Country Club and structure planting may be necessary around Humberston Industrial Estate to reinforce screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, rising slightly to the south
- Predominantly arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Hedgerow field boundaries, gappy in places, with hedgerow trees, roadside hedgerows are well established with mature trees
- Some woodland cover
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Buck Beck watercourse
- Red brick vernacular farm buildings
- Some open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringes largely screened by boundary vegetation
- High voltage pylons
- Busy roads including the A1098 and B1219

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(ix)

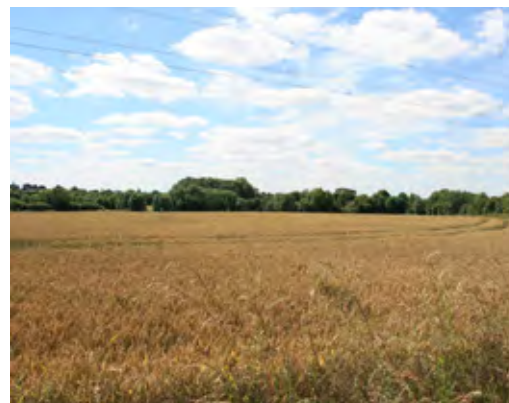
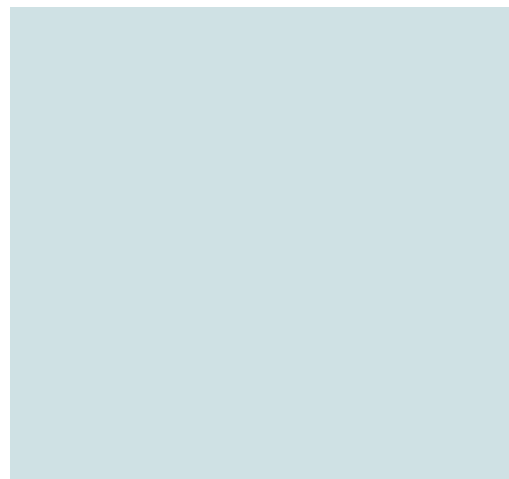


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries and Peaks Covert Farm should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the Farm, Humberston Academy and the Country Club and structure planting may be necessary around Humberston Industrial Estate to reinforce screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Buck Beck and public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

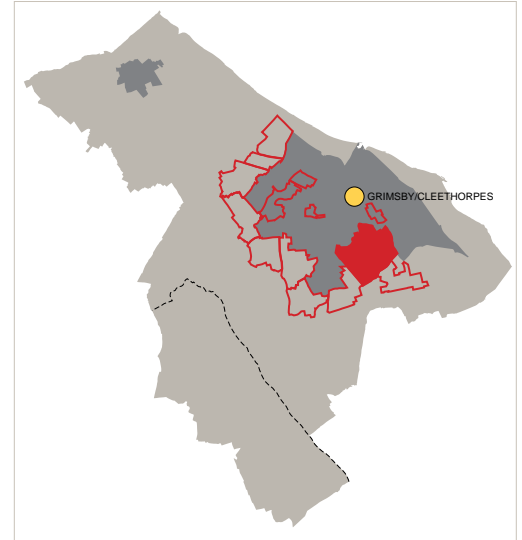
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the Buck Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP), refer to management objectives and implement where feasible;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(x)



Description of Sub Unit:

Flat arable landscape of medium to large scale contained by Grimsby to the north, Cleethorpes to the east, New Waltham to the south and the suburb of Scartho to the west. Open countryside lies to the south-east and south-west. The sub unit falls wholly within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap and is fragmented by the A16 which runs north to south-west and the A1098 in the south. Two public rights of way cross the central and western parts of the area, linking New Waltham with Scartho and providing access further along the A16 into the farmland.

Internal hedgerows are infrequent due to their removal as a result of modern farming practices and the arable fields are mostly defined by drainage dykes including Gooseman's Drain in the north-west. Where hedgerows occur they tend to be quite gappy in places but do incorporate hedgerow trees. Roadside hedgerows are generally well established, some low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees. Connected woodland blocks and tree belts are located within the centre and north/north-east, including Weelsby Woods and Carr Plantation, both of which are designated Local Nature Reserves. Individual farmsteads dispersed within the area comprise of Hall Farm, Peaks Tunnel Farm, Peaks Top Farm and Low Farm and include examples of red brick vernacular buildings.

Views are generally open across the landscape towards the settlement edges, although woodland blocks provide some screening there is little boundary vegetation along the residential fringes which are relatively open. However, roadside vegetation does provide enclosure from the wider landscape. High voltage pylons cross the south of the area and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised and that potential coalescence with New Waltham to the south and the suburb of Scartho to the west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edges along the north-western, north-eastern and eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringes of Scartho, Grimsby and Cleethorpes with greater capacity in the east. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale wind energy development towards the centre of the sub unit, away from the settlement edges, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the farms and structure planting may be necessary along road corridors to reinforce screening. Significant green infrastructure should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable buffer provided around Weelsby Wood and Carr Plantation. A significant green corridor should be maintained to allow a link between the LNR and Cleethorpes Country Park to the east.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium to large scale arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Hedgerow field boundaries are infrequent and generally gappy with some hedgerow trees, roadside hedgerows are well established and low cut with occasional mature trees
- Woodland blocks and belts including Weelsby Woods and Carr Plantation Local Nature Reserves
- Network of drainage dykes define field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringes of Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Scartho and New Waltham
- High voltage pylons
- Busy roads including the A16 and A1098

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(x)

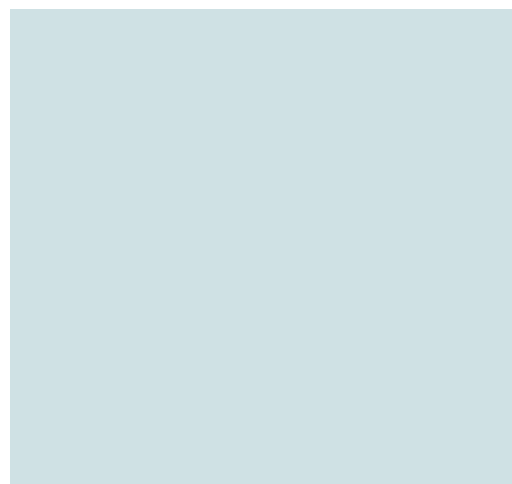


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries and farmsteads should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the farms and structure planting may be necessary along road corridors to reinforce screening. Significant green infrastructure should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable buffer provided around Weelsby Wood and Carr Plantation. A significant green corridor should be maintained to allow a link between the LNR and Cleethorpes Country Park to the east. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

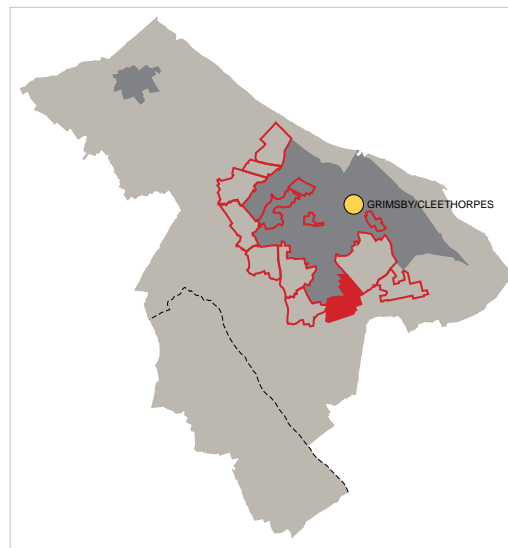
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Manage and maintain Weelsby Wood and Carr Plantation LNRs in accordance with a specific management plan;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xi)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape of medium scale arable farmland between the suburb of Scartho to the north-west, New Waltham to the south-east and Waltham to the south-west. Open fields lie to the north-east, south and west. Although the landform is virtually flat overall it does slope gently towards Scartho. The sub unit falls wholly within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap and is fragmented by the A1243 and the A16 which crosses the south-east of the landscape. No definitive public rights of way cross the area.

Farmland is defined by field boundary hedgerows which are generally gappy with some hedgerow trees and roadside hedgerows are well established overall, some low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees. Woodland belts occur north of Beck Farm, south of Boundary Farm and west of Grove Farm. Buck Beck, a narrow watercourse, passes through the south-eastern corner of the area, following the northern and western boundary of the Tollbar Academy located at the southern edge of the area. Individual farmsteads dispersed within the area comprise of Beck Farm, Boundary Farm, Tollbar Farm and Grove Farm which include red brick vernacular buildings and modern utilitarian barns.

Views are generally open across the landscape towards the settlement edges where there is little boundary vegetation. Woodland belts and hedgerow trees, particularly within roadside vegetation, provide some enclosure from the wider landscape. High voltage pylons cross through the centre of the area in a north-east to west direction and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised and that potential coalescence with New Waltham to the east and/or Waltham to the south-west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at another. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edges along the northern and north-western perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe of Scartho, as well as at the south-eastern and south-western perimeter where pockets of development could be located at the edges of Waltham and New Waltham. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the farms and Tollbar Academy. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, sloping gently to the north
- Medium scale arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Hedgerow field boundaries are generally gappy with some hedgerow trees, roadside hedgerows are well established and low cut with occasional mature trees
- Woodland belts
- Network of drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Buck Beck watercourse
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringes of Scartho, Waltham and New Waltham
- High voltage pylons
- Busy roads including the A1243 and A16

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xi)

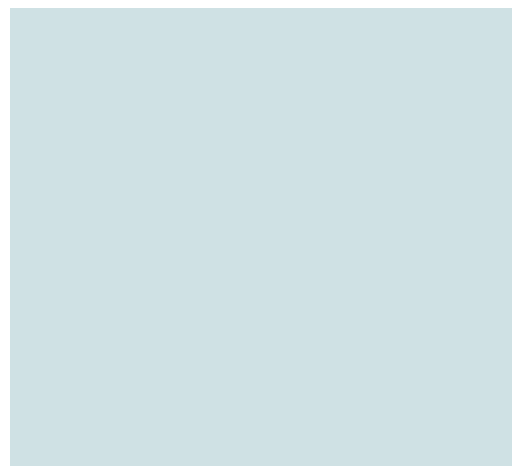


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries and farmsteads should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the farms and Tollbar Academy. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Buck Beck and public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views towards Waltham Windmill and the Lincolnshire Wolds should be maintained and enhanced.

There are also opportunities to:-

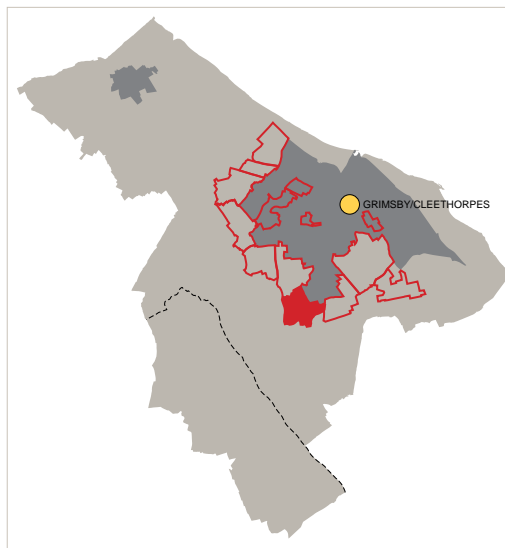
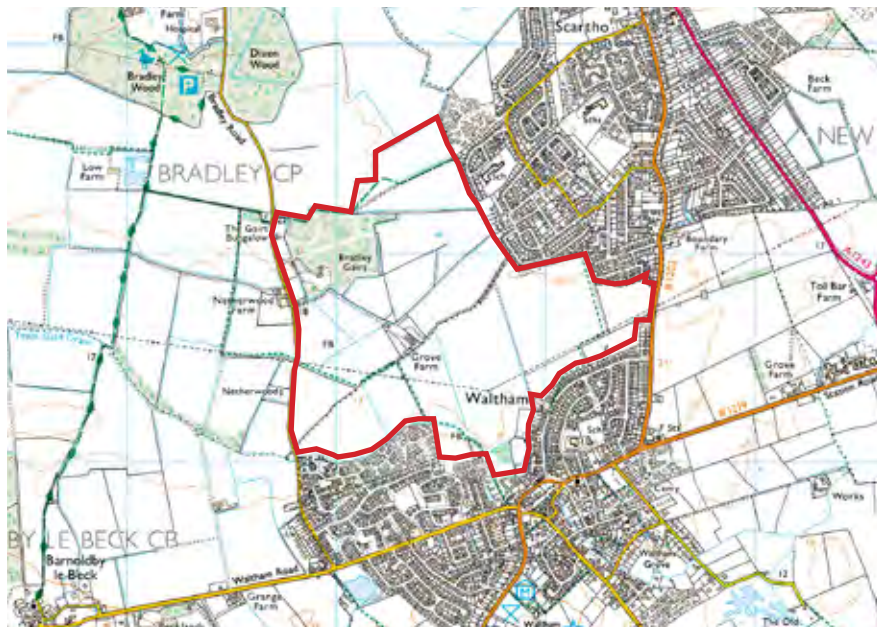
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the Buck Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP), refer to management objectives and implement where feasible;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Open, medium to large scale arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Hedgerow field boundaries are generally gappy with some hedgerow trees, roadside hedgerows are well established and low cut with occasional mature trees
- Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland
- Network of drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringes of Scartho and Waltham
- High voltage pylons
- Public rights of way network

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat open arable landscape of medium to large scale between the suburb of Scartho, which defines the north-eastern extent, and the settlement of Waltham to the south. Open fields extend to the north, east (beyond the B1202) and west. The southern part of the landscape falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap. Public footpaths crossing the south-east and south-west together with a bridgeway at the northern edge of the area provide connectivity between Scartho and Waltham as well as the wider countryside.

Farmland is defined by a combination of field boundary hedgerows which are generally gappy with some hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes. Roadside hedgerows are well established overall and low cut with occasional mature hedgerow trees.

Woodland is limited to 'Bradley Gairs', a large block of ancient woodland, dominating the north-western corner and a small copse in the south. A solitary farmstead, Grove Farm, lies at the centre of the area and includes red brick vernacular buildings together with modern large scale utilitarian barns.

Views are generally open across the landscape with relatively clear views towards adjacent residential fringes due to a lack of boundary vegetation. 'Bradley Gairs' woodland restricts visibility to the north and west, providing some enclosure from the wider landscape. High voltage pylons are prevalent within the south, crossing the area east to west and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised and that potential coalescence with Waltham to the south is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is a strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along the north-eastern and eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe of Scartho. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer Grove Farm, the setting and character of which should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside Bradley Gairs woodland.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries, including Grove Farm, should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer Grove Farm, the setting and character of which should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside Bradley Gairs woodland. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

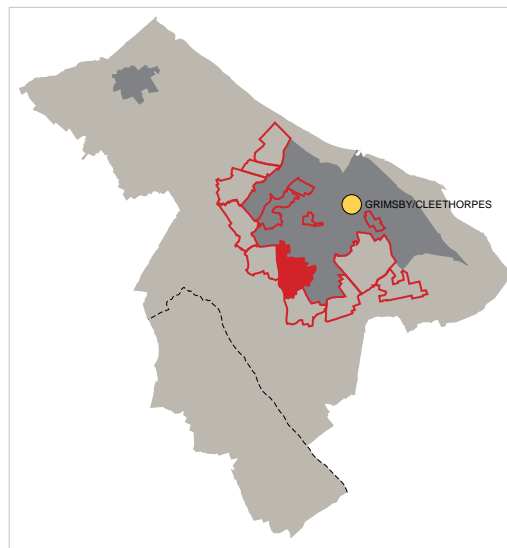
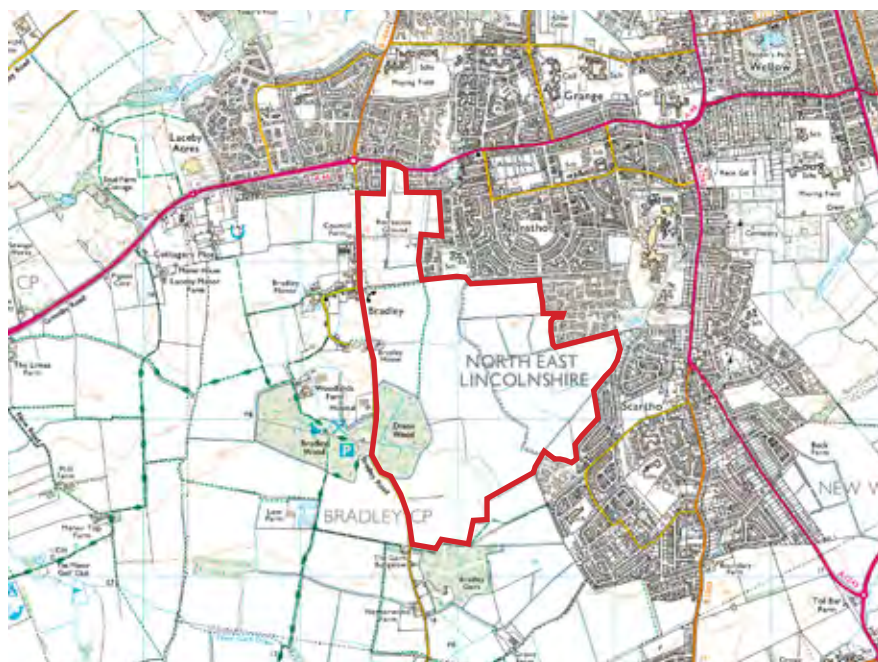
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Manage and maintain Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland in accordance with a specific management plan;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xiii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Open, medium to large scale arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Well established, low cut, hedgerows with hedgerow trees along field boundaries and roadsides
- Dixon Wood Local Nature Reserve and Ancient Woodland
- Network of drainage dykes define field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringe of Grimsby

Description of Sub Unit:

A flat and open arable landscape, predominantly medium to large in scale with some smaller field compartments in the north-east, at the south-western edge of Grimsby. The area is defined by the residential edge of Grimsby to the north and east, and largely by open countryside to the south and west, beyond Bradley Road which defines the western extent of the sub unit. A relatively small area within the north falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap. Public rights of way cross the area in the west, connecting Grimsby with the small hamlet of Bradley as well as Dixon Wood.

Farmland is defined by a combination of hedgerow field boundaries, which are generally well established and low cut with occasional mature hedgerow trees, and a network of drainage dykes. Roadside hedgerows are also well established, low cut with intermittent mature hedgerow trees. Woodland is limited to Dixon Wood, a large block of ancient woodland and designated Local Nature Reserve, which dominates the western part of the landscape. Bradley House Care Home lies further north of the wood and comprises of red brick vernacular buildings.

Views are generally open across the landscape with relatively clear views towards the residential edge of Grimsby which is very open with no obvious boundary vegetation. Dixon Wood restricts visibility to the south and west, providing some enclosure from the wider landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the north-west of the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised. However, there is a strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along the eastern perimeter of the sub unit, which is outside the Strategic Gap, where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe of Grimsby and suburb of Scartho. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer Bradley House, the setting and character of which should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the western and southern perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside Dixon Wood.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xiii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries including Bradley House should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer Bradley House, the setting and character of which should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the western and southern perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside Dixon Wood. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

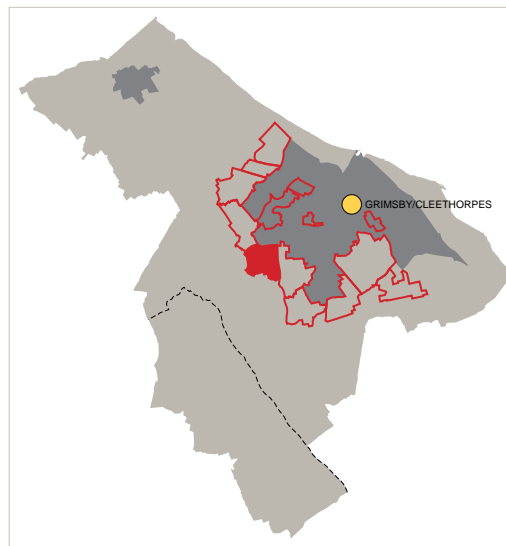
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Manage and maintain Dixon Wood Ancient Woodland/LNR in accordance with a specific management plan;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xiv)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape of small to medium scale arable farmland at the south-western edge of Grimsby. The area is defined by the residential edge of Grimsby and the A46 (Grimsby Road) to the north, Bradley Road to the east and open countryside to the south and west which also extends beyond Bradley Road further east of the sub unit. The northern half of the area falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap. Public rights of way cross the area connecting Bradley with the south-western edge of Grimsby as well as the wider countryside and the Wanderlust Way, a local trail, follows the majority of the southern edge of the sub unit stretching continuing south-west towards the Lincolnshire Wolds.

Farmland is defined by well established hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees and drainage dykes which occur within the north-east, close to Council Farm. Roadside hedgerows are also well established, yet low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees. No woodland is present within the area however Bradley Wood, a large block of ancient woodland and designated Local Nature Reserve, lies immediately south of the sub unit. Vernacular buildings are prevalent within the small settlement of Bradley, which includes several listed buildings, and there are also examples within Cottagers Plot Conservation Area as well as Bradley Manor and Manor House. Laceby Manor Farm, Council Farm and Woodland Farm include traditional red brick vernacular and modern large scale utilitarian buildings while Bradley Woodlands Hospital, at the south-eastern corner of the area, is a complex of traditional and modern red brick vernacular buildings.

Views within the sub unit are limited by vegetation and built development which also provides enclosure from the wider landscape. However, there are some views towards the residential edge of Grimsby which is partially open where there is no boundary vegetation. Bradley Wood further restricts visibility to the south. High voltage pylons are prevalent, crossing the west of the area in a north to south direction and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the north of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised. However, there is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the northern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe south of the A46. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Any future built development within or adjacent to Cottagers Plot Conservation Area should be of an appropriate scale to the local context so as not to compromise its character, setting or boundaries. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the settlement of Bradley and Cottagers Plot Conservation Area, the setting and character of which should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the southern and western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap. A suitable width buffer should also be maintained alongside Bradley Wood.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Small to medium scale arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Cottagers Plot Conservation Area
- Small settlement of Bradley, individual dwellings and farmsteads
- Well established hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees, roadside hedgerows are well established and low cut with mature trees
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries in the north-east
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Enclosed views within the sub unit
- Residential fringe of Grimsby
- High voltage pylons
- Busy roads including the A46
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium - Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

GRIMSBY & CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xiv)

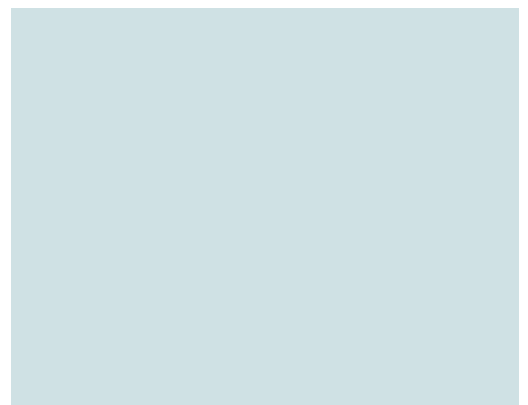


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the settlement of Bradley and Cottagers Plot Conservation Area, the setting and character of which should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the southern and western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap and a suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside Bradley Wood. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

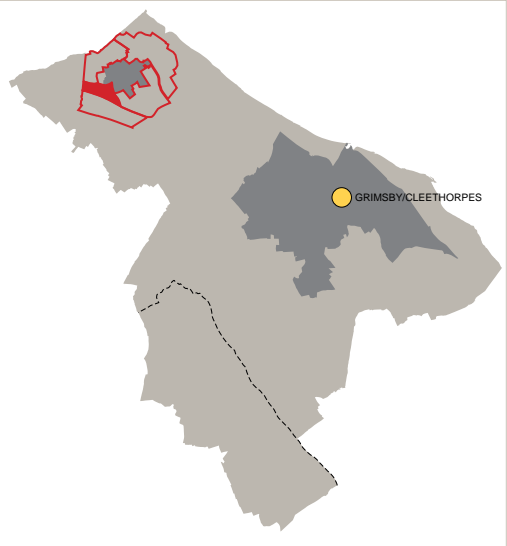
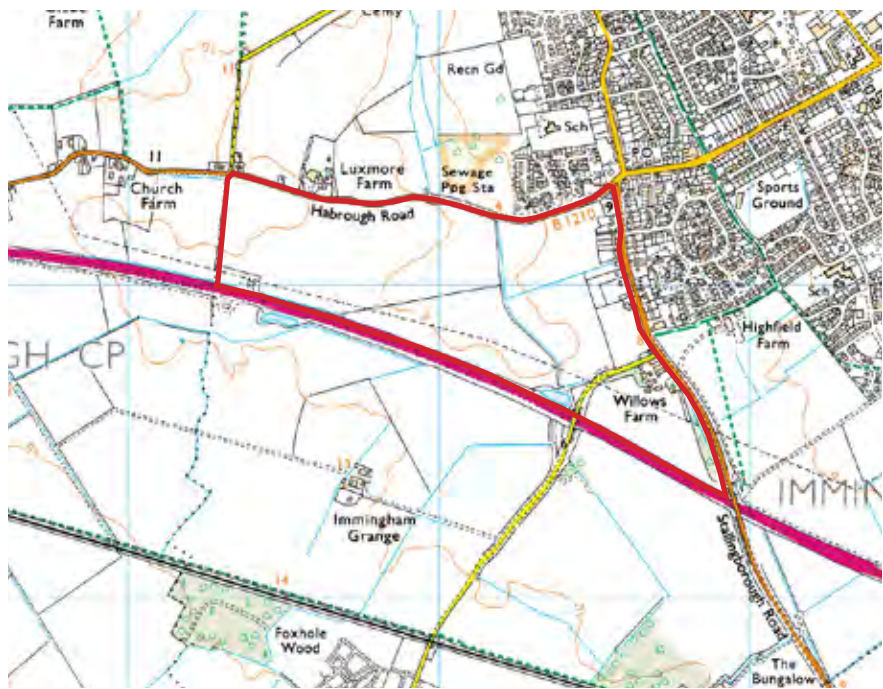
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Well established field boundary hedgerows with hedgerow trees
- Network of drainage dykes define field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringe of Immingham
- High voltage pylons
- Busy roads including the A180

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- High-Medium

Description of Sub Unit:

A predominantly flat and open landscape of medium to large scale arable farmland adjacent to the south-western residential edge of Immingham. The area is defined by Habrough Road to the north, residential properties along Stallingborough Road to the east, the A180 to the south and open countryside to the west. No public rights of way or recreational routes cross the area.

Farmland is defined by a combination of hedgerow field boundaries which are well established and intact/continuous with hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes. Willows Farm includes a complex of red brick vernacular buildings and there are several single and two storey residential properties along Stallingborough Road.

Views are generally open within the sub unit with views of the A180 from Habrough Road. However, boundary hedgerows and hedgerow trees provide some enclosure from the wider landscape and the edge of Immingham is reasonably well screened. High voltage pylons crossing the landscape create a visual detractor within the area.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the north-eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development only would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys and using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy, away from the settlement edge, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Willows Farm and individual properties immediately to the south as well as along the busy A180 corridor. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(i)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees, as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Willows Farm and individual properties immediately to the south as well as along the busy A180 corridor. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should also be given to the provision of pedestrian and cycle access with connections to the town and existing public rights of way.

There are also opportunities to:-

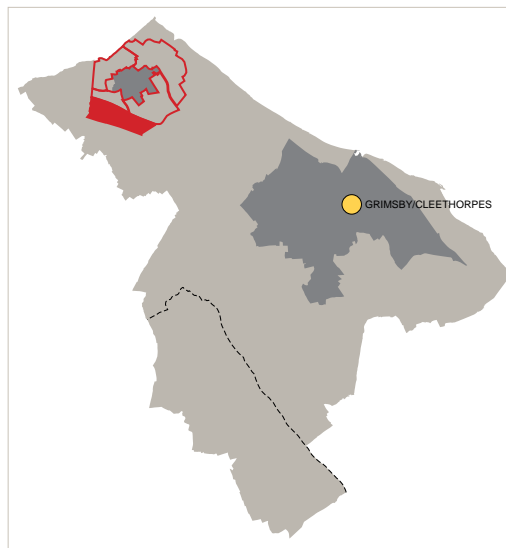
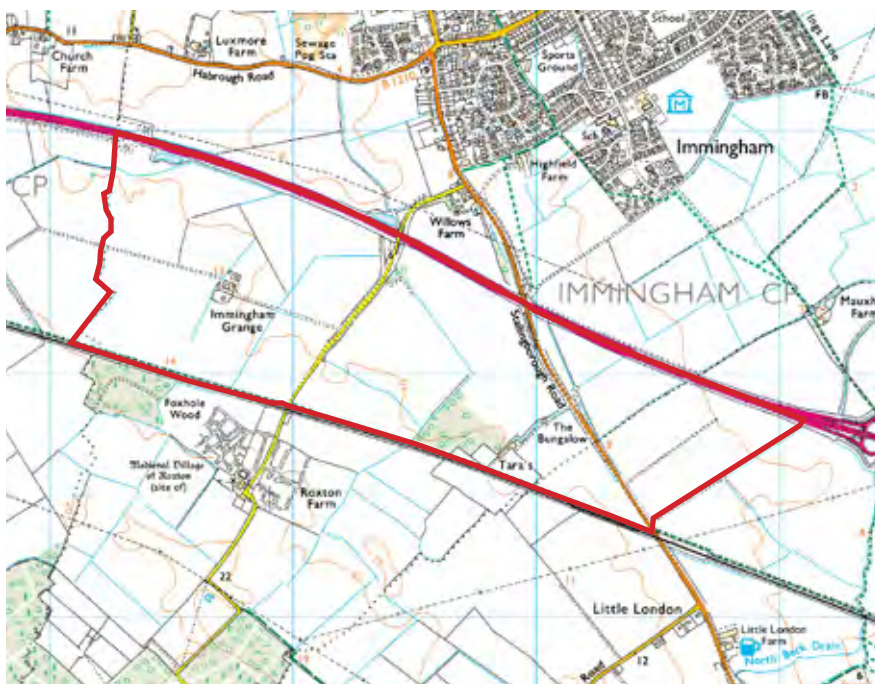
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(ii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Field boundary hedgerows, some low cut, with hedgerow trees
- Network of drainage dykes defining field boundaries
- Individual farmstead and buildings, including large scale agricultural barns
- Open views across the sub unit towards Immingham Docks and industrial areas
- Busy transport corridors including the A180 and the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line

Description of Sub Unit:

A predominantly flat and open landscape of medium to large scale arable farmland to the south-west of Immingham. The area is defined by the A180 to the north which separates it from Immingham, the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the south and open countryside to both the east and west. No public rights of way or recreational routes cross the area.

Farmland is defined by a combination of hedgerow field boundaries which are intact and continuous, some low cut, with hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes. Roadside vegetation is generally well established, providing a strong landscape buffer and a block of woodland further helps to define the southern edge of the sub unit. Built development is dispersed across the area and limited to Immingham Grange, a complex of red brick buildings and large modern utilitarian barns, The Bungalow and Tara's.

Views are generally open across the farmland towards Immingham Docks and the industrial areas to the north-east. However some enclosure from the wider landscape is provided by field boundary vegetation together with that along the road and railway corridors. There is no relationship with the town itself due to the physical barrier created by the A180.

Potential for Built Development:

The A180 creates a strong physical separation, between the sub unit and the town. Development, other than very small scale proposals associated with existing properties and land uses, is not considered appropriate in this location and should be concentrated to the north adjacent to the settlement edge. There is potential for small scale renewable energy subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer and contain Immingham Grange and The Bungalow as well as along the A180 and railway corridors, where landscaped earth bunds may be necessary to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(ii)

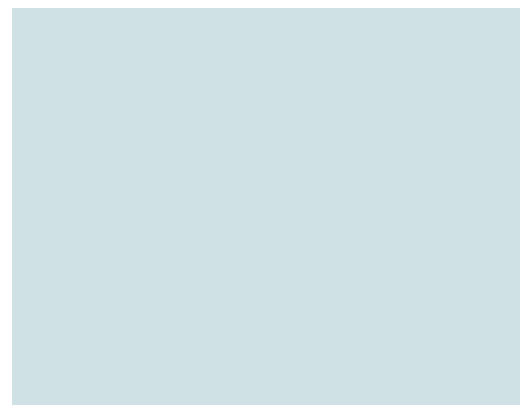


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer and contain Immingham Grange and The Bungalow as well as along the A180 and railway corridors, where landscaped earth bunds may be necessary to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should also be given to the provision of pedestrian and cycle access with connections to the town and existing public rights of way.

There are also opportunities to:-

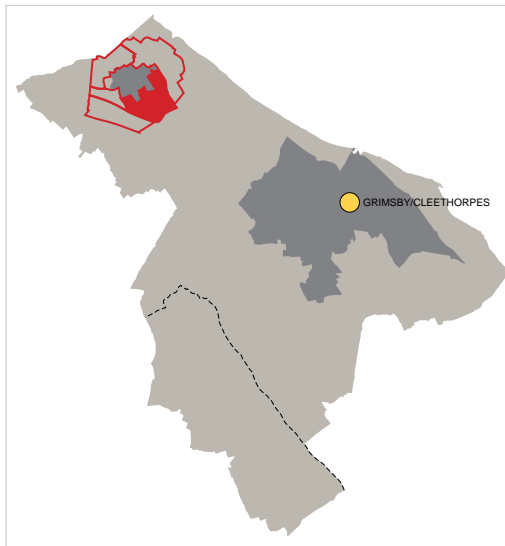
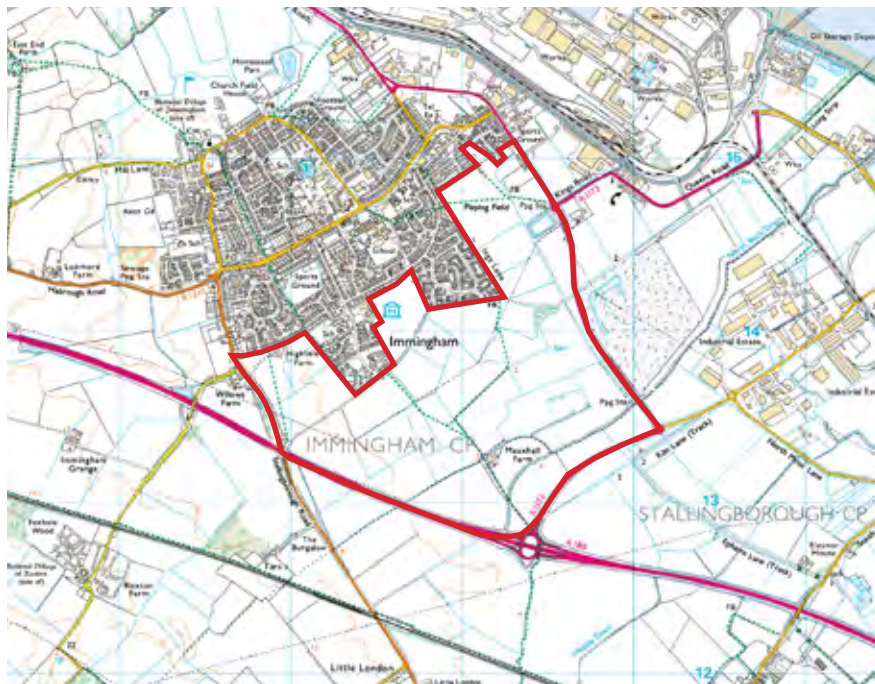
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(iii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Well established field boundary hedgerows with hedgerow trees, some low cut
- Network of drainage dykes define field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular farm buildings
- Open views within the sub unit
- Residential fringe of Immingham
- High and low voltage pylons
- Public rights of way network
- Busy roads, including the A180

Description of Sub Unit:

Overall, a flat and open landscape of medium to large scale arable farmland adjacent to the south-eastern edge of Immingham. The area is defined by the residential edge of Immingham to the north and north-west, Manby Road to the north-east, the A1173 to the south-east, the A180 to the south and Stallingborough Road to the west. The area is crossed by several public rights of way which provide access from the north, south and west.

Farmland is defined by a combination of hedgerow field boundaries which are well established, intact and continuous with hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes. Stretches of low cut hedgerow are evident throughout, roadside vegetation is generally above head height with occasional short lower sections. Woodland is limited to a small copse at the eastern edge of the area. Mauxwell and Highfield Farms include complexes of red brick vernacular buildings together with large utilitarian barns.

Although the flat landscape allows open views across the sub unit towards the town's edge, roadside vegetation and internal hedgerow field boundaries provide a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape. High and low voltage pylons crossing the landscape create a visual detractor within the area.

Potential for Built Development:

There is a relatively strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along the north-western perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate here, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is potential for mixed use development however any employment element should be sited closer to the A180 away from the existing residential edge. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy, away from the settlement edge, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Mauxwell and Highfield Farms as well as along the busy A180 corridor, where landscaped earth bunds may also be required to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the south-eastern perimeter of any development to minimise impacts upon the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- High-Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(iii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Mauxwell and Highfield Farms as well as along the busy A180 corridor, where landscaped earth bunds may also be required to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the south-eastern perimeter of any development to minimise impacts upon the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network and woodland wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

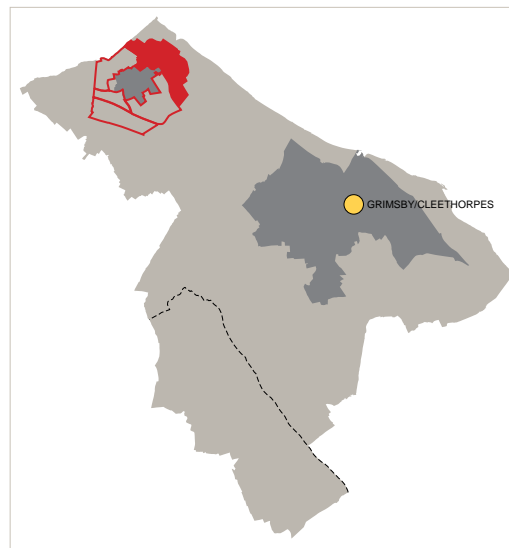
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(iv)



Key Characteristics:

- Flat landform
- Immingham Docks and modern large scale industrial works
- Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway
- Limited vegetation - roadside hedgerows and ornamental planting associated with development
- Views generally dominated by the docks and industry
- Urban edge of Immingham, including residential fringe

Description of Sub Unit:

A flat landscape generally dominated by the Immingham Docks and modern industrial works adjacent to the north-eastern edge of Immingham. The area is largely defined by industrial development to the north, east and south-east while Manby Road and the urban edge of the town define the western and south western extents. Arable farmland enveloping Immingham lies beyond this. The area is fragmented by a network of roads serving the docks as well as the Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway line which bisects the area east to west. No public rights of way or recreational routes cross the area.

Overall, vegetation within the sub unit is limited to roadside hedgerows, which is gappy in places, and ornamental planting associated with individual businesses such as landscaping around car parking areas. Drainage dykes delineate the few undeveloped fields in the south-east.

The flat landform allows views towards the urban edge of the town. However, the industrial uses contained within the sub unit together with its immediate context to the north and north-west rather dominates local views within which the imposing chimneys and towers are particularly prevalent. Security fencing is widely used to define individual development boundaries, creating a visual detractor within the area.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along part of the south-western perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe at the north-eastern edge of Immingham. Residential development would be appropriate here, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular. There is also potential for mixed use development however any employment element should be sensitively sited adjacent to Manby Road away from the existing residential edge. Additionally, future industrial development of an appropriate scale could logically be accommodated on land immediately south of King's Road. Landscape planting should be designed to create an appropriate frontage to Manby Road while filtering views of the industrial development and potential industrial development adjacent to King's Road should include suitable landscaping to minimise landscape and visual impacts on the town.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(iv)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and tree planting should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. Landscape planting should be designed to create an appropriate frontage to Manby Road while filtering views of the industrial development and potential industrial development adjacent to King's Road should include suitable landscaping to minimise landscape and visual impacts on the town. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should also be given to the provision of pedestrian and cycle access with connections to the town and existing public rights of way.

There are also opportunities to:-

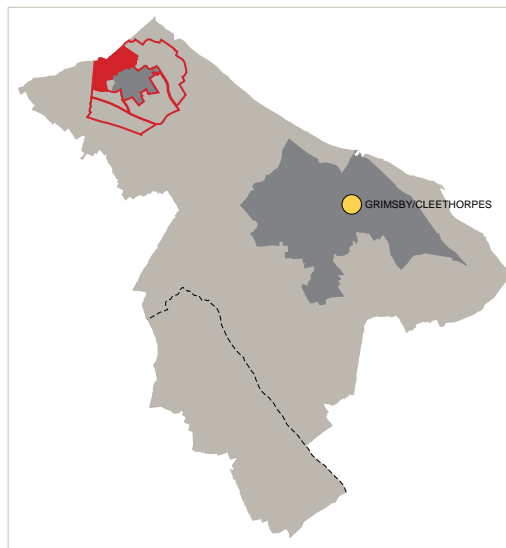
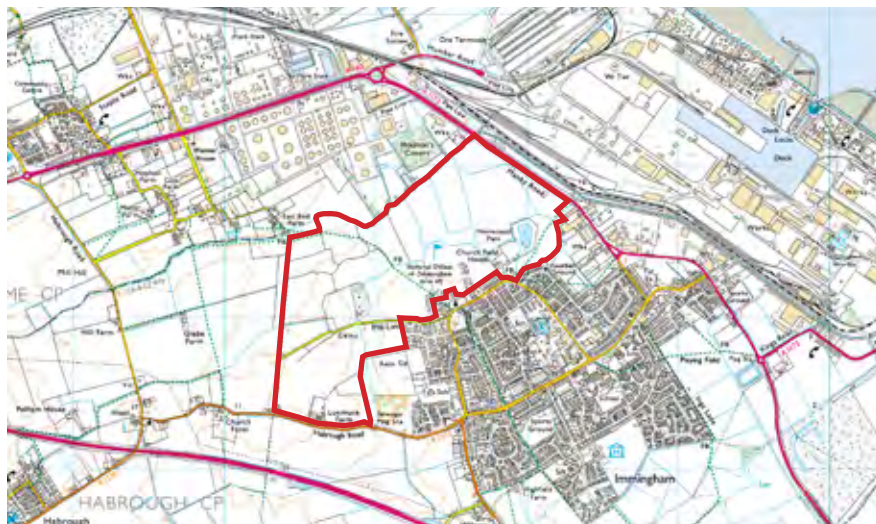
- Increase hedgerow tree and tree cover generally;
- Conserve the historic field pattern wherever feasible, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides through reinforcement planting where gaps are evident; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(v)



Description of Sub Unit:

A flat agricultural landscape of medium scale, comprising mostly of arable farmland with occasional fields currently used for horse grazing, adjacent to the north-western residential edge of Immingham. The area is defined by Manby Road to the north-east, the edge of Immingham town to the east, Habrough Road to the south and open countryside of the north and west. Two public rights of way provide access from the north-east and north-west.

Farmland is defined by a combination of hedgerow field boundaries which are well established, intact and continuous with hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes. Woodland is limited to a small area at the centre of the area between the cemetery and golf course which has a good level of tree cover. Luxmore Farm includes a complex of red brick vernacular buildings and Church Field House is another example of the local style, also in red brick. Recreational land uses including Homestead Park and angling lake as well as Immingham Golf Club are located within the eastern part of the area. The undesignated site of the medieval village of Immingham lies adjacent to the golf club. There are open views into the golf course from the edge of the town however Homestead Park is visually well contained by mature vegetation.

Views are generally open from roadsides into the sub unit although the layering of internal field boundaries limits the extent of visibility, providing a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape. There are views towards St Andrew's church, a grade I listed building, from the public rights of way.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the south-eastern perimeter of the sub unit between Mill Lane and Habrough Road where future limited built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and recent housing development at Brocklesby Avenue as well as south of Homestead Park. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Homestead Park, Immingham Golf Club, Luxmore Farm and Church Field House. The setting of St Andrew's church and the site of the medieval village of Immingham, including views to and from these features, should also be safeguarded. Significant GI should be provided along the northern perimeter of any development to maintain a buffer between the settlement edge and oil refinery to the north. Any such GI should consider the setting and potential enhancement of the existing Phillips 66 woodland which straddles the borough boundary. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. A suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside existing woodland planting adjacent to the north western boundary.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium scale arable farmland with some horse grazing
- Well established field boundary hedgerows with hedgerow trees, some low cut
- Network of drainage dykes define field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Some open views within the sub unit, including views towards St Andrew's church (grade I listed)
- Residential fringe of Immingham
- Recreational uses including Homestead Park and Immingham Golf Club,
- Public rights of way network

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 1 Settlements - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(v)

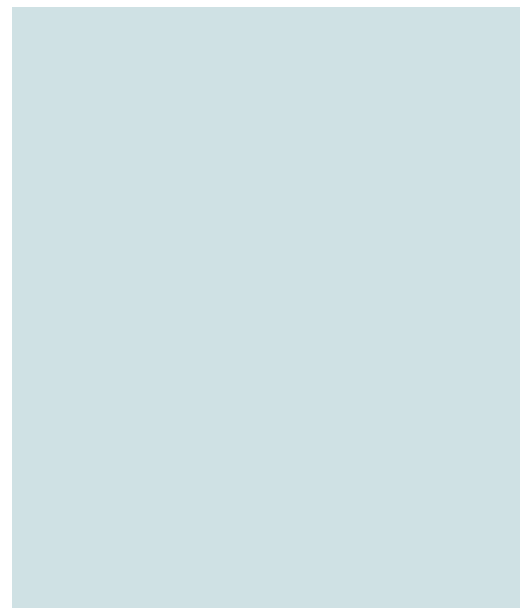


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional landscape planting may be required to further buffer Homestead Park, Immingham Golf Club, Luxmore Farm and Church Field House. The setting of St Andrew’s church and the site of the medieval village of Immingham, including views to and from these features, should also be safeguarded. Significant GI should be provided along the northern perimeter of any development to maintain a buffer between the settlement edge and oil refinery to the north. Any such GI should consider the setting and potential enhancement of the existing Phillips 66 woodland which straddles the borough boundary. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the western perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. A suitable width buffer should be maintained alongside existing woodland planting adjacent to the north western boundary. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network and woodland planting wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian and cycle links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Raise public awareness of the site of the medieval village of Immingham, through interpretation for example;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) ‘local issues’ and implement wherever feasible.



1 INTRODUCTION

2 METHODOLOGY

3 LANDSCAPE
CONTEXT

4 OVERVIEW

5 STAGE 1:
CHARACTER

STAGE 2: SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY

6

CATEGORY 2: WESTERN AND
SOUTHERN ARC VILLAGES

7 FIGURES

8 APPENDICES

9 KEY REFERENCES

[Link to Figure 14: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages
Sensitivity]

[Link to Figure 15: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages
Capacity]

[Link to Figure 16: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Healing Sensitivity]

[Link to Figure 17: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Healing Capacity]

[Link to Figure 18: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Humberston Sensitivity]

[Link to Figure 19: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Humberston Capacity]

[Link to Figure 20: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Laceby Sensitivity]

[Link to Figure 21: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Laceby Capacity]

[Link to Figure 22: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
New Waltham Sensitivity]

[Link to Figure 23: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
New Waltham Capacity]

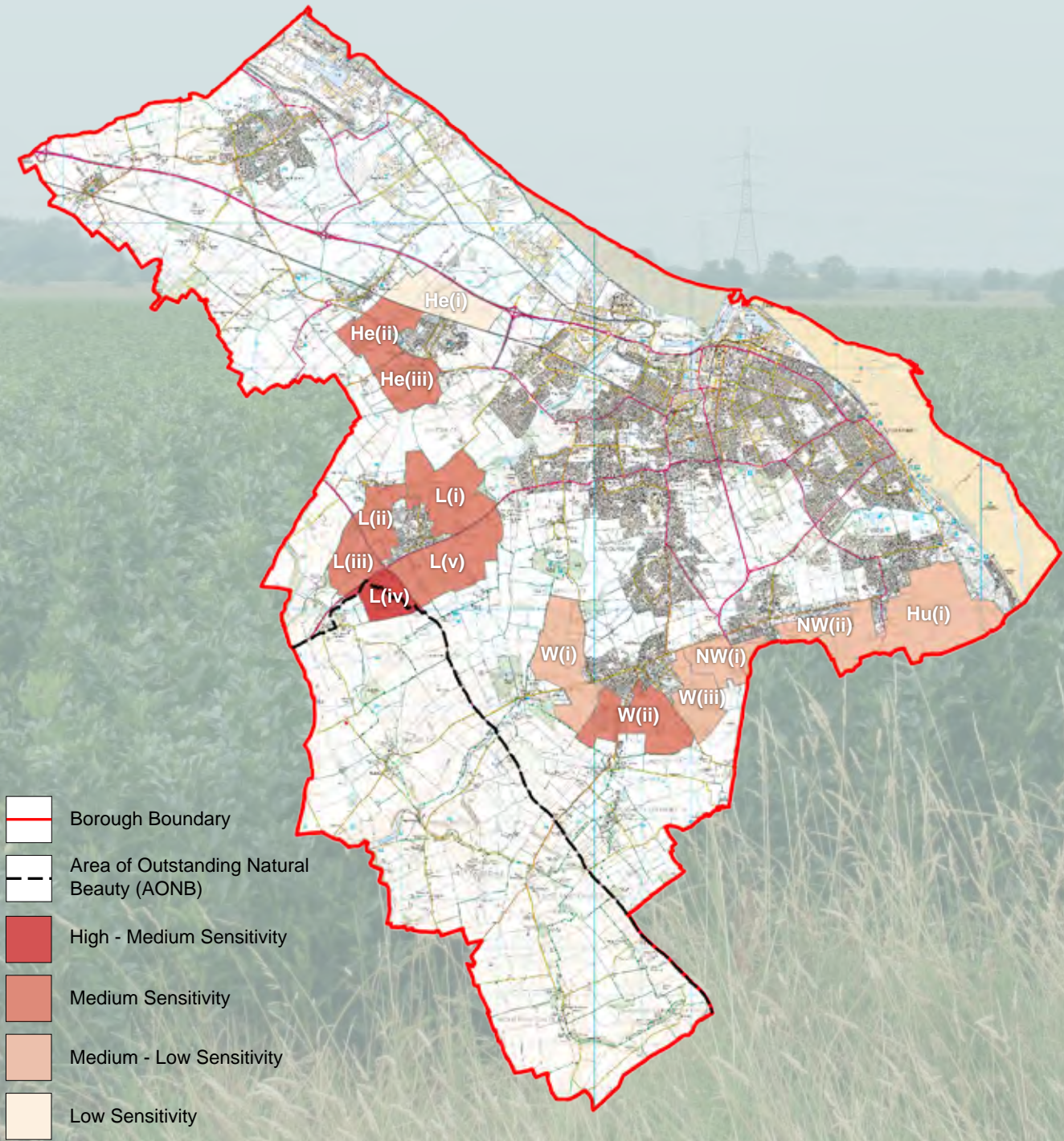
[Link to Figure 24: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Waltham Sensitivity]

[Link to Figure 25: Category 2 -
Western and Southern Arc Villages:
Waltham Capacity]

6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 2: WESTERN & SOUTHERN ARC VILLAGES

Category 2: Western and Southern Arc Villages Sensitivity Key Plan

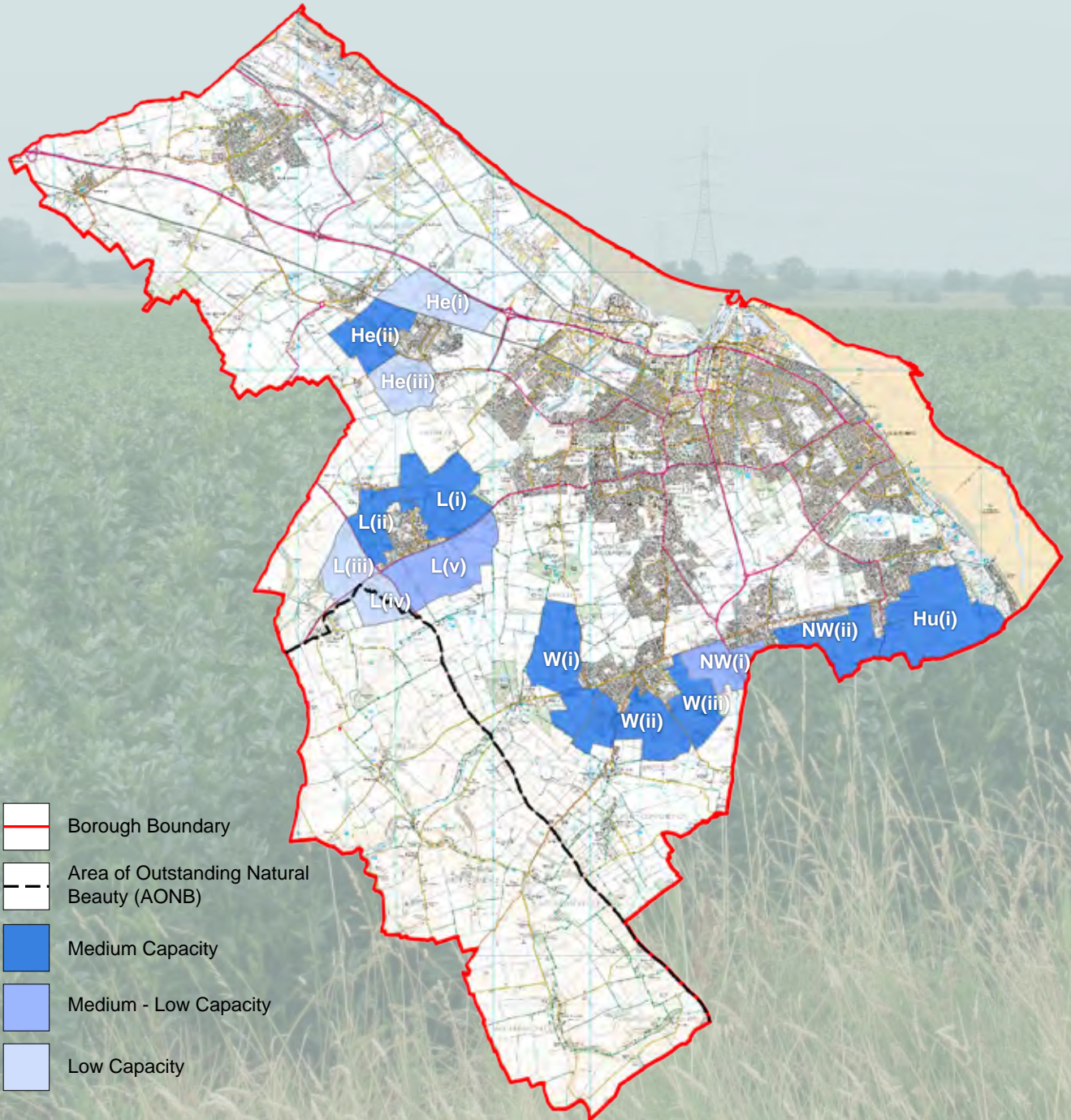
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant Policy Sheet]



SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 2: WESTERN & SOUTHERN ARC VILLAGES

6

Category 2: Western and Southern Arc Villages Capacity Key Plan
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant Policy Sheet]



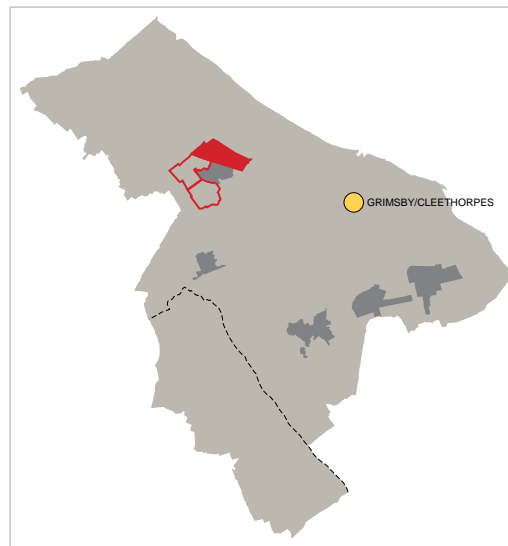
6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 2: WESTERN & SOUTHERN ARC VILLAGES



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HEALING SUB UNIT He(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Few hedgerow field boundaries tend to be sparse and gappy
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Generally open views within the sub unit, more so in the north-east. Distant views towards Grimsby industrial area and Immingham Docks
- Residential fringe of Healing
- High voltage pylons
- Busy transport corridors including the A180, A1136 and Grimsby to Doncaster railway line

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat open landscape of medium to large scale arable farmland at the northern edge of Healing. The area is defined by the busy A180 to the north, the A1136 to the east, the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the south and open countryside to the west. A narrow lane bisects the sub unit and crosses the railway line, connecting land north of the A180 with Healing and a single public right of way passes through the west of the area linking Healing with Stallingborough further west.

The farmland has a very open character, particularly the east, with few hedgerow field boundaries that tend to be sparse and gappy where they occur. Vegetation along roadsides and the railway corridor is largely limited to short sections of hedgerow and intermittent tree planting and is open in places. A small woodland block is also present within the east. Meadows Farm, Meadows Cottages and The Meadows are concentrated within the north, close to the A180 and are of modern character overall with several large scale utilitarian farm buildings, although a small number of red brick vernacular buildings are dotted amongst these.

Within the sub unit views are generally more open to the north-east while vegetation tends to limit visibility to the north-west. There are distant views of Grimsby industrial area to the north-east and Immingham Docks to the north-west which are dominant beyond the A180. While part of the edge of Healing is visible, vegetation along the railway corridor provides a degree of screening to the north-eastern and north-western edges of the settlement with the most visible parts closest to the railway crossing. High voltage pylons are prevalent, crossing the east of the area in a north to south direction and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

The railway line creates a strong physical separation between the sub unit and the town as well as defining the northern edge of the settlement. Known constraints include the railway and the lack of infrastructure connecting it with Healing, as well as risk of flooding. Development, other than very small scale proposals relating to existing properties and land uses, is therefore not considered appropriate in this location and should be concentrated at the settlement edge to the south of the railway. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Meadows Farm, Meadow Cottages and The Meadows as well as screening along the railway corridor to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and adjacent Strategic Gap.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HEALING SUB UNIT He(i)

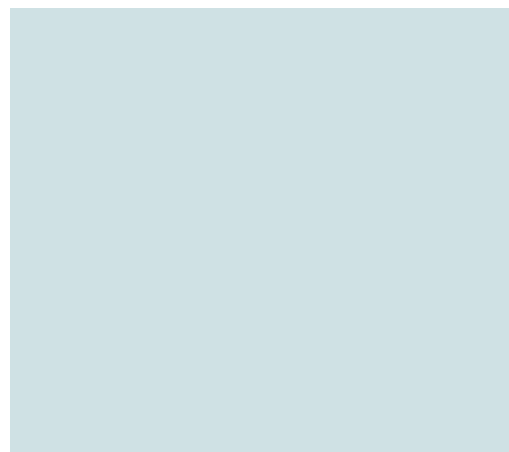


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Meadows Farm, Meadow Cottages and The Meadows as well as screening along the railway corridor to mitigate visual and noise effects. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and adjacent Strategic Gap. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The public right of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

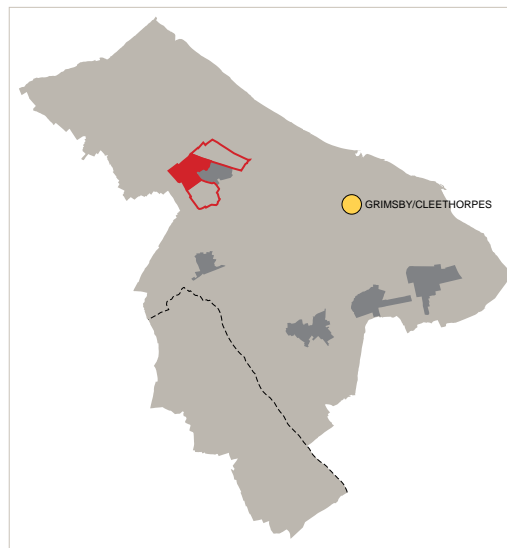
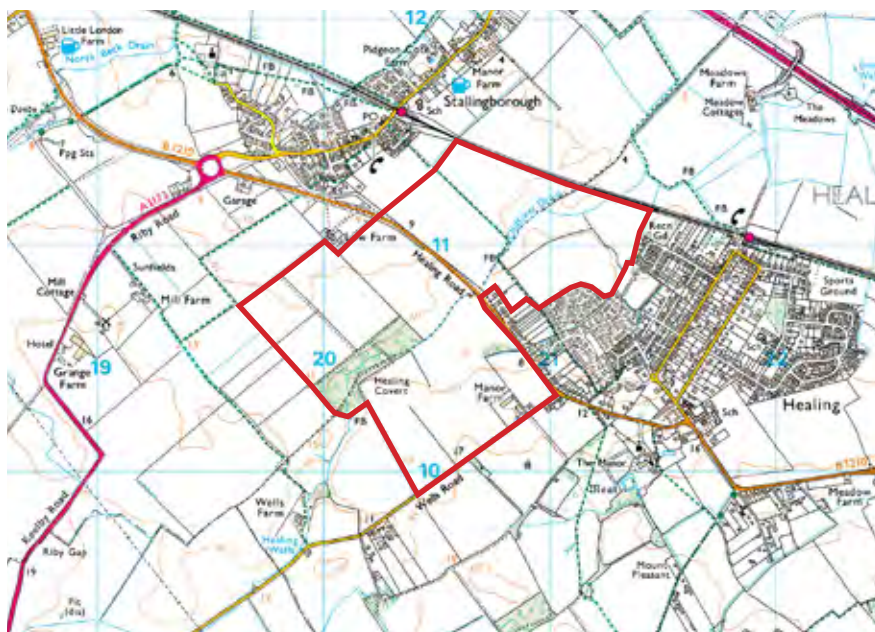
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HEALING SUB UNIT He(ii)



Description of Sub Unit:

A very gently undulating open landscape of medium to large scale arable farmland at the western edge of Healing. The area is defined by the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line to the north, Healing residential edge to the east and open countryside to the south and west. Healing Road (B1210) bisects the sub unit connecting Healing with Stallingborough to the north-west and a single public right of way passes through the north of the area, also linking the settlements.

Farmland is defined by hedgerows which are generally gappy with few hedgerow trees. Roadside vegetation comprises of low cut hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees along Wells Road and more established hedgerow planting along Healing Road, though vegetation is more gappy with some open sections where only timber post and rail fencing occurs. Healing Covert is a dominant feature within the south-west and provides a degree of separation and enclosure. Manor Farm at the south-eastern edge includes red brick vernacular buildings together with modern large scale utilitarian farm buildings.

Generally open views are afforded within the sub unit and there are views of the residential edge of Stallingborough to the north-west as well as more distant views of Immingham power station to the north. Low voltage pylons cross the area but are not considered to create a significant visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Stallingborough to the north-west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and Healing Road. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the south-west, away from the settlement edge, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Manor Farm as well as filtering/screening views of Immingham Power Station and mitigating visual and noise effects of the railway corridor. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Very gently undulating landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Low cut hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees, internal hedgerows are generally gappy
- Healing Covert forms a dominant landscape feature
- Red brick vernacular buildings at Manor Farm
- Generally open views within the sub unit and distant views towards Immingham power station
- Residential fringe of Stallingborough
- Busy transport corridors including the B1210 and Grimsby to Doncaster railway line

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HEALING SUB UNIT He(ii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and Healing Covert as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Manor Farm as well as filtering/screening views of Immingham Power Station and mitigating visual and noise effects of the railway corridor. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The public right of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

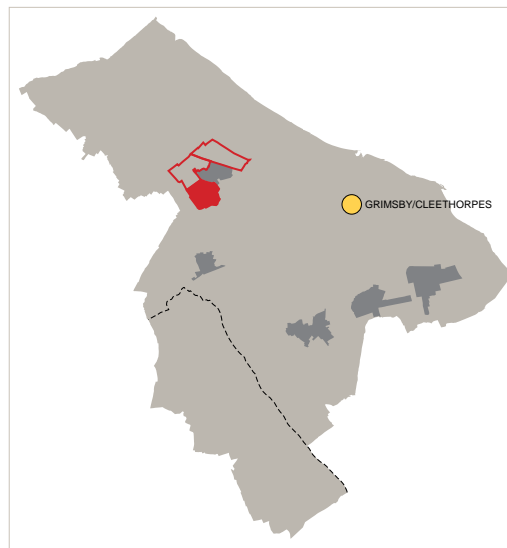
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HEALING SUB UNIT He(iii)



Key Characteristics:

- Very gently undulating landform
- Medium scale open arable farmland
- Well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees
- Small woodland blocks, belt and copses
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- St Peter and St Paul's church and Healing Manor (both grade II listed)
- Healing Moated Sites Scheduled Monument
- Generally enclosed views
- High voltage pylons
- Public rights of way network

Description of Sub Unit:

A very gently undulating landscape of medium scale arable farmland at the southern edge of Healing. The area is defined by the residential edge of Healing to the north, a small amount of residential development and open fields to the east and open countryside to the south and west. Public rights of way cross the area linking Healing with the wider countryside to the south and east.

Farmland is generally defined by well established hedgerows, though some gaps are evident, with hedgerow trees and a network of drainage dykes. Several small woodland blocks, belts and copses feature across the area and provide a degree of separation and enclosure. The historic grade II listed buildings of St Peter and St Paul's church and Healing Manor, which opened as a hotel in 2013, occupy a relatively large area within the north and are contained by mature vegetation which separates them from the surrounding rural landscape. A significant part of the Manor grounds is a designated Scheduled Monument (Healing Manor Moated Sites).

The reasonably well wooded and enclosed nature of the area limits the extent of visibility within the sub unit and only close range views of the church and manor are afforded from within the grounds due to their containment. High voltage pylons cross the southern tip of the area and create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the northern and north-eastern perimeter of the sub unit where some future built development could logically be located adjacent to the existing residential fringe, Healing Road and Wells Road. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the south, away from the settlement edge, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Mount Pleasant and properties at the settlement edge. The setting of the church, the Manor and Scheduled Monument including views to and from these features should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HEALING SUB UNIT He(iii)

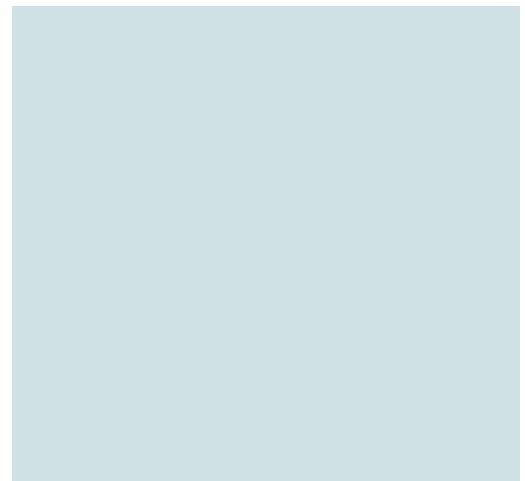


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks/belts/copses and vegetation containing St Peter and St Paul's church, Healing Manor and Scheduled Monument as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Mount Pleasant and properties at the settlement edge. The setting of the church, the Manor and Scheduled Monument including views to and from these features should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

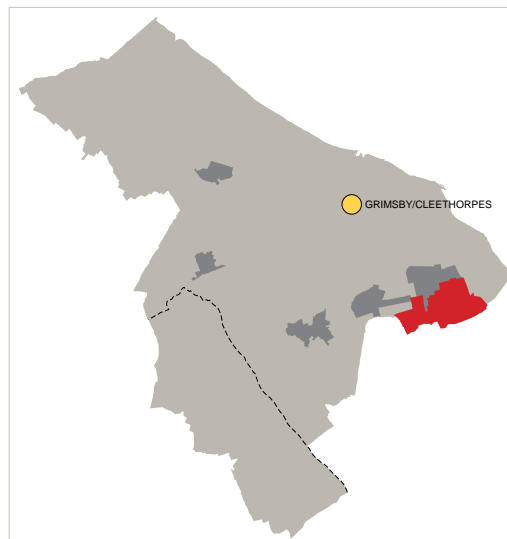
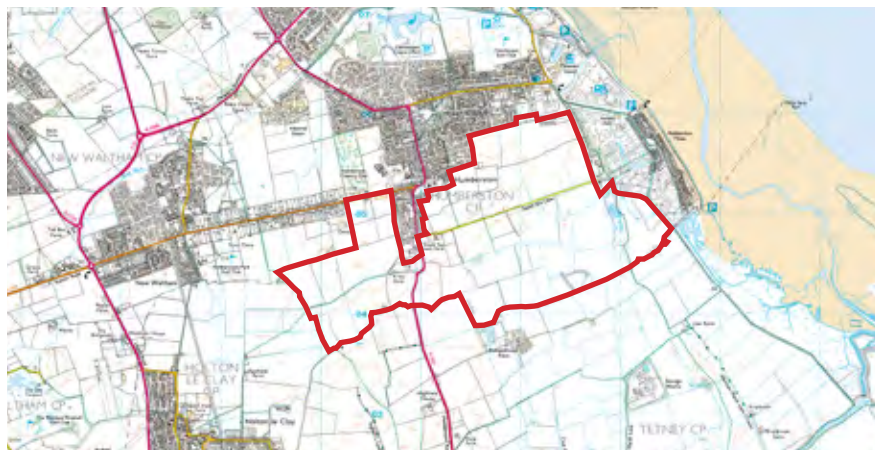
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Raise public awareness of Healing Moated Sites Scheduled Monument through interpretation for example;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HUMBERSTON SUB UNIT Hu(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape, sloping gently in southerly direction, of medium to large scale arable farmland with a small amount of cattle grazing in the north at the south and south-western edge of Humberston. The area is defined by Humberston Holiday Centre, the settlement edge and the B1219 to the north, Thorpe Holiday Park to the east and open countryside to the south and west. The A031 bisects the area north to south and South Sea Lane cuts through the western part of the landscape. Public rights of way cross the east, west and north of the area, providing access from Humberston and Thorpe Holiday Park to the wider countryside.

Farmland is generally defined by well established, yet low cut, hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees together with a network of drainage dykes. Roadside and internal hedgerows are generally intact though occasional small gaps are evident. A small copse occurs towards the centre of the area otherwise tree cover is limited to those contained within hedgerows. Built development is limited to Kirby Farm and South Sea Farm, located close to the settlement's southern edge, which include examples of red brick vernacular. Several listed buildings including St Peter's church, which is grade II listed, and the adjacent remains of Humberston Abbey, a designated Scheduled Monument, are present within Humberston Conservation Area which is located immediately beyond the northern edge of the sub unit.

Views are generally open and encompass clear open views towards the church from within the eastern part of the sub unit and limited views of Pleasure Island Theme Park to the west. Some containment is afforded by field boundary hedgerows and the slight rise in landform to the north. Wind turbines are visible to the south, beyond the sub unit boundary however these are not considered to visually detract from the overall landscape setting.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the west of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with New Waltham to the west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the northern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small to medium scale renewable energy development within the southern part of the sub unit, away from the settlement edges, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Kirby Farm and South Sea Farm. The setting of Humberston Conservation Area, which includes St Peter's church and Humberston Abbey Scheduled Monument, and views to and from these features should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform sloping gently southwards
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland with a small amount of cattle grazing in the north
- Well established hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees
- Drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular farm buildings
- Humberston Conservation Area, immediately north of the sub unit encompasses St Peter's church (grade II listed) and Humberston Abbey Scheduled Monument
- Generally open views across the area with clear views towards Humberston church from the east
- Public rights of way network

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

HUMBERSTON SUB UNIT Hu(i)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Kirby Farm and South Sea Farm. The setting of Humberston Conservation Area, which includes St Peter's church and Humberston Abbey Scheduled Monument, and views to and from these features should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

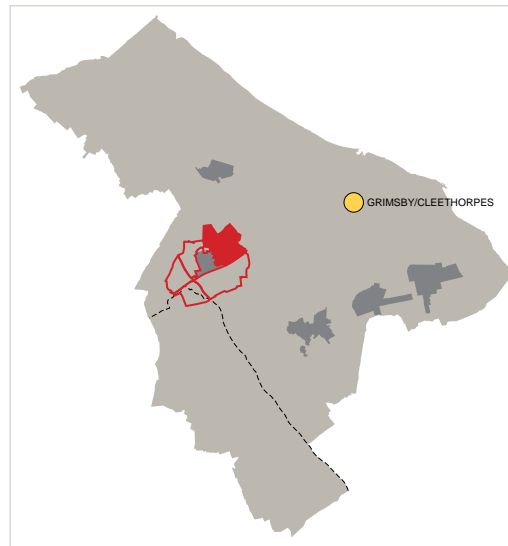
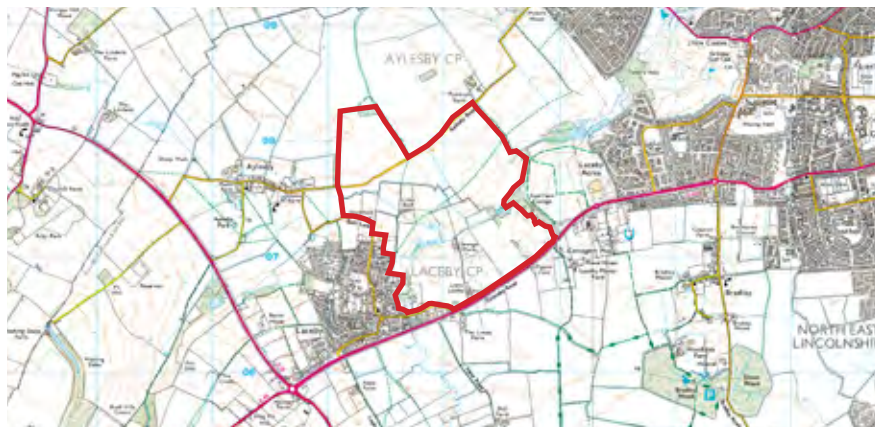
- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between existing development and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Raise public awareness of Humberston Abbey Scheduled Monument through interpretation for example;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat and simple landscape, rising gently to the north and east, of medium to large scale arable farmland at the north-eastern edge of Laceby. A sewage works is located towards the centre of the sub unit which is defined by open countryside to the north, east and north-west, Grimsby Road (A46) to the south and the residential fringe of Laceby to the south-west. The sub unit falls wholly within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap and Aylesby Road passes through the north of the area forming part of the northern boundary while Butt Lane, which connects directly into Laceby, borders part of the south-western edge. Public rights of way cross the centre of the sub unit providing access with Laceby as well as the wider countryside and the western extents of Grimsby.

Farmland is defined by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees although hedgerow cover becomes less frequent and more fragmented in the north-east due to their removal as a result of modern farming practices and some fields are further defined by a network of drainage dykes. Laceby Beck runs in an east to west direction through the sub unit and forms a well vegetated corridor encompassing small intermittent copses with a further copse lying to the north of the Beck. A small number of fields adjacent to Grimsby Road contain frequent individual trees and small tree groups. Built development is limited to individual properties within close proximity of the settlement edge, these include Little Laceby which is grade II listed, Little Beck and Southfield. Red brick vernacular buildings are evident at Little Laceby and another farm complex further west, adjacent to the south-eastern edge of the settlement which also includes a grade II listing. A small number of listed buildings are contained within Laceby Conservation Area which is located immediately beyond the south-western edge of the sub unit.

Views are generally open within the north becoming more enclosed within the south due to increased vegetation cover.

Potential for Built Development:

Throughout the area there is an overriding need to ensure the role and function of the Strategic Gap is maintained and not unduly compromised. However there is a strong relationship with the existing settlement edge along the south-western perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Any future built development adjacent to Laceby Conservation Area should be of an appropriate scale to the local context so as not to compromise its character, setting or boundaries. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the northern extent of the sub unit, away from the settlement edge, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer Laceby Conservation Area, the setting of which, including views to and from it, should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, rising gently to the north and east
- Medium to large scale arable farmland
- NE Lincs Strategic Gap
- Hedgerow field boundaries with occasional hedgerow trees, less frequent and more fragmented in the north-east
- Laceby Beck forms a well vegetated corridor with small tree copses
- Individual trees and small tree groups within some fields
- Sparse built development including red brick vernacular buildings
- Laceby Conservation Area in close proximity
- Generally open views within the north, more enclosed within the south due to vegetation
- Residential fringe of Laceby
- Busy roads including the A46

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(i)

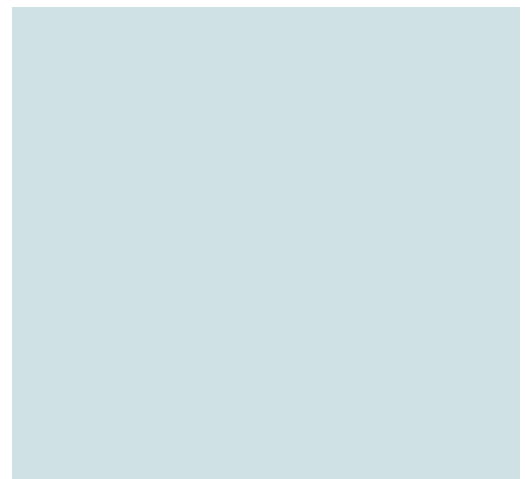


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and tree groups as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer Laceby Conservation Area, the setting of which, including views to and from it, should be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and Strategic Gap. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network and tree copses wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Laceby Beck and public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

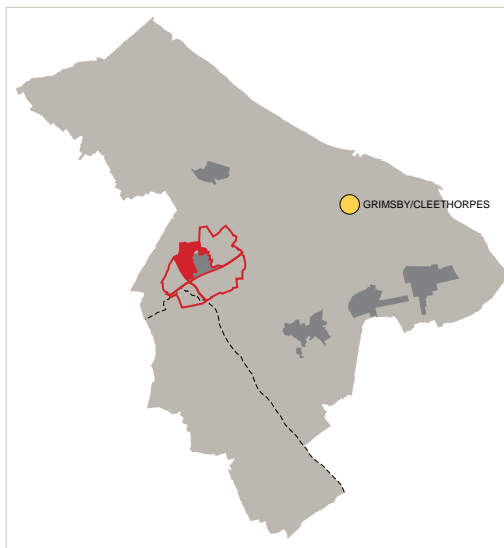
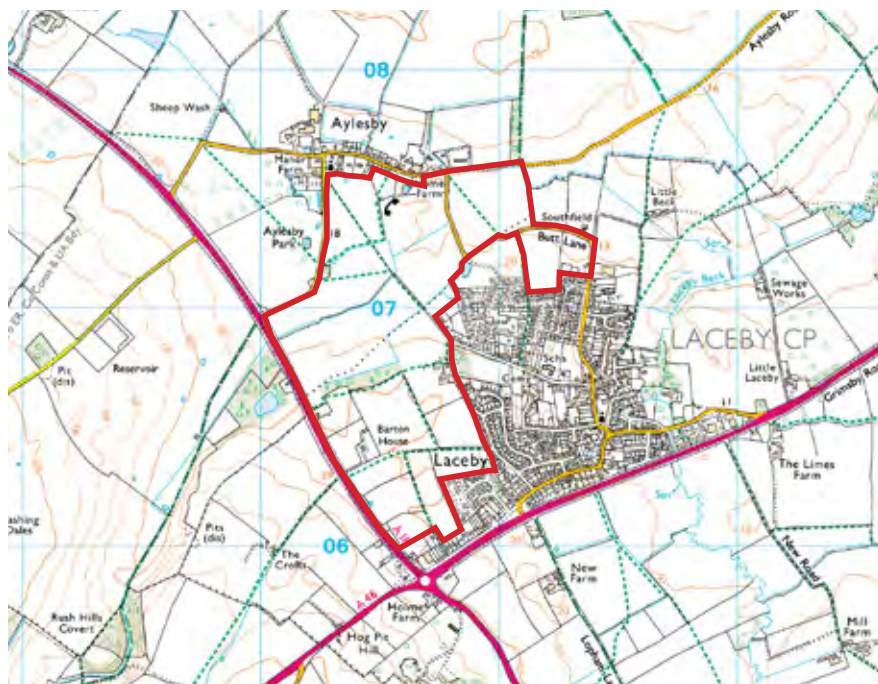
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Encourage management of the Laceby Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP), refer to management objectives and implement where feasible;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(ii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium scale arable farmland
- Hedgerows are well established with mature hedgerow trees along field boundaries and local lanes
- Mature woodland belt provides some visual separation within the sub unit
- Isolated built development
- St Lawrence's church (grade I listed) and Aylesby Park in close proximity
- Generally open views, roadside and field boundary vegetation provide containment from the wider landscape
- Residential fringe of Laceby
- Public rights of way network

Description of Sub Unit:

A predominantly flat and simple arable landscape between the settlements of Aylesby to the north and Laceby to the south. Open countryside defines the eastern edge of the area while the A18 and Church Lane define the western edge. Butt Lane passes through the north-eastern corner providing a direct connection between Aylesby and Laceby. Public rights of way criss-cross the sub unit providing access into Aylesby Park, immediately north-west of the area, as well as the wider countryside and includes a well used footway/cycleway which runs in a north-west to south-east direction between the settlement areas.

Farmland and local lanes are defined by well established and continuous hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees, a mature woodland belt occurs within the centre of the area, providing some visual separation. Built development is isolated and limited to Barton House within the south-west and a small number of residential properties at the south-eastern edge of the area. St Lawrence's church, a grade I listed building, lies at the northern edge within Aylesby.

Views are generally open within the sub unit and there are views into Aylesby Park from Church Lane however roadside and field boundary vegetation provides containment from the wider landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Aylesby to the north is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the southern and south-eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Barton House as well as existing properties adjacent to the eastern edge of the sub unit. The setting of St Lawrence's church, including views to and from it, should be safeguarded. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape including the adjacent Strategic Gap.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(ii)

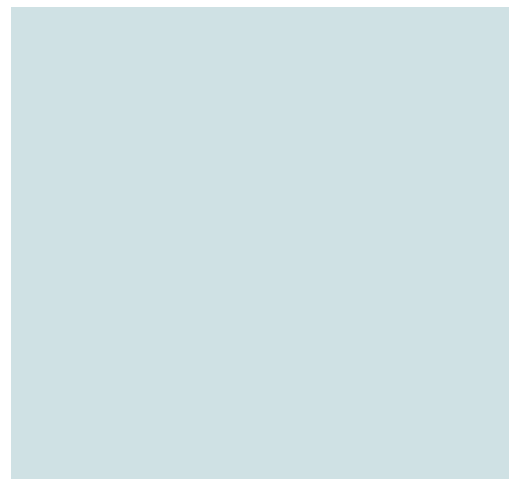


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Barton House as well as existing properties adjacent to the eastern edge of the sub unit. The setting of St Lawrence’s church, including views to and from it, should be safeguarded. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape including the adjacent Strategic Gap. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network and woodland wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

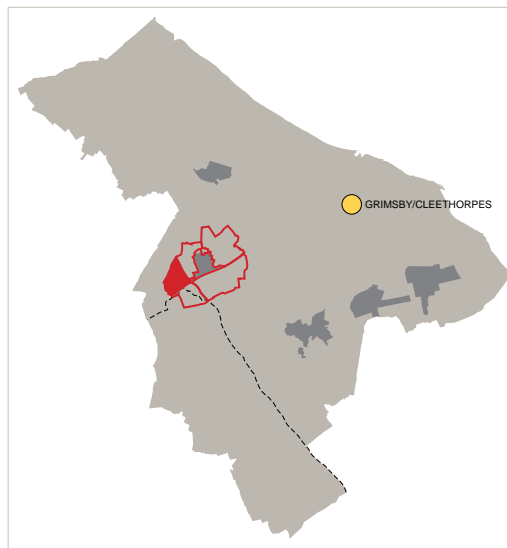
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) ‘local issues’ and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(iii)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Simple arable landscape of medium scale
- Low cut gappy hedgerows with hedgerow trees along field boundaries, well established taller hedgerows with trees along roadsides
- Large woodland block defines the northern corner
- Isolated individual properties
- Generally open views, roadside and field boundary vegetation provide containment from the wider landscape
- Busy roads including the A46 and A18

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat and simple landscape, rising at the western edge, of medium scale arable farmland at the far south-western edge of Laceby. The area is defined by the A18 to the north-east and east, the A46 to the south and open countryside to the west and north-west. A single public right of way crosses the centre of the sub unit in a north-east to south-west direction and a bridleway follows the north-western boundary providing access into Laceby and Aylesby as well as the surrounding countryside.

Farmland is defined by low cut hedgerows, which are gappy in places, with occasional hedgerow trees whereas roadside hedgerows are less intensively managed, generally being above head height, and well established with mature trees. The area is contained from the landscape further north by a large woodland block within the northernmost corner. Built development is isolated and limited to the Crofts, which lies at the centre of the area and two further properties adjacent to the A46 and A18.

Views are generally open within the sub unit however roadside and field boundary vegetation, together with the slight rise in landform to the west, provides containment from the wider landscape. Low voltage pylons are evident across the sub unit but are not considered to create a significant visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

The sub unit is separated from the town by the A18 and A46 dual carriageways which create a strong settlement edge. There is potential for some limited development which could be logically located adjacent to the A18 and Grimsby Road (A46). Residential development would be appropriate here, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the sub unit, away from the settlement edge, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain The Crofts as well as existing properties adjacent to the A46 and A18. It may also be necessary to reinforce structure planting along these main roads to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(iii)

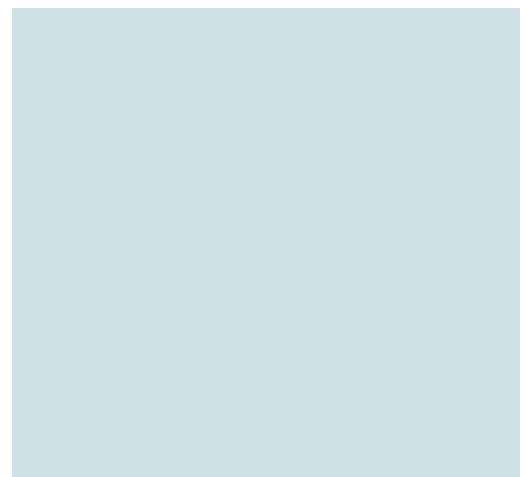


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain The Crofts as well as existing properties adjacent to the A46 and A18. It may also be necessary to reinforce structure planting along these main roads to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network and woodland wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The public right of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

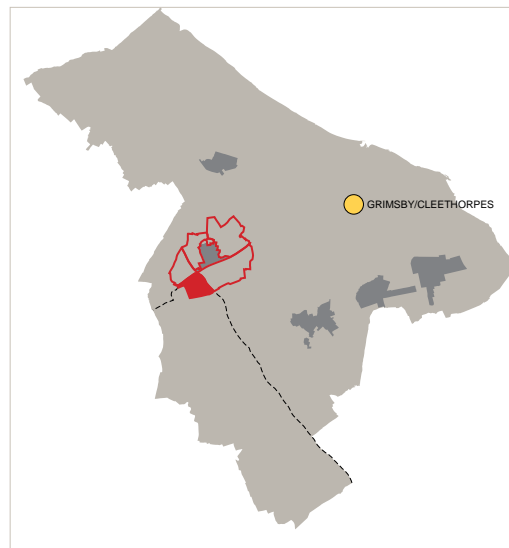
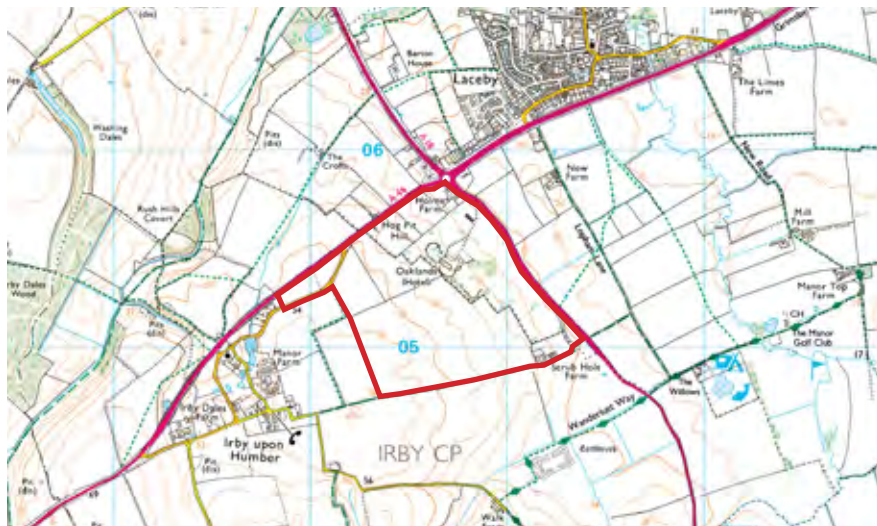
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(iv)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape, rising slightly in the south-west, at the south-western tip of Laceby. The sub unit is separated by a fenceline into two areas and comprises of open arable farmland of medium to large scale in the south and west, which largely falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, while Oaklands Hotel and Nursery occupies the northern and eastern area. It is defined by the A46 to the north and north-west, the A18 to the east and north-east and open countryside to the south and west. A local lane leading to Irby-upon-Humber passes through the north-western corner of the area however there are no public rights of way other than a footpath which follows part of the western boundary and a brideway which follows the southern edge.

Farmland is defined by well established hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees, and mature oaks on the lower slope create the grounds and setting for the Oaklands Hotel and Nursery. Holme Farm, located at the northernmost edge of the sub unit adjacent to the A18, and Scrub Holt Farm, located at the south-eastern corner include large scale buildings and the nursery is home to several large greenhouses and polytunnels. The majestic Oaklands hotel and associated buildings are of red brick vernacular.

Views are quite open from higher ground in the south-west and extend across open countryside towards Grimsby Docks, the flatter landform and mature vegetation within the north and east provides visual enclosure from the surrounding landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the western extent of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Irby-upon-Humber to the south-west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. The sub unit is separated from the settlement area by the A18 dual carriageway, however, there is potential for some limited development which could be logically located adjacent to Grimsby Road (A46). Residential development would be appropriate here, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the southern and western parts of the sub unit, away from the boundary and setting of the Oaklands Hotel, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Holme Farm, Scrub Holt Farm, the setting and grounds of the Oaklands Hotel and Nursery should also be protected and reinforced with planting as necessary. It may also be necessary to reinforce structure planting along Barton Street (A18) to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform, rising gently in the south-west
- Medium to large scale arable farmland
- The Oaklands Hotel and Nursery within a setting of mature trees
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Generally open views from higher ground in the south-west where distant views towards Grimsby Docks are afforded, relatively enclosed within the north and east
- Busy roads including the A46 and A18

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High - Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(iv)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Holme Farm, Scrub Holt Farm, the setting and grounds of the Oaklands Hotel and Nursery should also be protected and reinforced with planting as necessary. It may also be necessary to reinforce structure planting along Barton Street (A18) to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan, and distant north-easterly views from higher ground should be maintained. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should also be given to the provision of new pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links which could connect into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

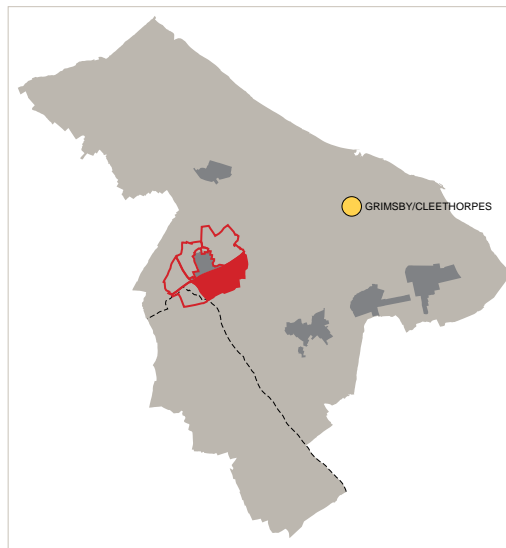
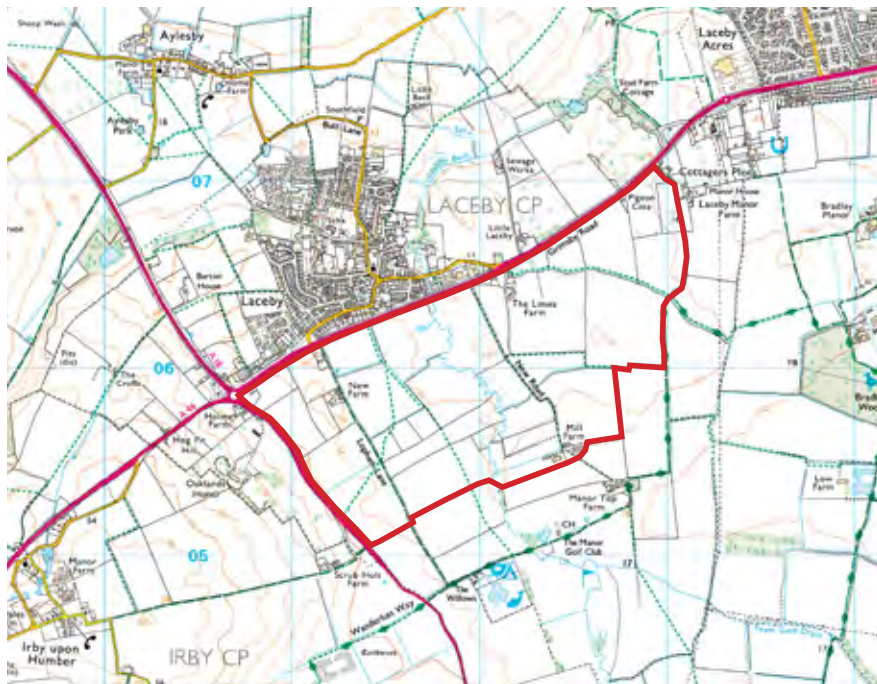
- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(v)



Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform, rising gently towards the west
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Fragmented hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees
- Team Gate Drain forms a well vegetated corridor
- Isolated built development of mostly farmsteads
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Relatively open views, distant views towards higher ground in the south-west
- Busy roads including the A46 and A18
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape, rising slightly towards the west, at the southern edge of Laceby albeit separated from the settlement by Grimsby Road (A46) which defines the sub unit along its northern boundary. Predominantly open arable farmland of medium to large scale is further defined by the A18 to the west and by open countryside to the south and east. Lopham Lane and New Road cross the area, connecting the A46 with farmsteads close to the southern boundary, also form part of the public right of way network which is prevalent across the sub unit and connects with Wanderlust Way further south.

Farmland is defined by fragmented hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees and some small woodland blocks occur mostly along Grimsby Road. Team Gate Drain passes through the area broadly in a north to south direction which lies within a mature well vegetated corridor that creates some visual separation within the sub unit. Built development is limited and isolated which includes The Limes Farm, Pigeon Cote, New Farm and Mill Farm where several large scale agricultural buildings are sited. Examples of red brick vernacular are evident at The Limes Farm and Mill Farm.

Views are relatively open within the majority of the sub unit and there are more distant views towards higher ground to the south-west.

Potential for Built Development:

Although the sub unit is separated from the town by Grimsby Road (A46) dual carriageway which provides a strong settlement edge, there is potential for development which could be logically located adjacent to the road and the A18. Residential development would be appropriate here, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the southern extent of the sub unit, away from the settlement edge as well as individual properties within the area, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. It may be necessary to reinforce structure planting along the busy A46 and A18 road corridors to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and distant southerly views should be maintained.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium - Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

LACEBY SUB UNIT L(v)

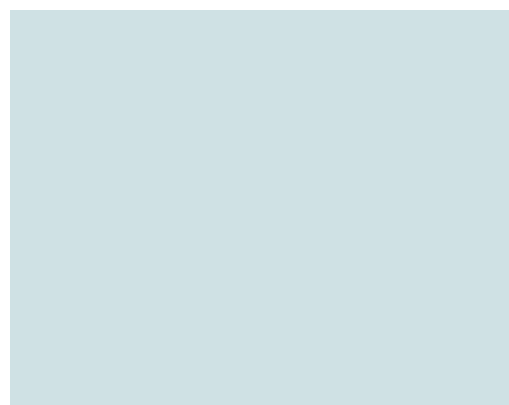


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. It may also be necessary to reinforce structure planting along the busy A46 and A18 road corridors to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and distant southerly views should be maintained. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Team Gate Drain and the public rights of way should be incorporated within green space and corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of new pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

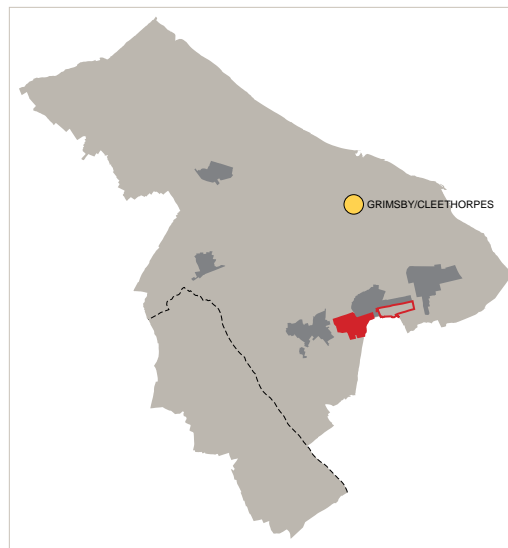
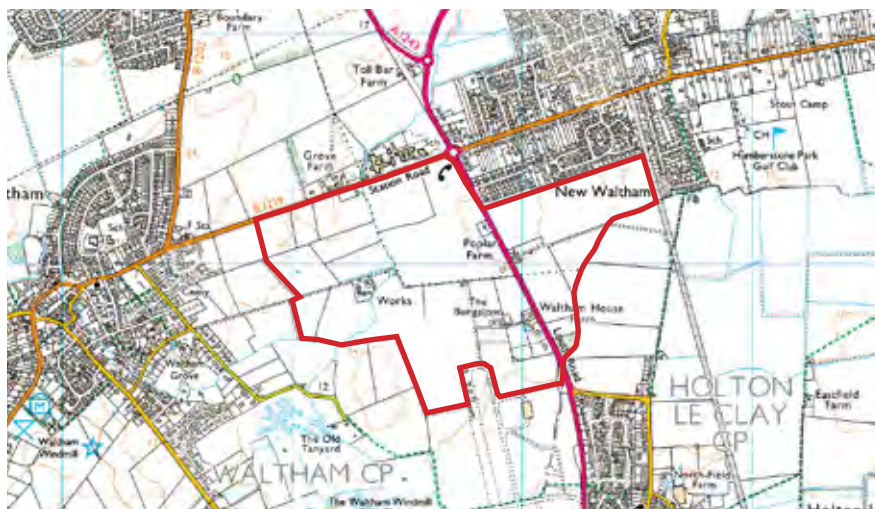
- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

NEW WALTHAM SUB UNIT NW(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

Generally a flat landscape overall, sloping gently westwards towards Waltham, of small to medium scale open arable farmland with a small pockets of pasture at the south-western edge of New Waltham. The area is defined by Station Road (B1219) and New Waltham to the north and north-east and open countryside to the south, east and west although the settlements of Holton-le-Clay and Waltham lie close to the south and west of the sub unit. The area is divided by Louth Road (A16) which runs north-west to south-east and there are no public rights of way.

Farmland is quite open and only occasionally defined by hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Roadside hedgerows are well established and continuous, also with hedgerow trees. Tree cover is otherwise limited to small copses at the southern edge of the area adjacent to the A16. Examples of red brick vernacular are evident at Waltham House Farm and Poplar Farm.

Views are generally open and encompass Waltham Windmill, a local landmark feature, to the west as well as the distant Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty beyond, tree planting provides a degree of enclosure to the south. A local garage located at the western edge of the A16 creates a visual detractor within the area and wind turbines are visible to the south-east beyond the sub unit boundary however these are not considered to visually detract from the overall landscape setting.

Potential for Built Development:

There is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Waltham to the west and/or Holton-le-Clay to the south-east is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the north-eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and Louth Road, a major pipeline is a known constraint within the west. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small to medium scale renewable energy development within the southern part of the sub unit, away from the settlement edges and individual properties, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Poplar Farm, Waltham House Farm and The Bungalow adjacent to Louth Road, it may also be necessary to reinforce planting along Station Road (B1219) and Louth Road (A16) to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape including the adjacent Strategic Gap and views of Waltham Windmill as well as more distant views towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB should be maintained.

Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform sloping gently westwards
- Small to medium scale open arable farmland with small pockets of pasture
- Well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees along roadsides, limited internal field boundary hedgerows, also with hedgerow trees
- Red brick vernacular farm buildings
- Generally open views across the area with views of Waltham Windmill and more distant views towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

NEW WALTHAM SUB UNIT NW(i)

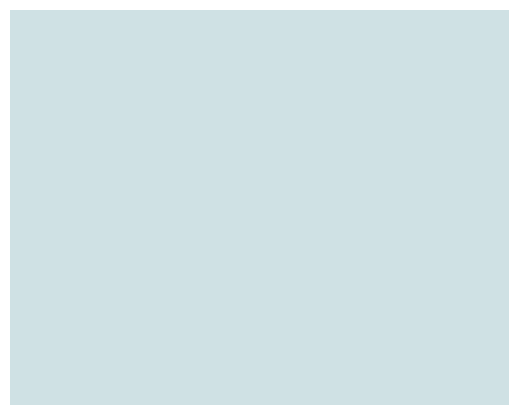


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain Poplar Farm, Waltham House Farm and The Bungalow adjacent to Louth Road, it may also be necessary to reinforce planting along Station Road (B1219) and Louth Road (A16) to aid screening. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape including the adjacent Strategic Gap and views of Waltham Windmill as well as distant views towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB should be maintained. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Consideration should be given to the provision of new pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links which could connect into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

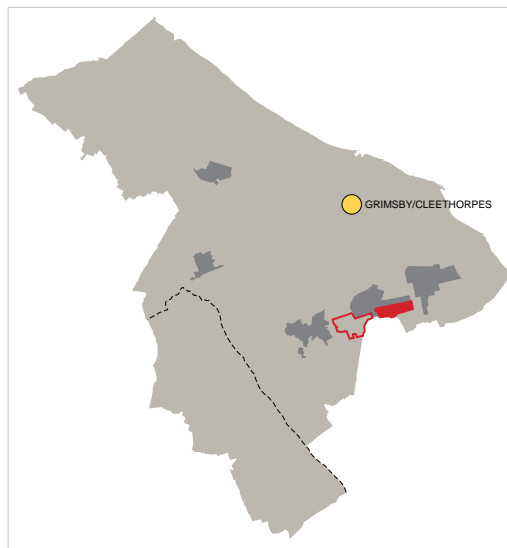
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

NEW WALTHAM SUB UNIT NW(ii)



Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Limited hedgerow planting, occasional mature trees align field boundaries
- Drainage dykes define the majority of field boundaries
- New Waltham cemetery and allotment gardens
- Generally open views across the area, particularly to the south with views of St Peter's church at Holton-le-Clay

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat and simple landscape of medium to large scale open arable farmland at the south-eastern edge of New Waltham. The area is defined by the residential fringe of New Waltham to the north, open countryside to the east and south and by residential properties together with Enfield Primary School to the west. A single public right of way crosses the area north to south linking Humberston Avenue (B1219) with the countryside and wider footpath network to the south.

The existing residential edge is defined by mature hedgerow together with native and ornamental tree planting, the farmland is quite open and generally defined by drainage dykes and marginal vegetation associated with these although occasional mature trees also occur. A small woodland block is prominent at the south-eastern edge of the area and recently planted trees align the public footpath. New Waltham cemetery and allotment gardens are located within the east of the sub unit and Humberston Park Golf Club and scout camp in the west however they are not visible from the public right of way. No built development is present within the area.

Views are generally open and extend towards Eastfield Farm to the south and Holton-le-Clay to the south-west where St Peter's church is visible. Woodland planting provides a degree of enclosure to the south-east and vegetation prevents further views to both the east and west.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the northern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain New Waltham cemetery and the allotment gardens as well as Humberston Park Golf Club. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and southerly views towards St Peter's church in Holton-le-Clay should be safeguarded.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

NEW WALTHAM SUB UNIT NW(ii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain New Waltham cemetery and the allotment gardens as well as Humberston Park Golf Club. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and southerly views towards St Peter’s church in Holton-le-Clay should be safeguarded. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The public right of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

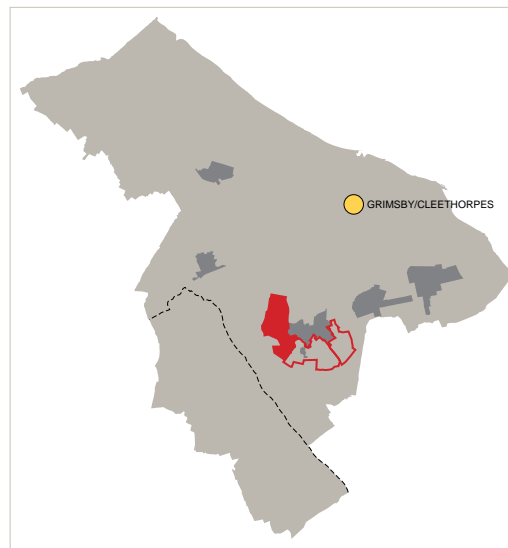
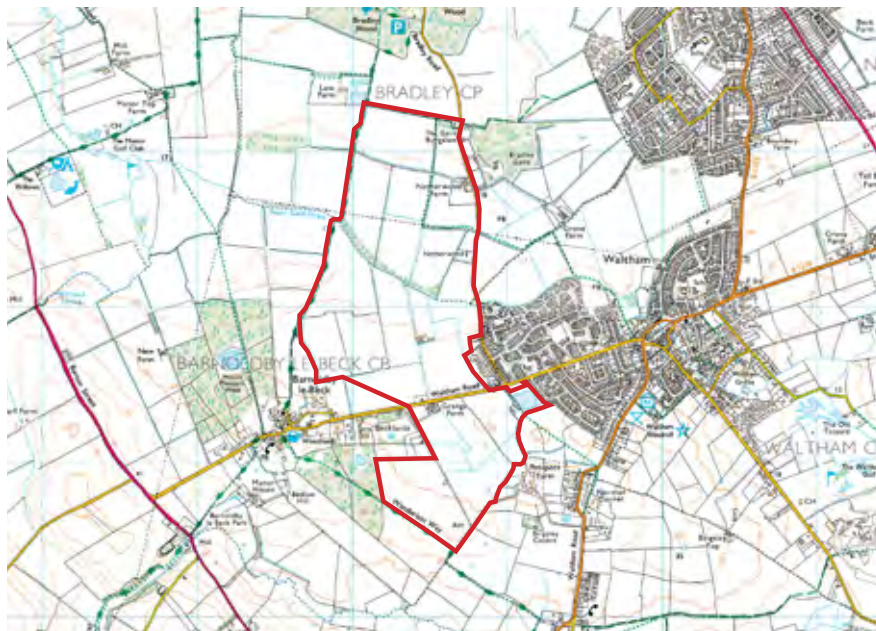
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) ‘local issues’ and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape of medium scale open arable farmland, with some grazing associated with Grange Farm, at the western edge of Waltham. The area is defined by the residential fringe of Waltham to the east, open countryside to the north, north-east, south and west. The settlement of Barnoldby-le-Beck lies close to the south-western edge of the area. Waltham Road bisects the sub unit east to west connecting Waltham with Barnoldby-le-Beck and a single public right of way crosses the area in the north-east while a bridleway follows the northern edge of the sub unit, Wanderlust Way follows the western and southern edges of the area.

Farmland is generally quite open and defined by fragmented hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees in the south. However, these become more intact within the northern part of the area which is largely visually separated by a mature woodland belt crossing the area east to west. A network of drainage dykes also delineate the field pattern. Small woodland blocks contain properties in the north while Grange Farm, together with Waltham Road, are more open in character. Red brick vernacular buildings are evident at Grange Farm, other scattered properties include Netherwood Farm, Netherwood, The Gairs Bungalow and Deneves.

Views are generally open though the woodland belt crossing the area limits views to the north and south. High and low voltage pylons crossing the landscape create a visual detractor within the area.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the west of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Barnoldby-le-Beck to the south-west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the eastern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and Bradley Road. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development away from the settlement edges, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform
- Medium scale open arable farmland
- Fragmented hedgerow field boundaries with occasional hedgerow trees
- Drainage dykes also define the majority of field boundaries
- Mature woodland belt crosses the area
- Generally open views across the sub unit though limited by the woodland belt
- High and low voltage pylons
- Public rights of way network, including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(i)

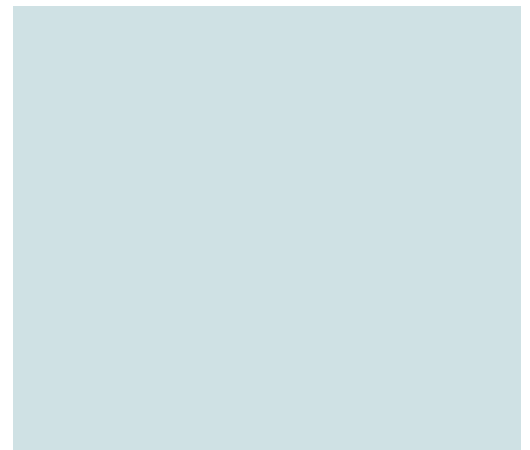


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. A suitable appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network and woodland wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

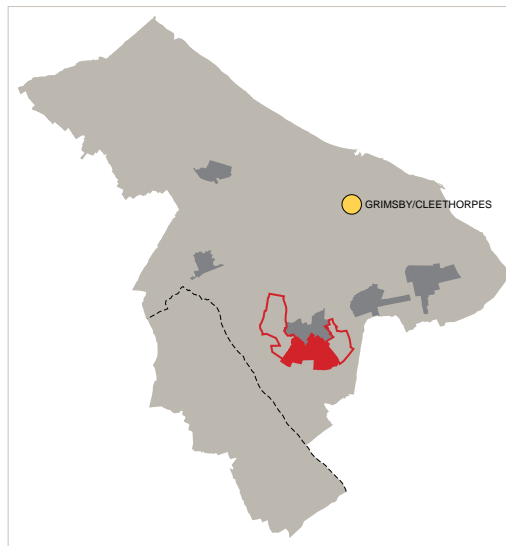
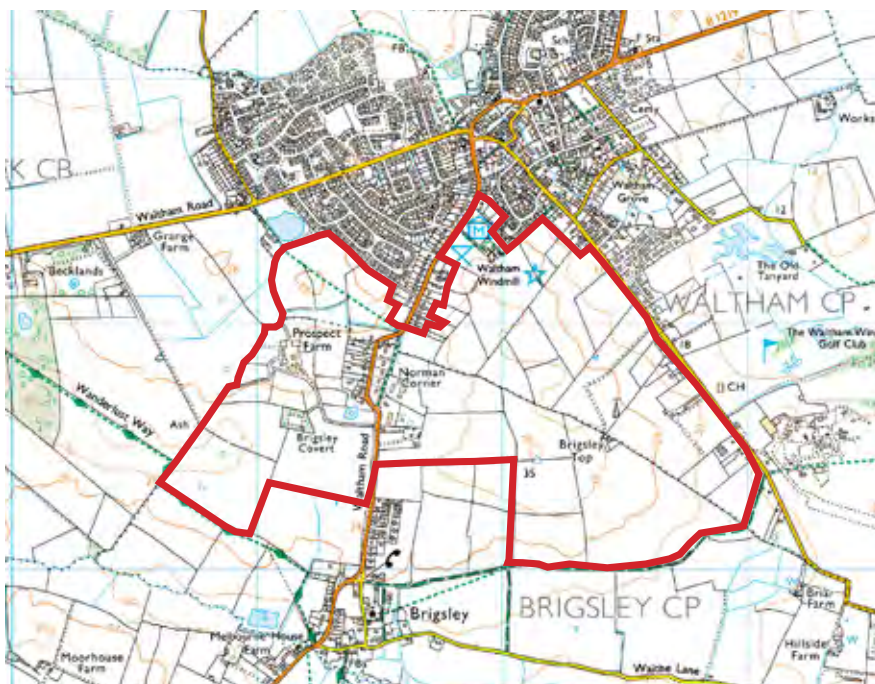
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(ii)



Key Characteristics:

- Gently sloping landform
- Medium to large scale open arable farmland
- Well established hedgerow field boundaries with occasional hedgerow trees
- Brigsley Covert
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- Generally open views across the sub unit, more limited in the east. Views of Waltham Windmill and towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Telecommunications mast at Brigsley Top

Description of Sub Unit:

A gently sloping landscape, rising to the east and descending westwards, of medium to large scale arable farmland with a small area of grazing, at the southern edge of Waltham. The area is defined by the residential fringe of Waltham to the north and north-east, open countryside to the west and south while Cheapside defines the east. The settlement of Brigsley lies close to the southern edge of the area. Waltham Road (B1203) bisects the sub unit north to south connecting Waltham with Brigsley and a single public right of way crosses the area in the north-west. The Wanderlust Way follows the south-western edge of the Sub Unit and a public bridleway follows the south-eastern edge.

Farmland and the B1203 is generally defined by well established hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees otherwise the only significant tree cover is Brigsley Covert in the west. Prospect Farm includes a complex of red brick vernacular farm buildings, other residential development occurs along Waltham Road and Cheapside. There is also an isolated property at Brigsley Top.

Views are generally open though vegetation provides greater enclosure to the east. Views encompass Waltham Windmill to the north and the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty to the south-west. A telecommunications mast at Brigsley Top creates a localised visual detractor from within some parts of the area.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the west of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Brigsley to the south together with existing development along Waltham Road, between Waltham and Brigsley, is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the northern perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. There is also potential for parcels of development adjacent to existing housing along Waltham Road as well as Cheapside at the eastern perimeter. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. Views of Waltham Windmill and towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB should be maintained.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(ii)

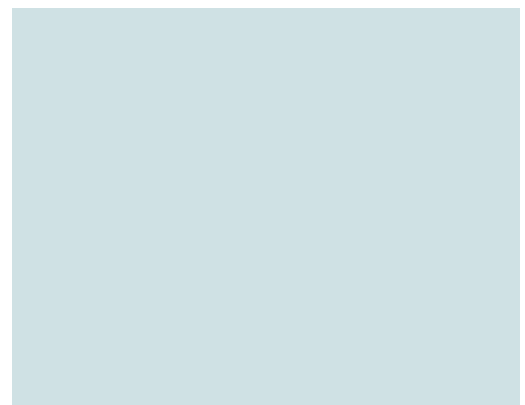


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and Brigsley Covert as well as vegetation adjacent to property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape while views of Waltham Windmill and towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB should be maintained. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The public right of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

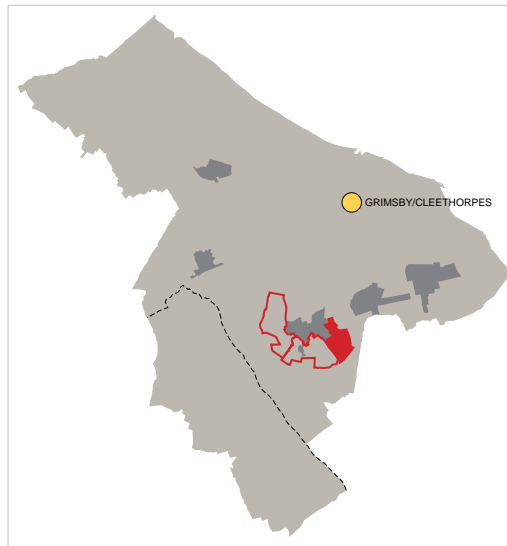
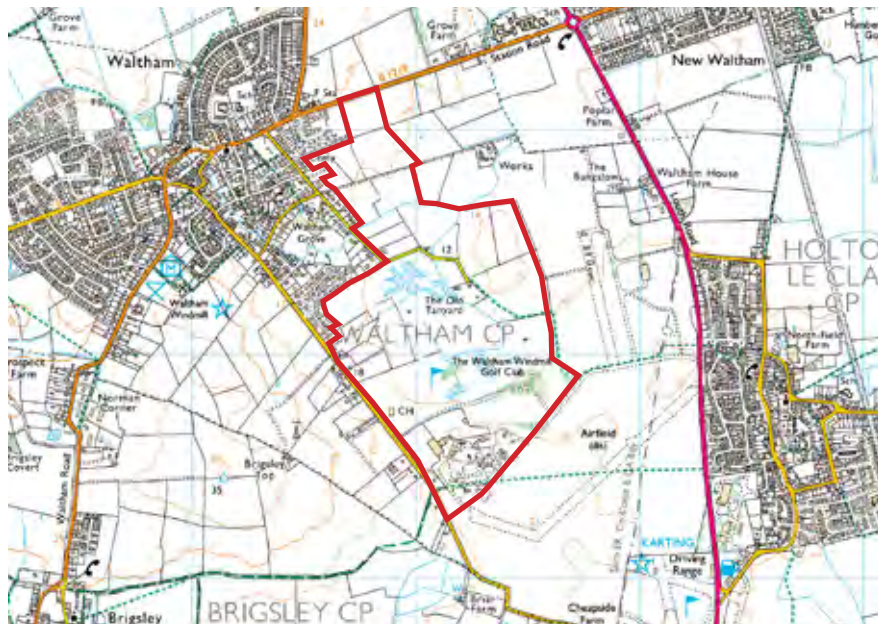
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(iii)



Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform, rising slightly to the south and east
- Mix of land uses including small to medium scale arable farmland, some horse grazing, Waltham Windmill Golf Club and part of the disused Waltham Airfield
- Well established hedgerow field boundaries with occasional hedgerow trees
- Mature tree groups, hedgerows together with ornamental tree and shrub planting across the golf course
- Generally enclosed views within the sub unit due to mature vegetation

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat landscape, rising slightly to the south and east at the south-eastern edge of Waltham. The area comprises of a mix of landuses including small to medium scale arable farmland, horse grazing, Waltham Windmill Golf Club and part of the disused Waltham Airfield. The area is defined by Station Road to the north, the residential fringe of Waltham to the north-west which encompasses large detached properties, open countryside to the north-east, the former airfield to the east and south and Cheapside to the west and south-west. Ings Lane provides access into the area which terminates at a residential property close to the site of The Old Tanyard connecting to a public right of way which follows the south-eastern edge of the sub unit which links to Holton-le-Clay, via the airfield, further east.

Farmland is defined by well established hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees, the golf course encompasses tree groups and hedgerows with some ornamental tree and shrub planting. Built development is residential and relatively recent, it is limited to a single property at the centre of the area and properties at Golf Course Lane within the west which is accessed from Cheapside.

Views are generally enclosed within the majority of the area due to its well vegetated nature, particularly across the golf course.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the north-western perimeter of the sub unit where future built development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe. There is potential for parcels of development adjacent to existing housing along Cheapside at the south-western perimeter. Residential development would be appropriate, comprising of single storey and two/two and a half storeys, using materials that are reflective of the local vernacular, boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There is potential for mixed use development along Cheapside however any employment element should be sited closer to existing commercial development within the former airfield in the south, away from the existing residential edge. There is also potential for small scale renewable energy development within the former airfield, subject to separate landscape and visual impact assessment. Additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain the recent housing development at Golf Course Lane. An appropriate buffer should also be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 2 Settlements - Western and Southern Arc Villages:

WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(iii)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer and contain the recent housing development at Golf Course Lane. An appropriate buffer also should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. The public right of way should be incorporated within a green corridor as part of future development and consideration should be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Create an improved and enhanced transition between existing development and adjacent agricultural farmland;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Regenerate the former Waltham Airfield; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



1 INTRODUCTION

2 METHODOLOGY

3 LANDSCAPE
CONTEXT

4 OVERVIEW

5 STAGE 1:
CHARACTER

6

STAGE 2: SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY

CATEGORY 3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS

7 FIGURES

8 APPENDICES

9 KEY REFERENCES

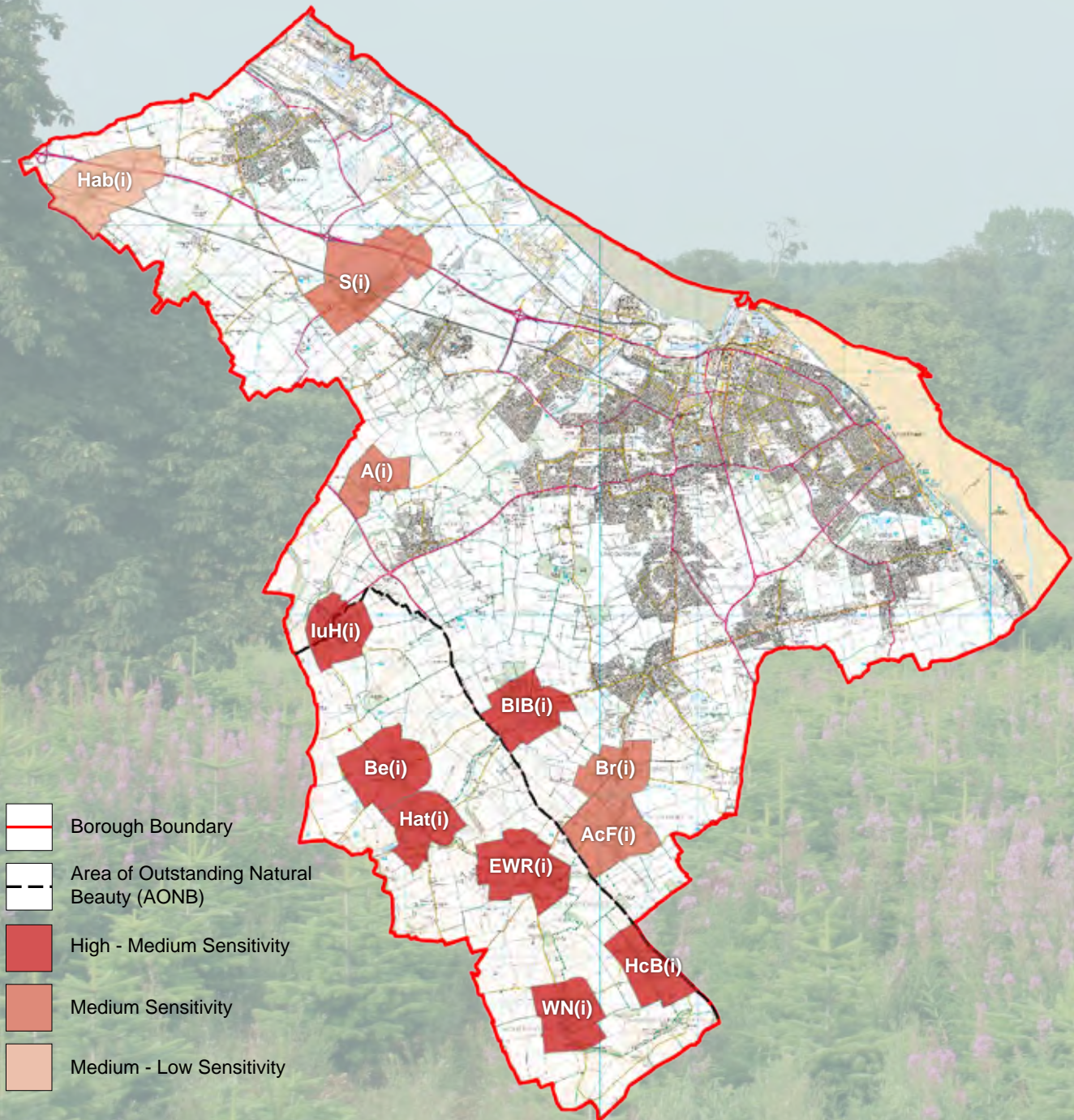
[\[Link to Figure 26: Category 3 - Rural Settlements Sensitivity\]](#)

[\[Link to Figure 27: Category 3 - Rural Settlements Capacity\]](#)

6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS

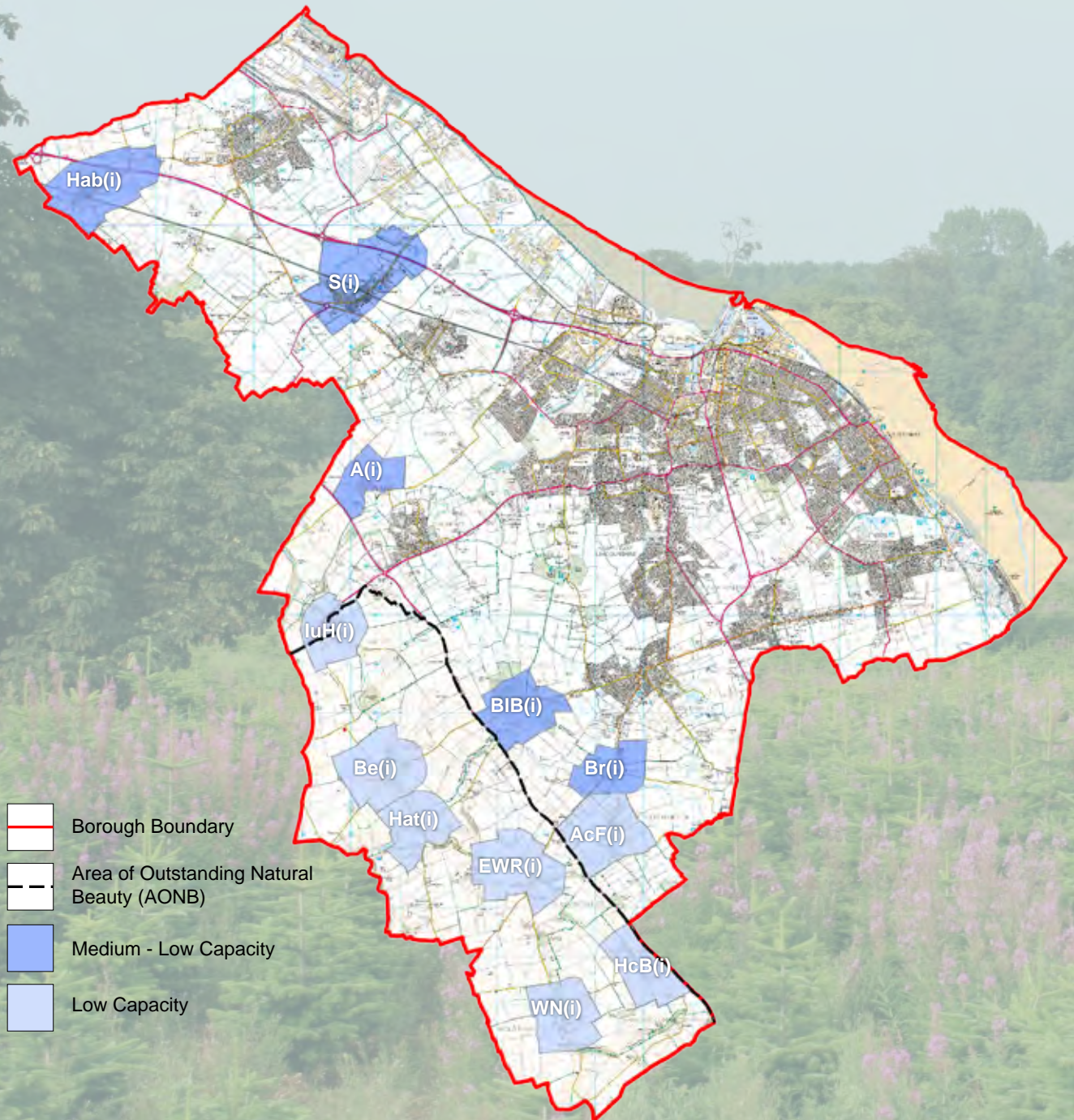
Category 3: Rural Settlements Sensitivity Key Plan





[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant Policy Sheet]



SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS 6

Category 3: Rural Settlements Capacity Key Plan
[Click on sub unit below to go to relevant Policy Sheet]



-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

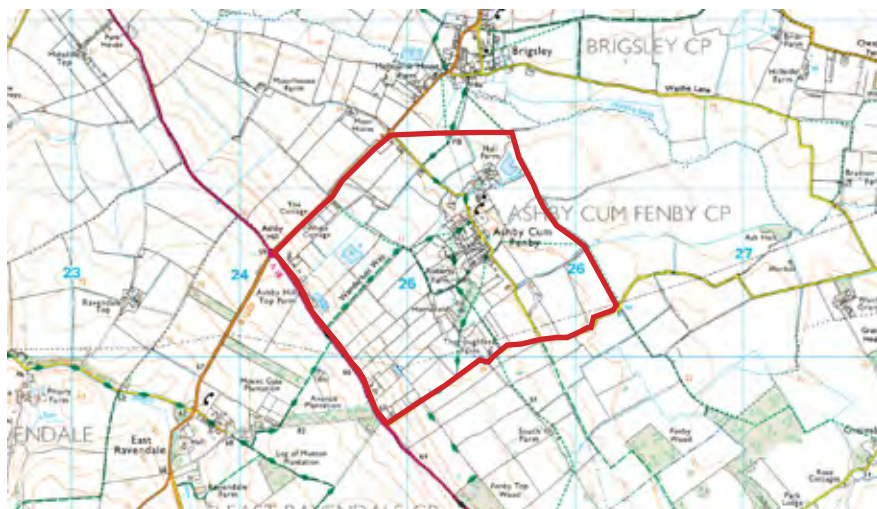
6 SENSITIVITY & CAPACITY - CATEGORY 3: RURAL SETTLEMENTS



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

ASHBY-CUM-FENBY SUB UNIT AcF(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A small to medium scale, relatively simple agricultural landscape largely comprising of grazing and rough grassland, surrounding the rural settlement of Ashby-cum-Fenby. Landform is generally flat although it slopes slightly in a south-easterly direction towards Barton Street (A18). The area is defined by open countryside to the north, east and south, Barton Street to the south-west and the B1203 to the north-west. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, criss cross the sub unit affording strong connectivity across the area as well as with the wider countryside.

Farmland is defined by well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees together with a network of drainage dykes. Hedgerows along local lanes serving the settlement are generally well established and intact with hedgerow trees, however occasional small gaps within the vegetation are also evident. Other than field and roadside boundaries, vegetation includes tree and scrub planting associated with field ponds and a mature tree (predominantly lime) avenue aligning the access drive leading to Homefield, located south of the settlement. In terms of built development, aside of the main settlement area which encompasses St Peter's church, a grade II* listed building, and several vernacular buildings, most of which are detached residential properties, there are a small number of individual isolated properties and farmsteads including Hall Farm and Homefield, both grade II listed, Roberts Farm, Thoroughfare Farm, Ashby Hill Top Farm, The Cottage and White Cottage. The farms generally include a complex of red brick vernacular and large modern agricultural buildings.

Views are relatively enclosed due to the roadside and field boundary vegetation however there are some open views from the Wanderlust Way. High voltage pylons cross through the southern part of the sub unit creating a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Brigsley to the north is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship with the existing settlement edge where mature vegetation largely screens existing peripheral development. However, this does not preclude small parcels of residential development, at the settlement edges or adjacent to individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the church, farmsteads, other individual properties and the existing residential edge. The setting of the church together with views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced and an appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform, sloping gently to the south-east
- Small to medium scale agricultural farmland
- Well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees
- Network of drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Rural settlement with isolated farmsteads and individual properties, including grade II listed buildings at Hall Farm and Homefield
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- St Peter's church (grade II* listed)
- Relatively enclosed views with some open views from Wanderlust Way
- High voltage pylons
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

ASHBY-CUM-FENBY SUB UNIT AcF(i)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the church, farmsteads, other individual properties and the existing residential edge. The setting of the church together with views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced and an appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

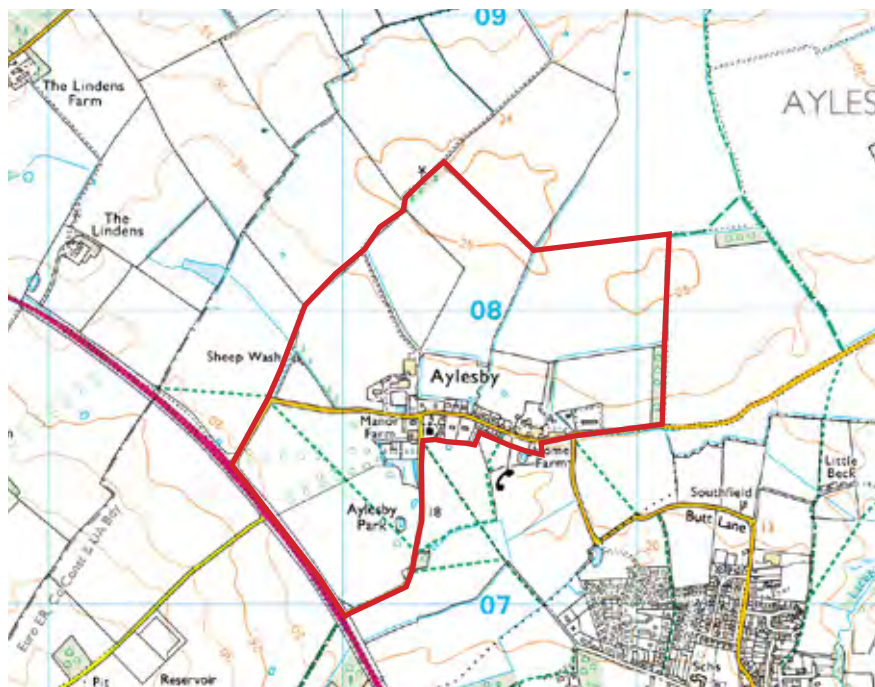
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

AYLESBY SUB UNIT A(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium scale arable farmland
- Well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees along roadsides, sparse internal hedgerow network
- Network of drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Aylesby Park includes a woodland block and mature individual parkland trees
- Rural settlement including farmsteads at the settlement edges
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- St Lawrence's church (grade I listed)
- Views are largely restricted by vegetation, close range views across Aylesby Park from public right of way and local roads

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat medium scale arable landscape surrounding the rural settlement of Aylesby. The area is defined by open countryside to the north, east and south, and by the busy A18 along the south-western edge. A single public right of way passes through Aylesby Park, which extends across the south-western part of the sub unit, and connects with the local network to the south which provides access into Laceby. There are other direct links into this network from within the settlement itself.

Roadsides are aligned by well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees. Both the A18 and Nooking Lane, which bisects the area, are particularly well defined by a strong tree belt. Internal hedgerows however are more sparse and a network of drainage dykes define a number of field boundaries. A woodland block and several mature individual parkland trees occur within Aylesby Park which is separated from adjacent farmland by fencing. Built development is confined to the settlement area which encompasses St Lawrence's church, a grade I listed building, and several vernacular buildings including examples at Manor Farm and Home Farm.

Views are relatively enclosed due to the mature roadside vegetation and a robust tree belt contains the north-eastern edge of the settlement area. However, there are views across the parkland from both the public right of way and local roads along its perimeter.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Laceby to the south-east is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship with the existing settlement where mature vegetation largely screens existing development. However, this does not preclude small parcels of residential development, at the northern settlement edge or adjacent to Aylesby Road, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church together with views to and from it should be safeguarded and enhanced. The character of Aylesby Park together with its setting in the landscape should also be protected. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

AYLESBY SUB UNIT A(i)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church together with views to and from it should be safeguarded and enhanced while the character of Aylesby Park together with its setting in the landscape should also be protected. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape overall and new green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views into Aylesby Park should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

BARNOLDBY-LE-BECK SUB UNIT BIB(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A small to medium scale, relatively simple, landscape of predominantly arable farmland and woodland planting surrounding the rural settlement of Barnoldby-le-Beck. Landform is generally flat across the majority of the sub unit however it rises in the west towards Barton Street (A18). The area is defined by open countryside to the north, east and south, large woodland blocks to the north-west and south-east and by the busy A18 to the south-west. The Wanderlust Way passes through the sub unit to the north, east and west and a further public right of way extends northwards from the settlement providing connectivity to the wider countryside and nearby settlement areas.

Farmland is defined by low cut hedgerow field boundaries, with hedgerow trees occurring individually and in groups, drainage dykes also delineate some fields. Waltham Road bisects the area in an east to west direction and is well vegetated overall. Two large woodland blocks fall partly within the sub unit to the north and south-east creating a strong sense of enclosure. Several listed buildings are encompassed within the settlement including St Helen's church, a grade I listed building, and Manor House which is grade II listed. Barnoldby-le-Beck Park lies at the south-western edge of the area. Overall, the settlement comprises of large detached and semi detached properties which are generally well set back from Waltham Road. These include examples of the vernacular while recent housing development also makes reference to the local style. A very small number of contemporary properties are also evident.

The landscape is more open where the landform begins to rise and there are open views from the Wanderlust Way. However, the large mature blocks of woodland prevent views to the north-west and south-east. High voltage pylons cross the western edge of the area creating a visual detractor within this part of the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the east of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Waltham further east is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship between the existing settlement and the surrounding landscape due to mature vegetation which largely screens existing peripheral development. However, this does not preclude small parcels of residential development, adjacent to the settlement edges and Waltham Road, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer properties at the settlement edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. The character of Barnoldby-le-Beck Park together with its setting in the landscape should also be protected. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Generally flat landform, rising in the west
- Small to medium scale arable farmland
- Well established low cut hedgerows with individual and small groups of hedgerow trees
- Network of drainage dykes define some field boundaries
- Large woodland blocks create a strong sense of enclosure to the north and south-east
- Rural settlement including vernacular buildings and several grade II listed buildings including Manor House
- St Helen's church (grade I listed)
- Views are restricted by vegetation to the north-west and south-east, more open views in the west and from Wanderlust Way
- High voltage pylons
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

BARNOLDBY-LE-BECK SUB UNIT BIB(i)



Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland and vegetation containing the church and Manor House as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer properties at the settlement edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced while the character of Barnoldby-le-Beck Park together with its setting in the landscape should also be protected. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

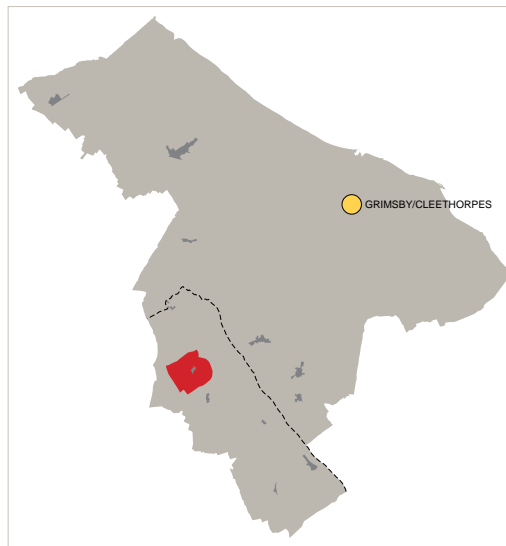
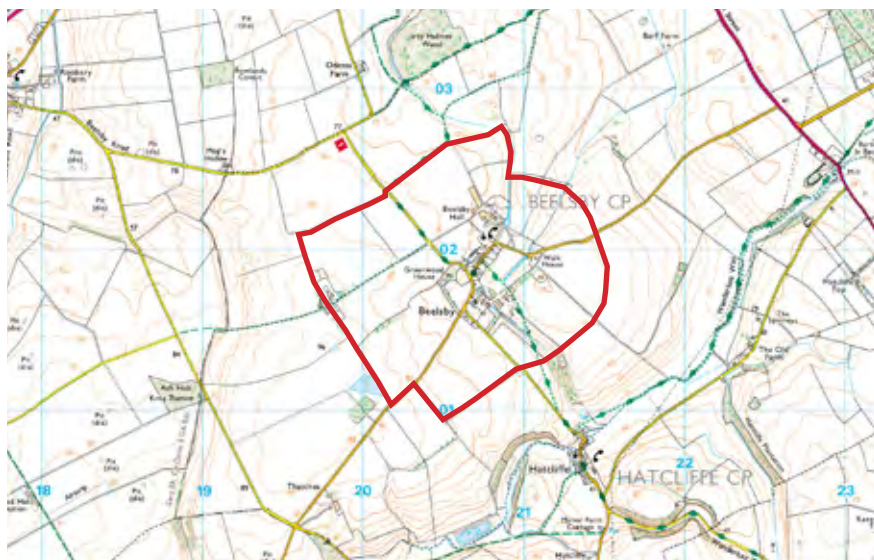
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

BEELSBY SUB UNIT Be(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A medium scale arable landscape surrounding the rural settlement of Beelsby which lies predominantly within a shallow valley with some larger properties and farmsteads located up on the higher valley slopes and plateaus at the top of the valley. Open countryside defines the north, east, south and west of the area which falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. A network of local lanes cross the sub unit connecting to the surrounding settlement areas of Irby-upon-Humber to the north, Hatcliffe to the south and Croxby further south-west of the Borough boundary. The Wanderlust Way passes through the settlement as well as the overall area to the north-west and south-east, a further public right of way extends south-westwards. Together, these routes provide connectivity to the wider countryside and nearby settlement areas.

Farmland and local lanes are generally defined by well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees however some gaps in hedgerows are evident. Mature tree belts occur beyond the southern perimeter of the settlement and several properties within Beelsby include mature tree planting. Red brick vernacular buildings occur within the main settlement some larger examples are Greenwood House and Beelsby Hall Farm which also includes several large modern agricultural buildings. St Andrew's church, a grade II listed building, is located on higher ground within the settlement however it is somewhat obscured by modern residential development and ancillary buildings.

Views from the settlement are generally contained by landform and mature vegetation. However, there are some open views from higher ground across open countryside to the north-east and more distant views towards Grimsby further east.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the south-east of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Hatcliffe further south-east is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship between the existing settlement and the surrounding landscape due to the screening effects of mature vegetation together with undulating landform which largely contains the settlement. However, this does not preclude small pockets of residential development, adjacent to the settlement edges and individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB

Key Characteristics:

- Shallow valley landform, rising to form plateaus in the east and west
- Medium scale arable farmland
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees, some gaps evident within hedgerows
- Mature tree belts partially enclose the settlement to the south
- Rural settlement including red brick vernacular buildings
- St Andrew's church (grade II listed)
- Views from the settlement are restricted by vegetation and landform, open views from higher ground to the north-east and distant views towards Grimsby further east
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

BEELSBY SUB UNIT Be(i)

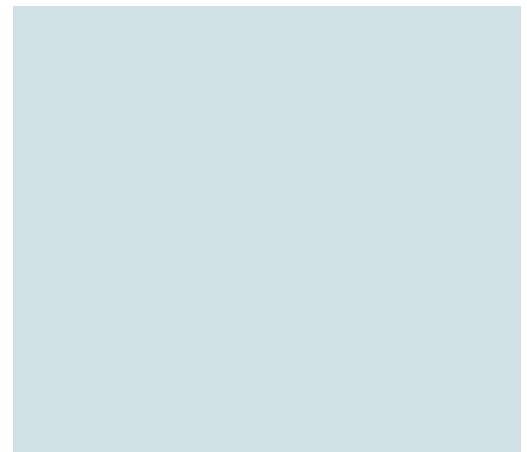


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property and farmstead boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

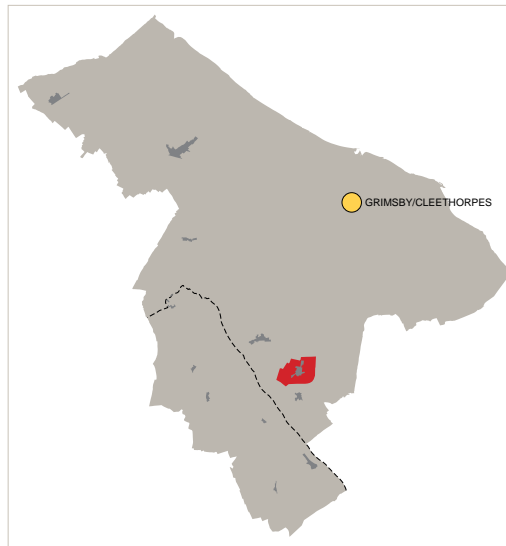
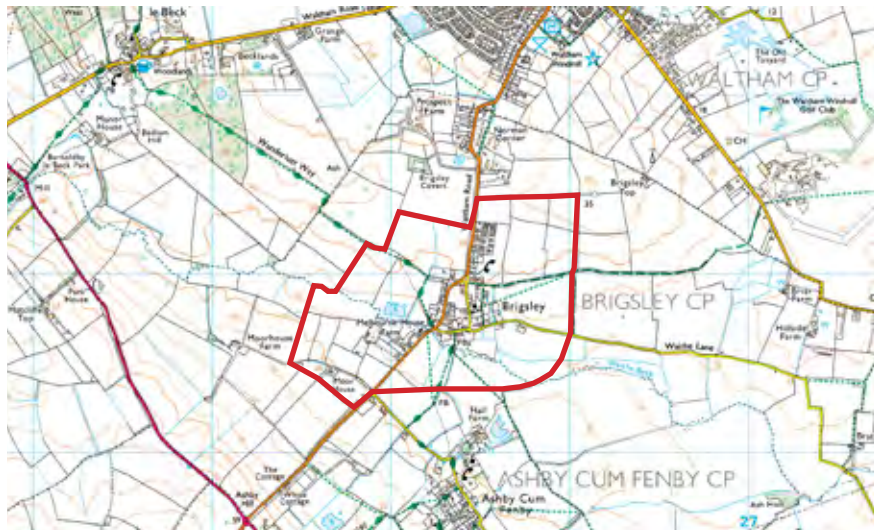
- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

BRIGSLEY SUB UNIT Br(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A small to medium scale agricultural landscape comprising a mix of arable, pasture and meadow grassland surrounding the rural settlement of Brigsley. Landform is predominantly flat, rising gently to the north-west and south-east. Open countryside defines the area to the north, east, south and west, beyond which lies the larger settlement of Waltham to the north and Ashby-cum-Fenby to the south. Waltham Road bisects the sub unit in a north to south direction and Waithe Lane connects Brigsley with the wider landscape and settlement areas to the east. The Wanderlust Way crosses the area in the north-west and south while a number of other public rights of way pass through the sub unit, some of which connect to the local trail. Together these routes provide connectivity to the wider countryside and nearby settlement areas.

Farmland and roads are generally defined by well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees, Waltham Road is particularly well vegetated overall and the Waithe Beck corridor crosses land in the south. The settlement encompasses a few examples of the local vernacular as well as St Helen's church, a grade II* listed building, of which there are close range views from Waltham Road. Melbourne House Farm and Moor House on the periphery of Brigsley are grade II listed and include red brick vernacular buildings together with large modern agricultural buildings.

Views are generally enclosed within the sub unit due to mature roadside and field boundary vegetation however there are more open views in the north.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Waltham to the north and Ashby-cum-Fenby to the south is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at another. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge in the north of the area where future development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and Waltham Road. Although, there is little relationship with the main core of the settlement where mature vegetation largely screens existing peripheral development. This however does not preclude small parcels of residential development, adjacent to the edges of the main settlement area, Waltham Road and Waithe Lane, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of Brigsley and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer properties at the settlement edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Predominantly flat landform, rising gently north-west and south-east
- Small to medium scale agricultural farmland
- Well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees
- Waithe Beck
- Rural settlement including red brick vernacular buildings
- St Helen's church (grade II* listed)
- Relatively enclosed views across much of the area, more open views in the north
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

BRIGSLEY SUB UNIT Br(i)

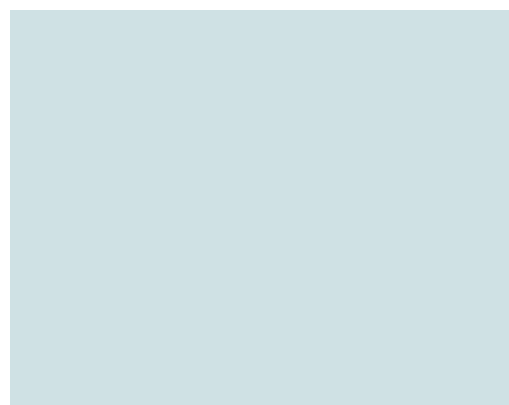


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to the church and existing property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer properties at the settlement edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

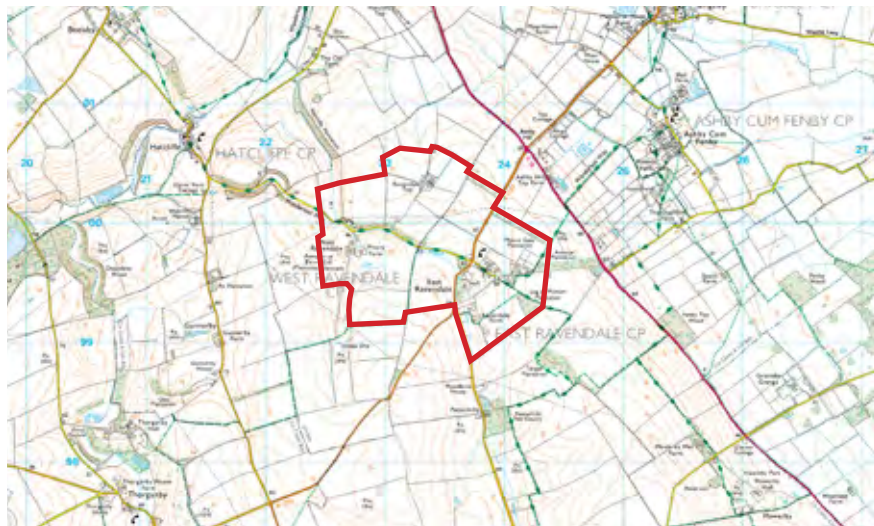
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

EAST & WEST RAVENDALE SUB UNIT EWR(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A medium scale agricultural landscape comprising a mix of arable and grazing farmland surrounding the rural settlement of East Ravendale and the neighbouring hamlet of West Ravendale which largely comprises of Priory Farm. East Ravendale lies within a shallow valley in the eastern part of the sub unit while West Ravendale is located further west within the valley. Undulating landform encompasses the settlements and open countryside defines the sub unit, which falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, to the north, east, south and west. Grazing farmland tends to dominate land to the east of the B1203, which bisects the sub unit north to south, while arable farmland is more prominent in the west. The Wanderlust Way follows a local lane passing east to west through the area as well as directly through the settlement linking East and West Ravendale, two bridleways extend from the trail to the south and south-east. Together these routes provide connectivity to the wider countryside and nearby settlement areas.

Farmland and roadsides, including the Wanderlust Way and the B1203, are defined by well established continuous hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland belts and plantations occur at the northern and eastern perimeters as well as at East Ravendale Hall. Mature trees occur at the settlement edges as well as at individual properties. The area encompasses St Martin's church, East Ravendale Primary School and East Ravendale Hall which are all grade II listed. Vernacular properties are generally concentrated towards the eastern end of East Ravendale, both Priory Farm and Ravendale Farm include a complex of red brick vernacular buildings as well as large scale modern agricultural buildings.

Views are generally contained by landform and mature vegetation which often provides strong buffers along roadsides and field boundaries. Low voltage pylons cross the north of the sub unit however are not considered to create a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

There is little relationship between the existing settlement and the surrounding landscape due to the screening effects of mature vegetation together with undulating landform which largely contains the settlement. However, this does not preclude small pockets of residential development within the valley bottom, adjacent to the settlement edges and individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.

Key Characteristics:

- Generally undulating landform surrounding the settlement which lies within a shallow valley
- Medium scale agricultural farmland
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees along roadsides and field boundaries,
- Woodland belts/plantations defines parts of the northern and eastern boundaries, mature trees at settlement edges
- Rural settlement including red brick vernacular buildings
- St Martin's church, East Ravendale Hall and Primary School, (grade II listed)
- Views from the settlement are contained by landform and vegetation
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

EAST & WEST RAVENDALE SUB UNIT EWR(i)

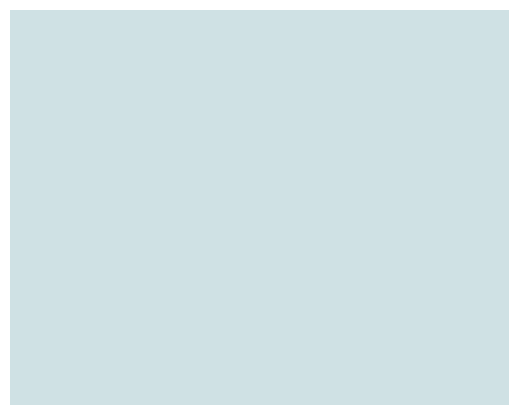


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, including East Ravendale Hall, should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

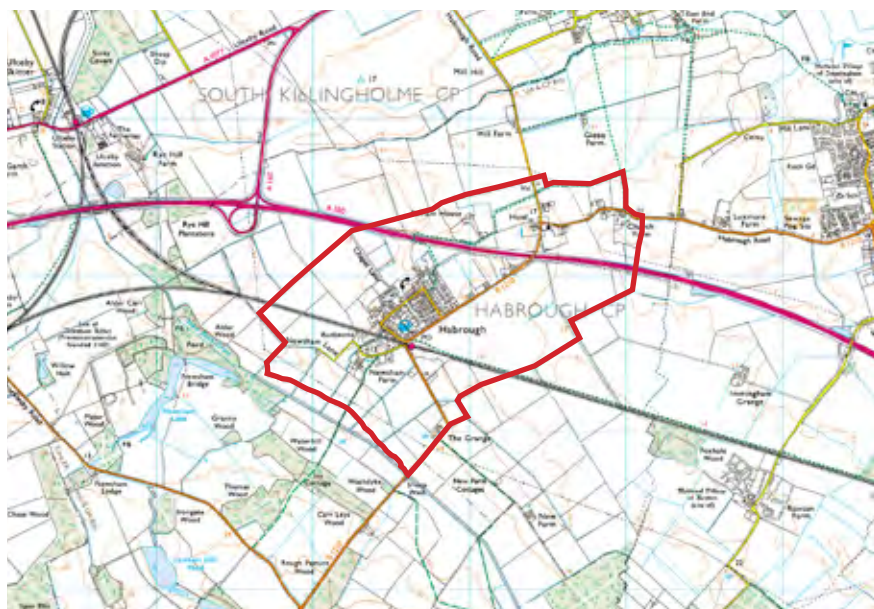
- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

HABROUGH SUB UNIT Hab(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium scale simple agricultural landscape
- Well established hedgerows with hedgerow trees define field boundaries, hedgerows along roadsides are well established however few trees are present
- Red brick vernacular buildings
- St Margaret’s church (grade II listed)
- Generally open views
- High voltage pylons
- Busy transport corridors including the A180, the B1210 and the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line
- Public rights of way network

Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat and simple agricultural landscape of medium scale surrounding the settlement of Habrough. Arable farmland and areas of open grassland dominate land to the north, east and west of the settlement while horse and cattle grazing is prevalent across the majority of land to the south around Newsham Farm. The area is defined by open countryside to the north, south, east and west as well as the B1210 along the south-eastern edge. Several busy transport routes fragment the sub unit including the A180, the B1210 which separates the settlement from the rural landscape in the east, the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line as well as a network of local lanes. Public rights of way cross the area providing connectivity to wider countryside in the north, south and east.

Farmland and roadsides are defined by well established hedgerows, although few trees are evident along roadsides, and several intermittent mature hedgerow trees occur within internal field boundaries. The area encompasses St Margaret’s church, a grade II listed building, which lies north-east of the main settlement. Vernacular buildings together with large modern agricultural buildings occur at The Grange, Newsham Farm and Pelham House. a small number of red brick vernacular buildings also occur along the B1210 within Habrough itself.

Views are generally open across the farmland, contained by mature roadside and field boundary vegetation in places. High voltage pylons cross the south-western corner of the area creating a visual detractor within the landscape and low voltage pylons are evident within the north-eastern corner, however these are not considered to create a visual detractor.

Potential for Built Development:

There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge at the northern perimeter of the area where future development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and Station Road (B1210). There is potential for small parcels and pockets of residential development, adjacent to the edges of the main settlement area as well as individual and clustered properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of Habrough, together with its dispersed peripheral development, and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church together with views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium-Low

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

HABROUGH SUB UNIT Hab(i)

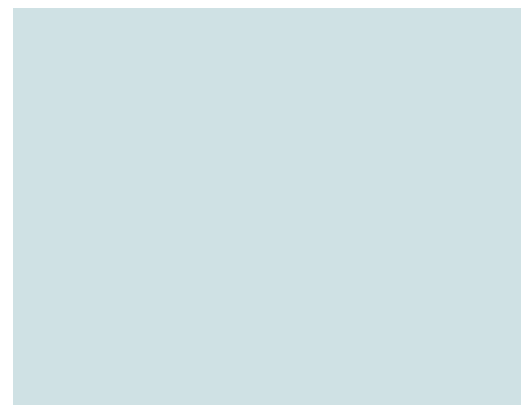


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church together with views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

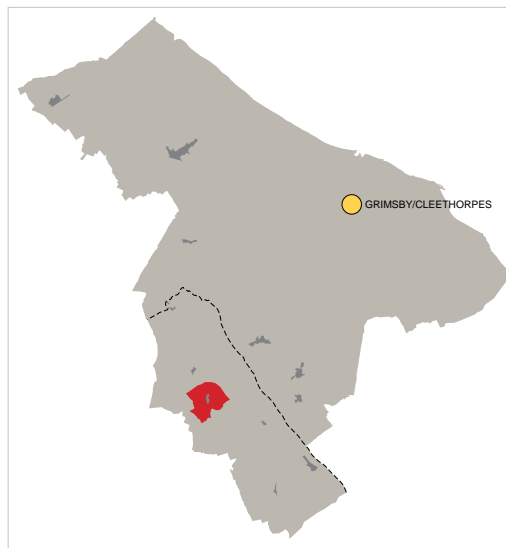
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Create an improved transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent rural area; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

HATCLIFFE SUB UNIT Hat(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Gently rounded hills surrounding the settlement which lies within a shallow valley
- Medium scale arable farmland
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Well established continuous hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees
- Woodland belts wrap around hillsides in the north-west and south-east
- Waithe Beck
- Rural settlement including red brick vernacular buildings
- St Mary's church (grade I listed)
- Generally open views across the surrounding AONB
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Description of Sub Unit:

A medium scale, open arable landscape of gently rounded hills surrounding the rural settlement of Hatcliffe which lies within a shallow valley bottom. Open countryside defines the sub unit which falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty to the north, east, south and west. A local lane bisects the area in a south-east to north-west direction connecting directly with Beelsby to the north and East and West Ravendale to the south-east. The Wanderlust Way also follows this lane, diverting from it just north of the settlement in two directions; to the north and north-east. Further public rights of way cover the south-west of the area, a strong connectivity with the wider countryside is afforded overall.

Farmland is defined by well established and continuous hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees and woodland belts wrap around the hillsides within the north-west and south-east. The lane serving the settlement is well vegetated with mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees along with garden boundary planting. Waithe Beck passes through the sub unit in an east to west direction close to St Mary's church, a grade I listed building, and two further grade II listed buildings are located close by. Both Hatcliffe Manor and Manor Farm Cottage, located south of the main settlement area, are red brick vernacular buildings.

Breaks in vegetation allow views across the surrounding AONB landscape of open undulating farmland.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Beelsby to the north-west is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship between the existing settlement and the surrounding landscape due to the screening effects of mature vegetation together with undulating landform which largely contains the settlement. However, this does not preclude small pockets of residential development within the valley bottom, adjacent to the settlement edge and individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge as well as Manor Farm Cottage and Hatcliffe Manor. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

HATCLIFFE SUB UNIT Hat(i)

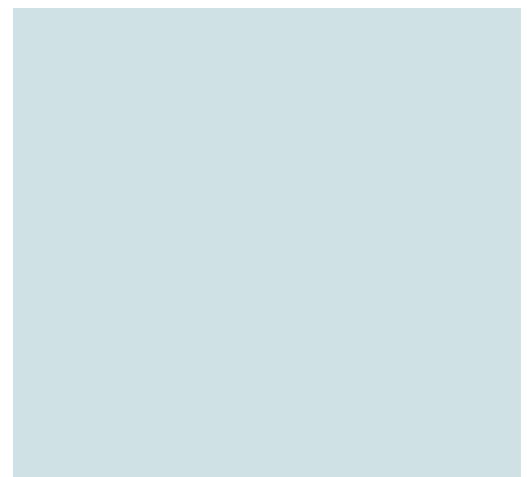


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries and along the Waithe Beck corridor should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge as well as Manor Farm Cottage and Hatcliffe Manor. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Waithe Beck and public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

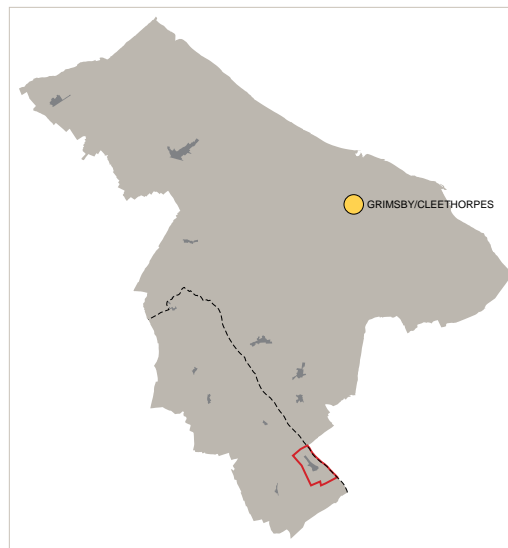
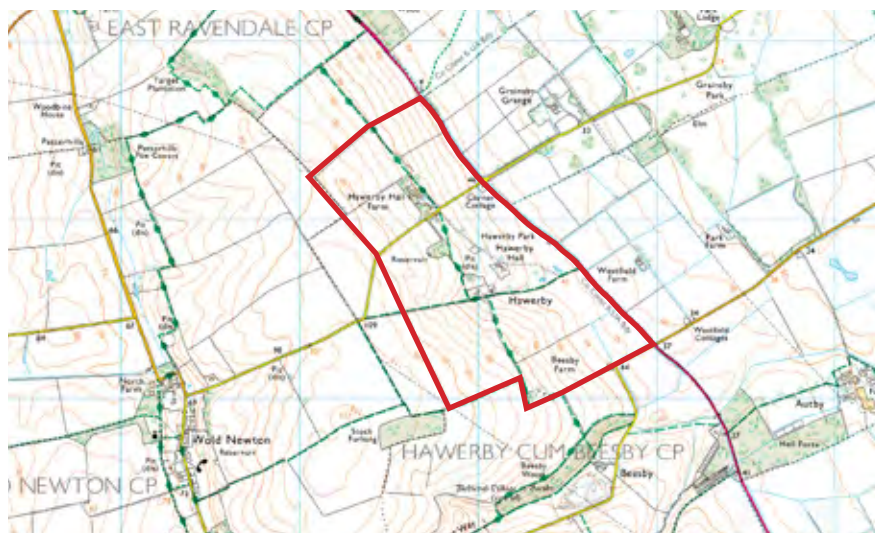
- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Encourage management of the Waithe Beck corridor in accordance with core principles of the Lincolnshire Chalk Streams Project (LCSP);
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB and LCSP management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

HAWERBY-CUM-BEESBY SUB UNIT HcB(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Landform gradually slopes from higher ground in the west to flatter land in the east
- Medium scale arable farmland
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Generally well established hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees, some gaps evident within hedgerows
- Woodland blocks adjacent to Haverby Hall Farm and Wanderlust Way
- Rural landscape with isolated dwellings including red brick vernacular buildings
- St Margaret's church (grade II* listed)
- Haverby Hall (grade II listed) is prominent within a mature parkland setting
- Generally open views across the surrounding AONB
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Description of Sub Unit:

A predominantly medium scale arable landscape rising some 50m from flatter ground in the east to higher ground in the west. Open countryside defines the area, which falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, to the north, west and south while Barton Street (A18) defines the southern edge. A local lane bisects the area in an east to west direction connecting directly with Wold Newton in the south-west and pedestrian access is provided across the area by the Wanderlust Way, which extends south-east to north-west, as well as a bridleway crossing in an east-west direction affording strong connectivity with the surrounding landscape.

Hedgerows along field boundaries and the local lane are well established, although occasional gaps are evident, mature hedgerow trees and woodland occurs along part of the Wanderlust Way and envelopes Haverby Hall Farm. Built development within the area is extremely limited including St Margaret's church, a grade II* listed building, Haverby Hall, a grade II listed building prominent on the sloping landform within a mature parkland setting, and Haverby Hall Farm which encompasses a red brick vernacular building. Beesby is located further south of the sub unit contained by Beesby Wood and largely comprises of two isolated vernacular residential properties and a collection of farm buildings at Beesby Top. The historic site of the medieval village of Beesby, a designated Scheduled Monument, covers a fairly extensive tract of the landscape.

Although mature vegetation provides a degree of visual enclosure, the nature of the landform allows relatively open views across the area and wider AONB landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

There is little relationship between the existing isolated residential properties, and the surrounding landscape due to the screening effects of mature vegetation which contains the built development, with the exception of Haverby Hall. Overall, there is little potential for future built development within the sub unit without compromising the sparsely settled character. However, this does not preclude individual or small pockets of residential development, adjacent to individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge as well as Haverby Hall and Haverby Hall Farm. The setting of the church including views to and from it should be safeguarded and enhanced. The character of Haverby Hall and its mature parkland setting within the landscape should also be protected. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

HAWERBY-CUM-BEESBY SUB UNIT HcB(i)

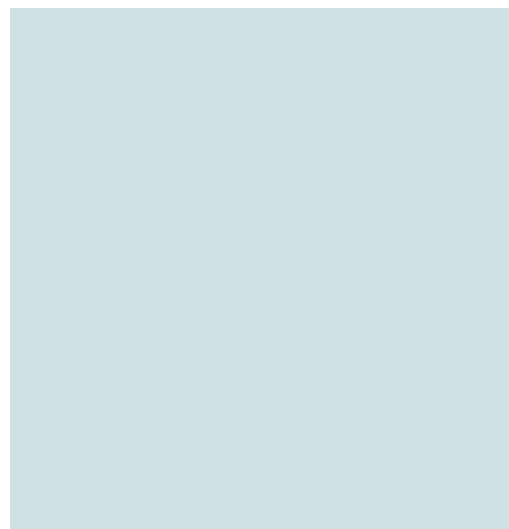


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge as well as Hawerby Hall and Hawerby Hall Farm. The setting of the church including views to and from it should be safeguarded and enhanced. The character of Hawerby Hall and its mature parkland setting within the landscape should also be protected. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

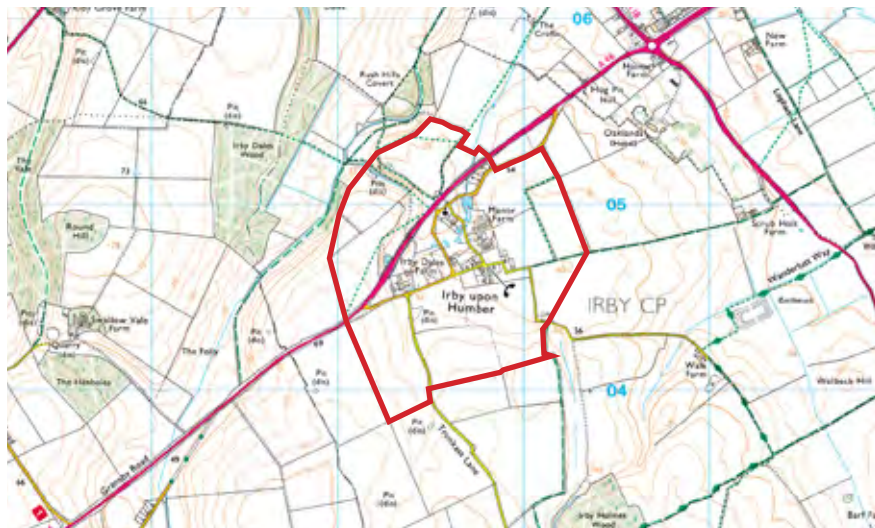
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

IRBY-UPON-HUMBER SUB UNIT luH(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A medium to large scale, predominantly arable landscape of open and simple character which slopes gently to the north and east surrounding the rural settlement of Irby-upon-Humber. Open countryside defines the sub unit to the north, east, south and west, the southern and eastern parts of the sub unit (south of Old Main Road) fall within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The area is bisected north-east to west by Grimsby Road (A46), this bypasses the Old Main Road which serves the settlement area while Trunkass Lane provides a link to Beelsby further south. Public rights of way are concentrated to the northern part of the area however part of a bridleway defines the south-eastern corner and connectivity to the wider countryside is good overall.

Grimsby Road is particularly well vegetated, where roadside hedgerows occur they are generally well established and continuous with few intermittent hedgerow trees, however some roadsides are not planted and have an open character. There is no woodland cover and internal field boundaries are limited with arable fields tending to be open and. The settlement has a dispersed character overall with a mature tree setting at its periphery. It encompasses St Andrew's church, a grade I listed building, together with several large, prominent, vernacular residential properties including two further grade II listings. Complexes of red brick vernacular buildings occur at Irby Dales Farm, which includes a grade II listed building, and Manor Farm.

Views are generally open due to the more elevated and sloping landform. There are open north-easterly views towards Immingham and Grimsby Docks as well as southerly views towards an area of ancient woodland.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the east of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Laceby to the north-east is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is little relationship between the existing settlement and the surrounding landscape due to the screening effects of mature vegetation which largely contains the settlement. However, this does not preclude small pockets of residential development, adjacent to the settlement edge, Old Main Road and individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.

Key Characteristics:

- Gently sloping landform, rising to the north-west and west
- Medium to large scale arable farmland
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB extends across the south and east
- Well established continuous hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees along some roadsides, others are completely open with no planting and internal hedgerows are limited
- Rural settlement with a dispersed character
- Several large vernacular buildings including red brick examples particularly within farmsteads
- St Andrew's church (grade I listed)
- Views are generally open and include distant north-easterly views towards Grimsby and Immingham Docks from higher ground
- Public rights of way network

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

IRBY-UPON-HUMBER SUB UNIT luH(i)

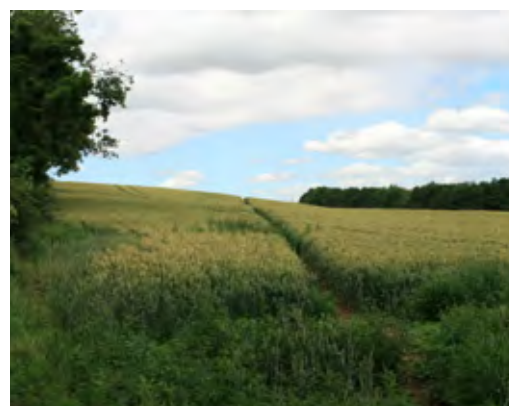
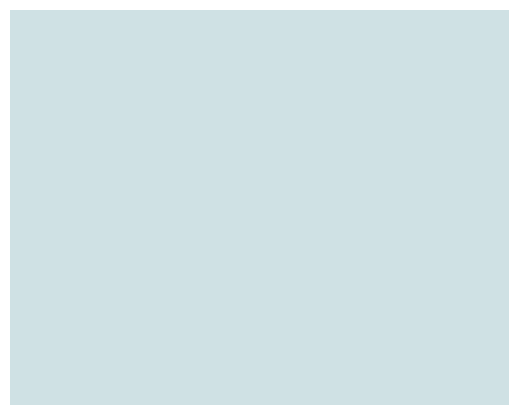


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

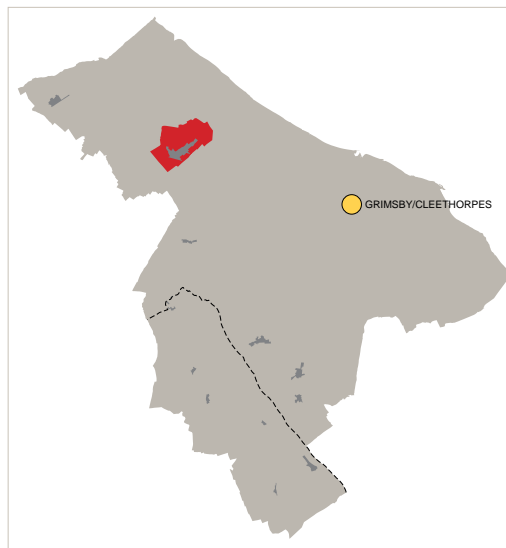
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

STALLINGBOROUGH SUB UNIT S(i)



Description of Sub Unit:

A generally flat and simple arable landscape of medium scale surrounding the settlement of Stallingborough, land to the north-west is particularly open and simple in character. The area is defined by open countryside to the north, south, east and west and by the A180 along the north-western edge. Several busy transport routes fragment the sub unit, including the A180, the B1210 as well as the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line, all of which cross the area east to west. Station Road bisects the area north-east to south-west serving the settlement itself and a future highway link is proposed along the western edge of the area connecting to the roundabout south-east of the village. Public rights of way criss cross the area providing connectivity to the wider countryside in all directions.

Hedgerows along roadsides are generally well established while internal field boundary hedgerows are low and often gappy or absent altogether, some fields are defined by a network of drainage dykes, including Middle Drain. Overall there is little tree cover and no woodland is present within the area. The sub unit encompasses St Peter and St Paul's church, a grade II* listed building, which lies at the western extremity of the village, encompassed by the historic site of Stallingborough Medieval Settlement, a designated Scheduled Monument, where ridge and furrow is evident. The majority of the village comprises of mid to late 20th century development however Manor Farm and Pidgeon Cote Farm, which form part of the main settlement, and Low Farm, which is isolated from the village, include complexes of red brick vernacular buildings together with large modern farm buildings. Eleanor House is also detached from the village and is a further example of local vernacular, three further grade II listings are encompassed within the settlement.

Views are generally open across the farmland, some enclosure is provided by mature vegetation along transport corridors. High voltage pylons cross the north-western corner of the area creating a visual detractor within the landscape.

Potential for Built Development:

Within the east of the area there is an overriding need to ensure that potential coalescence with Healing to the south-east is avoided. A sufficiently wide gap should therefore be retained between the settlements to allow a sense of leaving one place before arriving at the other. There is some relationship with the existing settlement edge along the south-western perimeter of the area and a relatively strong relationship with the southern and eastern perimeter where future development could logically be located, adjacent to the existing residential fringe and Healing Road. There is potential for small parcels of residential development, adjacent to the settlement edges, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of Stallingborough, and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. There are plans to implement a new highway link along the western edge of the sub unit which is proposed to connect to the roundabout south-east of the village, this should be considered alongside any future development within the area. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge and structural landscaping will be necessary to screen the proposed future highway route. The setting of the church and Scheduled Monument including views to and from these features should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape.

Key Characteristics:

- Virtually flat landform
- Medium scale simple arable landscape
- Well established hedgerows along roadsides, internal field boundaries are low cut and often gappy where they occur
- Network of drainage dykes, including Middle Drain, defining some field boundaries
- Red brick vernacular buildings generally associated with farmsteads
- St Peter and St Paul's church (grade II* listed) and Stallingborough Medieval Settlement Scheduled Monument
- Generally open views
- High voltage pylons
- Busy transport corridors including the A180, the B1210 and the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line
- Public rights of way network

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Medium-Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

STALLINGBOROUGH SUB UNIT S(i)

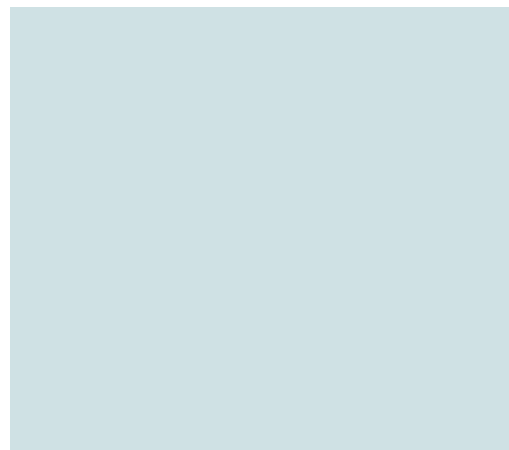


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include landscape planting and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals and should be enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge and structural landscaping will be necessary to screen the proposed future highway route. The setting of the church and Scheduled Monument including views to and from these features should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape. New green infrastructure should connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network.

There are also opportunities to:-

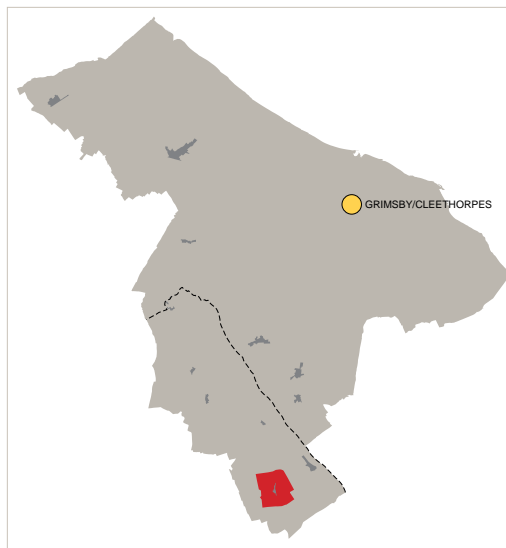
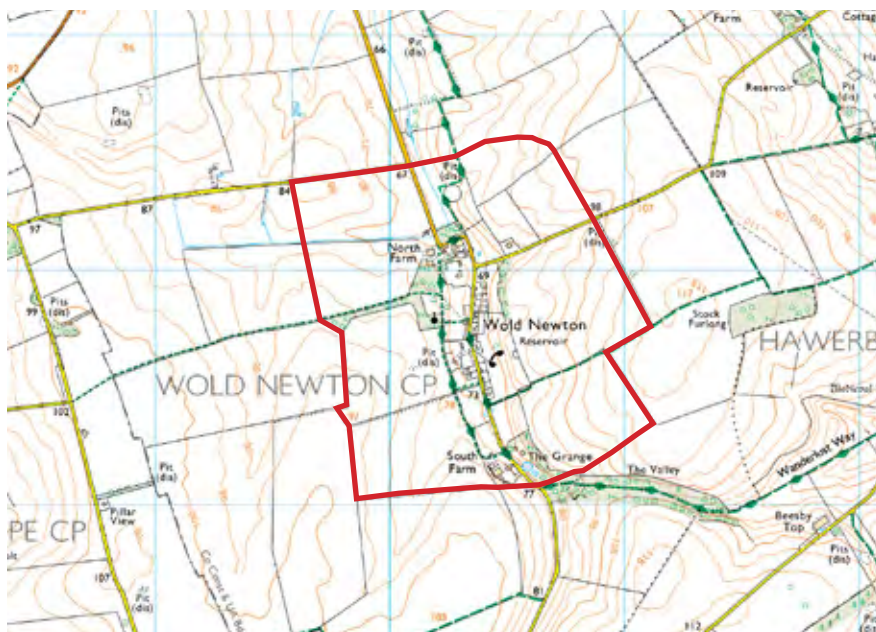
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Manage hedgerows to enhance the field pattern by planting up gaps, allow hedges to grow by reducing cut rotation to 3 yearly intervals for wildlife benefits;
- Raise public awareness of Stallingborough Medieval Settlement Scheduled Monument through interpretation for example;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Create an improved transition between the existing settlement edge and adjacent rural area; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

WOLD NEWTON SUB UNIT WN(i)



Key Characteristics:

- Gently rounded hills surround the settlement which lies within a shallow valley
- Medium scale agricultural farmland
- Lincolnshire Wolds AONB
- Well established continuous hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees
- Woodland encompasses some buildings and aligns sections of rights of way
- Rural settlement including red brick vernacular buildings
- All Saints church (grade II listed)
- Views are generally restricted by mature vegetation, some views across the surrounding AONB from higher ground
- Public rights of way network including Wanderlust Way (local trail)

Description of Sub Unit:

The rural settlement of Wold Newton lies within a shallow valley and is surrounded by medium scale agricultural farmland which rises to the east and west to form gently rounded hills. The landscape is dominated by arable farmland in the north and grazed farmland in the south. Open countryside defines the sub unit, which falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty to the north, east, south and west. A local lane bisects the area in a north to south direction connecting directly with East Ravendale to the north. This is also followed by the Wanderlust Way. This trail diverts from the lane close to North Farm and South Farm and continues through open fields further north and south-east. Other public rights of way cross the area in the east and west affording strong connectivity with the wider countryside overall.

Hedgerows along field boundaries and the local lane are well established and continuous with mature hedgerow trees and woodland wraps around North Farm and All Saints church (grade II listed) extending in a westerly direction alongside the bridleway. Woodland planting also encompasses The Grange (grade II listed) in the south, together with a section of the Wanderlust Way trail. The settlement contains vernacular buildings including two further grade II listings. Both North Farm and South Farm include complexes of red brick vernacular buildings.

Views are generally enclosed due to the high degree of mature vegetation however there are some views across the surrounding landscape and AONB from public rights of way on the valley side slopes.

Potential for Built Development:

There is little relationship between the existing settlement and the surrounding landscape due to the screening effects of mature vegetation which largely contains the settlement. However, this does not preclude small pockets of residential development within the valley bottom, adjacent to the settlement edge and individual properties, that are sensitively located and planned, appropriate to the size of the settlement and reflective of its character in terms of layout, building heights and materials which should reflect the local vernacular. Boundaries should be irregular and pockets of planting used to achieve a looser layout. Additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.

Overall Sensitivity to Change:

- High-Medium

Capacity to Accommodate Development:

- Low

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment Stage 2: Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Category 3 Settlements - Rural Settlements:

WOLD NEWTON SUB UNIT WN(i)

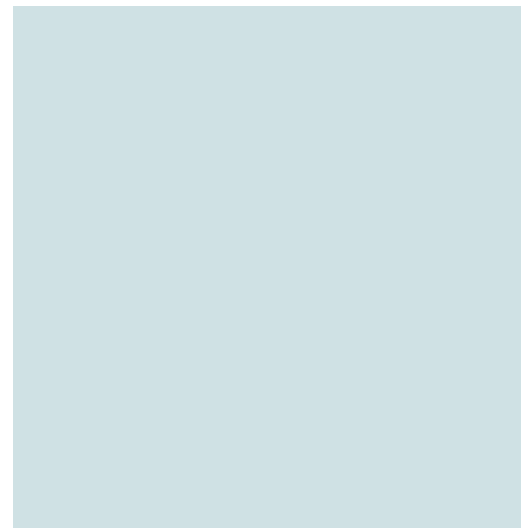


Land Use/Management/Green Infrastructure Opportunities and Recommendations:

New development should be set within a framework of green infrastructure to include structural landscape planting of native hedgerows and trees and, where relevant, public open space appropriate to the scale of development. Existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries should be retained as part of new green infrastructure proposals, enhanced and supplemented along with the provision of new suitable landscape buffers as appropriate. For example, additional planting may be required to further buffer the existing residential edge. The setting of the church including views to and from it should also be safeguarded and enhanced. An appropriate buffer should be provided along the perimeter of any development to minimise impacts on the wider landscape and the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, the landscape character of which should be maintained in accordance with the aims and objectives of the current AONB Management Plan. New green infrastructure should incorporate existing vegetation and connect to the existing hedgerow network wherever feasible and SuDS should be designed to maximise biodiversity. Public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, should be incorporated within green corridors as part of future development and consideration should also be given to the provision of additional pedestrian, cycle and equestrian links into the existing network. Views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way should be maintained.

There are also opportunities to:-

- Increase hedgerow tree cover;
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland;
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland;
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining the visually open character;
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides;
- Refer to the current Lincolnshire Wolds AONB management objectives and implement wherever feasible; and
- Refer to the North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment (2010) 'local issues' and implement wherever feasible.



1 INTRODUCTION

2 METHODOLOGY

3 LANDSCAPE
CONTEXT

4 OVERVIEW

5 STAGE 1:
CHARACTER

6 STAGE 2:
SENSITIVITY &
CAPACITY

7 FIGURES

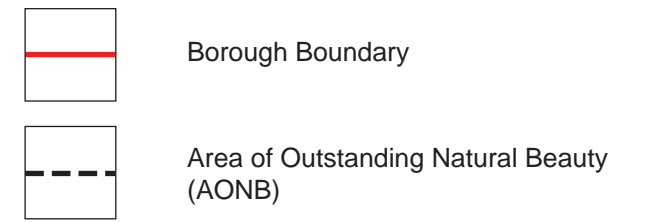
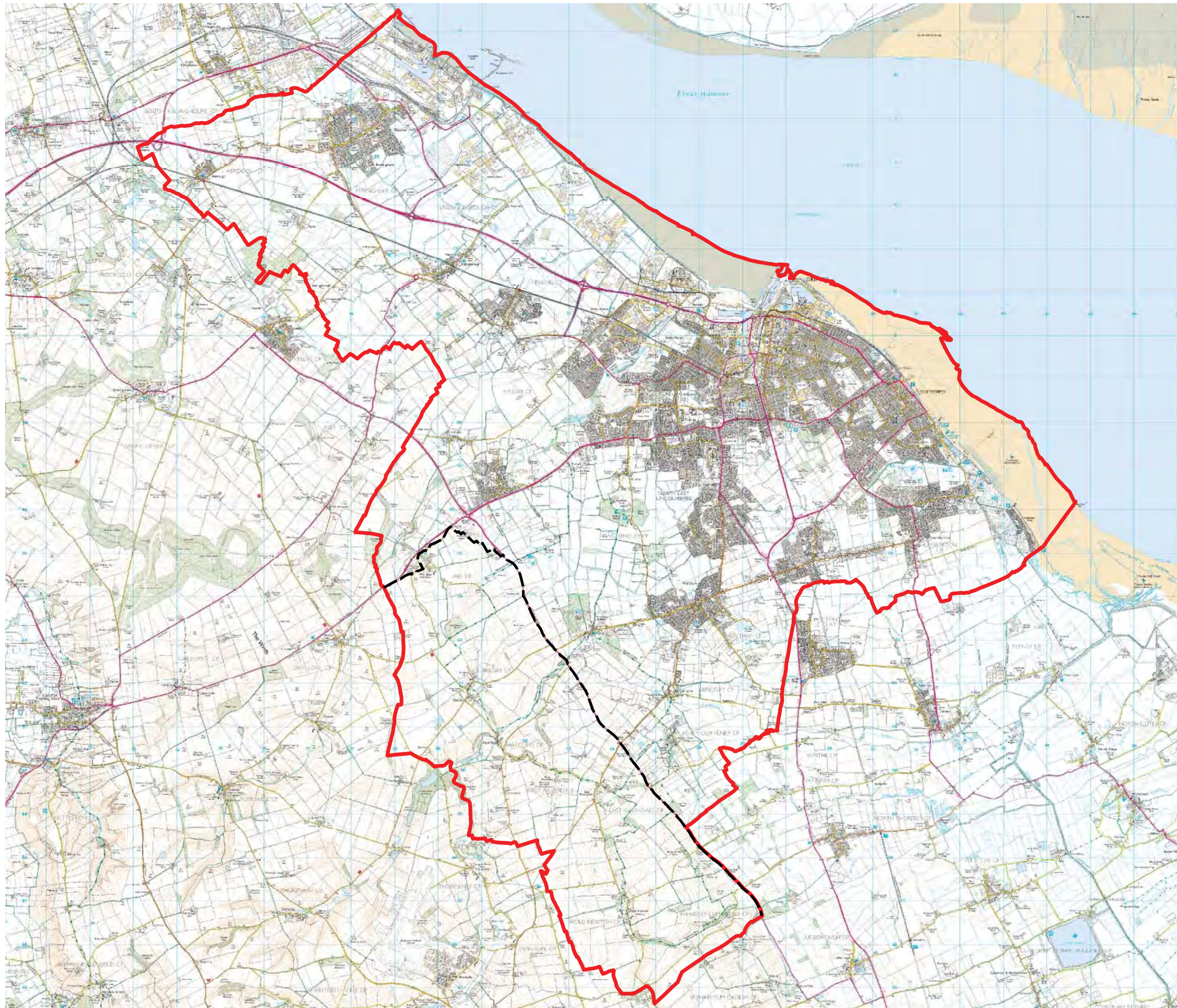
8 APPENDICES



9 KEY REFERENCES



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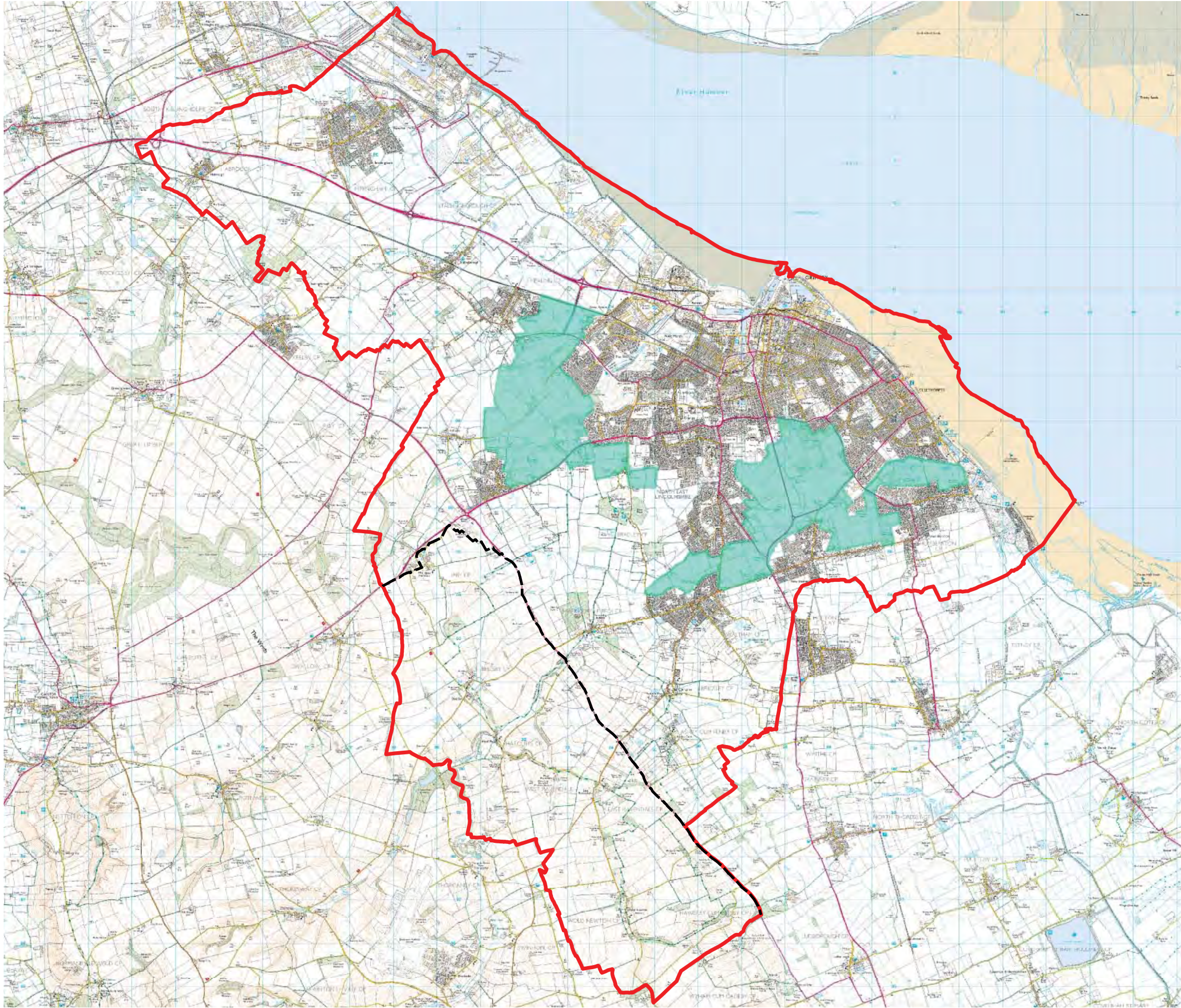
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



 North East Lincolnshire Council
North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study
BOROUGH BOUNDARY
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015
 **Figure 1**

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study



STRATEGIC GAP



NTS @ A3

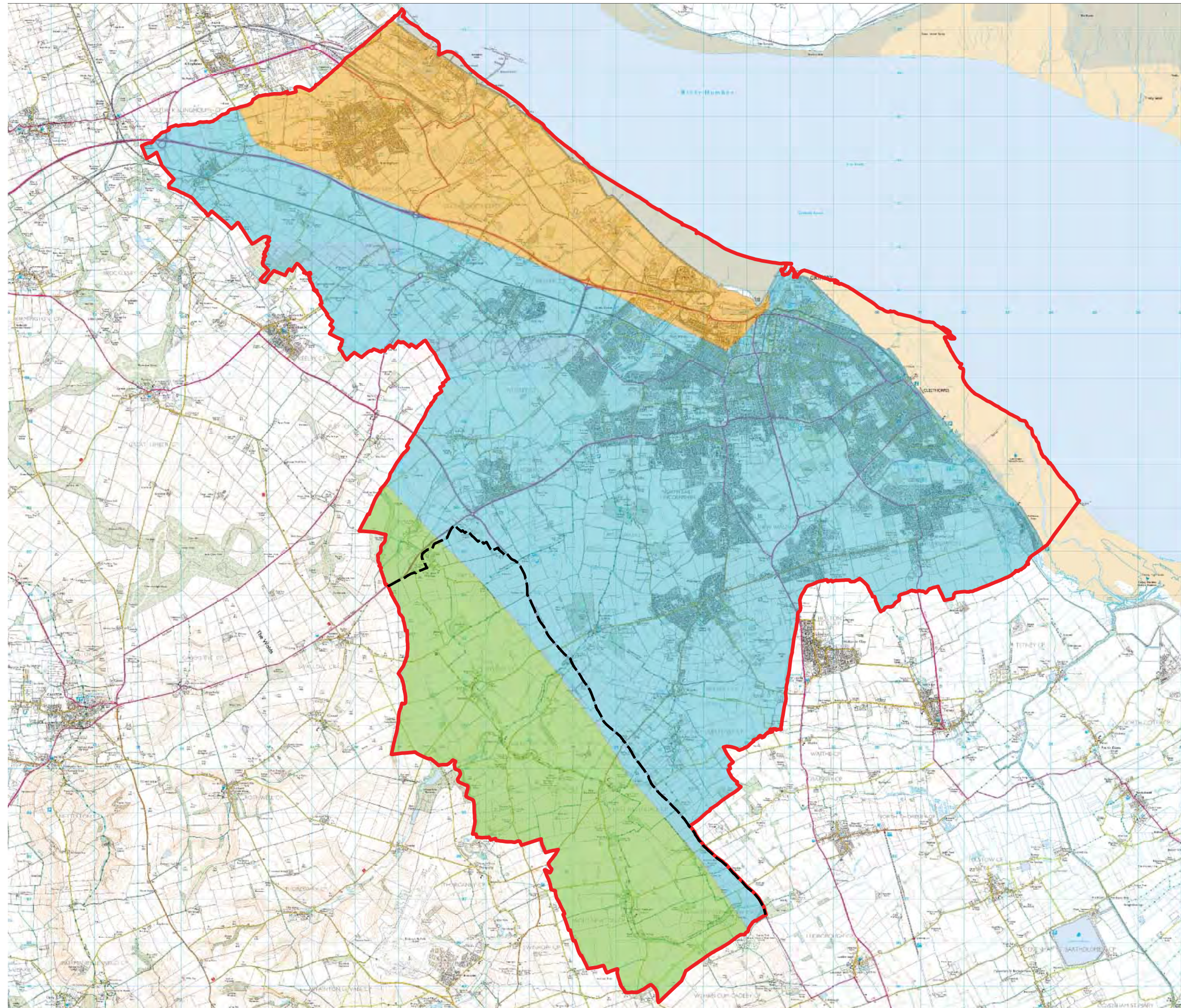
MST / EAF






January 2015

Figure 2

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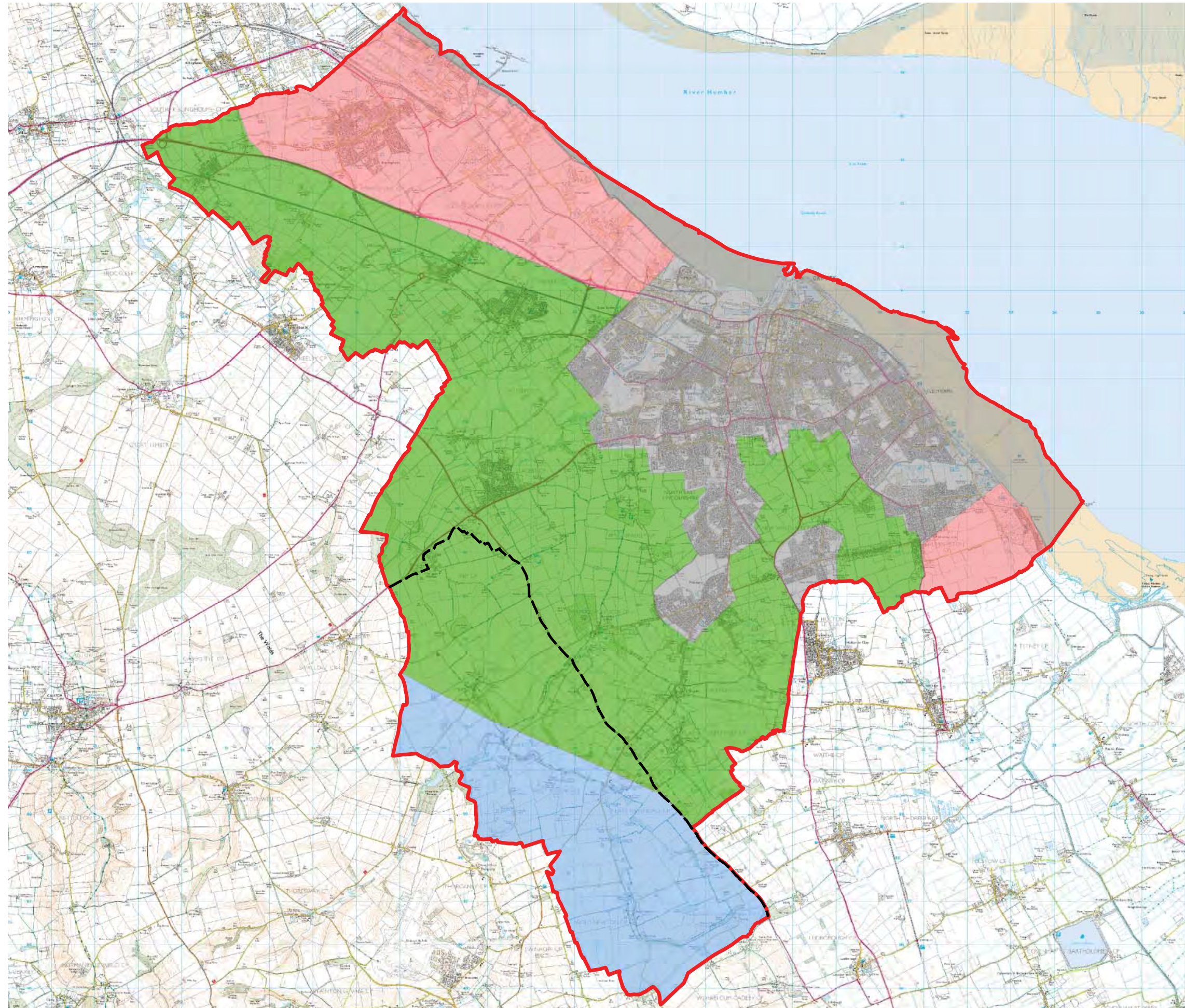
-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Humber Estuary (NCA 41)
-  Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes (NCA 42)
-  Lincolnshire Wolds (NCA 43)






North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
 NATIONAL CHARACTER AREAS

NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015
Figure 3

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Humber Estuary
-  Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes
-  Lincolnshire Wolds
-  Undefined



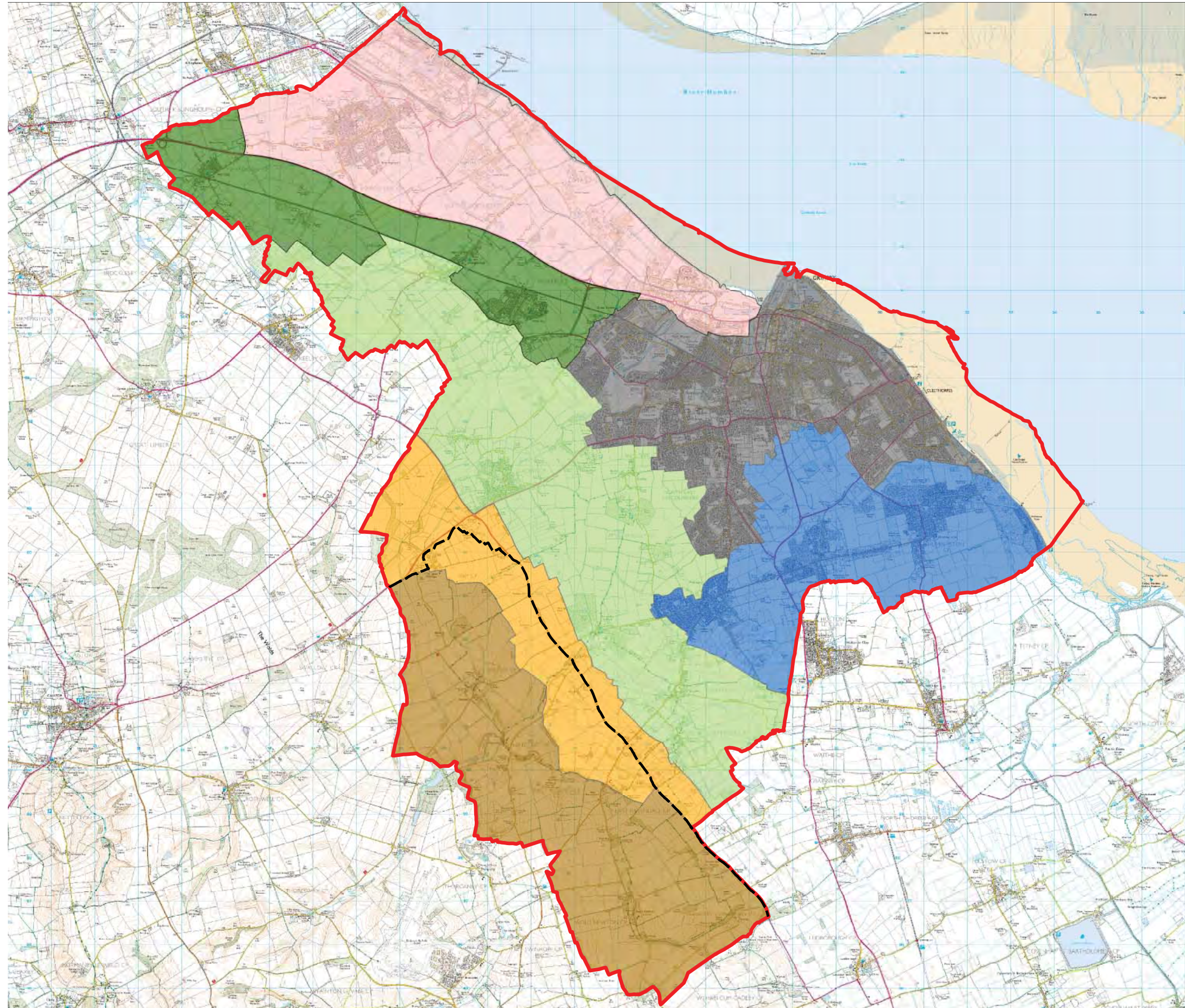










 North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
 CHARACTER AREAS**
 NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015


Figure 4

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape
-  Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland
-  Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland
-  Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland
-  Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland
-  Landscape Type 6: High Farmland
-  Urban

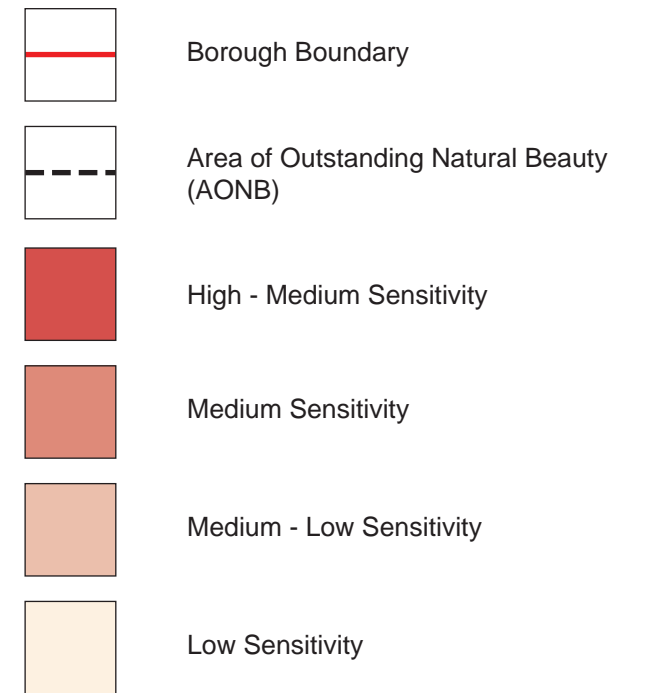
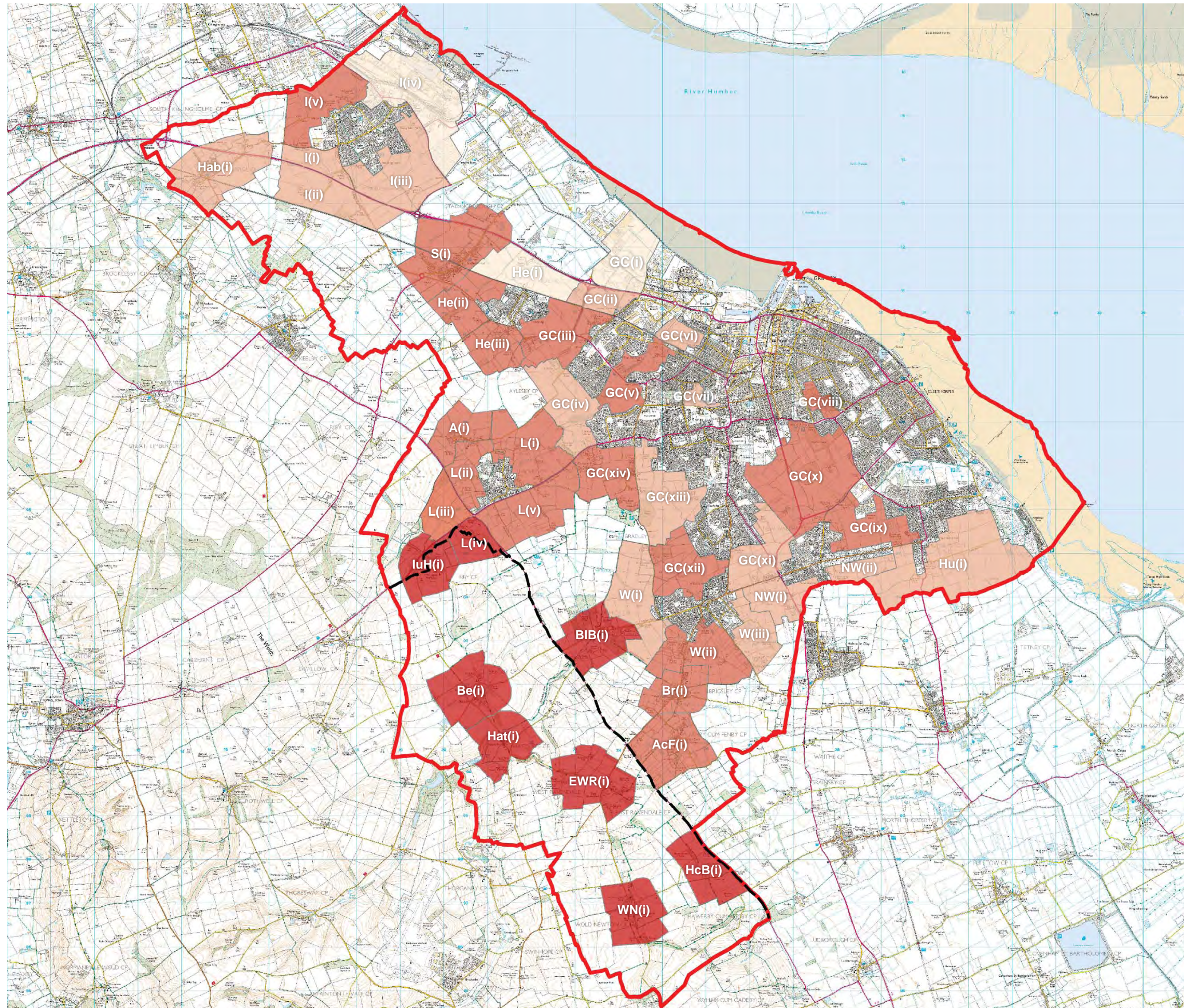
North East Lincolnshire Council
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**NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
 LANDSCAPE TYPES**
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Figure 5

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Landscape Character Assessment,
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**NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
SENSITIVITY**

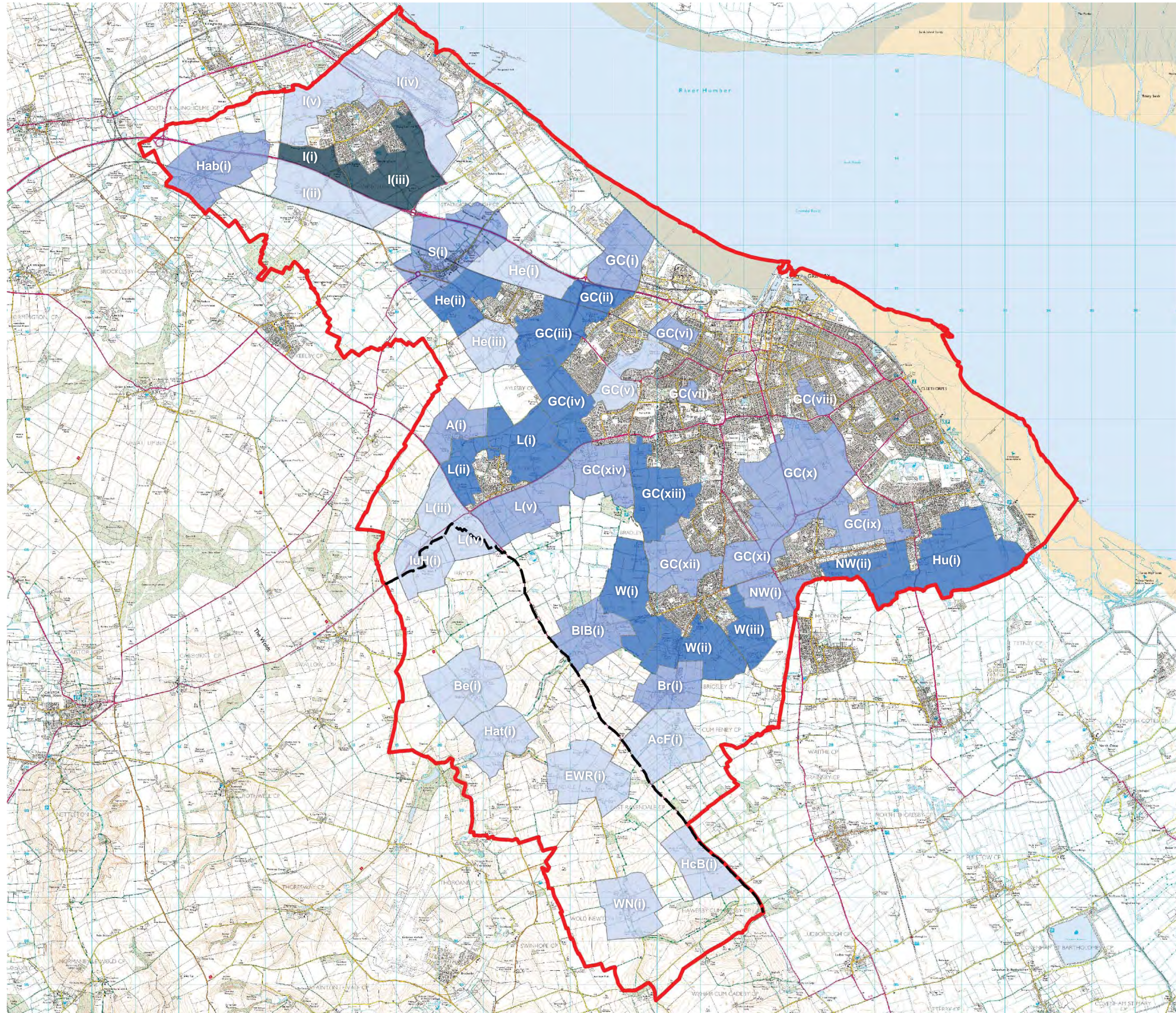
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015









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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  High - Medium Capacity
-  Medium Capacity
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
 NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
 CAPACITY

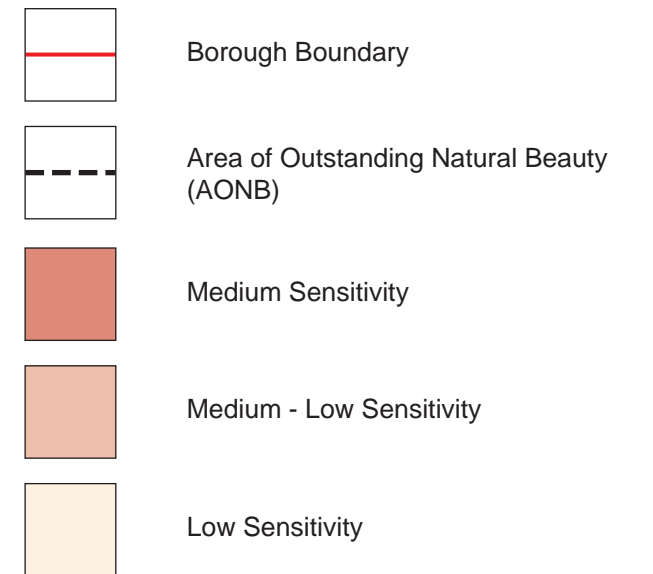
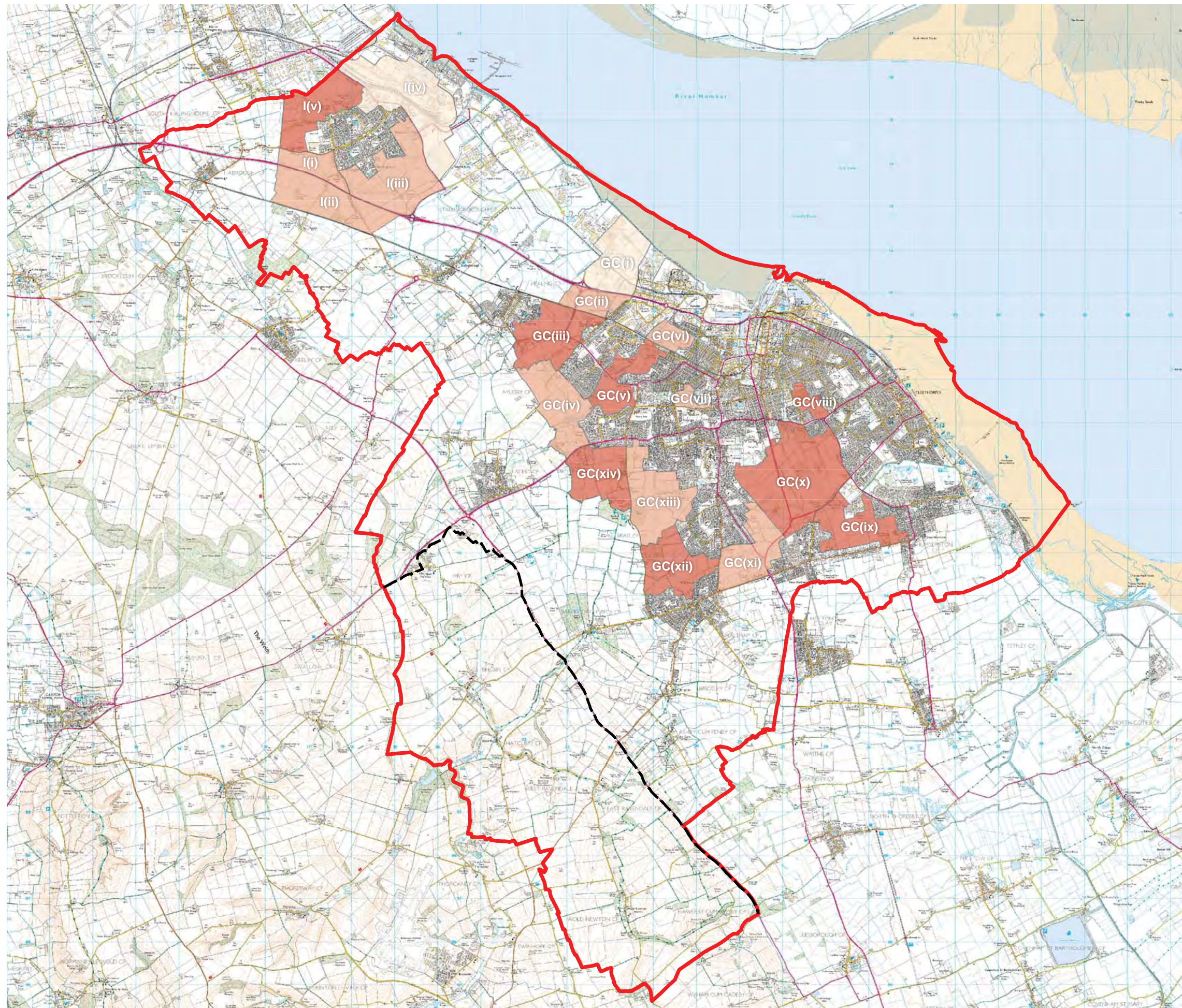
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North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

**CATEGORY 1 - THE URBAN AREA
AND MAIN TOWNS SENSITIVITY**

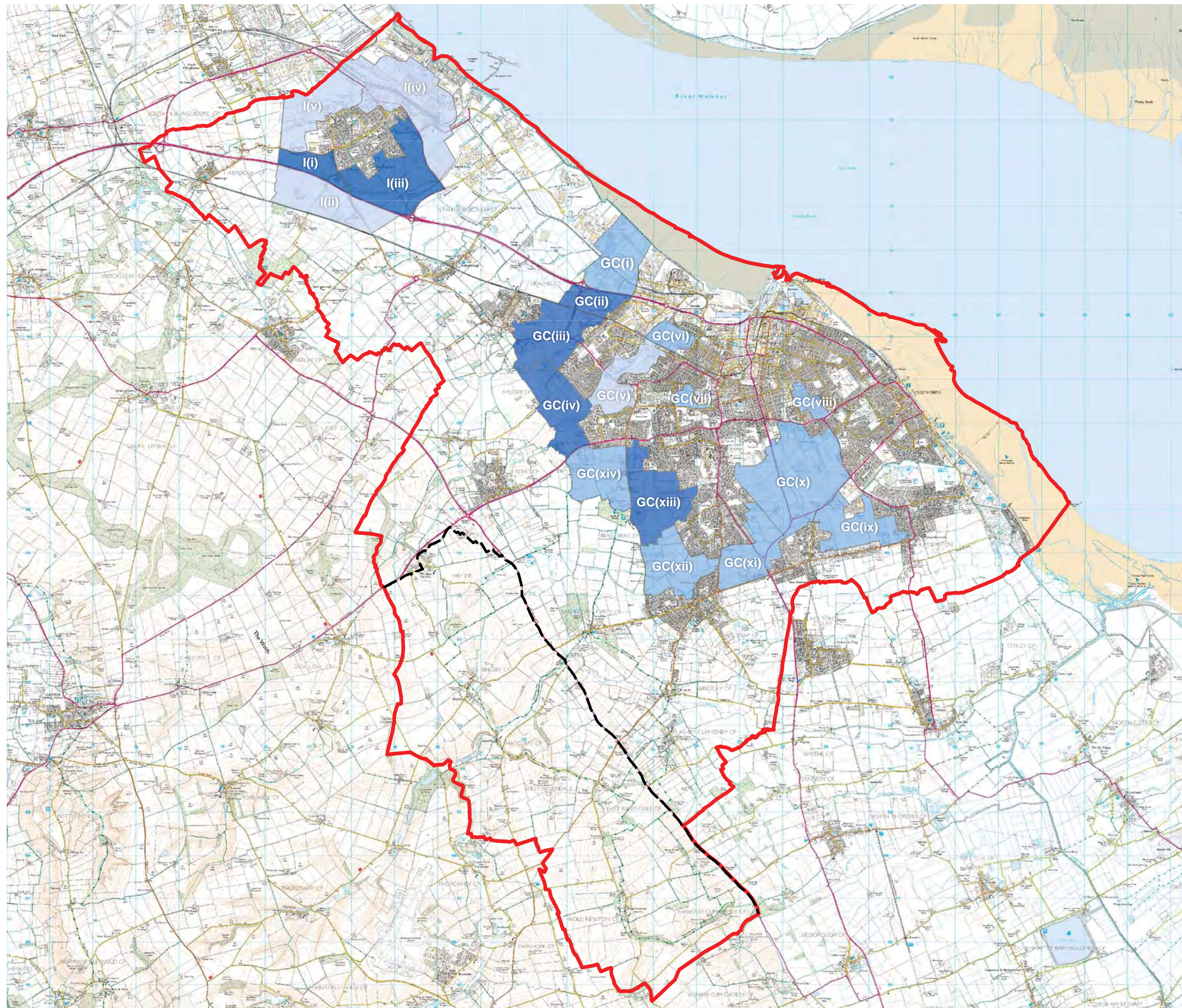
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






Figure 8

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  High - Medium Capacity
-  Medium Capacity
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 1 - THE URBAN AREA
 AND MAIN TOWNS CAPACITY**
 NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015

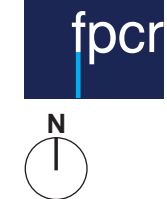
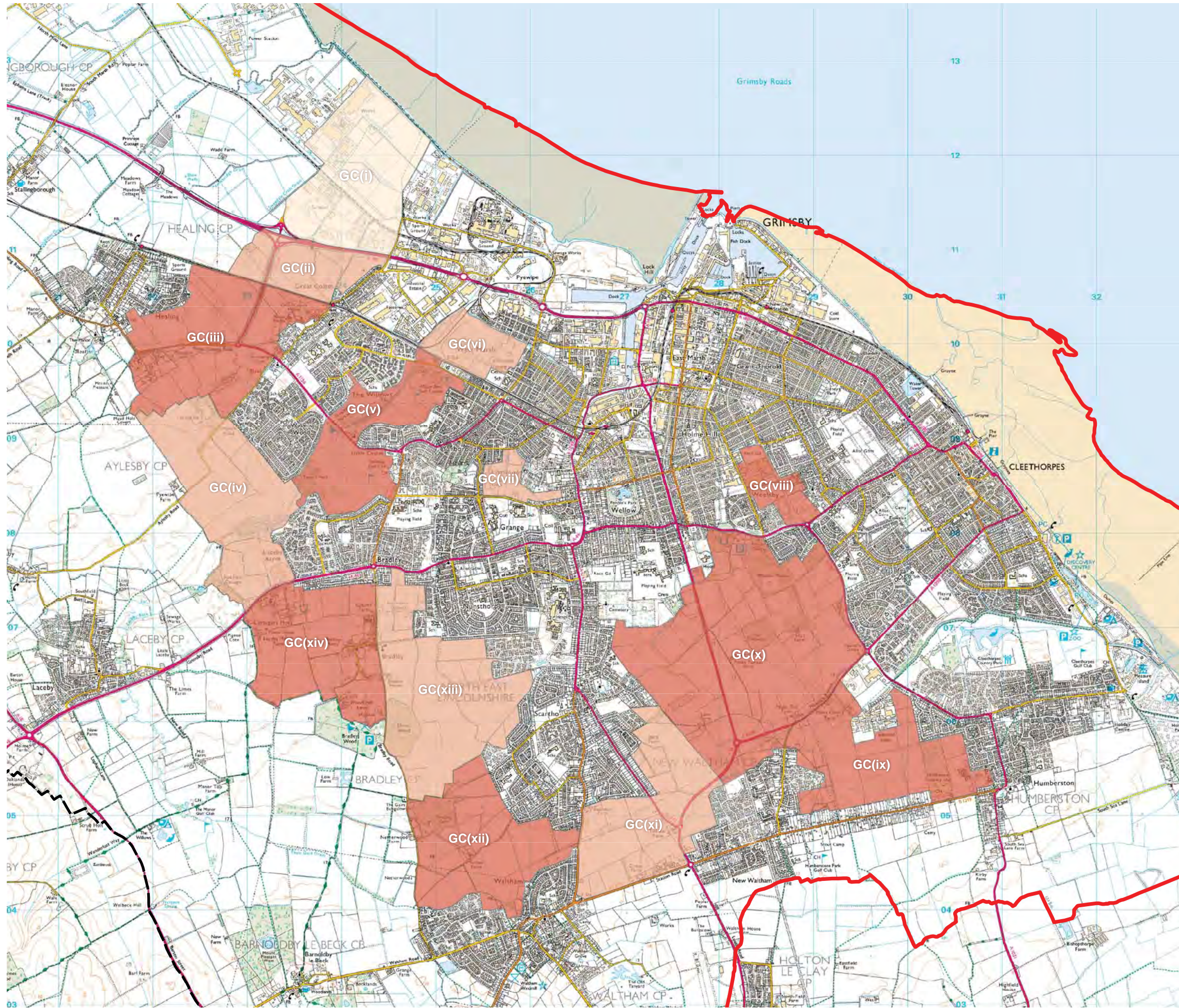







Figure 9



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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Sensitivity
-  Medium - Low Sensitivity
-  Low Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

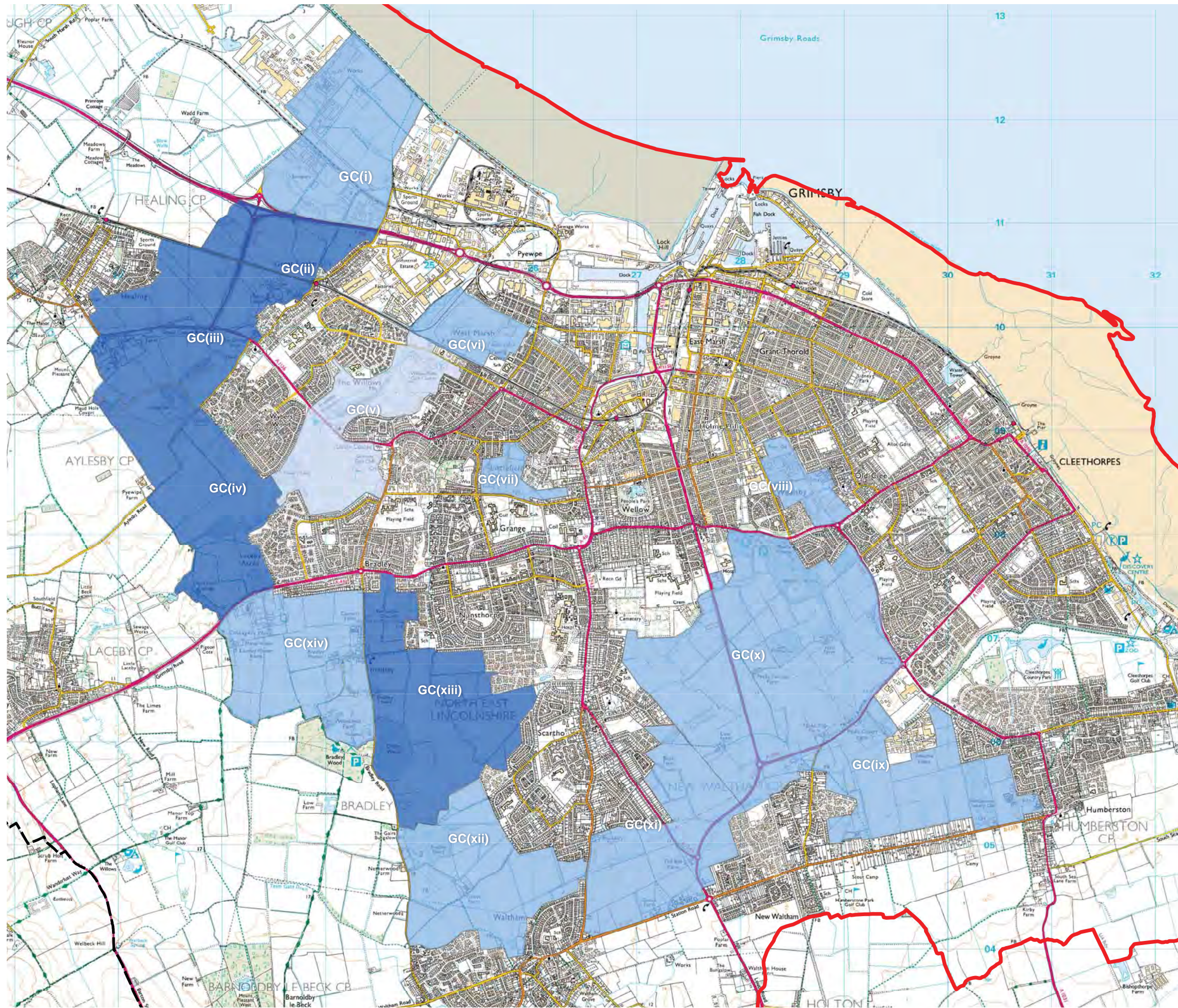
fpcr **CATEGORY 1 - GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SENSITIVITY**






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Figure 10

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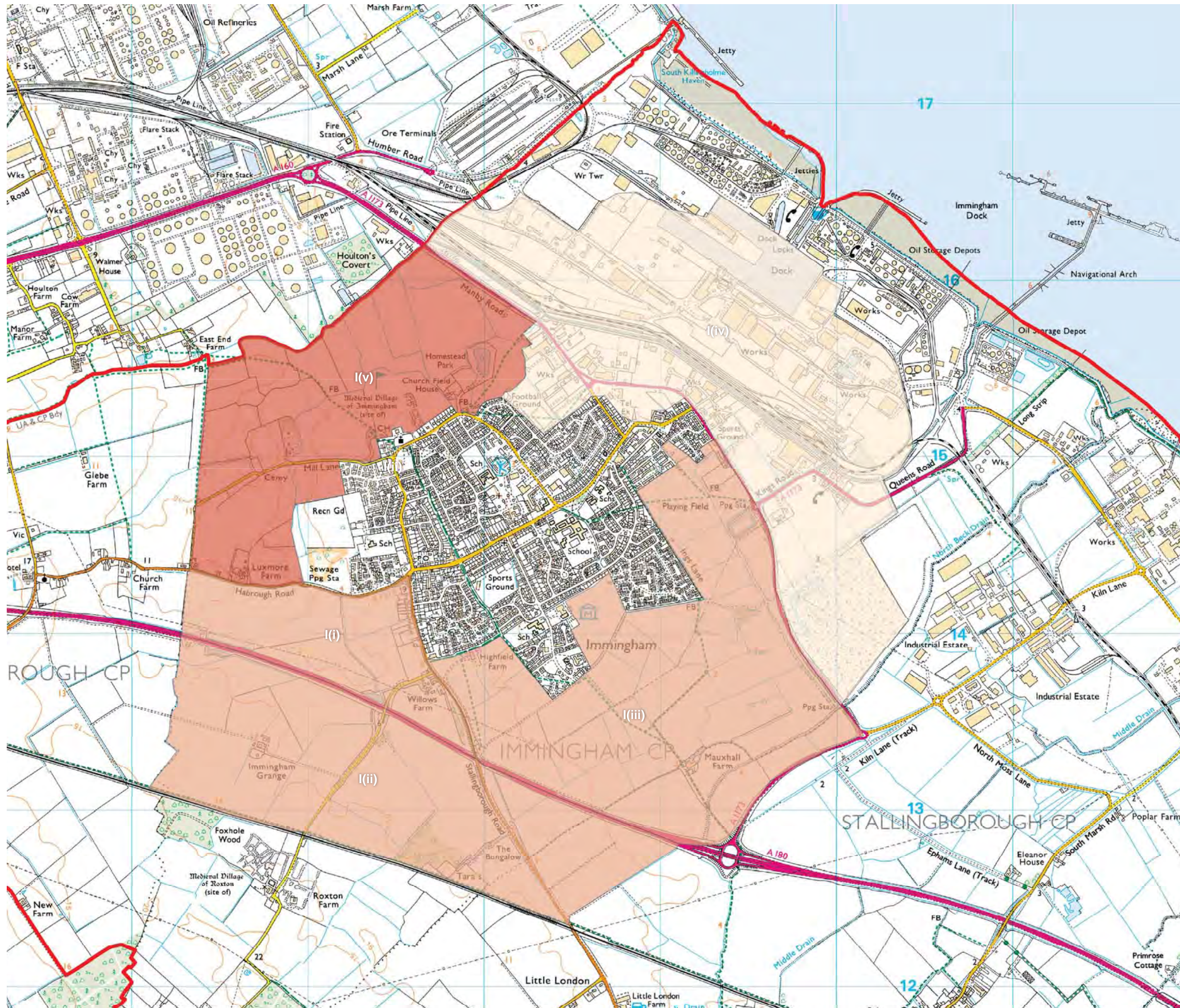
-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 1 - GRIMSBY AND
 CLEETHORPES CAPACITY**

NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015








Figure 11



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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Sensitivity
-  Medium - Low Sensitivity
-  Low Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

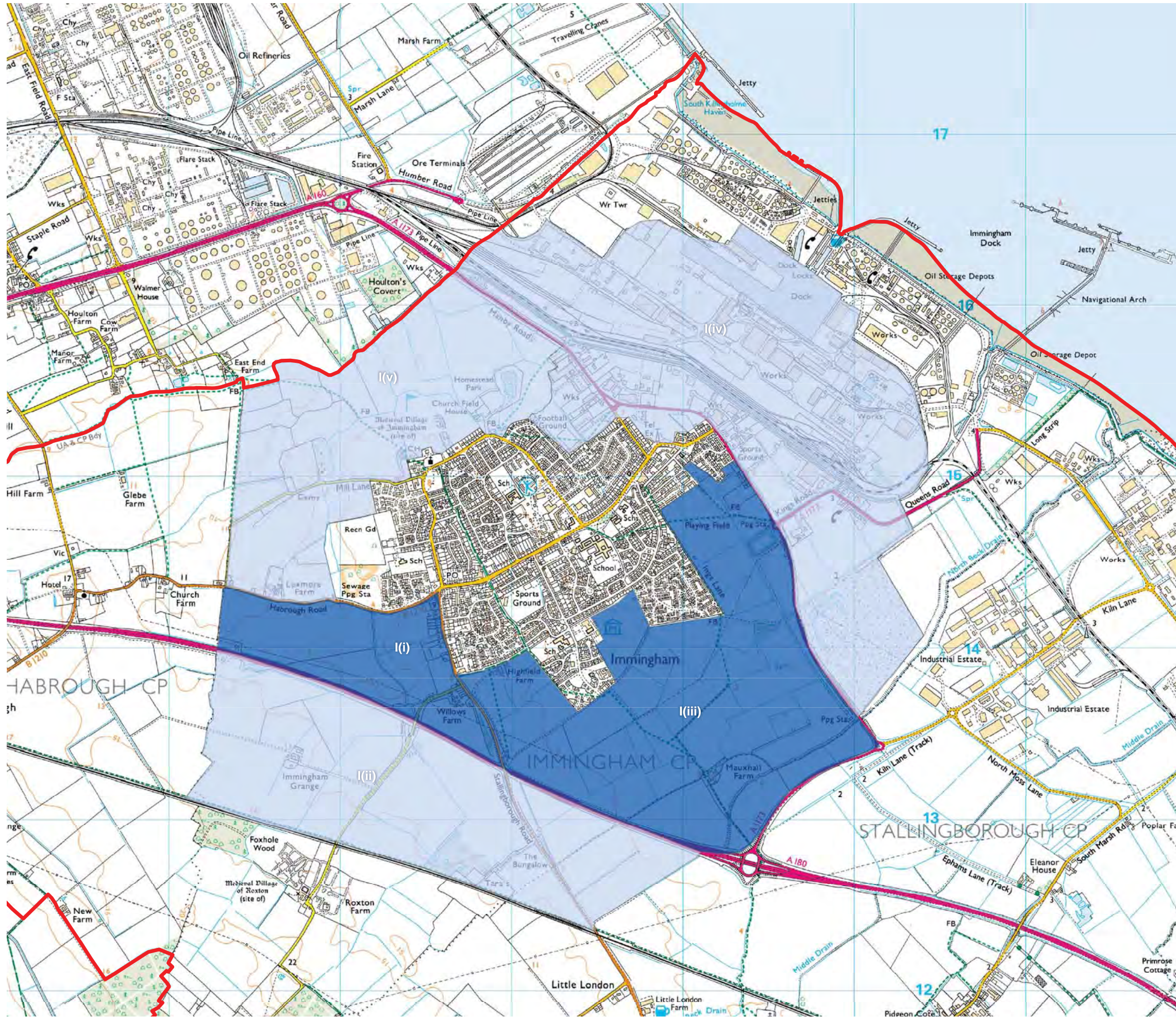
fpcr

**CATEGORY 1 - IMMINGHAM
SENSITIVITY**

NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015







Figure 12



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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 1 - IMMINGHAM
 CAPACITY**

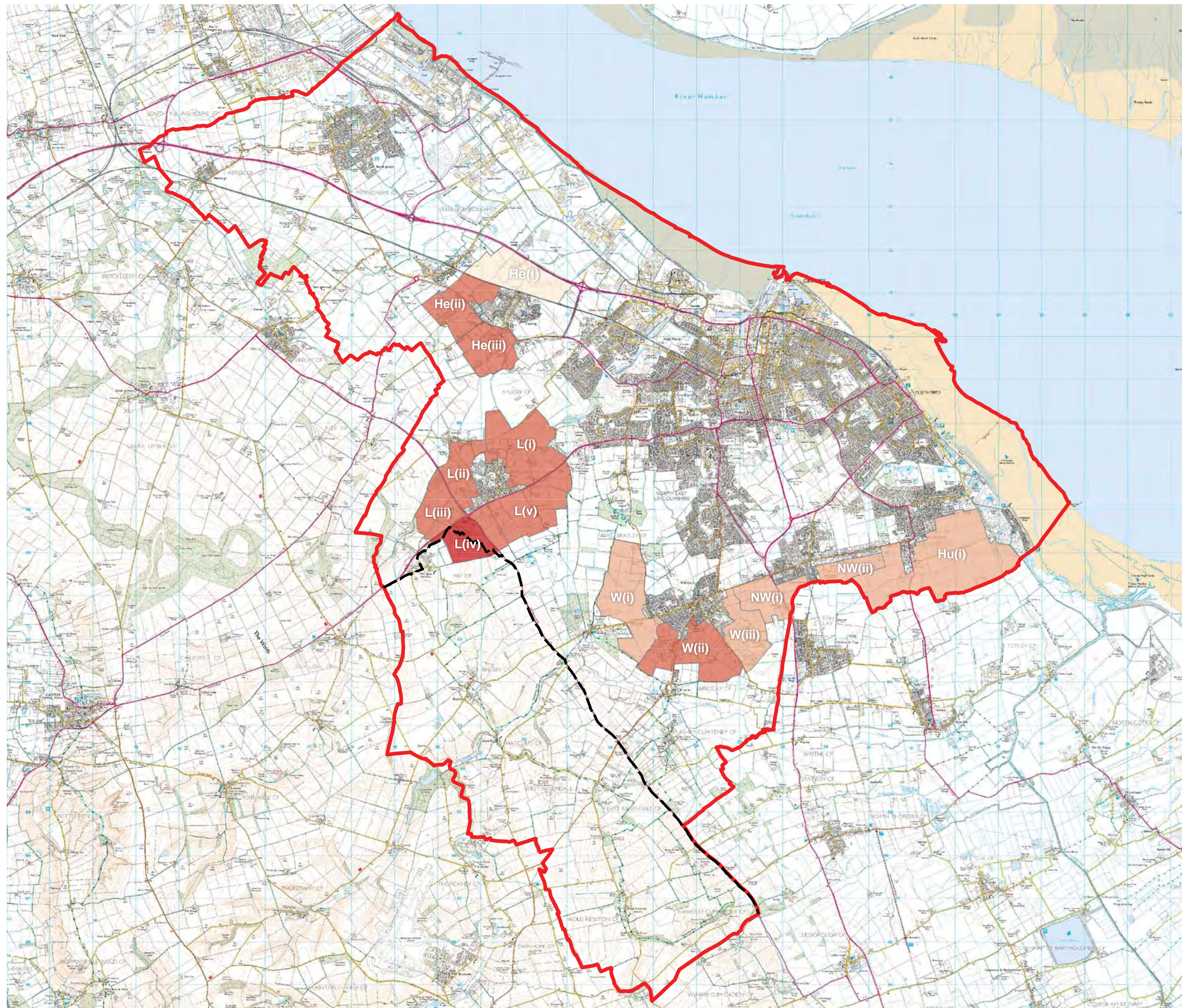
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015









Figure 13

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  High - Medium Sensitivity
-  Medium Sensitivity
-  Medium - Low Sensitivity
-  Low Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

**CATEGORY 2 - WESTERN AND
SOUTHERN ARC VILLAGES SENSITIVITY**

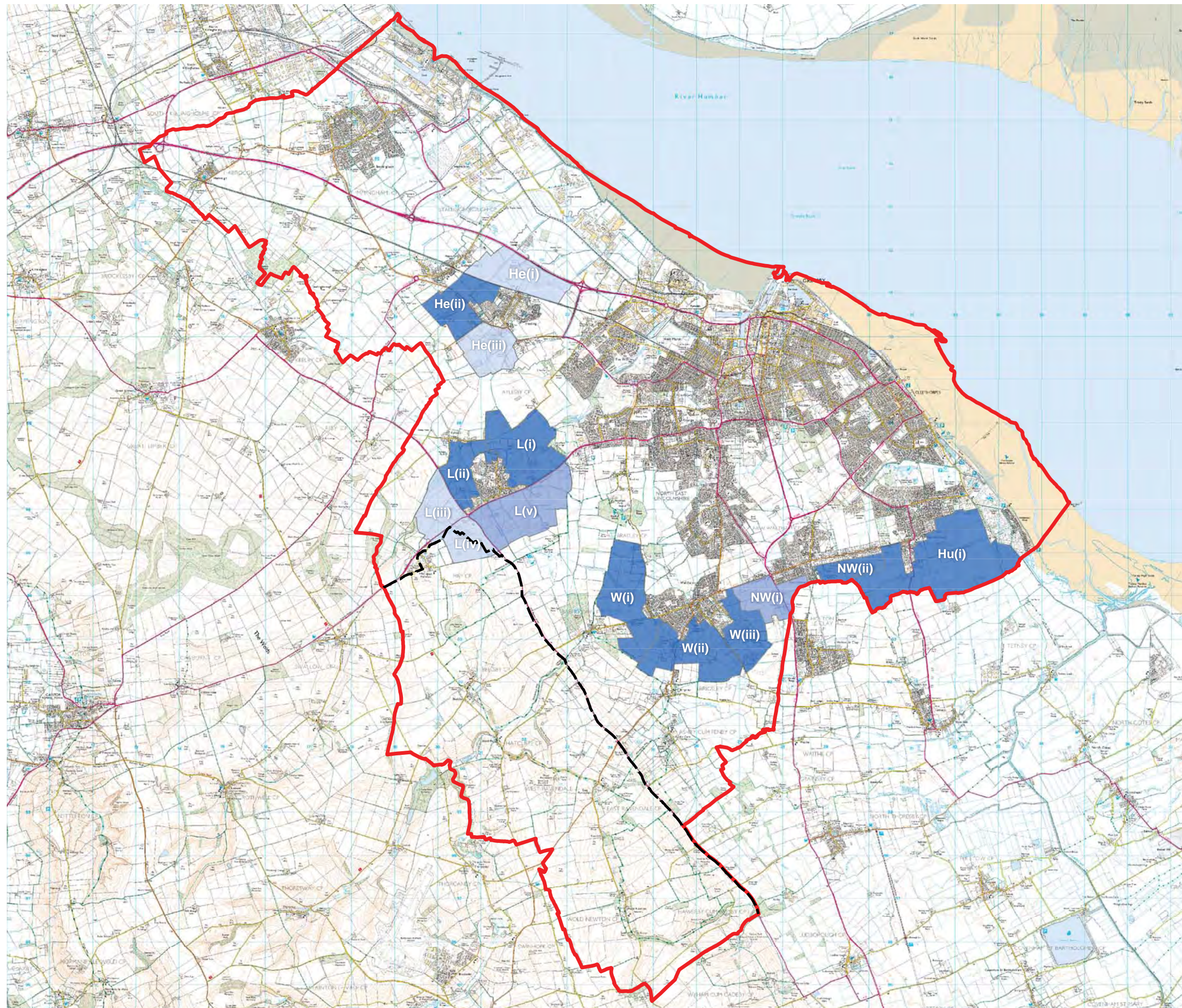
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015








Figure 14

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

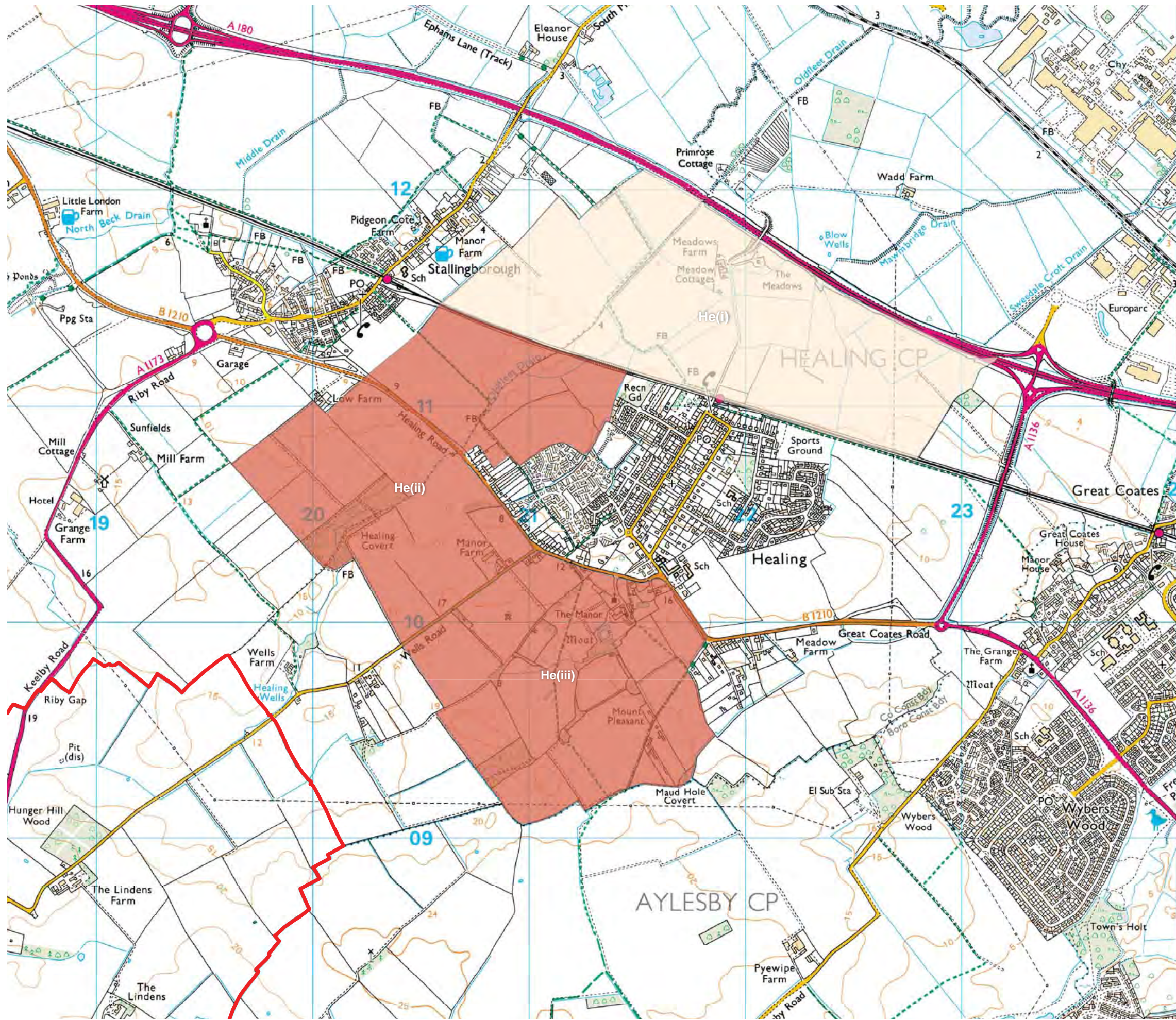
North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
CATEGORY 2 - WESTERN AND SOUTHERN ARC VILLAGES CAPACITY
 NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015







Figure 15

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Sensitivity
-  Low Sensitivity

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 Sensitivity and Capacity Study

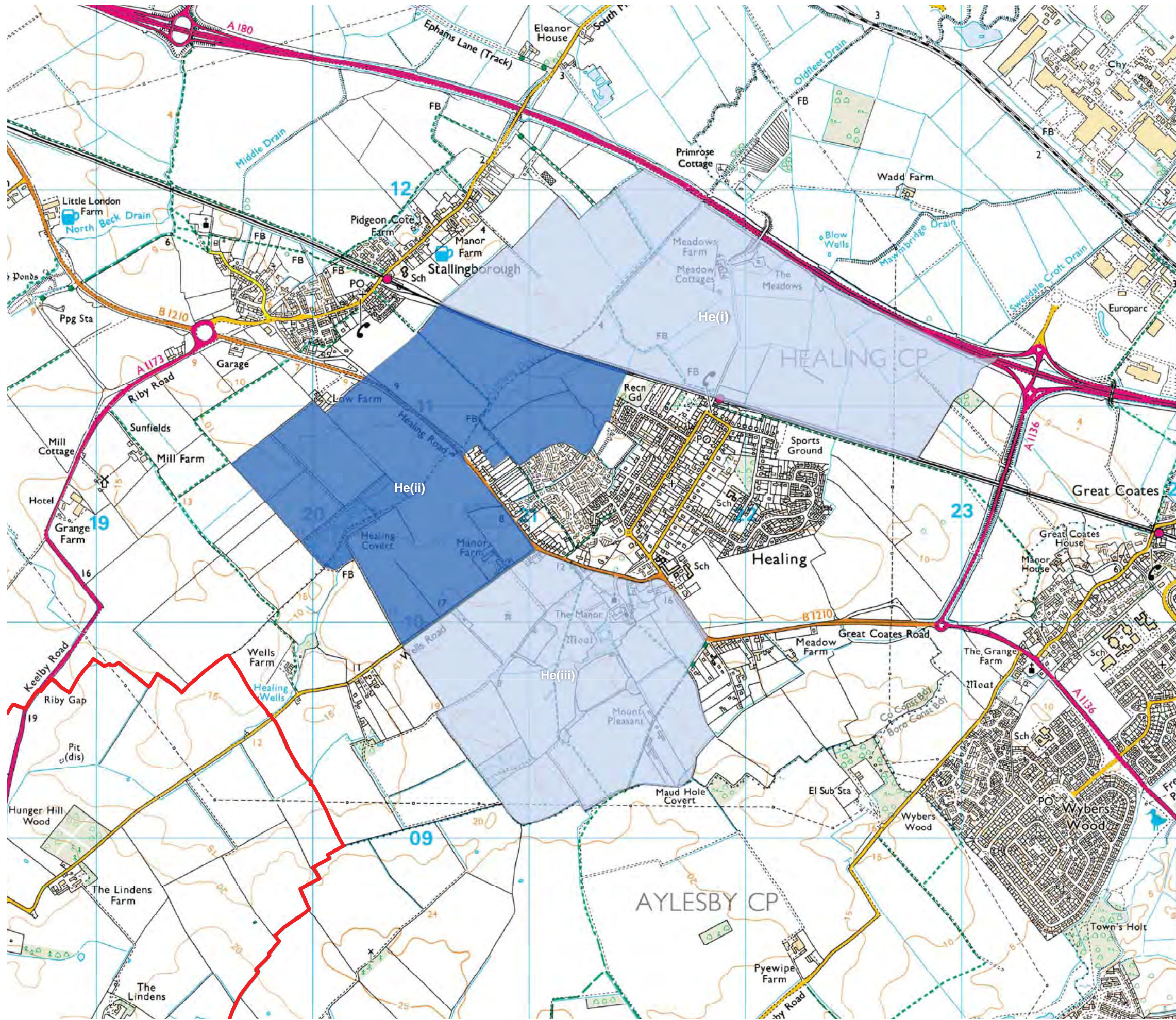
fpcr
CATEGORY 2 - HEALING SENSITIVITY





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Figure 16

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

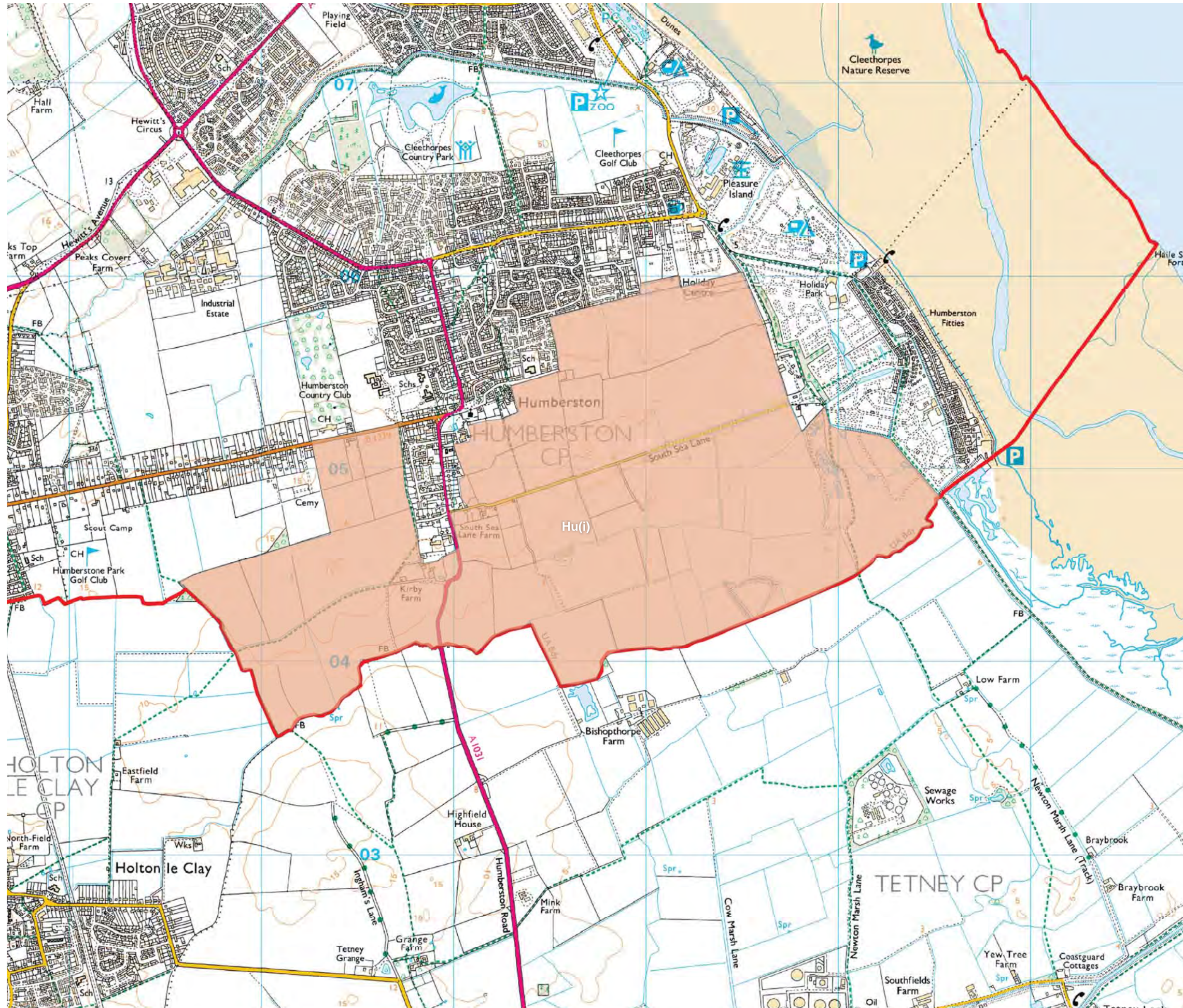


CATEGORY 2 - HEALING CAPACITY

NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015






Figure 17



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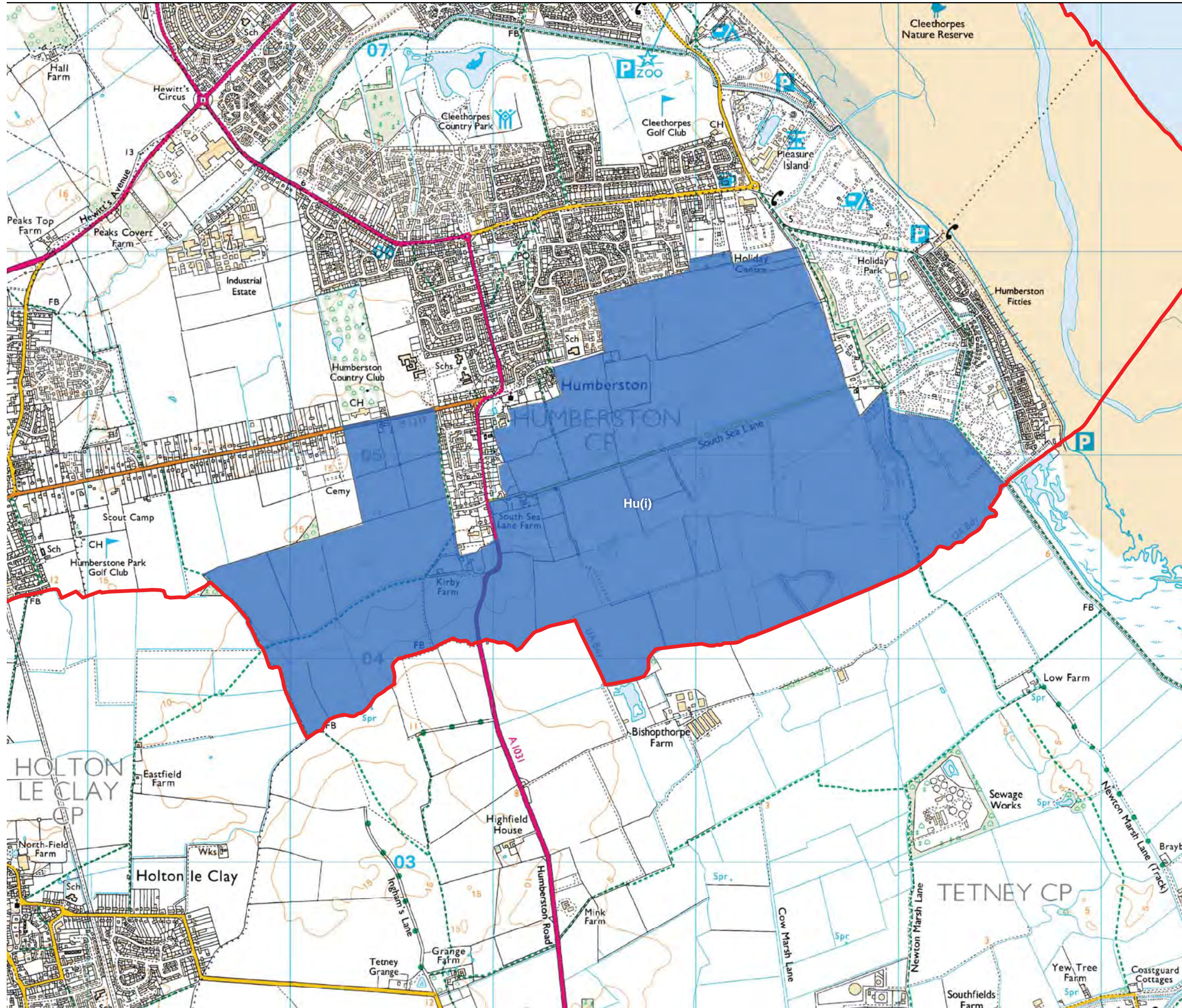
-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium - Low Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 2 - HUMBERSTON
 SENSITIVITY**

NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015






Figure 18



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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 2 - HUMBERSTON
 CAPACITY**

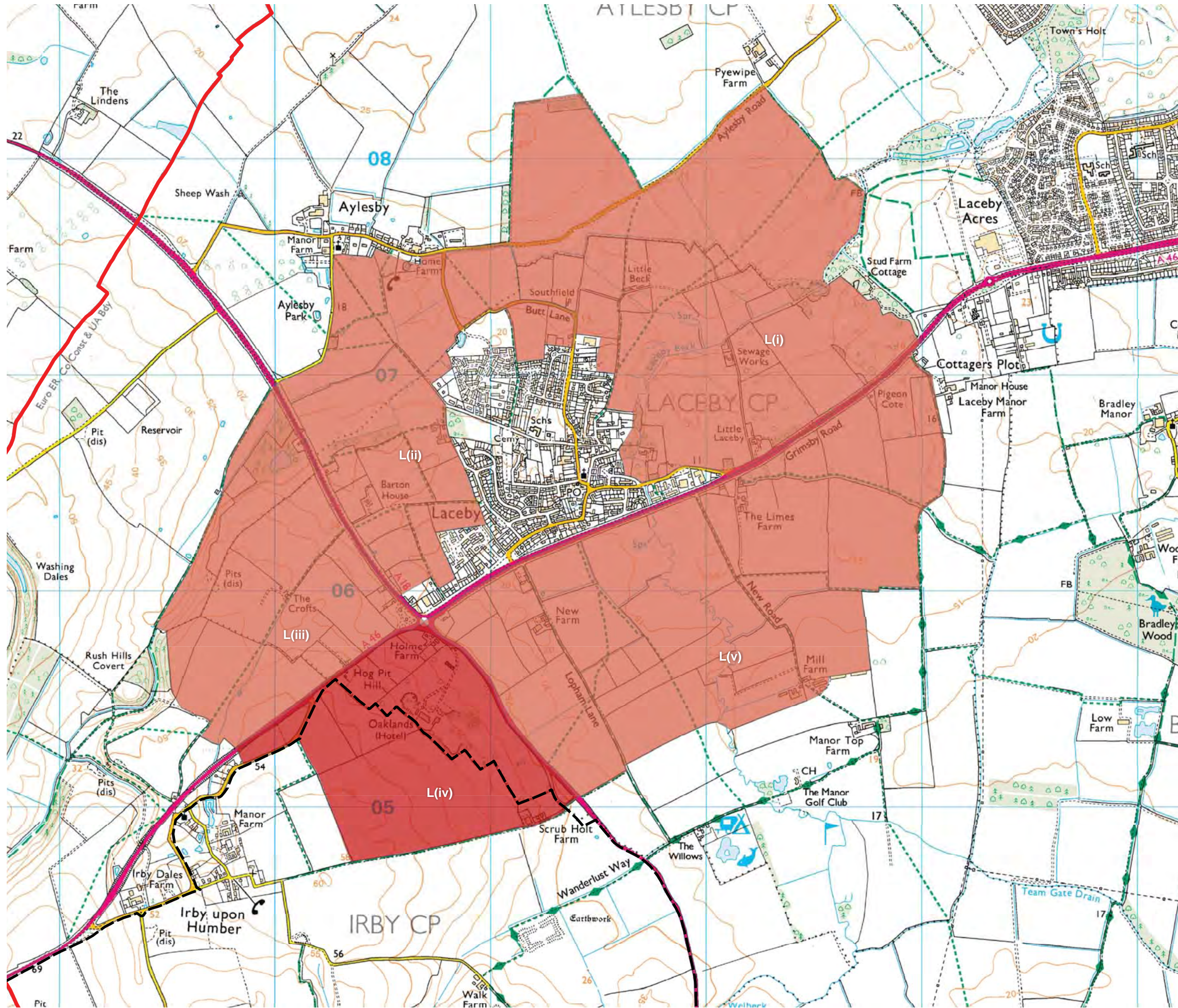
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015







Figure 19

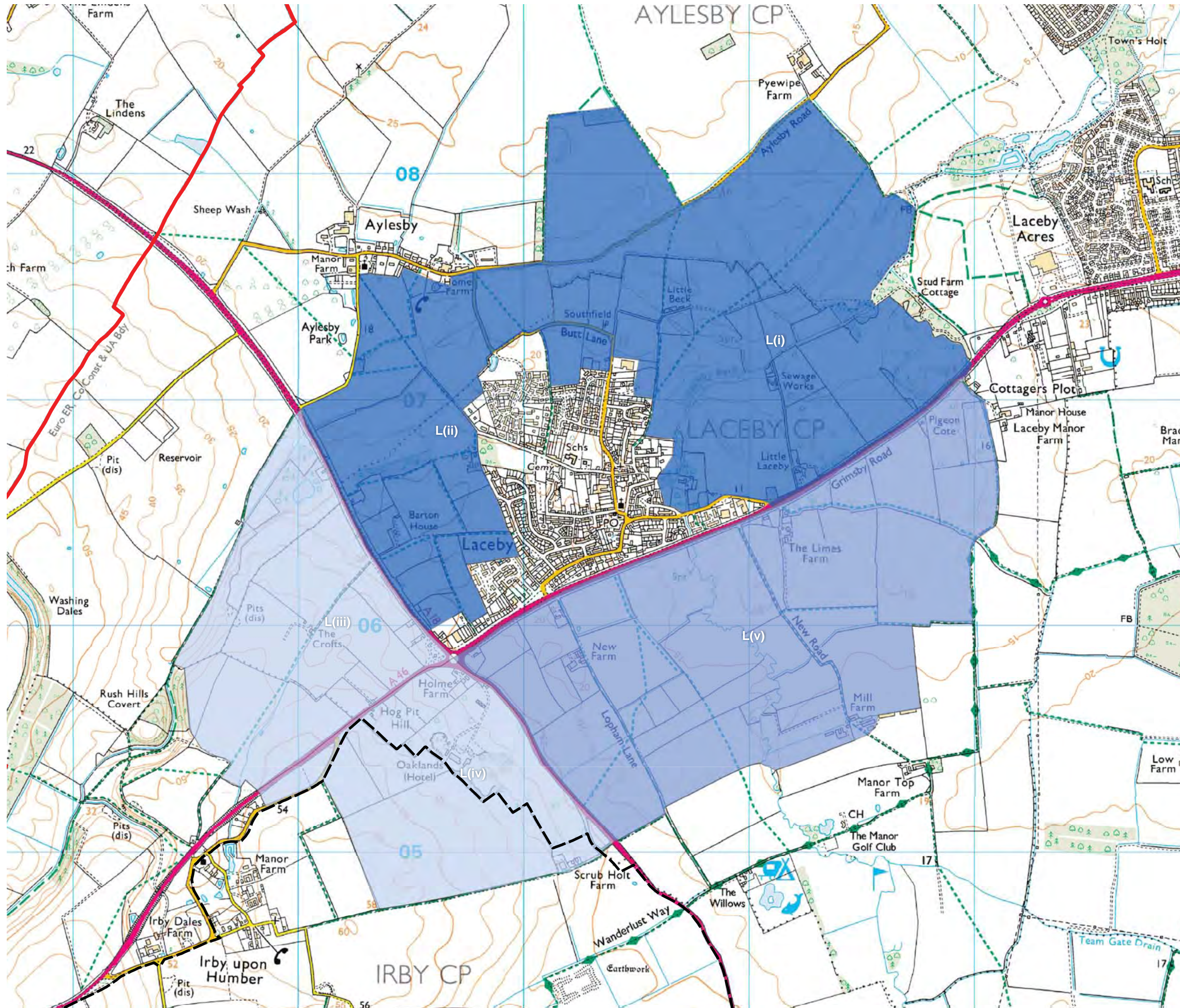
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




-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  High - Medium Sensitivity
-  Medium Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
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CATEGORY 2 - LACEBY SENSITIVITY
 NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015
Figure 20



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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
fpcr
CATEGORY 2 - LACEBY CAPACITY

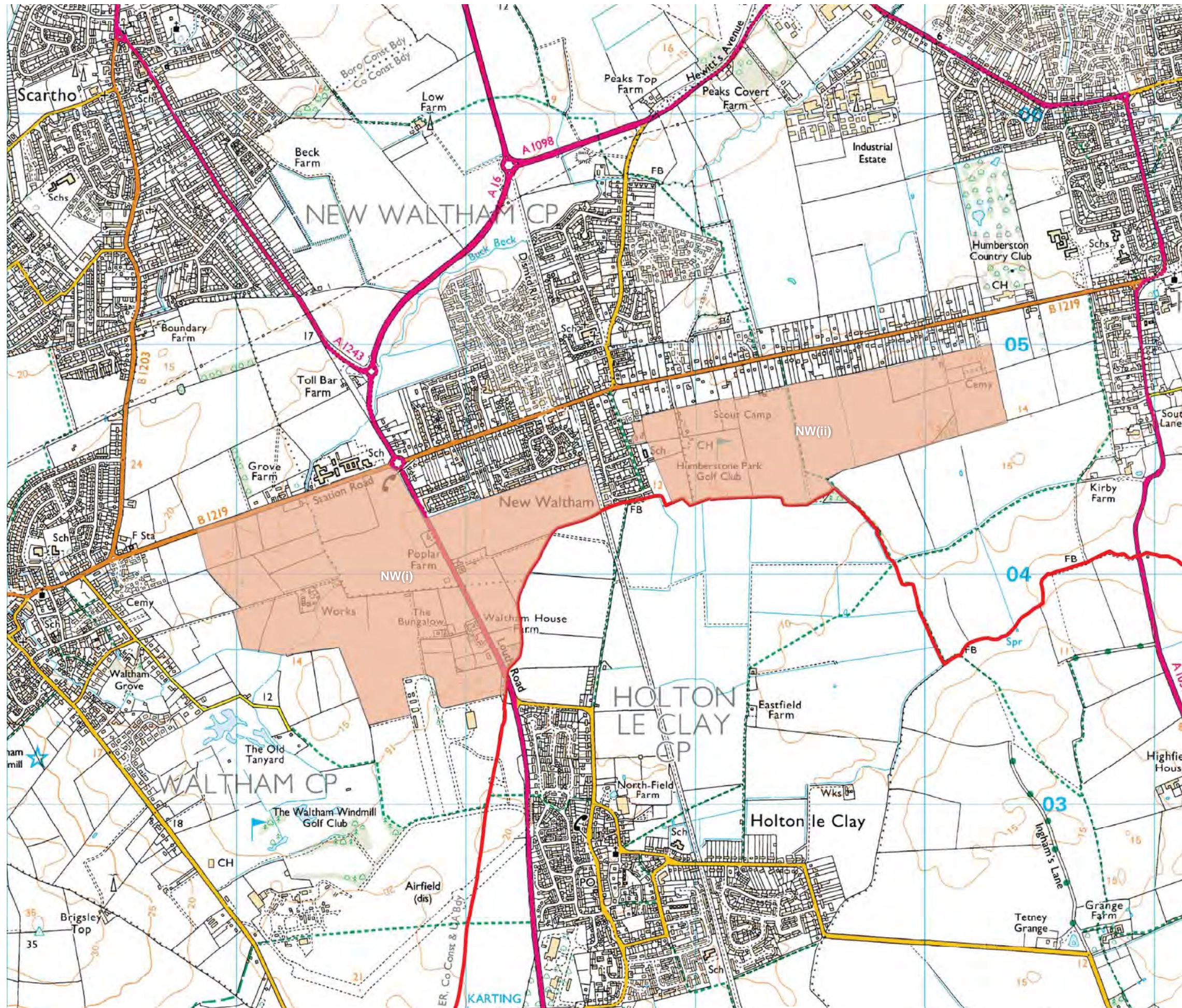
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015






Figure 21

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium - Low Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 2 - NEW WALTHAM
 SENSITIVITY**

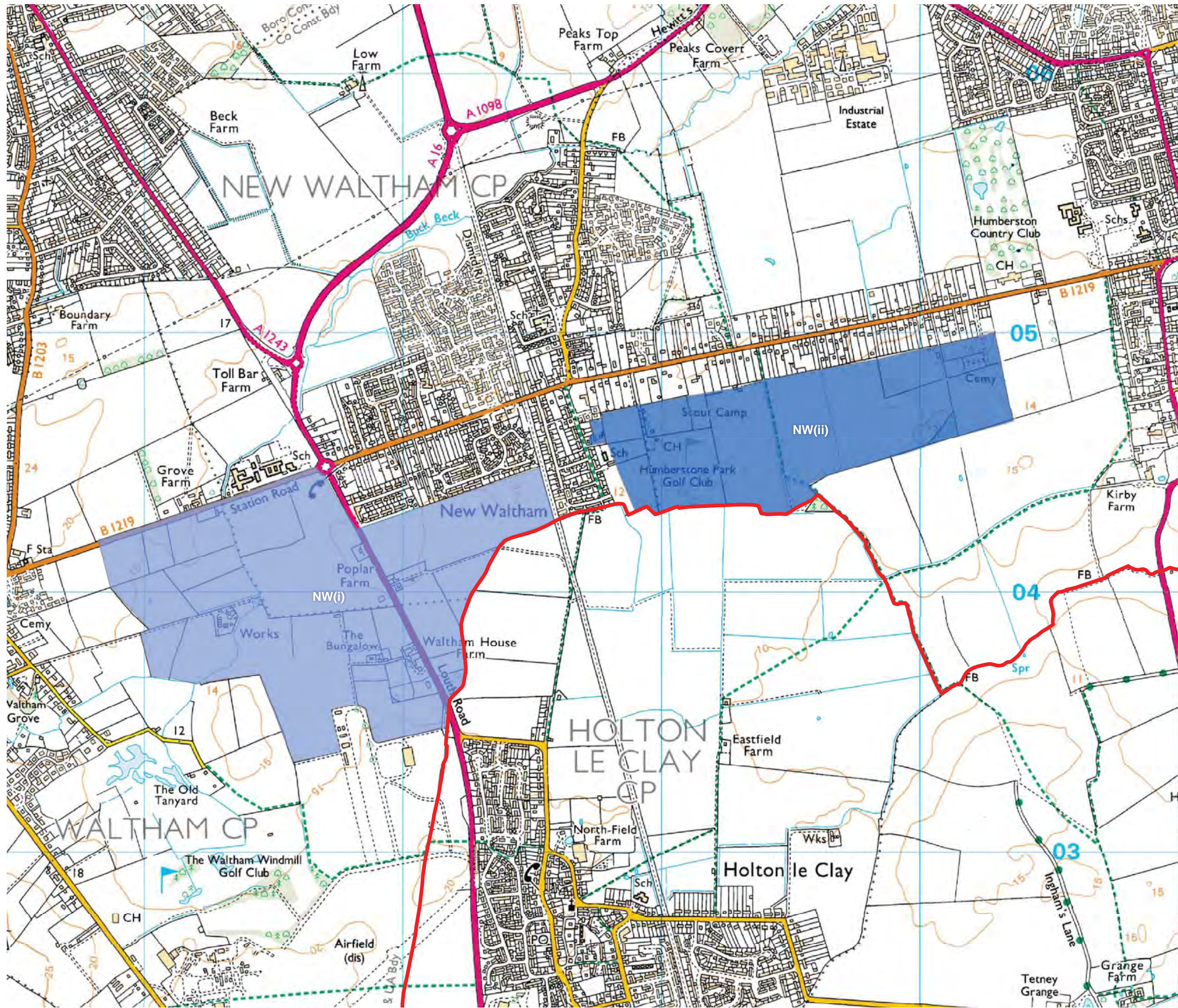
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015







Figure 22

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity
-  Medium - Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**CATEGORY 2 - NEW WALTHAM
 CAPACITY**

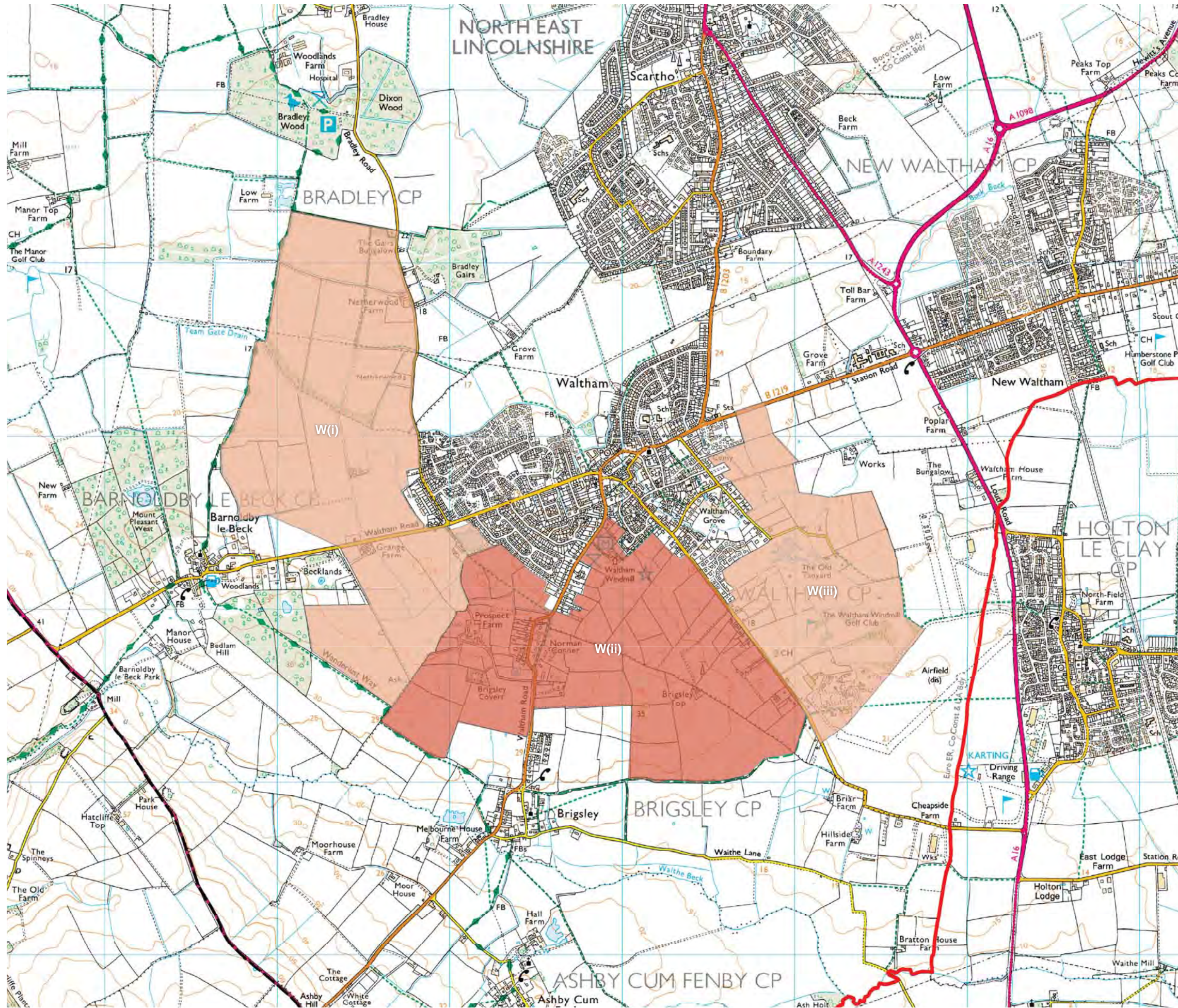






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Figure 23

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Sensitivity
-  Medium - Low Sensitivity

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study



CATEGORY 2 - WALTHAM SENSITIVITY

NTS @ A3

MST / EAF

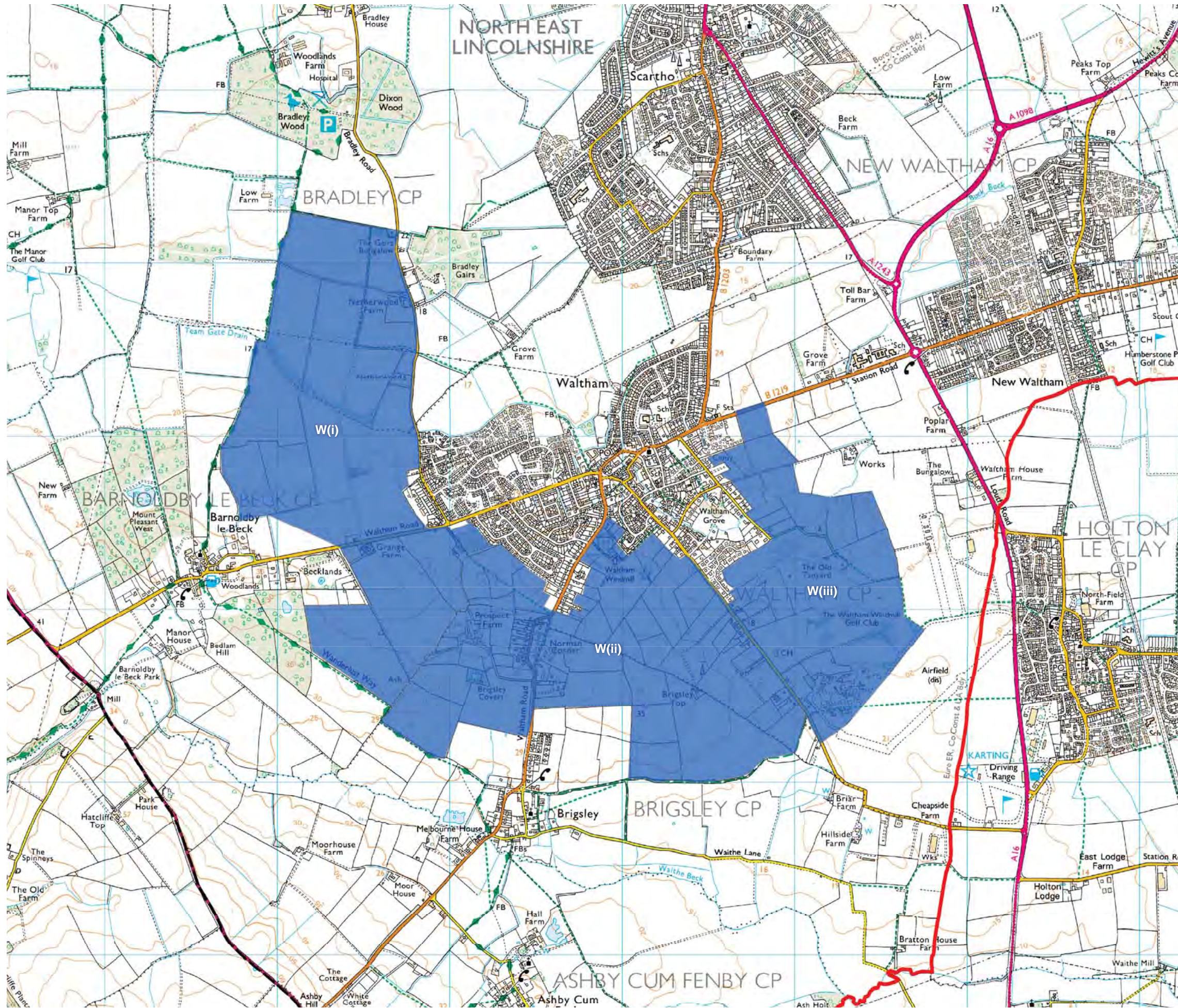
January 2015







Figure 24

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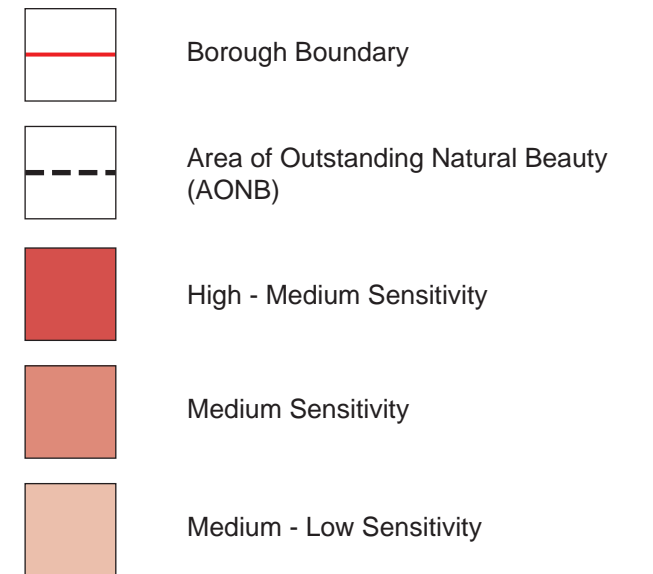
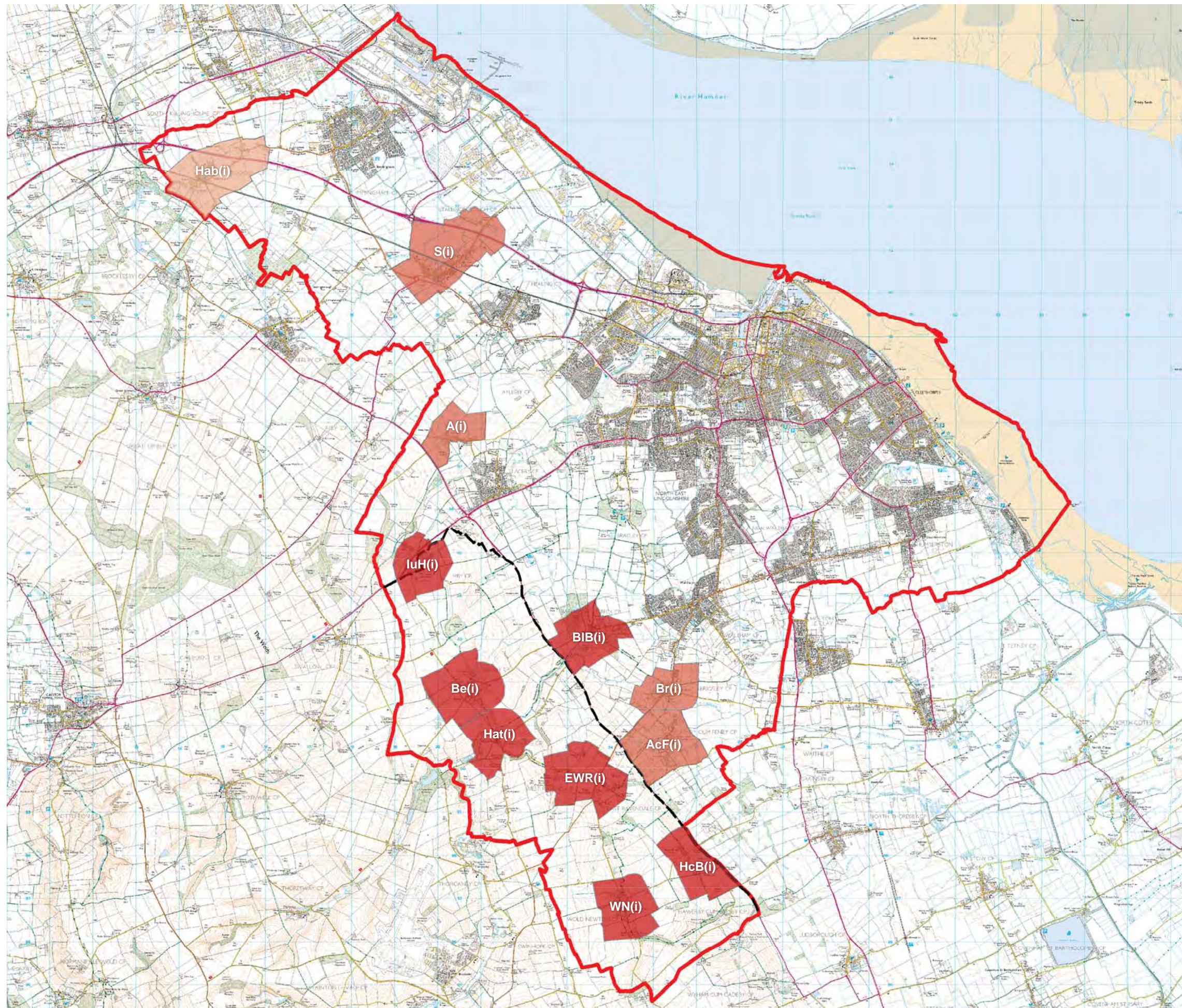


-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council
 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
 Sensitivity and Capacity Study
 **CATEGORY 2 - WALTHAM CAPACITY**
 NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015
Figure 25

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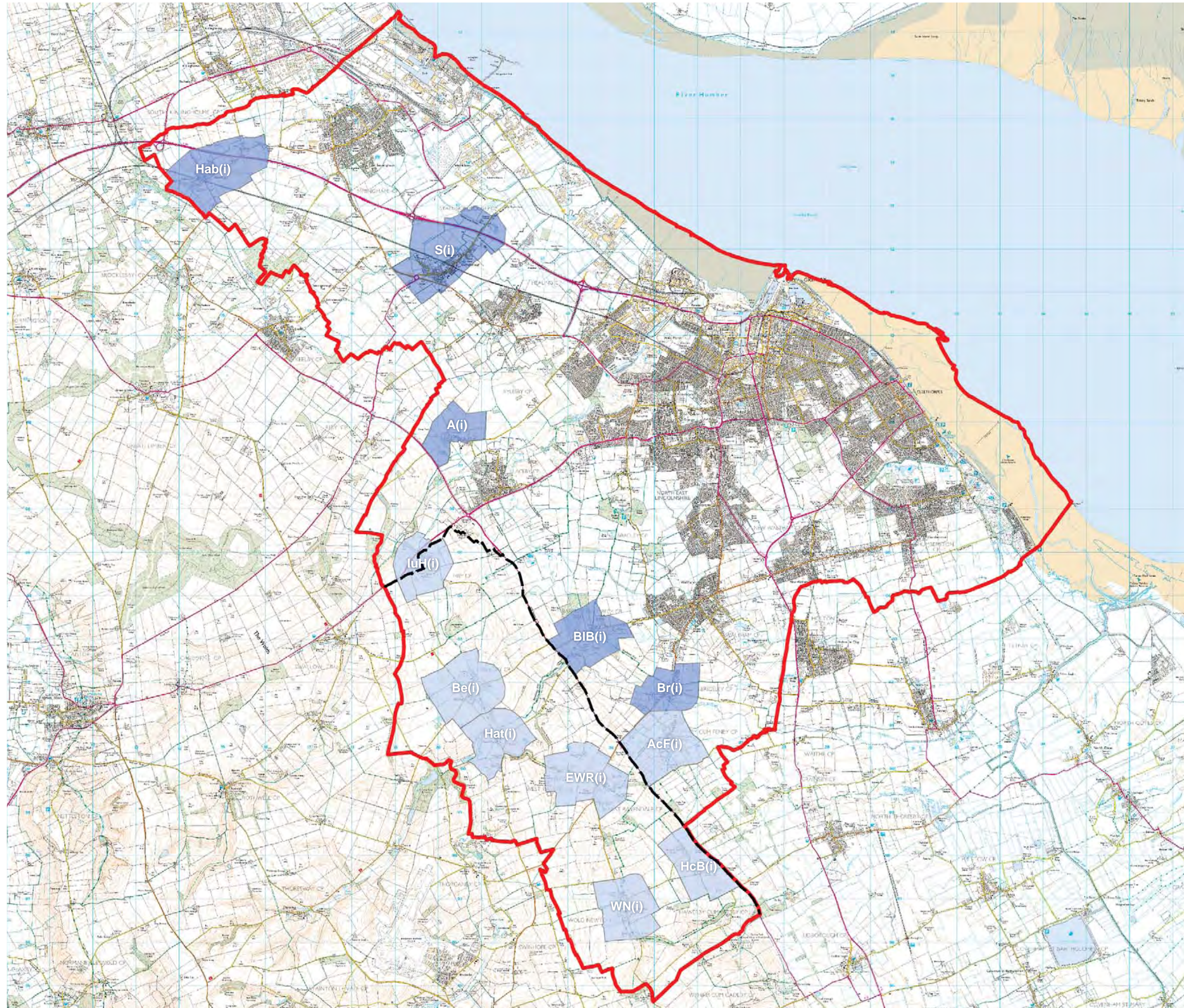
North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

fpcr

**CATEGORY 3 - RURAL SETTLEMENTS
SENSITIVITY**





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Figure 26



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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Medium - Low Capacity
-  Low Capacity

North East Lincolnshire Council

North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study

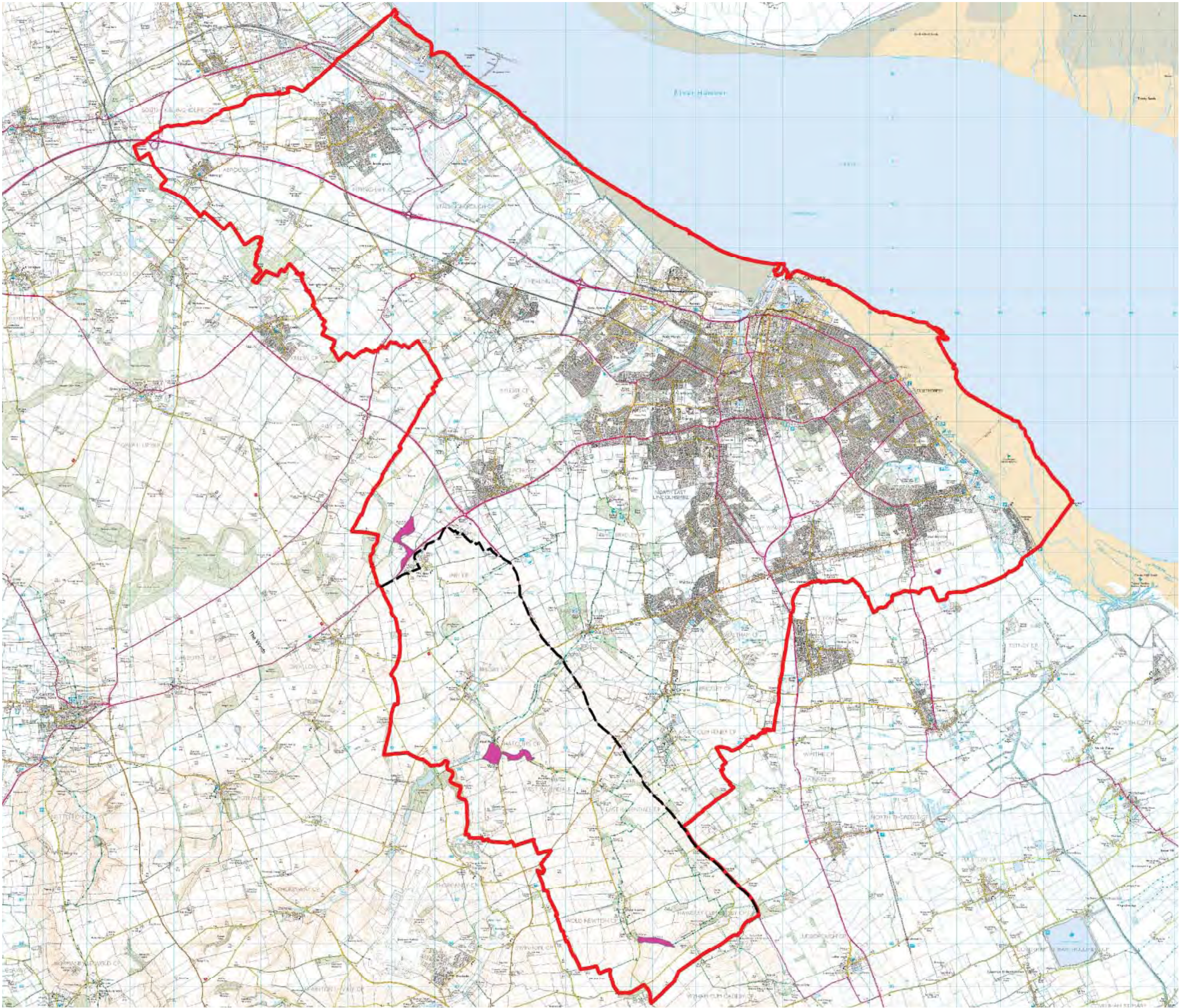
**CATEGORY 3 - RURAL SETTLEMENTS
CAPACITY**




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Figure 27

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites


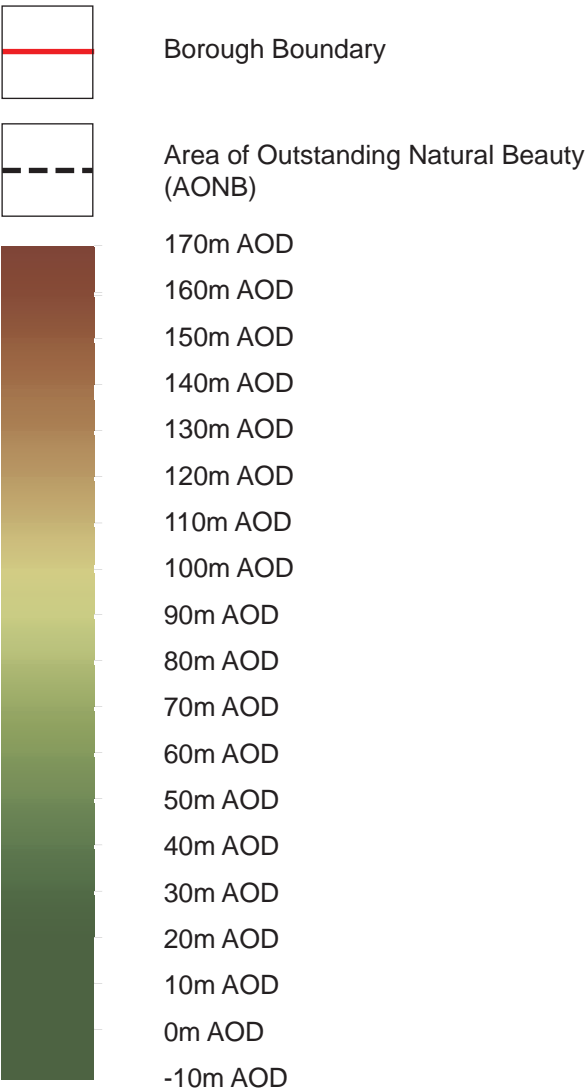
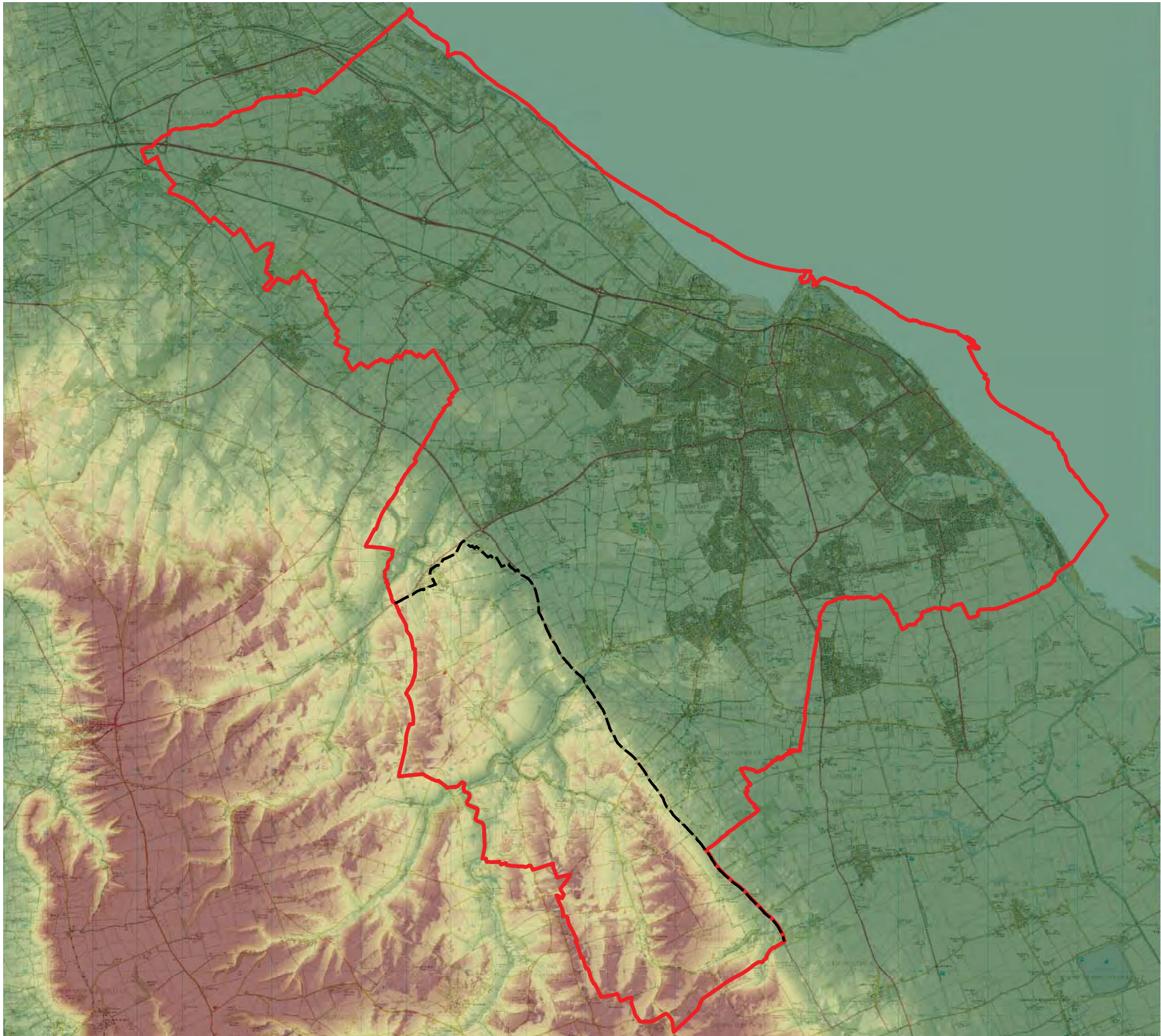
 North East Lincolnshire Council
North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study
**REGIONALLY IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL
AND GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SITES**
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015



Figure 28

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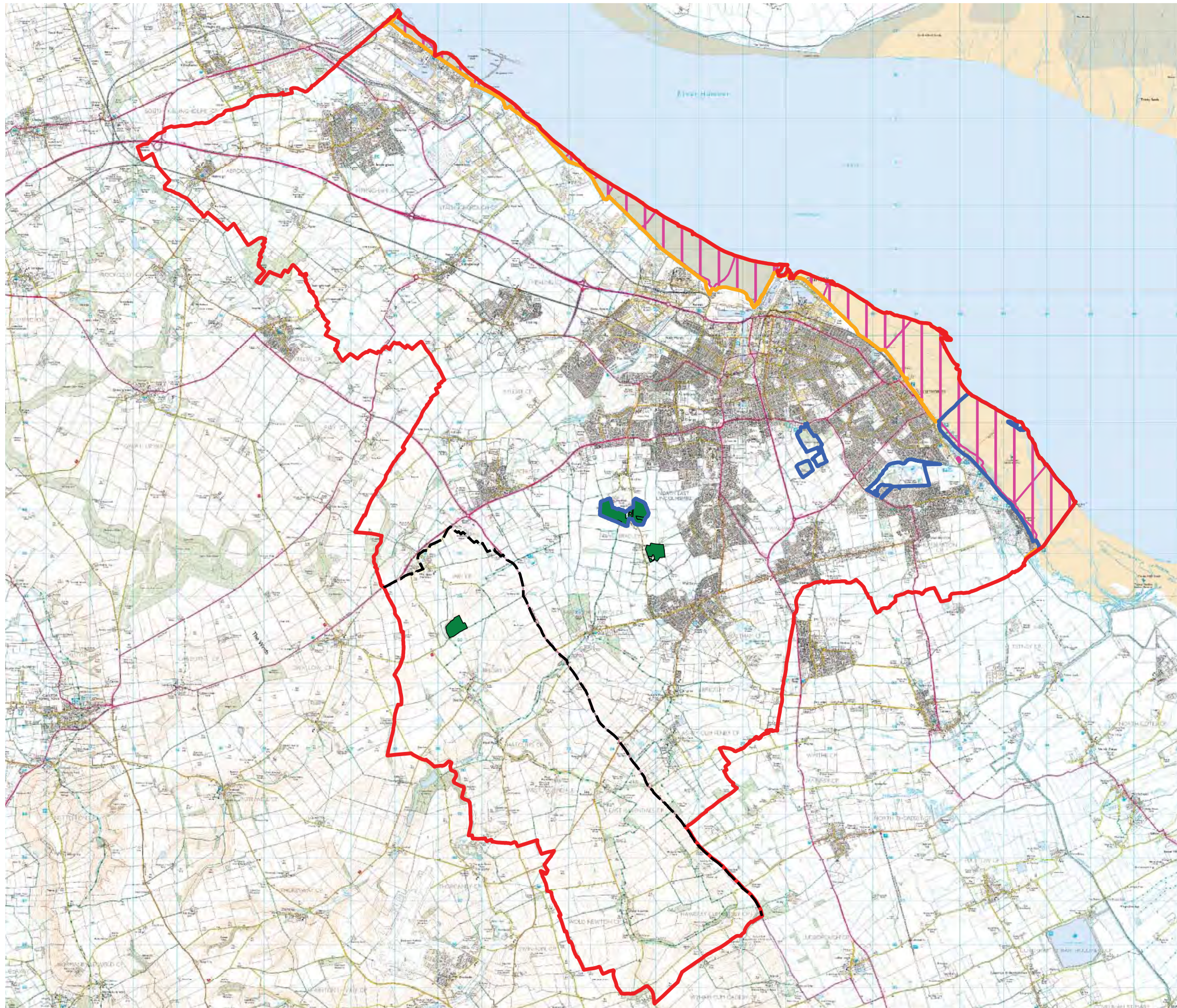
TOPOGRAPHY







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Figure 29

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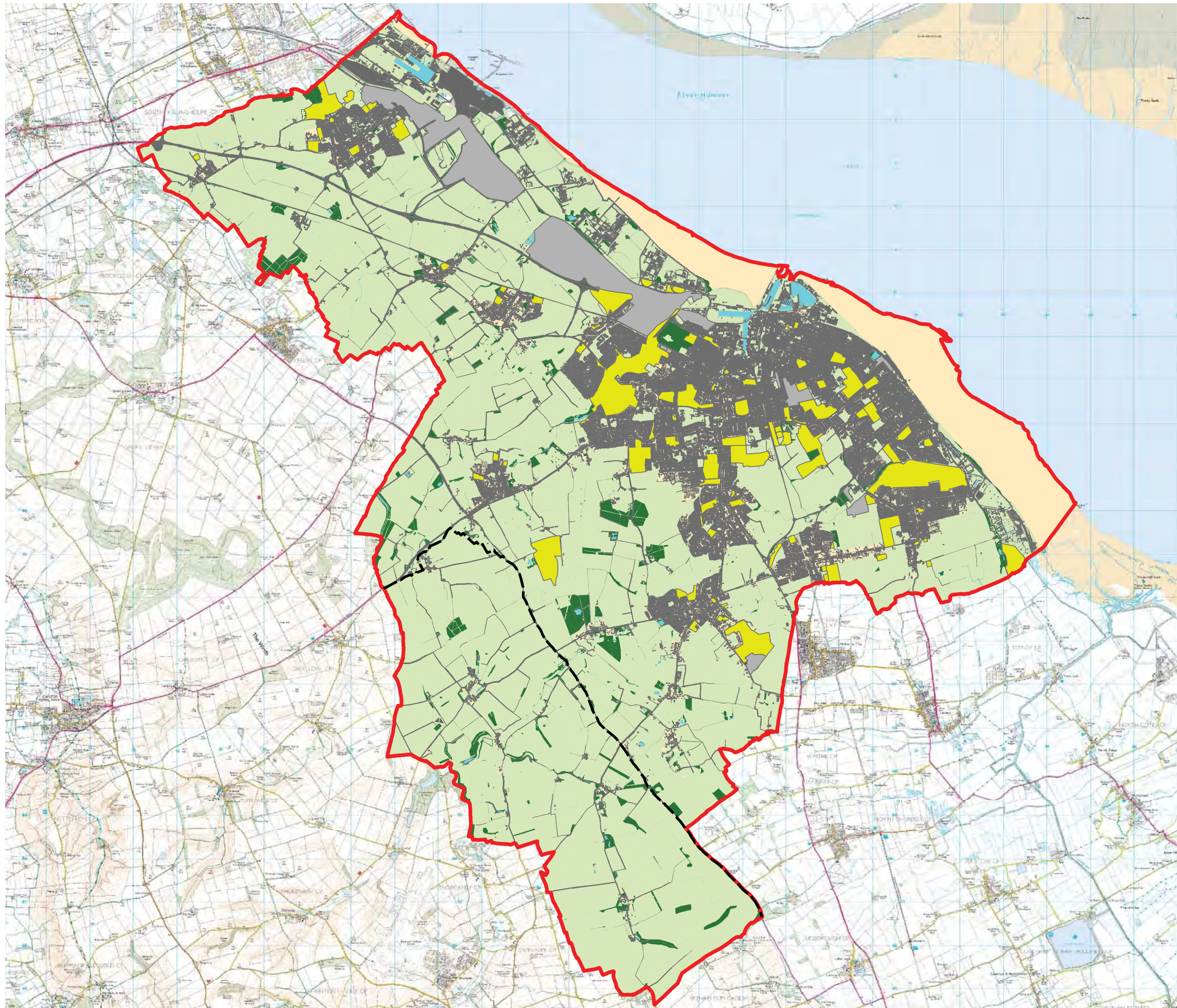
-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
-  Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
-  Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
-  Ancient Woodland









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North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study
fpcr
ECOLOGICAL DESIGNATIONS


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 **Figure 30**

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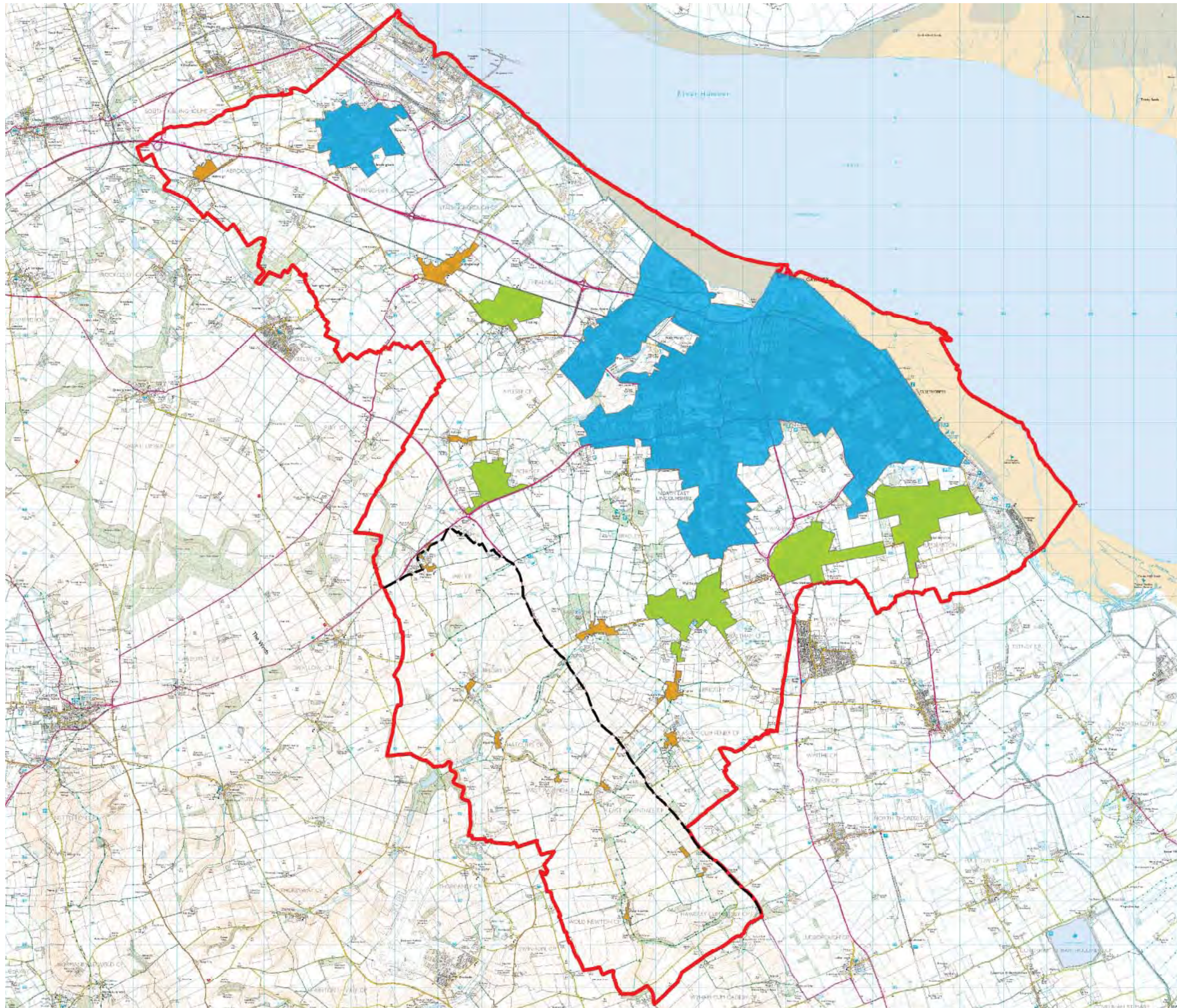
-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Urban Area
-  Industry
-  Recreation Space
-  Farmland
-  Woodland
-  Foreshore / Intertidal






 North East Lincolnshire Council
North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study
LAND USE

 NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015
Figure 31

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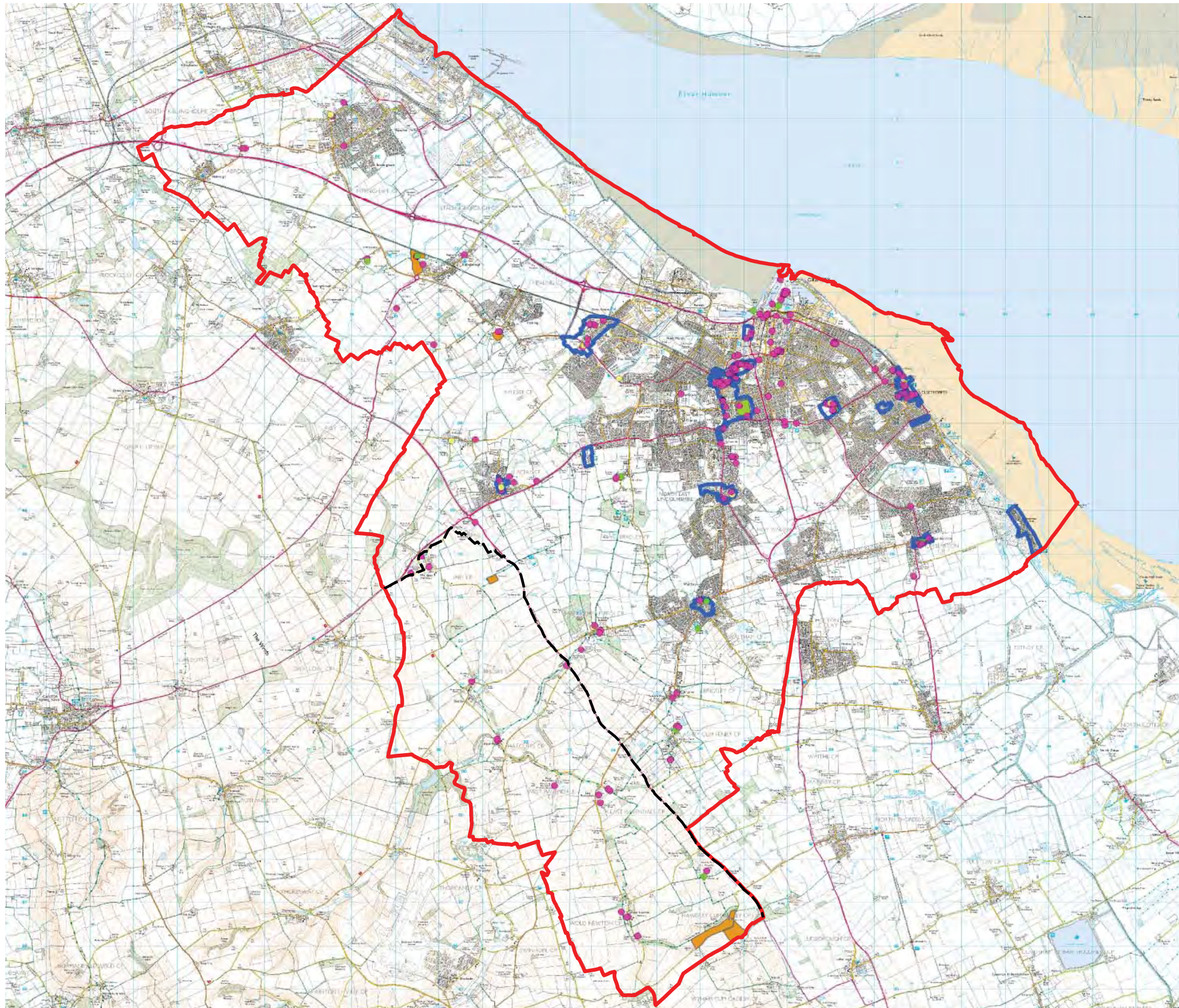
-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Category 1: The Urban Area and Main Towns
-  Category 2: Western and Southern Arc Villages
-  Category 3: Rural Settlements









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 North East Lincolnshire
 Landscape Character Assessment,
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SETTLEMENT PATTERNS



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 **Figure 32**

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-  Borough Boundary
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
-  Grade I Listed Building
-  Grade II Listed Building
-  Grade II* Listed Building
-  Registered Historic Park
-  Conservation Area Boundary
-  Scheduled Monument

 North East Lincolnshire Council
North East Lincolnshire
Landscape Character Assessment,
Sensitivity and Capacity Study
HISTORIC LANDSCAPE DESIGNATIONS
NTS @ A3 MST / EAF January 2015
 **Figure 33**

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North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape

Date: 02.07.2014

Weather: Sunny Intervals

Landscape Components (Insert relevant letter where appropriate:- D=dominant A=apparent P=prominent I=insignificant)

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gently Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rounded Hills	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sloping	<input type="checkbox"/>	River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ridge & Furrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Parkland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Allotments / nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heathland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Field Pattern

Large	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Irregular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgerow Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedge Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Ditch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Rows	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Settlement Pattern

Town	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Village / Hamlet	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fringe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Farm Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mansions	<input type="checkbox"/>

Age / Materials Predominantly mid-late 20th and 21st century, including a number of 1930s-1950s residential properties, within the town, a mix of single, 2, 2.5 and some 3 storey, mostly red brick and/or render. The Oasis Academy is an example of large scale contemporary design at the centre of the settlement.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features		<i>Insert relevant letter where appropriate D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant</i>					
Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	Church	<input type="checkbox"/>	Canal / River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Residential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P	Mast / Pole	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	Water Body	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D
Farm Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I	Pylon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D	Footpath	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motorway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Country House	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wind Turbine	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridleway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P
						Special Attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perception	
Scale	Predominantly medium fields with some smaller and larger scale. Large scale industrial development.
Openness	Generally open but sometimes interrupted by large scale built development.
Diversity	Diverse; large scale industrial development, residential development/town and arable farmland.
Pattern	Organised/regular; built development concentrated to the north and east. Mostly medium scale fields of a regular pattern with isolated farmsteads dominate the south and west.
Texture	Natural open fields buffer the industrial area and the A180 - these have a textured appearance. There are also several man-made or built textures.
Accessibility	Permeable - strong road network including the A180, A1173 as well as several interconnecting roads which serve the settlement and industrial areas/docks, public rights of way within and around the settlement and a small number within the industrial area to the east.
Movement	Generally busy; A180, A1173 and local roads within and around the settlement. Also the Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway line.
Biodiversity	Limited; the odd small woodland block, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, network of field drainage dykes including several named large scale dykes.
Tranquillity	Little tranquillity; strongly influenced by industrial activity and busy roads/railway which fragment the area.
Visibility	Generally open views across the landscape and towards adjacent areas, these become more contained within the settlement due to built development.
Condition	Poor - peripheral rural landscape dominated by large scale industrial development, many visual detractors, little tree cover.

Brief Landscape Character Description
<p>A visually open flat landscape dominated and heavily influenced by the large scale industrial works, docks and power station at Immingham to the north, together with part of Grimsby docks and industrial area to the east. Immingham Golf Club and Homstead Park (with angling lake) are located at the north-western edge of Immingham.</p> <p>Medium to large scale arable farmland occupies the southern and western parts of the area, fields tend to be larger to the south, east and west of Immingham. The regular field pattern is largely defined by low cut, well established hedgerows which are generally intact/continuous with hedgerow trees, and scattered trees are apparent. Taller hedgerows and mature trees align main roads which create strong landscape buffers, though these appear more gappy closer to the industrial areas. Vegetation tends to be more ornamental within and around the industrial areas, often associated with car parking and boundaries. An extensive network of field drainage dykes, including several large named drains, cross the area.</p> <p>Other than Immingham, which is the only settlement within the area, a small number of farmsteads occur within the open farmland to the east and west of Immingham as well as further east towards Grimsby.</p> <p>The A180 is the dominant transport route and the busy A1173 also crosses the western part of the landscape, a series of interconnecting local roads serve the docks and industrial areas and the Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway which bisects the area links the docklands together. This network of busy roads has a strong urbanising effect upon the landscape character of the area.</p> <p>There are open views from the periphery of Immingham and the areas of farmland within the landscape type. These generally extend towards adjacent landscape types and the distinctive masts and chimneys associated with docks, industry and power station. High and low voltage pylons criss-crossing the landscape create an additional visual detractor.</p>

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland

Date: 02.07.2014

Weather: Sunny Intervals

Landscape Components (Insert relevant letter where appropriate:- D=dominant A=apparent P=prominent I=insignificant)

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gently Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rounded Hills	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sloping	<input type="checkbox"/>	River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ridge & Furrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parkland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Allotments / nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heathland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Field Pattern

Large	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irregular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgerow Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedge Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Rows	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Settlement Pattern

Town	<input type="checkbox"/>	Village / Hamlet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fringe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mansions	<input type="checkbox"/>

Age / Materials Properties are mostly of mid to late 20th century including 1960s mono-pitched housing, also Victorian bay fronted and 1930s semi-detached properties, generally single or 2 storey, materials are mostly red brick and/or render (Habrough). Late 20th/early 21st century, elements of the local vernacular along Station Road north of the railway line, mostly single and 2 storey of red brick and some render (Stallingborough). Examples of local vernacular are more prominent within the settlement of Healing and properties are generally well set back from the road, single or 2 storey, red brick and/or render.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features				<i>Insert relevant letter where appropriate D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant</i>			
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Church	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Canal / River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Residential	<input type="checkbox" value="D"/>	Mast / Pole	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Body	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>
Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox" value="I"/>	Pylon	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>	Footpath	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motorway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Country House	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wind Turbine	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridleway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railway	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>
						Special Attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perception	
Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Generally open.
Diversity	Uniform/simple; agricultural farmland with villages
Pattern	Regular; built development contained and separated by open farmland which has a regular field pattern overall.
Texture	Agricultural farmland has a textured appearance, settlement areas have a man-made/built texture of various building materials.
Accessibility	Permeable; road network including the A180, A1136 and B1210, railway line, interconnecting roads serving the settlement areas, public right of way network.
Movement	Busy; roads, railway bisecting the area.
Biodiversity	Limited; small amount of woodland cover, scattered trees, hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries, hedgerow trees, extensive network of field drainage dykes.
Tranquillity	Some tranquillity; noise tends to be concentrated around roads and settlement areas.
Visibility	Generally open views across the landscape and towards adjacent areas becoming more restricted and contained within the settlement areas due to built development.
Condition	Moderate - several visual detractors, limited tree cover.

Brief Landscape Character Description
<p>A flat, predominantly arable landscape, though some pasture is evident, to the north-west of Grimsby. The field pattern is regular and of medium to large scale affording a relatively uniform and simple appearance overall. Great Coates Conservation Area encroaches into the landscape along the eastern edge/interface with Great Coates.</p> <p>Mature hedgerows with some hedgerow trees define the field and roadside boundaries in the northern part of the area, towards Habrough. Field boundaries tend to become sparse and gappy to the north and west of Healing with few hedgerow trees evident, however roadside vegetation is well established and the settlement itself is particularly well treed featuring strong tree lined avenues. There is a small amount of woodland cover mostly occurring within the west adjacent to the railway line. An extensive network of field drainage dykes cross the area.</p> <p>Three settlement areas are separated by the agricultural farmland; Habrough, Healing and the northern part of Stallingborough. Both Habrough and Stallingborough contain occasional properties in the local vernacular, however examples are more prevalent within Healing. Several farmsteads and individual properties are dotted throughout the landscape.</p> <p>A network of busy transport routes cross the area including the Grimsby to Doncaster railway line which bisects the landscape in an east to west direction and the A180, A1136 and B1210 road corridors which connect the settlements with the surrounding area and Grimsby. The public right of way network is largely concentrated to the east although a footpath follows the railway line for the majority of its length.</p> <p>Views are generally open across the landscape towards adjacent areas, with Immingham docks, industrial areas and the power station distantly visible to the east. Visibility becomes more restricted and contained within the settlement areas due to built development. High voltage pylons crossing the central and south-western edges of the area create a visual detractor from the flat rural landscape.</p>

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland

Date: 02.07.2014

Weather: Sunny Intervals

Landscape Components (Insert relevant letter where appropriate:- D=dominant A=apparent P=prominent I=insignificant)

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gently Undulating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rounded Hills	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sloping	<input type="checkbox"/>	River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ridge & Furrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Parkland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allotments / nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heathland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Field Pattern

Large	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Irregular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgerow Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedge Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Rows	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Settlement Pattern

Town	<input type="checkbox"/>	Village / Hamlet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fringe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Farm Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mansions	<input type="checkbox"/>

Age / Materials Mid to late 20th/early 21st century, mostly single and 2 storey of red brick and some render (Stallingborough). Examples of local vernacular at the historic core of Laceby close to the church, as well as late 20th/early 21st century urban fringe development. Some larger properties including examples of local vernacular at Aylesby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby, mostly single and 2 storey, set back from roads.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features		<i>Insert relevant letter where appropriate D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant</i>	
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Church	<input type="checkbox"/> P
Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> D	Mast / Pole	<input type="checkbox"/>
Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> A	Pylon	<input type="checkbox"/> P
Country House	<input type="checkbox"/> A	Wind Turbine	<input type="checkbox"/> A
		Canal / River	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Water Body	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Footpath	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Bridleway	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Lane	<input type="checkbox"/> A
		Road	<input type="checkbox"/> P
		Motorway	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Railway	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Special Attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perception	
Scale	Medium to large scale overall. Smaller scale in the south around Ashby-cum-Fenby.
Openness	Generally open. Hedgerows, woodland copses and tree belts provide some containment and separation.
Diversity	Uniform/simple; agricultural farmland with nucleated villages/hamlets and some woodland blocks.
Pattern	Regular; built development contained and separated by open farmland which has a regular field pattern overall.
Texture	Agricultural farmland has a textured appearance, settlement areas have a man-made/built texture of various building materials.
Accessibility	Permeable; road network including the A46, A1173, B1210, B1219 together with local lanes, generally crossing the area in an east to west direction, public right of way network including the Wanderlust Way (local trail).
Movement	Predominantly calm with busier elements such as the A46 and Laceby settlement area.
Biodiversity	Varied; some large woodland blocks including ancient woodland and a LNR, scattered trees, hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries, hedgerow trees, watercourses including Laceby Beck and Waithe Beck, extensive network of field drainage dykes.
Tranquillity	Generally tranquil; noise largely contained to main roads.
Visibility	Generally open with some extensive views across the landscape and towards adjacent areas. More restricted within settlement areas due to built development.
Condition	Good - balance of tree cover to open areas maintained mostly by arable farming as well as some woodland management. Limited built development.

Brief Landscape Character Description

Located immediately west of Grimsby, this landscape is generally flat with some gentle undulations. It is predominantly arable farmland and has a relatively uniform and simple appearance overall with a regular field pattern of medium to large scale. Two designated Scheduled Monuments; Stallingborough medieval settlement (post medieval manor house and formal gardens) adjacent to the church, and two moated sites at Healing Manor (grade II listed) are located within the north of the area, adjacent to the settlement areas. Laceby Manor Golf Club, caravan and camping site lies within the area, south of Laceby.

Fields and roads are delineated by well established, often low cut, hedgerows with hedgerow trees, and taller hedgerows with prominent hedgerow trees occurring along local lanes. Internal hedgerows tend to be sparse and fragmented within the central and eastern parts of the area, particularly around Aylesby and east of Laceby.

Large scale woodland blocks, including Bradley and Dixon LNR (also Ancient Woodland), The Gairs (Ancient Woodland) and that partly containing Barnoldby-le-Beck occur within the centre of the area. Additional smaller blocks of woodland/coverts/copses and tree belts are dotted throughout, though more concentrated within the north and centre and Aylesby Park, at the south-western edge of Aylesby, encompasses scattered mature parkland trees. An extensive network of drainage dykes cross the landscape and North Beck Drain, Laceby Beck and Waithe Beck flow through the area.

A nucleated settlement pattern comprises; Stallingborough, Aylesby, Laceby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby with examples of local vernacular prevalent at the historic core of Laceby, a designated Conservation Area, and Cottagers Plot Conservation Area further east, close to the western edge of Grimsby, as well as occasional examples within the smaller settlement areas including churches which are locally prominent. The southern part of Stallingborough which falls within this landscape type is predominantly non-vernacular in style. Properties are generally clustered around or alongside, yet set well back from, the main roads passing through Aylesby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby. A number of isolated farms are evident throughout.

The majority of roads and lanes radiate from Grimsby and its outskirts, passing through the area in a north to south or east to west direction. Urban influences of busy roads include the A46, A1173 and B1210, local lanes are comparatively quieter overall. Overall, the area is well served by public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way (local trail) which traverses the southern half of the landscape reaching the periphery of Bradley and passing through Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby.

Views generally quite open with some extensive views across the landscape towards adjacent landscape types. Visibility is more restricted within settlement areas due to containment provided by built development and mature vegetation. High and low voltage pylons cross the area in several places creating an urbanising effect and a small scale wind turbine is prominent on higher ground at Pyewipe Farm, though this is not considered to be inappropriate to the predominantly rural landscape character.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland

Date: 09.07.2014

Weather: Sunny Intervals

Landscape Components (Insert relevant letter where appropriate:- D=dominant A=apparent P=prominent I=insignificant)

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gently Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rounded Hills	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sloping	<input type="checkbox"/>	River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ridge & Furrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parkland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Allotments / nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heathland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Field Pattern

Large	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irregular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgerow Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedge Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Rows	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Settlement Pattern

Town	<input type="checkbox"/>	Village / Hamlet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fringe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Farm Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mansions	<input type="checkbox"/>

Age / Materials Predominantly late 20th century, 1970s+ (Waltham, New Waltham, Humberston). Victorian properties, including terraces, at the centre of Waltham. Larger scale detached properties set well back from the roadside adjacent to the B1219 between Humberston and New Waltham.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features		<i>Insert relevant letter where appropriate D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant</i>	
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Church	<input type="checkbox"/> A
Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> D	Mast / Pole	<input type="checkbox"/>
Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> I	Pylon	<input type="checkbox"/> P
Country House	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wind Turbine	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Canal / River	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Water Body	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Footpath	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Bridleway	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Lane	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Road	<input type="checkbox"/> P
		Motorway	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Railway	<input type="checkbox"/> P
		Special Attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perception	
Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Generally open between settlement areas, the landscape in the south is particularly open/exposed.
Diversity	Diverse; residential development, some industrial development, agricultural farmland, country park, disused airfield
Pattern	Organised/regular; residential development dominates the central, eastern and western parts of the area, the field pattern is regular.
Texture	Predominant texture is man-made/built due to dominance of settlement areas and local road network. Agricultural farmland has a textured appearance.
Accessibility	Permeable; strong road network including the A16, B1219 as well as interconnecting roads which serve the built development areas, public right of way network.
Movement	Busy; the A16 provides the main road link into Grimsby, the A1098 the main link into Cleethorpes, the B1219 connects the settlements within the area.
Biodiversity	Varied; some woodland blocks including a LNR, country park (also LNR), scattered trees, hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries, hedgerow trees, network of field drainage dykes.
Tranquillity	Little tranquillity close to settlements and urban fringe, more tranquil within the southern part of the area.
Visibility	Visibility is generally limited in the north by roadside vegetation, built development and woodland. Where gaps occur in vegetation open views into the landscape are available. Visibility increased within the southern part of the area where the landscape tends to be more open/exposed.
Condition	Moderate - busy particularly around villages and roads, some visual detractors, little tree cover overall - limited to the north.

Brief Landscape Character Description

A flat landscape comprising of open, predominantly arable, farmland with a central spine of connected settlements; Waltham, New Waltham and Humberston, to the south of Grimsby and Cleethorpes. Farmland is medium to large in scale and is concentrated to the north and south of the area providing a small degree of separation between the settlement areas. This area comprises of a variety of land uses; Cleethorpes Country Park LNR and Golf Club, Pleasure Island Theme Park, Thorpe Holiday Park and the unique Humberston Fitties Conservation Area defines the north-eastern and eastern edges. The Waltham Windmill Golf Club and the disused Waltham Airfield are located within the south-western corner of the area and are largely contained by vegetation. Humberston Park Golf Club is located at the south-eastern edge of New Waltham and is also enclosed by vegetation.

Agricultural fields have a regular pattern and are mainly defined by low cut hedgerows which are generally intact though often gappy where they occur within the north of the area. Overall, internal hedgerows tend to be less frequent in the north due to larger fields which are sometimes delineated by individual trees along drainage ditches. Local roads are bordered by hedgerows which are typically low cut in the north and taller in the south. Occasional hedgerow trees occur but tend to be less prominent than in adjacent landscape types. Woodland blocks, including Weelsby Woods and Carr Plantation LNRs, are concentrated within the northern part of the area and afford some screening of the urban fringe of Grimsby. Similarly, Cleethorpes Country Park, also a LNR, provides a strong buffer between the southern edge of Cleethorpes and Humberston. A network of drainage dykes cross the area and Back Beck flows in a north-east/south-west direction.

Large villages dominate the centre, east and west of the area, largely comprising of non-vernacular residential development. This is concentrated around the historic cores of both Waltham and Humberston which include examples of local vernacular and are designated Conservation Areas. The former Humberston Abbey, a designated Scheduled Monument, is also encompassed within Humberston Conservation Area, adjacent to the church. Several farmsteads are dotted throughout the landscape however a greater number occur within the north of the area.

The landscape is fragmented by a busy network of roads running north to south and east to west, including the A16 which provides the main link to Grimsby and the A1098 which is the main connection to Cleethorpes. The B1219 cuts east to west through the majority of the area, forming the spine road for Waltham and New Waltham as well as connecting to Humberston and is accentuated by avenue tree planting along much of the route. A network of interconnecting lanes further serve the settlements and tourist areas to the east. Public rights of way provide connectivity across the majority of the landscape.

Visibility is limited in the north by roadside vegetation, the urban edges and woodland with views generally only available via gaps in taller vegetation or across the low cut hedgerows. There is greater visibility in the south where the landscape is more open and views of Humberston church and Waltham Windmill, a distinctive local landmark, are available. The urban fringes of Scartho, Grimsby and Cleethorpes, Humberston Industrial Estate and Tesco and high voltage pylons passing through the northern part of the area have an urbanising influence on this part of the landscape. Overall, the landscape surrounding the settlements and urban fringe is busier becoming quieter further south in the more remote areas.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland

Date: 09.07.2014

Weather: Sunny Intervals

Landscape Components (Insert relevant letter where appropriate:- D=dominant A=apparent P=prominent I=insignificant)

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gently Undulating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rounded Hills	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sloping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge & Furrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Parkland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allotments / nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heathland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Field Pattern

Large	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irregular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgerow Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedge Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Rows	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Settlement Pattern

Town	<input type="checkbox"/>	Village / Hamlet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fringe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non Vernacular Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mansions	<input type="checkbox"/>

Age / Materials Examples of local vernacular and late 20th century properties within East Ravendale and Irby-upon-Humber. East Ravendale School is particularly distinctive (Victorian) and Manor Farm, Irby-upon-Humber. Materials are mostly red brick and some render and set back from roads.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features		<i>Insert relevant letter where appropriate D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant</i>					
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Church	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>	Canal / River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lane	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>
Residential	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Mast / Pole	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Body	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>
Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox" value="I"/>	Pylon	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Footpath	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Motorway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Country House	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wind Turbine	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridleway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railway	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Special Attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perception	
Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Generally open; gently sloping landform to the east affords a greater sense of openness.
Diversity	Simple; predominantly agricultural farmland with little built development including Irby-upon-Humber in the north, East Ravendale in the south and isolated farmsteads across the area.
Pattern	Regular; a regular field pattern overall.
Texture	Generally a textured appearance overall.
Accessibility	Permeable; the A18 (Barton Street) bisects the area north-west to south-east, the A46 and B1210 also cross the area as well as interconnecting local lanes serving settlement areas, public right of way network including the Wanderlust Way (local trail).
Movement	Busy along the A18 and in close proximity to it, calmer to the west where there is less built development.
Biodiversity	Varied; woodland blocks, plantations and coverts, Waithe Beck, well established, intact roadside and field boundary hedgerows with hedgerow trees, mature tree avenue along part of Barton Road.
Tranquillity	Generally tranquil, though Barton Street, the A46 and B1203 reduce the level of tranquillity in localised areas.
Visibility	The gently sloping landform allows open views from Barton Street and the higher ground in the west across the landscape to the east. Visibility is more limited along sections of the southern edge of the area due to it running through a shallow valley.
Condition	Good - balance of tree cover to open areas maintained by mostly arable farming. Limited built development.

Brief Landscape Character Description

Located c.5km to the south-west of Grimsby this open landscape is gently undulating to the north and western edge and slopes gently eastwards. The landscape, of which the western part falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, is relatively simple comprising mostly of medium to large scale arable farmland, although there is some smaller field enclosure south and west of Ashby-cum-Fenby within the south of the area. Barnoldby-le-Beck Park, (parkland area, no public access) occupies a relatively small area of land adjacent to the eastern edge of the area, Waithe Beck flows through the park and continues in a south-westerly direction. A Scheduled Monument; Civil War Earthwork Fort, is located within the north of the area to the south-east of Irby-upon-Humber.

The regular field pattern is defined by well established low cut hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees. Hedgerows tend to be taller along roads and lanes, where rows of trees also occur. A mature tree avenue aligns part of Barton Street (A18). Woodland follows the valley bottom and is prominent on the upper slopes to the north of Irby-upon-Humber, a small number of linear plantations and a woodland block occur within the south of the area to the north and south-east of East Ravendale.

Built development is limited to the small settlements of Irby-upon-Humber in the north and East Ravendale in the south which encompass examples of local vernacular and the churches form locally prominent features. Farmsteads and individual buildings are also dotted throughout the landscape. The Oaklands Hotel and Nursery are located within a parcel of land adjacent to the A46 and Barton Street within a mature oak setting which provides visual containment from the roads and surrounding landscape.

A network of busy roads including Barton Street, which bisects the area north-west to south-east, the A46 and the B1203 have an urbanising effect on the area whereas the rural lanes connecting to Beelsby and Hatcliffe are generally quieter. Overall, the area is well served by public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way (local trail) which passes through the area in four separate locations, linking settlements to the east and west of the area, and follows part of the southern boundary.

Distant views are afforded across the lower lying landscape to the east towards Grimsby and Immingham where some of the landmark buildings are visible on the skyline. Overall, a greater sense of openness is afforded by the sloping landform. High and low voltage pylons are apparent across the area and have a degree of visual influence on the setting of the otherwise rural landscape character.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Location: Landscape Type 6: High Farmland

Date: 09.07.2014

Weather: Sunny Intervals

Landscape Components (Insert relevant letter where appropriate:- D=dominant A=apparent P=prominent I=insignificant)

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly Undulating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plateau	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broad Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Floodplain	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gently Undulating	<input type="checkbox"/>	Escarpment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Narrow Valley	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rounded Hills	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sloping	<input type="checkbox"/>	River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stream	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ponds	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reservoir	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ridge & Furrow	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Parkland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allotments / nursery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pasture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heathland	<input type="checkbox"/>	Quarry	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Field Pattern

Large	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irregular	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedgerow Trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hedge Bank	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet Ditch	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walls	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fence	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tree Rows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Settlement Pattern

Town	<input type="checkbox"/>	Village / Hamlet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urban Fringe	<input type="checkbox"/>	Scattered Farm Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non Vernacular Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mansions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Age / Materials Predominantly late 20th century with some late 19th/early 20th century development, red brick dominant, some render (East Ravendale). Generally 20th century, red/yellow/painted brick, render (Hatcliffe). Mostly late 20th century with some earlier examples i.e. Greenwood House, Beelsby House Farm is a prominent painted brick farmhouse, otherwise properties are generally red brick (Beelsby).

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features		<i>Insert relevant letter where appropriate D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant</i>					
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Church	<input type="checkbox"/>	Canal / River	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P
Residential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P	Mast / Pole	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Body	<input type="checkbox"/>	Road	<input type="checkbox"/>
Farm Buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P	Pylon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	Footpath	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P	Motorway	<input type="checkbox"/>
Country House	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P	Wind Turbine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	Bridleway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railway	<input type="checkbox"/>
						Special Attributes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perception	
Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Open/exposed on higher ground, sense of enclosure at the valley floors. Settlement areas are generally enclosed by landform and vegetation.
Diversity	Diverse; a strongly undulating agricultural landscape with small nucleated settlement areas.
Pattern	Regular; a regular field pattern overall.
Texture	Generally a textured appearance overall, though some areas appear more smooth.
Accessibility	Permeable; the B1203 crosses the area together with several local lanes which criss-cross the landscape to serve the settlements, public right of way network including the Wanderlust Way (local trail).
Movement	Calm/still; little built development overall and generally lesser trafficked lanes.
Biodiversity	Varied; woodland blocks, including ancient woodland, plantations, coverts, copses and tree belts, well established field and roadside boundaries, scattered trees. Waithe Beck.
Tranquillity	Tranquil overall, level occasionally reduced for short periods by infrequent road traffic mostly along the B1203.
Visibility	Some distant views across the landscape and towards adjacent areas from higher ground, while the narrow valleys limit visibility from lower lying areas.
Condition	Good - balance of tree cover to open areas maintained mostly by arable farming. Limited development does not encroach on valleys.

Brief Landscape Character Description

A strongly undulating landscape of narrow valleys and rounded hills some 7km to the south-west of Grimsby. This landscape forms part of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB and is predominantly medium to large scale arable farmland, though some pasture is also evident. The deserted medieval village of Beesby, a Scheduled Monument, covers a relatively extensive tract of land at the southern edge of the area.

The regular field pattern is largely defined by well established hedgerows and hedgerow trees, although these tend to get become gappy around Beelsby and further north. High hedgerows, often rows of mature trees/tree belts, occur along lane sides. Broadleaved woodland blocks, copses and wide tree belts form prominent features weaving through the valley bottoms and on the valley slopes including Irby Holmes Ancient Woodland.

Settlements comprise of nucleated hamlets and are generally enclosed by landform and vegetation; Beelsby, Hatcliffe, East and West Ravendale, Hawerby-cum-Beesby and Wold Newton include a mix of local vernacular and non-vernacular buildings. Several farmsteads are dotted through the area and a small number of larger scale properties including Hawerby Hall, prominent on higher ground and set within parkland, and Greenwood House (Beelsby) more contained by mature tree planting, are also evident.

Access is provided by the B1203 and several narrow rural lanes which criss-cross the landscape connecting the settlement areas. Overall, the area is well served by public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way (local trail) which traverses the majority of the landscape, passing through each of the hamlets. This trail also forms part of the eastern boundary and follows the lane linking East and West Ravendale with Hatcliffe.

Views are generally open from higher ground with some wide panoramic distant views available across the flatter landscape to the north-east however there is a strong sense of enclosure from the valley bottoms. High and low voltage pylons create visual detractors across the area. A small scale wind turbine associated with agricultural use is also evident, though it is of a scale generally considered appropriate to the rural landscape character.

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North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(i)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Flat landform comprising of industrial and commercial development with associated car parking at the north-western edge of Grimsby. Also includes an area of open grassland for sale for future development (80 acres).
- Vegetation is limited to ornamental planting within and around the industrial/commercial area, however hedgerow field boundaries are evident within the area of open grassland.
- The sub unit is well served by public rights of way. Two drainage dykes cross the area; Mawnbridge Drain and Town's Croft Drain, a public footpath follows part of Mawnbridge Drain. Croft Drain defines the south-western edge of the sub unit.
- The local road network within the sub unit serves the industrial/commercial area only and connects to adjacent areas outside the sub unit. The Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway line bisects the sub unit in a south-east to west direction. A future highway route is proposed to connect to the south-western edge of the sub unit (Europarc).
- Bordered by the east coastline to the north, further industrial/commercial development to the east and north-west, the A180 to the south and open arable farmland to the south-west.
- Views are generally limited by built development though there are open views across the undeveloped grassland area.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	3	Flat landform combined with existing large scale built development, hedgerows and roadside vegetation provides containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Industrial activity across the majority of the sub unit.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Limited to ornamental planting, some hedgerow field boundaries.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The sub unit is mostly developed, however a parcel of undeveloped open grassland is available.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	3	Majority is large scale industrial/commercial land uses.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	1	Hedgerow along the south-western edge provides little containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	General noise arising from industrial activity, the A180 and the railway.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature vegetation within the developed areas and hedgerows within the open area provide enclosure within the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Potential for industrial/commercial development set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way and drainage dykes within suitable buffers.
- Structural landscaping to buffer/screen the proposed future highway route as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows and trees within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New landscaping of hedgerows and trees associated with future development.
- Enhance vegetation along drainage dykes to increase diversity.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(ii)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- A flat landscape of arable farmland and open grassland at the north-western industrial and residential edges of Grimsby and adjacent to Great Coates which lies to the south.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established with mature hedgerow trees. A small woodland block occurs at the western edge of the sub unit. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes
- A single public right of way crosses the eastern part of the area.
- The A1136 bisects the sub unit north to south.
- Bordered by the A180 to the north, residential development to the east, the railway line to the south and open countryside to the west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with well vegetated road corridors and internal field boundary hedgerows provides containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland and open grassland crossed by the A1136.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Limited hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover, a small woodland block is located at the western edge of the sub unit.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Arable farmland and open grassland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Mature vegetation provides some containment along the settlement edge to the east.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Traffic noise from the A180, A1136 and railway line reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public right of way (footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries provide enclosure within the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Potential landscaped earth bund/structural landscaping adjacent to the A180 and railway corridors to mitigate visual/noise effects of busy transport routes.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the settlement edge and adjacent rural area.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(iii)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- A generally flat landscape of medium scale arable farmland adjacent to Great Coates and the north-western residential edge of Grimsby. Landform rises slightly to the south and south-west.
- Encompasses a small residential area south of Healing, Meadow Farm, The Grange Farm, Great Coates House and Manor House. A single wind turbine is also located within the sub unit.
- The majority of the sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap. Great Coates Conservation Area encroaches into the sub unit at the eastern edge.
- Hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries are generally well established with mature hedgerow trees. However, there are some large gaps in roadside vegetation and sections of timber post and rail fencing occurs. There is no woodland cover within the sub unit. Drainage dykes occur to the south and west of the sub unit.
- High voltage pylons cross through the centre of the area north to south.
- A single public right of way crosses the north-eastern part of the sub unit and follows the northern boundary.
- Both the A1136 and the B1210 pass through the area, separating it into three fragments.
- Bordered by the railway line to the north, the residential edge of Great Coates and Grimsby to the east, open countryside to the south and south-west and the settlement of Healing to the north-west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform and limited vegetation allows open views of the majority of the sub unit. Rising ground contains the south and south-western part of the area.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Great Coates Conservation Area.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Limited hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Great Coates Conservation Area (several listed buildings adjacent to the eastern edge of the sub unit), individual farmsteads and residential properties.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Generally well contained by mature vegetation along varied the settlement edge at Great Coates. The edge of Healing is less contained.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Traffic noise from the A1136, the B1210 and the railway line reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	The majority of the sub unit falls within the NE Lincs Strategic Gap, part of the eastern edge is within Great Coates Conservation Area.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially Healing to the north-west

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public right of way (footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees together with vegetation along roadsides provide a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Views towards Great Coates church (grade I listed).

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Safeguard the character and setting of Great Coates Conservation Area, as well as Great Coates church, including views to and from these features.
- Potential landscaped earth bund/structural landscaping adjacent to the A180 and railway corridors to mitigate visual/noise effects of busy transport routes.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the settlement edge and adjacent rural area.
- Potential for new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(iv)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- A generally flat arable landscape of medium scale adjacent to the north-western residential edge of Grimsby. Landform rises slightly to the west.
- Encompasses a sub station at the north-eastern corner, Stud Farm Cottage and Laceby Acres. Pyewipe Farm is prominent to the west but is outside of the sub unit.
- The majority of the sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows field boundaries are sparse. Aylesby Road has an open character with almost no vegetation defining it, while the section of the A46 bordering the southern edge of the sub unit is defined by a low cut hedgerow with some hedgerow trees. Wyber Wood wraps around the sub station to the north-east of the area, there is a woodland belt at the south-western edge of the area associated with Stud Farm Cottage and also towards the centre of the sub unit.
- High voltage pylons cross the north and east of the sub unit, via the sub station. Low voltage pylons also cross the area.
- Public rights of way, including footpaths and bridleways cross the majority of the sub unit, the bridleways are concentrated to the south around Stud Farm Cottage.
- Aylesby Road bisects the sub unit, crossing the northern part.
- Bordered by the open countryside to the north and west, largely by the existing residential edge (and a woodland block which divides the residential area) to the east and the A46 (Grimsby Road) to the south.
- There are open views across the area, towards landmark structures at Grimsby docks, Immingham Power Station as well as open views of the residential edge of Grimsby, including views of prominent church spires. The wind turbine at Pyewipe Farm is also visible to the west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Flat landform and limited vegetation allows open views of the majority of the sub unit.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	No particular landscape features, limited hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Limited hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	1	The urban edge is open and abrupt with no vegetation to contain it.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Traffic noise from the A46 and Aylesby Road together with the existing settlement edge reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	The majority of the sub unit falls within the NE Lincs Strategic Gap.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths, bridleways).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Woodland blocks provide some containment.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident, though church spires are evident within the residential areas to the east.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland blocks, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable buffers.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the settlement edge and adjacent rural area.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(v)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat landscape comprising of recreational uses nestled within the north-western residential area of Grimsby.
- Encompasses Grimsby Golf Club, Willow Park Golf Course, the River Freshney and surrounding recreational/wildlife area. Little Coates church (grade I listed) is located at the eastern edge of the sub unit, adjacent to the A1136 which bisects the centre of the area.
- Hedgerow boundaries are well established with mature trees. Meadow grassland covers a large part of the sub unit through which a footpath passes (not designated right of way), this is accessed from the A1136. A woodland block, 'Town's Holt', lies at the south-western edge of the sub unit. The sub unit also contains New Cut Drain field drainage dyke to the north-west.
- High voltage pylons cross the north and north-west of the sub unit.
- No public rights of way cross the sub unit.
- The area is bordered by the railway line to the north, the residential edge of Grimsby to the east, south and west and a pocket of open countryside to the south-west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with mature vegetation to the majority of the sub unit boundary provides containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Recreational land uses, mix of wildlife habitats.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature trees, scrub planting, areas of meadow grassland.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	1	Predominantly a recreational landscape.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	The River Freshney.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Low level of management for wildlife/biodiversity, golf courses well managed.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	A woodland block separates the sub unit from the rural area to the south-west, the sub unit is largely surrounded by the residential edge and is generally well contained by mature vegetation along the settlement edges.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	The nature of the sub unit land use provides a degree of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The landscape is not covered by any designations, however, the church is grade I listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Well used recreational area and dog walking route. Grimsby Golf Club and Willow Park Golf Course.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature vegetation around the perimeter of the sub unit largely prevents views of the surrounding built development edge, however there is some intervisibility.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- This sub unit is dominated by recreational land uses. However, there may be potential for a small amount of residential development adjacent to the existing residential edge, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland, meadow grassland, individual tree planting, provide suitable landscape buffers as appropriate.
- Retain existing footpath within suitable buffers.
- Retain vegetation associated with the River Freshney
- Safeguard the setting of the church including views to and from it.
- Provide appropriate buffers to Grimsby Golf Club and Willow Park Golf Course.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and adjacent recreational area.
- Enhance tree and scrub cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and areas of scrub while retaining visually open character.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Supplement vegetation associated with the River Freshney to encourage further establishment of riparian vegetation.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland block.
- Incorporate existing footpath within green corridors as part of future development. Provide links to the golf courses.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(vi)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- A generally flat landscape with a localised mounded area within the west associated with the mineral workings adjacent to the north-western residential edge of Grimsby.
- Encompasses Little Coates Allotment Gardens and West Marsh Mineral Workings.
- No structural vegetation occurs within the sub unit and there is little vegetation cover overall. A small number of trees are evident close to the western edge of the area.
- No public rights of way or roads cross the sub unit.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Grimsby to the north and east, the railway line to the south and industrial development to the west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Flat landform and limited vegetation allows open views across the sub unit.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Little Coates Allotment Gardens.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Little existing vegetation.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	Adjacent to existing settlement edge.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Little Coates Allotment Gardens.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	1	The urban edge is largely open with little vegetation to contain it.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Surrounding urban influences, including the railway, together with the workings within the sub unit reduce the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Little Coates Allotment Gardens cover the eastern part of the sub unit.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	1	Little existing vegetation either within the sub unit or around its perimeter allows intervisibility with the surrounding residential edge.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- This sub unit is dominated by allotment gardens and mineral workings. However, there may be potential for a small amount of residential development adjacent to the existing residential edge, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing trees/vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain Little Coates Allotment Gardens, provide suitable landscape buffer.
- Potential landscaped earth bund/structural landscaping adjacent to the railway corridor to mitigate visual/noise effects of the busy transport route.
- Provide structural landscape buffer to contain the mineral workings within the west of the sub unit.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Increase hedgerow and tree cover, as well as structural landscaping, while retaining visually open character.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing vegetation within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the sub unit and adjacent settlement edge.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY SAND CLEETHORPES UB UNIT GC(vii)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- A generally flat landscape within the western area of Grimsby.
- Encompasses Littlefield Allotment Gardens within the western part of the sub unit, a cricket pitch within the north-east, open areas of amenity and meadow grassland to the east and south. The Brethren Public Worship Room is located adjacent the southern edge of the sub unit.
- Mature hedgerows and scrub planting divides the eastern part of the sub unit and an avenue of mature trees help to define the southern edge of the sub unit. The sub unit is also crossed by drainage dykes.
- No public rights of way or roads cross the sub unit.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Grimsby to the north, east and west and by Westwood Ho to the south.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with mature vegetation to part of the sub unit boundary provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Littlefield Allotment Gardens.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Well established boundary vegetation and hedgerow crossing part of the sub unit/areas of scrub and meadow.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	Adjacent to existing settlement edge.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Littlefield Allotment Gardens/cricket pitch and areas of amenity grassland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	The residential edge is open along the northern boundary, more enclosed to the east, limited enclosure to the south-east and the western edge of the allotments.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Surrounding urban influences reduce the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Littlefield Allotment Gardens/Cricket pitch/informal footpaths.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature hedgerow and scrub area across the sub unit and vegetation adjacent to the existing residential edge provides some enclosure
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, scrub, meadow grassland as well as vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain Littlefield Allotment Gardens, provide suitable landscape buffer.
- Maintain separation from the Brethren Public Worship Room.
- Retain an informal footpath network within suitable buffers.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Increase hedgerow, hedgerow tree and individual tree cover as well as structural landscaping.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing vegetation within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the sub unit and adjacent settlement edge.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

Date: 14.07.2014

GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(viii)

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- A generally flat landscape within the eastern area of Grimsby.
- Encompasses a mix of land uses including industrial development and a recreational ground within the north, Old Clew Primary Academy within the east, King George V Athletics Stadium together with open recreational space in the south. The south-eastern part of the sub unit falls within Old Clew Conservation Area. Old Clew church (grade I listed) is located outside of the sub unit to the east.
- Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees occur throughout the sub unit though there is generally greater coverage in the east with the western part of the area being a little more open.
- No public rights of way or roads cross the sub unit.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Grimsby to the east and by local roads to the north, south and west, residential areas surround the sub unit to the north, south and south-west, industrial development lies to the north-west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with mature vegetation to part of the sub unit boundary provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Old Clew Conservation Area/King George V Athletics Stadium/Old Clew Primary Academy
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Well established boundary hedgerows and trees to parts of the sub unit/areas open grassland.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	There are pockets of brownfield/undeveloped land adjacent to existing settlement edge.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	Old Clew church and examples of local vernacular housing are located within the conservation area further east of the sub unit.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	The sub unit is partly developed, the athletics stadium and recreation grounds are well managed.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Some containment provided by vegetation adjacent to the existing settlement edges, particularly to the east.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	The sub unit is surrounded by urban influences including industrial activity/ residential/school/ roads.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	Old Clew Conservation Area covers the south-eastern part of the sub unit and extends further east to include Old Clew church which is grade I listed and several grade II listed buildings.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	King George V Stadium/recreational areas.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	The eastern part of the sub unit has some enclosure, the west less so.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Close range views towards Old Clee church from the eastern edge of the sub unit.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for mixed use development (residential and employment) / industrial development within the north-western part of the sub unit set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Safeguard the character and setting of Old Clee Conservation Area, as well as Old Clee church, including views to and from these features.
- Provide appropriate buffers to Old Clee Primary Academy/King George V Athletics Stadium/recreation areas.
- Additional landscape planting to contain industrial area.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Increase hedgerow and tree cover, as well as structural landscaping, while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows and trees within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing vegetation.
- Create an improved transition between the sub unit and adjacent settlement edge.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development, set within new green corridors. Potential to provide links to the school, stadium and recreation areas.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(ix)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, small to medium scale, arable farmland nestled between the settlements of Humberston to the east and New Waltham to the west, south-east of Grimsby.
- Encompasses Humberston Academy and Humberston Country Club within the east. Peaks Covert Farm is located at the north-western edge.
- With the exception of Humberston Academy, the entire sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows along roadsides are well established with mature hedgerow trees, internal field boundaries are gappy in places with some hedgerow trees. a woodland block lies adjacent to Peak Covert Farm and the country club has a woodland setting.
- Buck Beck passes through the north-western part of the sub unit, south of Peak Covert Farm. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the northern part of the sub unit.
- A single public right of way crosses the western part of the sub unit, close to the eastern edge of New Waltham.
- Bordered by the A1098 to the north-west, an industrial estate and Tesco to the north/north-east, the residential edge of Humberston to the east/south-east and New Waltham to the south and west. There is also an area of open countryside adjacent to the southern edge of the sub unit which separates Humberston from New Waltham.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Landform rises slightly to the south providing some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Humberston Academy/Humberston Country Club.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Potentially Peaks Covert Farm.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Some containment provided by mature vegetation along the settlement edges.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	The sub unit is surrounded by urban influences including industrial activity/ residential/school/ roads.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	Part of the sub unit falls within the NE Lincs Strategic Gap.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially Humberston to the east and New Waltham to the west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Humberston Country Club/public right of way (footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Mature roadside and field boundary vegetation provides strong enclosure.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries and Peaks Covert Farm, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Retain vegetation associated with Buck Beck.
- Provide appropriate buffers to Humberston Academy/Humberston Country Club.
- Additional landscape planting to contain industrial area as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Supplement vegetation associated with Buck Beck to encourage further establishment of riparian vegetation.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(x)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium to large scale, arable farmland contained by Grimsby and Cleethorpes to the east, New Waltham to the south and Scartho to the west.
- Encompasses two designated Local Nature Reserves; Weelsby Woods and Carr Plantation located within the north-eastern part of the area. Individual farmsteads dotted throughout the sub unit include Hall Farm, Peaks Tunnel Farm, Peaks Top Farm and Low Farm.
- The entire sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows along roadsides are well established, some low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees, internal field boundaries are infrequent due to large field parcels and are gappy in places with some hedgerow trees. Connected woodland blocks and tree belts are located within the centre and north/north-eastern parts of the sub unit and form the majority of the LNRs. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes, including Gooseman's Drain to the north-west.
- High voltage pylons cross the southern part of the sub unit.
- Two public rights of way cross the central and western parts of the sub unit, linking New Waltham to Scartho and providing access further north along the A16.
- Bisected by the A16 in a north to south-west direction. The A1098 crosses the southern part of the sub unit
- Bordered by the north/north-west/east by the urban edge of Grimsby, to the south by New Waltham and to the south-east/south-west by open countryside.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Large scale open flat landscape.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Weelsby Wood and Carr Plantation Local Nature Reserves.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Weelsby Wood and Carr Plantation Local Nature Reserves.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is large scale, simple and open.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Potentially the farmsteads.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Parts of the settlement edges are open with no boundary vegetation.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Several urban influences including busy roads and residential edges.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	Weelsby Wood and Carr Plantation Local Nature Reserves. NE Lincs Strategic Gap.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially New Waltham to the south.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Woodland, tree belts, hedgerows.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Small scale wind energy.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries and farmsteads, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Provide appropriate buffers to Weelsby Woods and Carr Plantation LNRs
- Retain public rights of way within suitable buffer.
- Provide structure planting along road corridors to reinforce screening as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Manage and maintain the LNRs in accordance with their specific management plans.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xi)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium scale, arable farmland between Scartho to the north-west, New Waltham to the south-east and Waltham to the south-west. Landform slopes slightly towards Scartho.
- Encompasses Tollbar Academy adjacent to the southern edge of the sub unit. Individual farmsteads dotted throughout the sub unit include Beck Farm, Boundary Farm, Tollbar Farm and Grove Farm.
- The entire sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows along roadsides are well established and low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees, internal field boundaries are generally gappy with some hedgerow trees. Woodland belts occur north of Beck Farm, south of Boundary Farm and west of Grove Farm.
- Buck Beck passes through the south-eastern corner of the sub unit, following the northern and western boundary of the Tollbar Academy.
- High voltage pylons cross the centre of the area in a north-east to west direction.
- No public rights of way cross the sub unit.
- Bisected by the A1243 and the A16 crosses the south-eastern part of the sub unit.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Scartho to the north/north-west, New Waltham to the south-east and Waltham to the south-west as well as by open fields to the north-east and south and west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Medium scale open flat landscape.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Tollbar Academy.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Buck Beck/mature trees and tree belts.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is large scale, simple and open.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Potentially the farmsteads.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Parts of the settlement edges are open with no boundary vegetation.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Several urban influences including busy roads/residential/school.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	NE Lincs Strategic Gap.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially New Waltham to the east/Waltham to the south-west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	3	No public rights of way or recreational land uses.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Hedgerow trees/tree belts.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some views towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. Views of Waltham Windmill.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries and farmsteads, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain views towards the AONB and Waltham Windmill.
- Retain vegetation associated with Buck Beck.
- Provide appropriate buffer to Tollbar Academy.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Supplement vegetation associated with Buck Beck to encourage further establishment of riparian vegetation.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xii)

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat open arable farmland of medium to large scale between the south-western edge of Scartho and the northern edge of Waltham.
- Encompasses Grove Farm at the centre of the sub unit and an area of ancient woodland; Bradley Gairs, which dominates the north-western corner.
- The southern part of the sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows along roadsides are well established and low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees, internal field boundaries are generally gappy with some hedgerow trees. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the southern part of the area in an east to west direction.
- Three public rights of way, including two footpaths, which cross the south-east and south-west of the sub unit, and a bridleway, which crosses the northern edge, provide connectivity between the residential areas of Scartho and Waltham as well as the wider countryside.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Scartho to the north-east, Waltham to the south and open fields to the north, east (beyond the B1202) and west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Medium-large scale open flat landscape.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland/Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is medium-large scale, simple and open.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Potentially the farmsteads. Grove Farm includes examples of local vernacular.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	1	Parts of the settlement edges are open with no boundary vegetation.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Several urban influences including busy roads/residential.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland. NE Lincs Strategic Gap.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially Waltham to the south.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpath, bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Bradley Gairs restricts views to the north and west.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries and Grove Farm, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable landscape buffers.
- Provide appropriate buffer to Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edges and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Manage and maintain Bradley Gairs Ancient Woodland in accordance with a specific management plan.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

Date: 14.07.2014

GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xiii)

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat open arable farmland of medium to large scale at the south-western edge of Grimsby. Smaller scale field compartments occur within the north-east corner of the sub unit.
- Encompasses Bradley House adjacent to the western edge of the area and an area of ancient woodland; Dixon Wood located further south. There is also a recreation ground at the northernmost part of the sub unit.
- A section of the landscape within the north falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries are well established and low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- Public rights of way cross the western part of the area, connecting Grimsby with the small hamlet of Bradley as well as Dixon Wood.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Grimsby to the north and east and predominantly open countryside to the south and west, beyond Bradley Road which defines the western edge of the sub unit.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Predominantly medium to large open flat landscape with some smaller field compartments to the north east.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Dixon Wood Ancient Woodland and Local Nature Reserve/recreation ground.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Dixon Wood Ancient Woodland/mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is simple and open.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Bradley House.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	1	The existing settlement edge of Grimsby is very open.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Several urban influences including Bradley Road and the residential edge of Grimsby.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	Dixon Wood Ancient Woodland and Local Nature Reserve. NE Lincs Strategic Gap.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths)/recreation ground.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Dixon Wood restricts views to the south and west.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries and Bradley House, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable landscape buffers.
- Provide appropriate buffer to Dixon Wood Ancient Woodland.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Manage and maintain Dixon Wood Ancient Woodland in accordance with a specific management plan.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:

Date: 14.07.2014

GRIMSBY AND CLEETHORPES SUB UNIT GC(xiv)

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat arable farmland of small to medium scale at the south-western edge of Grimsby.
- Encompasses the small settlement of Bradley (including a grade II* as well as a small number of grade II listed buildings), Bradley Manor, Laceby Manor Farm, Manor House, Cottagers Plot Conservation Area, Council Farm and Woodland Farm as well as Bradley Woodlands Hospital at the southern corner. Bradley Bonsai Garden Centre is also located within the sub unit.
- The northern part of the sub unit falls within the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Gap.
- Hedgerows along roadsides are well established and low cut, with occasional mature hedgerow trees, internal field boundaries are also well established with hedgerow trees and semi-enclose the sub unit. Drainage dykes occur to the north-east, close to Council Farm.
- High voltage pylons cross the western part of the area in a north to south direction.
- Public rights of way, including footpaths and a bridleway cross the sub unit and connect Bradley with the south-western edge of Grimsby and the wider countryside. The Wanderlust Way (a local trail) follows the majority of the southern boundary and extends further south-west towards the Lincolnshire Wolds.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Grimsby and the A46 (Grimsby Road) to the north, Bradley Road to the east and open countryside to the south and west. Open countryside lies beyond Bradley Road further east of the sub unit.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Small to medium scale flat landscape combined with mature vegetation provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Settlement of Bradley/Cottagers Plot Conservation Area.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Bradley, including listed buildings and Bradley Manor/Cottagers Plot Conservation Area/Manor House/farmsteads/hospital.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	The settlement edge is partly open with no boundary vegetation.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Several urban influences including busy roads and residential edge of Grimsby.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	NE Lincs Strategic Gap/Cottagers Plot Conservation Area/ listed buildings within Bradley.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Bradley is located within the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Wanderlust Way/public right of way (footpaths, bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Mature vegetation within the sub unit/Bradley Wood defines the south-eastern edge of the sub unit but lies outside of it.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium - Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2.5 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, farmsteads and hospital, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable landscape buffers.
- Safeguard the character and setting of Cottagers Plot Conservation Area and the settlement of Bradley and its listed buildings.
- Provide appropriate buffer to Bradley Wood Ancient Woodland and LNR (outside sub unit).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edges and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows/woodland.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(i)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium to large scale, open arable farmland adjacent to the south-western residential edge of Immingham.
- Encompasses Willows Farm and a small number of residential properties along Stallingborough Road.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with hedgerow trees. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the southern part of the sub unit.
- No public rights of way or recreational routes cross the sub unit.
- The area is bordered by Habrough Road to the north, residential properties along Stallingborough Road to the east, the A180 to the south and open countryside to the west.
- Views are generally open across the sub unit and there are views of the A180 from Habrough Road.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees and roadside vegetation provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with a small amount of housing.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	Potentially Willows Farm but could be easily mitigated.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Mature vegetation alongside rear garden boundaries provides containment
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Busy roads bordering the sub unit together with the existing residential edge reduce the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	3	There are no rights of way or recreational uses within the sub unit.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees provide a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **High-Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Additional landscape planting to contain Willows Farm.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and property boundary vegetation within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the A180 corridor.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Potential for new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(ii)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium to large scale, open arable farmland.
- Encompasses Immingham Grange and The Bungalow.
- Hedgerow field boundaries, some low cut, are intact and continuous with hedgerow trees. Roadside vegetation provides a strong buffer. A woodland block is located adjacent to the southern edge of the sub unit. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- No public rights of way or recreational routes cross the sub unit.
- The sub unit is bisected by Stallingborough Road.
- The area is bordered by the A180 to the north, the railway line to the south and open countryside to both the east and west. It is separated from the edge of Immingham by the A180.
- There are open views across the farmland towards Immingham docks and industrial area.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees and roadside vegetation provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with two isolated residential properties.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees, woodland block adjacent to railway corridor.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Woodland block, potentially Immingham Grange and The Bungalow but could be easily mitigated.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	N/A	No relationship, the A180 separates the sub unit from the existing settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Noise from traffic along the A180, the railway line and Stallingborough Road.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? <i>1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no</i>	3	There are no rights of way or recreational uses within the sub unit.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? <i>1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes</i>	2	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees together with vegetation along the roadside and railway corridors provide a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? <i>1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views</i>	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Potential for mixed use development (residential and employment).
- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland block, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Additional landscape planting to contain Immingham Grange and The Bungalow.
- Potential landscaped earth bund/structural landscaping adjacent to the A180 and railway corridors to mitigate visual/noise effects of busy transport routes.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland block within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the A180 and railway corridors.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Enhancements to existing woodland as above.
- Potential for new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(iii)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium to large scale, open arable farmland adjacent to the south-eastern residential edge of Immingham.
- Encompasses Mauxhall Farm at the south-eastern edge of the sub unit and Highfield Farm adjacent to the southern edge of Immingham.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with hedgerow trees. Stretches of low cut hedgerow are evident throughout, the roadside vegetation is generally above head height with some short lower sections. A woodland block occurs close to the eastern edge and field drainage dykes cross the sub unit.
- High voltage pylons cross the centre of the sub unit, low voltage pylons are also evident.
- Public rights of way cross the sub unit, providing access from the north, south and west.
- The area is bordered by the existing residential edge of Immingham (generally late 20th century character) to the north and north-west, Manby Road to the north-east, the A1173 to the south-east, the A180 to the south and Stallingborough Road to the west.
- The flat landscape allows open views across the sub unit towards Immingham.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees/woodland block and roadside vegetation provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with two farms, one isolated.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Hedgerow field boundaries, hedgerow trees and woodland block.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Few features other than woodland block, potentially Mauxwell and Highfield Farm but could be easily mitigated.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows with hedgerow trees, some drainage ditches.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Some mature vegetation alongside rear garden boundaries provides containment
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Busy roads bordering the sub unit together with the existing residential edge and docks in close proximity reduce the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	The sub unit is crossed by several public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Roadside vegetation and internal hedgerow field boundaries and hedgerow trees provide a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident. Views are generally towards the docks and roads around the perimeter of the sub unit.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **High-Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Potential for mixed use development (residential and employment).
- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland block, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain drainage ditches, incorporate into future green infrastructure framework.
- Retain existing public rights of way within suitable buffers.
- Additional landscape planting to contain Mauxwell and Highfield Farms.
- Potential landscaped earth bund/structural landscaping adjacent to the A180 corridor to mitigate visual/noise effects of busy transport routes.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland and property boundary vegetation within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the A180 corridor.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland block.
- Incorporate existing public rights of way within new green corridors as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(iv)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat landscape at the north-eastern edge of the settlement of Immingham, dominated by industrial works and local docks.
- Vegetation is limited to roadside hedgerows, which is gappy in places, and ornamental planting associated with individual businesses i.e. car park planting etc.
- Security fencing and roads serving the docks/terminals are prominent throughout.
- No public rights of way or recreational routes cross the sub unit.
- Manby Road borders the majority of the area to the west along with urban edge of Immingham, industrial land uses surround it to the north, east and south.
- The Grimsby and Immingham Electric Railway line bisects the sub unit in an east to west direction and Kings Road crosses the southern part of the area.
- The flat landform allows open views towards the urban edge of Immingham, however the industrial uses of the sub unit and its immediate context to the north and north-west dominates local views, particularly the imposing chimneys and towers within it.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	3	Flat landform combined with existing built development, hedgerows and roadside vegetation provides containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Industrial activity across the majority of the sub unit.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Largely limited to planting adjacent to the existing urban edge, roadside hedgerows and tree planting and some ornamental planting associated with car parking within the sub unit.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The sub unit is mostly developed, however some parcels of land are available i.e adjacent to Manby Road and Kings Road.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	3	Majority is industrial land use.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Manby Road separates the majority of the sub unit from the existing settlement edge/rural area.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	General noise arising from industrial activity, Manby Road and the railway.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? <i>1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no</i>	3	There are no rights of way or recreational uses within the sub unit.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? <i>1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes</i>	2	Potential for enhancement as part of future development.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? <i>1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views</i>	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Low Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development (due to the majority of the sub unit already being developed).

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Potential for mixed use development (residential and employment).
- Potential for industrial development south of Kings Road set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping.
- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and trees.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Reinforce and supplement existing hedgerows where gaps are evident.
- Increase hedgerow tree, and hedgerow tree, cover.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows and trees within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- New landscaping of hedgerows and trees associated with future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 1 - the Urban Area and Main Towns:
IMMINGHAM SUB UNIT I(v)

Date: 13.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium scale agricultural farmland, mostly arable with occasional fields currently used for horse grazing to the north-western residential edge of Immingham.
- Encompasses Luxmore Farm, Church Field House, Homestead Park (with angling lake) and Immingham Golf Club. A sewage works is located within the south-eastern corner of the sub unit. The site of the medieval village of Immingham (undesigned) lies to the of the church, close to the golf course.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with hedgerow trees. A small woodland block lies close to the centre of the sub unit. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- Two public rights of way cross the sub unit, linking the church with the surrounding countryside.
- The sub unit is bisected by Mill Lane which links the western edge of Immingham with the Habrough Road to the south.
- The area is bordered by Manby Road to the north-east, the urban edge (residential; houses and bungalows, generally mid to late 20th century character, and commercial) of Immingham to the east, Habrough Road to the south and open countryside to the north and west.
- Views are generally open from roadsides into the sub unit, however the layering of internal hedgerow field boundaries limits the extent of visibility.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	The site of the medieval village of Immingham, recreational uses of Homestead Park and the golf course, hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees, Homestead Park.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape within the sub unit is relatively simple, non-farming land uses are contained to the urban edge and could be easily mitigated.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	The site of the medieval village of Immingham lies within the sub unit and the church (grade I listed) forms part of the settlement edge adjacent to it.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees, golf course, Homestead Park.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	The existing recreational uses provide a degree of transition. Some mature tree planting adjacent to the existing residential edge provides containment
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	The existing settlement edge and recreational uses within the sub unit together with traffic noise from Manby Road and Habrough Road. Also, the railway line lies close to the north-eastern edge of the area.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The site of the medieval village of Immingham is undesigned.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Homestead Park, Immingham Golf Club, public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Hedgerow field boundaries and hedgerow trees provide a degree of enclosure from the wider landscape. Homestead Park is visually well contained.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Views towards the church from public rights of way.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain existing public rights of way within suitable buffers.
- Safeguard the setting of the church and the site of the medieval village of Immingham, including views to and from these features.
- Provide appropriate buffers to Homestead Park and Immingham Golf Club.
- Additional landscape planting to contain Luxmore Farm and Church Field House.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Raise public awareness of the site of the medieval village of Immingham i.e. interpretation etc.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland block.
- Incorporate existing public rights of way within new green corridors as part of future development. Potential to provide links to the golf course and Homestead Park.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
HEALING SUB UNIT He(i)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat medium to large scale open arable farmland to the northern edge of Healing.
- Encompasses Meadows Farm, Meadow Cottages and The Meadows at the northern edge of the sub unit.
- Few hedgerow field boundaries exist, those that are apparent are quite sparse and gappy. A small woodland block occurs within the east of the sub unit. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the eastern part of the area.
- A single public right of way crosses the western part of the sub unit, linking Healing with Stallingborough.
- A narrow lane to Meadows Farm bisects the sub unit, connecting to Healing and land north of the A180.
- Bordered by the A180 to the north, the A1136 to the east, the railway line to the south and open countryside to the west.
- Distant views towards Grimsby industrial area which is dominant to the north-east beyond the A180. Immingham docks are prominent to the north-west. Views tend to be more open to the north-east while vegetation limits visibility to the north-west. The vegetated railway corridor provides some visual screening to the south.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Flat landform with little containment to the north.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with two isolated properties (including one farm).
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Little vegetation cover, largely limited to adjacent roadsides and the railway corridor.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	The railway corridor provides a reasonable edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Traffic noise from busy roads and the railway along the perimeter of the sub unit, industrial influences to the north.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Stallingborough to the west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public right of way (footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Some enclosure to the west, the east is more open.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Low Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees, woodland block as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain Meadows Farm, Meadow Cottages and The Meadows as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the railway corridor.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
HEALING SUB UNIT He(ii)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Very gently undulating open arable farmland overall of medium to large scale to the western edge of Healing.
- Encompasses Manor Farm at the south-eastern edge of the sub unit.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are generally gappy with few hedgerow trees. Roadside vegetation is strong, this is particularly notable along Wells Road. Healing Covert is dominant within the south-western part of the area. The sub unit is also crossed by a field drainage dyke.
- Low voltage pylons cross the sub unit, high voltage pylons are visible to the south-west.
- A single public right of way crosses the northern part of the sub unit, linking Healing with Stallingborough.
- Healing Road (B1210) bisects the sub unit and also connects the settlements.
- Bordered by the railway to the north, Healing residential edge to the east and open countryside to the south and west.
- Views towards Stallingborough and more distant views of Immingham power station to the north.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Very gently undulating, open views afforded.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with one isolated farm.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Healing Covert is a strong feature, otherwise vegetation cover is largely limited to roadsides and the railway corridor.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Potentially Manor Farm but could be easily mitigated.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Mature planting adjacent to the existing settlement edge provides some containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from busy roads and railway along the perimeter of the sub unit, urban influences to the east and west.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Stallingborough to the north-west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public right of way (footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Healing Covert provides a degree of enclosure within the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident, other than views towards a former windmill to the south-west (now a private residence).

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small scale wind energy development within the south-west of the sub unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Healing Covert as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain Manor Farm as appropriate.
- Provide structure planting to screen views of Immingham Power Station.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the railway corridor.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
HEALING SUB UNIT He(iii)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Very gently undulating medium scale arable farmland, across the majority of the sub unit, to the southern edge of Healing.
- Encompasses Healing church (grade II listed), Healing Manor (grade II listed, opened as a hotel in 2013) and grounds, part of which are a designated Scheduled Monument (SM), are located within the northern part of the sub unit. Mount Pleasant, an individual property, is located within the south-east of the area.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established, some gaps are evident, with hedgerow trees. The sub unit is reasonably well wooded with several small woodland blocks, belts and copses. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the southern tip of the sub unit, a wind turbine is visible further to the south.
- Public rights of way cross the area in a north to south direction, linking Healing with the wider countryside.
- Bordered by the residential edge of Healing to the north, a small amount of residential development and open fields to the east and open countryside to the south and west. Wells Road defines the north-western boundary of the sub unit.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	3	Very gently undulating landform largely contained by vegetation.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Healing church grounds, Healing Manor (hotel) and grounds.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Woodland blocks, belts and copses.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Healing church and Healing Manor Hotel and grounds, including SM and its setting.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by hedgerow field boundaries and hedgerow trees, tree belts.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Healing Road separates the sub unit from the existing settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from Healing and Wells Road, urban influences to the north.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	Part of the northern area; Healing Manor grounds is a designated SM. Both the church and Manor are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths). The church and grounds, Healing Manor Hotel and grounds.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks, belts and copses provide enclosure within the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	Both the church and Manor are well contained by mature vegetation, only close range views available from within the grounds.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small scale wind energy development within the south of the sub unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks, belts and copses as well as vegetation containing Healing Church and Manor grounds. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable buffer.
- Safeguard the setting of the church and the Manor and SM, including views to and from these features.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain Mount Pleasant as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Raise public awareness of the SM i.e. interpretation etc.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
HUMBERSTON SUB UNIT Hu(i)**

Date: 14.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat landform, gently sloping southwards, to the south and south-west of Humberston. The sub unit comprises of open arable farmland of medium to large scale with some cattle grazing in the north and is a simple landscape overall.
- Encompasses Kirby Farm and South Sea Lane Farm.
- Hedgerows tend to be higher at roadsides and lower along internal field boundaries. Hedgerow trees are evident throughout. A small copse occurs within the centre of the sub unit, otherwise tree cover is limited. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- Public rights of way cross the eastern, western and northern parts of the sub unit, providing access from Humberston and Thorpe Holiday Park to the wider countryside.
- The A031 bisects the sub unit north to south and South Sea Lane passes through much of the area in an east to west direction.
- Bordered by Humberston Holiday Centre, the settlement edge and the B1219 to the north, Thorpe Holiday Park to the east and open countryside to the south and west.
- Humberston Conservation Area lies adjacent to the northern edge of the sub unit and the church (grade II* listed) is clearly visible from the eastern part of the area. A Scheduled Monument (SM) and several listed buildings are located within the Conservation Area. There area also views towards Pleasure Island Theme Park.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Some containment to the north as the landform rises.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with two isolated residential properties.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees only.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Vegetation adjacent to the existing urban edge provides some containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Existing urban edge and traffic noise from the A031 reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially New Waltham to the west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Views are generally open, though hedgerow field boundaries and trees provide some containment, particularly from the B1219. Wind turbines are evident to the south of the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Views towards Humberston church. Also views of Pleasure Island Theme Park though these are not considered sensitive.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development within the northern parts of the sub unit, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small-medium scale wind energy development within the southern parts of the sub unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain existing public rights of way within suitable buffer.
- Safeguard the character and setting of the conservation area, church and SM
- M at the southern edge of Humberston, including views to and from these features.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain Kirby Farm and South Sea Lane Farm as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Raise public awareness of the SM i.e. interpretation etc.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland copse.
- Incorporate existing public rights of way within new green corridors as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
LACEBY SUB UNIT L(i)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform rises gradually to north and east, peaking to the north-east of Aylesby. The sub unit comprises of arable farmland of small to large scale and is a simple landscape overall.
- Encompasses Little Laceby, Little Beck and Southfield.
- Hedgerows are infrequent, fragmented and are generally more prevalent close to settlement and along internal field boundaries. Hedgerow trees are evident within intact hedgerows. Two small copses are present, with additional trees alongside Laceby Beck which runs east to west through the sub-unit. Fields to the south contain frequent field trees, south of an area of woodland planting close to the eastern edge. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- Public rights of way cross the sub unit, providing access from Laceby to the wider landscape and the western extents of Grimsby.
- Aylesby Road bisects the sub-unit east to west before forming part of the northern boundary, with Butt Lane defining part of the sub-unit boundary north of Laceby.
- Bordered by the settlement edge of Laceby to the south-west, the A46 to the south, and open countryside to the east, north and north-west.
- A small number of listed buildings are located to the south-west of the sub-area, including 'Little Laceby', with further listed buildings contained within the Laceby Conservation Area beyond the sub-area to the south-west.
- Sewage works are positioned in the southern portion of the sub-area, north of Little Laceby.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Containment primarily to north and east as landform rises
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with a small number of properties
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Hedgerow field boundaries with hedgerow trees and small copses.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Small number of listed buildings and Laceby Beck
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	1	The existing residential edge is open with limited vegetation containing it.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Tranquillity limited to central locations away from the A46 and Aylesby Road
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	2	The sub-unit is within the Strategic Gap, is close to Laceby Conservation Area and contains a small number of listed buildings.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are in close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths)
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Views are generally open to the north, with increased screening from hedgerows, hedgerow trees and copses to the south.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	No significant views.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development within the western parts of the sub unit around Laceby, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small scale wind energy development towards the northern extents of the sub-unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain and enhance existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain trees along Laceby Beck and copses.
- Retain existing public rights of way within suitable buffer.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain existing properties within the sub-area as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland copse.
- Incorporate existing public rights of way within new green corridors as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
LACEBY SUB UNIT L(ii)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium scale, arable farmland south of Aylesby.
- Encompasses Barton House within the south-west and a small number of residential buildings adjacent to the south-eastern edge.
- Hedgerows are well established with mature trees along local lanes and are intact/continuous within the sub unit. A woodland belt within the centre of the area provides some visual separation.
- The sub unit is well served by several public rights of way, including a cycle route which crosses the area in a south-east to north-west direction linking Laceby with Aylesby.
- Butt Lane is a direct connection between Laceby and Aylesby and passes through the north-eastern corner of the sub unit.
- Bordered by the settlements of Aylesby to the north and Laceby to the south, open countryside to the east and Church Lane and the A18 to the west beyond which lies Aylesby Park.
- Aylesby church (grade I listed) is located at the northern edge of the sub unit.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with mature roadside vegetation and internal hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees provides some containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with isolated properties, woodland belt.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Woodland belt, well established hedgerow field boundaries and hedgerow trees/roadside vegetation.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None within the sub unit itself, however Aylesby church lies adjacent to the northern boundary.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Mature landscaping adjacent to the existing residential edge provides some containment, however the residential edge of Laceby is openly visible.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A18 reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Aylesby to the north.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths and local cycle route).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	There are views within the sub unit, however roadside and internal vegetation provides containment from the wider landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident within the sub unit, there are views into Aylesby Park from Church Lane.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain existing public rights of way and cycle route within suitable buffer.
- Safeguard the setting of the church at the southern edge of Aylesby, including views to and from it.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain Barton House and existing dwellings adjacent to the eastern edge of the sub unit as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland belt.
- Incorporate existing public rights of way and cycle route within new green corridors as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
LACEBY SUB UNIT L(iii)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, rising slightly at the western edge, open arable farmland of medium scale.
- Encompasses The Crofts, located at the centre of the area.
- A large woodland block defines the northern tip of the sub unit, roadside hedgerows are well established and generally above head height with mature trees, internal hedgerows tend to be lower cut and gappy in places with occasional tree hedgerow trees.
- Low voltage pylons are evident across the area.
- A single public right of way crosses the centre of the sub unit in a north-east to south-west direction and a bridleway follows the north-western boundary.
- Bordered by the A18 to the north-east and east, the A46 to the south and open countryside to the west and north-west.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	3	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees and roadside vegetation provides some containment. Rising ground to the west provides further containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with a single isolated property.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Woodland block, well established hedgerow field boundaries and hedgerow trees/roadside vegetation.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	N/A	No relationship, the A18 separates the sub unit from the existing settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Traffic noise from the A18 and A46 reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? <i>1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no</i>	2	Public right of way (footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? <i>1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes</i>	2	There are views within the sub unit, however roadside and internal hedgerow vegetation provides containment from the wider landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? <i>1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views</i>	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small scale wind energy development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain existing public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain The Crofts as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Reinforce and supplement existing hedgerows where gappy.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the A18 and A46 corridors.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows and woodland block.
- Incorporate existing public right of way within new green corridor as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
LACEBY SUB UNIT L(iv)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform is generally flat, rising slightly towards the south-west. Open arable farmland of medium to large scale within the south-western/western part of the sub unit, Oaklands Hotel and Oaklands Nursery occupy the north-eastern/eastern area.
- Encompasses Holme Farm, at the northern corner of the sub unit adjacent to the A18, and Scrub Holt Farm at the south-eastern corner. The western/south-western part of the sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established with intermittent hedgerow trees. There is also an area of mature woodland which provides the grounds and setting for the hotel.
- No public rights of way cross the sub unit, however a public footpath follows part of the western boundary and a public bridleway follows the southern edge.
- A local lane leading to Irby-upon-Humber passes through the north-western corner of the sub unit.
- Bordered by the A46 to the north/north-west, the A18 to the east/north-east and open countryside to the south and west.
- Distant views towards Grimsby docks from higher ground to the south-west, a combination of landform and vegetation restricts visibility across the sub unit otherwise.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgerow trees and roadside vegetation provides some containment. Woodland within the hotel grounds contains from the east. Rising ground to the south-west where the landscape is more open provides further containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Oaklands Hotel and Oaklands Nursery.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Woodland area associated with Oaklands Hotel grounds.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The western/south-western part of the sub unit is a relatively simple landscape of arable farmland.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Oaklands Hotel and associated buildings.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland defined by managed hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Oaklands Hotel and Oaklands Nursery.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	N/A	No relationship, the A18 separates the sub unit from the existing settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A18 and A46 reduces the level of tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The south-western part of the sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	The settlement of Irby-upon-Humber is c.0.5km to the west of the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Oaklands Hotel grounds and Oaklands Nursery.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	There are some distant views towards Grimsby docks from higher ground.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Views towards open countryside to the north-east.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High - Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development (due to the eastern part of the unit being occupied by Oaklands Hotel and Oaklands Nursery).

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small scale wind energy development within the south of the sub unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain Holme Farm and Scrub Holt Farm as appropriate.
- Protect the setting and grounds of Oaklands Hotel and Oaklands Nursery, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain distant views across open countryside to the north-east.
- Maintain landscape character and meet the aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the A18 corridor.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
LACEBY SUB UNIT L(v)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform is generally flat, rising slightly towards the west. Predominantly open arable farmland of medium to large scale.
- Encompasses New Farm to the north-west, The Limes Farm to the north by the A46, Pigeon Cote to the north-east, and Mill Farm to the south-east.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are fragmented but otherwise well maintained with intermittent hedgerow trees. Some small woodland blocks are present, predominantly along the A46.
- An irregular woodland belt crosses the sub-area on a broadly north/south axis along the route of Team Gate Drain.
- Lopham Lane and New Road cross the sub-unit, each being on the route of one of the six public rights of way within the sub unit that connect to the Wanderlust Way.
- Bordered by the A46 to the north, the A18 to the west and open countryside to the south and east.
- Laceby lies to the north beyond the A46.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Predominantly flat landform
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland with fragmented hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees, with a woodland belt associated with Team Gate Drain
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	As above
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	Landscape is relatively simple. Views from south should be considered.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	Hedgerows and associated trees. Woodland belt along Team Gate Drain
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland and managed hedgerows
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	N/A	No relationship. The A46 separates the sub unit from the existing settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Tranquillity reduced by the A46 and A18. Greater tranquillity to the south-east.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	Laceby Conservation Area lies north of the sub unit, separated from it by the A46.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other areas are within close proximity of the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Six public rights of way through the sub-unit, including a bridleway along Lopham Lane and a footpath along New Road.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Increased sense of enclosure to the west.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some open views to higher ground south-west of sub-unit

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium - Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey, most appropriate directly south of Laceby across the A46. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small scale wind energy development to the south of the sub unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain woodland belt along Team Gate Drain.
- Enhance and extend hedgerows at field boundaries and along roads.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain existing farms as appropriate.
- Maintain distant views across open countryside to the south.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Improve the landscape buffer to the A46 and A18 corridors.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development, including enhanced access to the Wanderlust Way.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
NEW WALTHAM SUB UNIT NW(i)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat landform, gently sloping westwards towards Waltham. The sub unit predominantly comprises of open arable farmland of small to medium scale, with a small section of the sub unit to the west of the A16 near Waltham House Farm and an area alongside Station Road used for grazing. This is a simple landscape overall.
- Encompasses Waltham House Farm, Poplar Farm and The Bungalow, plus an area of works to the west of the sub unit and three properties along Station Road.
- Internal field boundaries are occasionally defined by hedgerows or mature trees, with hedgerows along the A16 and Station Road being more consistent and robust. A row of coniferous trees surround Poplar Farm and two small copses occur at the southern boundary of the sub unit, either side of the A16. Tree cover is otherwise limited.
- No public rights of way are present through the sub unit.
- The A16 bisects the sub unit north to south.
- Bordered by Station Road and New Waltham to the north and north-east and by open countryside to the remaining boundary, although the northern extents of Holton-le-Clay lie close to the south-east corner of the sub unit.
- Waltham Windmill is visible above trees to the west, with longer distance views to the hills within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB possible beyond. Wind turbines are visible to the east/south-east.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Predominantly flat landform. Some containment to the east.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Predominantly arable farmland with some grazing with a small number of agricultural/residential properties.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Two small copses with fields occasionally defined by hedgerows and trees
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The landscape is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Predominantly arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Vegetation along edge of New Waltham to the east of the A16 provides some containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Roads bisecting the sub unit and to the north reduce tranquillity.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially Holton-le-Clay to the south.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	3	None evident.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Views are generally open, with a degree of enclosure provided by trees to the south.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Views to Waltham Windmill.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium - Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development to the north of the sub unit, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for small-medium scale wind energy development within the southern parts of the sub unit.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain copse to provide separation between new development and Holton le Clay.
- Safeguard views to Waltham Windmill.
- Provide noise barriers/landscape bunds to the A16 and Station Road.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain existing properties as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
NEW WALTHAM SUB UNIT NW(ii)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat landform, predominantly comprised of open arable farmland of medium to large scale. This is a simple landscape overall.
- A cemetery is located within the eastern part of the sub unit, with Humberstone Park Golf Club and a scout camp in the western section.
- Internal field boundaries are sparse, comprising of long grassland associated with drainage ditches and individual mature trees. A small woodland block is located to the south-east of the sub unit, with newly planted trees present along a field boundary adjacent to the public right of way.
- Residential boundary to the north defined by mature hedgerows and a mix of native and ornamental tree planting.
- A single public right of way passes north to south through the sub unit between the B1219 Humberston Avenue and the surrounding countryside.
- No roads are present within the sub unit.
- Bordered by existing residential fringe to the north, open farmland to the east and south, and by residential properties and Enfield Primary School to the west.
- Views are relatively open, although slightly contained to the south-east by woodland and landform. Views extend to Eastfield Farm to the south and to Holton-le-Clay to the south-west. Views to Holton-le-Clay include the spire of Saint Peter's church. Views to east and west are prevented by mature vegetation.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Sub unit is predominantly open and exposed, with some partial containment to the south-east.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	The sub-unit is predominantly a simple arable landscape.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Woodland and mature trees contained primarily at the edges of the sub unit.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	Relatively simple landscape with an existing residential fringe.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Predominantly arable farmland plus golf course and cemetery.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Mature hedgerow and tree planting along the residential edge provides some containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Tranquillity reduced by traffic noise from the B1219.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity of the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	A single public right of way through the site, with the golf club, cemetery and scout camp located near the perimeter.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	1	Majority of the sub unit open, with a small amount of enclosure by a woodland block to the south-east.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	View towards Saint Peter's Church in Holton-le-Clay.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is generally of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development to the north of the sub unit, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retention of existing trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provision of suitable landscape buffers.
- Retention of public right of way.
- Retention of woodland block.
- Safeguard views to Saint Peter's Church.
- Additional landscape planting to contain existing recreational areas as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Retain the public right of way within a green corridor to maintain connection between New Waltham and the surrounding countryside.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(i)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat landform, primarily comprising arable farmland of medium scale with grazing associated with Grange Farm.
- Encompasses Grange Farm, Netherwood Farm, Netherwood, The Gairs Bungalow and Deneves, with a group of agricultural buildings north of Waltham Road.
- Field boundaries are limited. Where present, they generally consist of fragmented hedgerows and occasional trees, However a woodland belt passes through the north of the sub unit on a broadly north-west to south-east axis and north of this the hedgerows are more intact. Small woodland blocks are present around the properties to the north, however Grange Farm and much of Waltham Road are generally clear of vegetation. Other significant woodland is beyond the boundary to the north, west and south-west. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- A single public right of way cross the sub area to the north-east, with Waltham Road bisecting the sub unit between Waltham and Barnoldby-le-Beck
- Bordered by the residential fringe of Waltham to the east, open fields to the north, north-east, south and west and by Barnoldby-le-Beck and adjacent woodland to the south-west.
- High and low voltage pylons cross the sub unit.
- The Wanderlust Way local trail follows the western and southern boundary, with a further public right of way along the northern boundary.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Predominantly flat with medium scale field compartments.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Predominantly arable farmland with some grazing land.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Some sensitivity associated with the riparian tree belt crossing the sub unit to the north.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	3	The sub unit is a simple agricultural landscape.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Woodland belt and trees around existing properties and at the sub unit boundary.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Predominantly arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Vegetation provides some screening but is fragmented and includes lower sections which increases intervisibility.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Tranquillity reduced by Waltham Road and settlements of Barnoldby-le-Beck and Waltham.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potential Barnoldby-le-Beck to the south-west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public right of way within sub area to north-east, with Wanderlust Way and an additional right of way on the boundary.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	1	Some limited screening from the woodland belt.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	Predominantly open views but with little sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development close to the existing settlement edge, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Small scale wind energy development away from existing residential areas.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain woodland belt through the sub area.
- Retain public rights of way within an appropriate corridor or with a stand off between routes on the boundary and new development.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain existing properties as appropriate.
- Provide new hedgerow and tree planting on field boundaries to provide screening for new development.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(ii)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform rises slightly to east and declines to the west, allowing views towards the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The sub unit primarily comprises arable farmland of medium to large scale, with a small area used for grazing.
- Encompasses a small area of residential properties on the B1203 south of Waltham, a small number of properties along Cheapside to the east of the sub unit, and Prospect Farm to the west. A further property lies close to Brigsley Top to the east of the sub area.
- Field boundaries are defined by fairly robust hedgerows and occasional trees, with well established hedgerow and trees along the B1203 Waltham Road which bisects the area. Brigsley Covert contains the only significant group of trees.
- A single public right of way cross the sub area to the north-west.
- Bordered by residential properties to the north and north-east, open fields to the west and Cheapside to the east. The southern boundary is defined by a combination of the Wanderlust Way to the south-west, the northern extents of Brigsley to the south and a Bridleway to the south east, beyond which lies agricultural land.
- Views to the aerial mast at Brigsley Top and to the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB are possible in some parts of the sub area.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Contained to the east, with increased exposure from declining landform to the south-west.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Predominantly arable farmland.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature boundary hedgerows and trees, and Brigsley Covert to the west of the sub unit.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	Adjacent to existing residential areas and in areas screened from the AONB the landscape is simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	Local vernacular limited to Prospect Farm.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Predominantly arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Vegetation along existing residential edge provides some containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Tranquillity increases away from Waltham Road and Cheapside.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potential Brigsley and development along Waltham Road to the south.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	A single public right of way through the sub unit, with others limited to the southern boundary.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Some enclosure, primarily to the east.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some views available to the AONB and Waltham Windmill.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development close to the existing settlement edge, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public right of way within an appropriate corridor.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain existing properties as appropriate.
- Provide increased screening to developments in the south and south-west of the sub unit to protect views from the AONB, Brigsley and the adjacent agricultural landscape.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 2 - Western and Southern Arc Villages:
WALTHAM SUB UNIT W(iii)**

Date: 17.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform rises slightly to east and south. The sub unit primarily comprises a combination of arable farmland of small to medium scale, horse grazing, and The Waltham Windmill Golf Club. Smaller areas of the sub unit are under new residential development and the buildings and rough grassland associated with a disused airfield at the southern corner of the sub unit.
- Encompasses a property adjacent to the remains of The Old Tanyard and new residential properties on Golf Course Lane, off Cheapside to the west of the sub unit.
- Agricultural field boundaries are defined by established hedgerows and occasional trees. Planting within the golf course consists of ornamental trees and hedgerows. A small woodland block is present to the south-east corner of the sub unit.
- Ings Lane enters the site from the west, ending at The Old Tanyard where it becomes a public right of way that crosses the site en route to Holton-le-Clay.
- Bordered by large detached residential properties to the north-west, Station Road to the north, agricultural land to the north-east, the disused airfield to the south-east and Cheapside to the south-west, beyond which lies open fields and a small number of residential properties.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	3	Rising slightly to east and south. Vegetation provides majority of containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	A combination of arable farmland, an intensively managed golf course and scrub grassland around old airfield buildings.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Established hedgerows containing mature trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	Consideration should be given to the golf course.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	3	None evident.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland and golf course.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Vegetation along existing residential edge provides some containment.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Greater tranquillity towards the centre among the golf course and arable fields, reduced closer to settlement and roads.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The sub unit is not covered by any designations.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity of the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Golf course plus a single public right of way.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Greater enclosure to the centre of the sub unit, with increased visibility and gaps in the vegetation to the east and south.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium Capacity** to accommodate development, primarily along western edge and away from the golf course.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development close to the existing settlement edge, single storey - 2+ storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- Potential for commercial development within the southern parts of the sub unit around disused airfield set within structural landscaping to provide visual containment as appropriate.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries. Provide suitable landscape buffers, particularly to the adjacent properties and the golf course.
- Retain public right of way within an appropriate corridor.
- Provide additional landscape planting to contain existing properties as appropriate.
- Provide increased screening to developments in the south and south-west of the sub unit to protect views from the adjacent agricultural landscape.
- Protect setting of The Old Tanyard.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Create an improved and enhanced transition between the settlement edge and adjacent agricultural farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Increase woodland planting and hedgerow connectivity.
- Regenerate airfield.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland planting within future green infrastructure proposals.
- Enhance and supplement vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries.
- Provide new structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
ASHBY-CUM-FENBY SUB UNIT AcF(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, small to medium scale, agricultural farmland (mostly grazing and rough grassland) surrounding the settlement of Ashby-cum-Fenby. Landform slopes slightly in a south-westerly direction towards the A18 (Barton Street).
- Encompasses Ashby-cum-Fenby church (grade II* listed), Hall Farm and Homefield (grade II listed). Other individual properties and farmsteads within the sub unit include Roberts Farm, Thoroughfare Farm, Ashby Hill Top Farm, The Cottage and White Cottage.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established, with mature hedgerow trees. A woodland block occurs to the south of the settlement. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the southern part of the sub unit.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north, south and west, together with two further public rights of way.
- Bordered by open countryside to the north, east and south, the A18 (Barton Street) to the south-west and the B1203 to the north-west.
- Overall, an attractive settlement with some examples of local vernacular (generally detached properties).

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform overall, sloping gently to the south-west. Some glimpses of the A18 and across open countryside surrounding the sub unit.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Woodland block, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Strong mature hedgerow and hedgerow tree framework.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Ashby-cum-Fenby church, some residential housing/Hall Farm/Homefield/Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Grazed farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Strong mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge, otherwise the built edge is separated from open fields by local lanes bordered by strong hedgerows.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural hamlet character.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The landscape is not covered by any designations, however the church is grade II* listed and Hall Farm/Homefield are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially Brigsley to the north.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Public rights of way (Wanderlust Way and footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Strong hedgerow framework with mature hedgerow trees - along roadsides and field boundaries.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some open views from the Wanderlust Way.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks and belts as well as vegetation containing Ashby-cum-Fenby church, the farmsteads, Homefield, The Cottage and White Cottage, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
AYLESBY SUB UNIT A(i)

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, medium scale, arable farmland surrounding the settlement of Aylesby.
- Encompasses Aylesby itself, Aylesby church (grade I listed) and Aylesby Park which covers the south-western part of the sub unit.
- Hedgerows along roadsides are well established with mature hedgerow trees, Nooking Lane bisects the sub unit and is particularly well defined by a wooded edge/tree belt. Internal hedgerows are more sparse and fencing delineates the parkland from the farmland. Aylesby Park includes several individual mature trees and forms an attractive area of the landscape. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- A single public right of way crosses the area in a north-west to south-east direction, directly through the parkland area and links with the wider countryside as well as Laceby to the south-east.
- Bordered by open countryside to the north, east and south. The busy A18 defines the south-western boundary of the sub unit.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Flat landform contained by woodland tree belts along the A18/Nooking Lane.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Aylesby Park.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature trees and tree belts/woodland.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Aylesby church, some residential housing/Manor Farm and Home Farm/Aylesby Park.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland and parkland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Strong mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A18, also from Nooking Lane.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The landscape is not covered by any designations, however the church is grade I listed and a further building within the sub unit is grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Laceby lies approximately 0.5km to the south-east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Aylesby Park covers the south-west part of the sub unit (south of Nooking Lane), a public right of way (footpath) passes through this.
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Mature vegetation within and surrounding the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	1	Views across the parkland from both the public right of way and adjacent private properties (Manor Farm).

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks and belts as well as vegetation containing Aylesby church, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain and safeguard Aylesby Park, mature parkland trees and overall setting within the landscape.
- Retain public right of way within suitable buffer.
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
BARNOLDBY-LE-BECK SUB UNIT BIB(i)

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat across the eastern part of the sub unit rising gradually to the west towards the A18 (Barton Street). The landscape is largely arable farmland of small to medium scale surrounding the settlement of Barnoldby-le-Beck.
- Encompasses Barnoldby-le-Beck church (grade I listed), several grade II listed buildings including Manor House and Barnoldby-le-Beck Park which lies at the south-west of the sub unit. Two large woodland blocks fall partly within the sub unit; to the north and south-east.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are generally low, where they occur, with some hedgerow trees either individual and well spaced or in groups. Waltham Road is well vegetated overall. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes.
- High voltage pylons cross the western edge of the sub unit.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north, east and west, together with a further public right of way extending northwards.
- Waltham Road bisects the area east to west.
- Bordered generally by open countryside to the north, east and south. Large mature woodland blocks occur at the north-western and south-eastern edges and the A18 (Barton Street) defines the south-western edge.
- Overall, the settlement comprises of large detached properties well set back from Waltham Road, semi-detached properties and recent housing developments which make reference to the local vernacular.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Exposed to the west where the landform rises.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland blocks, Manor House, Barnoldby-le-Beck Park, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland blocks, hedgerows with hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Barnoldby-le-Beck church, some residential housing/Manor House/Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland beyond the settlement edge.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Strong mature landscape buffer along the varied settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Relatively busy thoroughfare along Waltham Road but generally tranquil.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The landscape is not covered by any designations, however the church is grade I listed and Manor Farm/other buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Waltham to the east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? <i>1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no</i>	1	Public rights of way (Wanderlust Way, footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? <i>1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes</i>	3	Large mature woodland blocks to the north-west and south-east.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? <i>1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views</i>	2	Some open views across the landscape from the Wanderlust Way.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks as well as vegetation containing Barnoldby-le-Beck church and Manor House, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain and safeguard Barnoldby-le-Beck Park and overall setting within the landscape.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
BEELSBY SUB UNIT Be(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- The settlement of Beesley is largely located within a valley, landform rises both to the east and west. The landscape is largely arable farmland of medium scale surrounding the settlement of Beesley.
- Encompasses Beelsby church (grade II listed), Beelsby Hall Farm, Greenwood House, Walk House and Beelsby House Farm as well as the general settlement area.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Local lanes are generally well vegetated with hedgerows and hedgerow trees, however some gaps in hedgerows are apparent. Internal field boundaries comprise of hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees, however these also appear gappy and provide partial enclosure. There are mature tree belts to the southern perimeter of Beesley and several individual properties within the settlement include mature tree planting.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north-west and south-east, together with a further public right of way extending south-westwards.
- The sub unit is well served by local lanes; three lanes cross the area and connect to Irby-upon-Humber to the north, Hatcliffe to the south and Croxby to the south-west.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	Landform contains the settlement area itself. The area is more open to the west where landform is elevated and to the east where it begins to descend eastwards.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform is undulating.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	A mix of vernacular and non-vernacular with the settlement, however larger buildings i.e. farmsteads, Greenwood House are prominent examples of local vernacular. Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge. The settlement is also well contained from surrounding rural area by landform.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural setting with almost no urban influences.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Hatcliffe to the south-east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Public rights of way (Wanderlust Way, footpath).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Views across the AONB to the north-east and distant views towards Grimsby further east.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

**Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
BRIGSLEY SUB UNIT Br(i)**

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat across the sub unit rising gently to the north-west and south-east. The landscape is a mix of small to medium scale arable and grazed farmland with pockets of meadow adjacent to Waltham Road surrounding the settlement of Brigsley.
- Encompasses Brigsley church (grade II* listed), two other grade II listed buildings, Melbourne House Farm and Moor House.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established with mature hedgerow trees. Waltham Road is well vegetated overall. Waithe Beck crosses the south of the sub unit.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north-west and south, together with several public rights of way, including a bridleway which extends eastwards.
- Waltham Road bisects the area north to south. Waithe Lane also serves the sub unit, connecting Brigsley with settlements located further east.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.
- Overall, the sub unit is more open to the north. Existing residential housing is predominantly of late 20th century and there are few examples of local vernacular.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	A slight rise in landform to the north-east and south-west provides some containment. Landform more open to the north-west and south-east.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Brigsley church, some residential housing/ Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Part arable farmland, part grazing/meadow.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Strong mature landscape buffer along the varied settlement edge to the south. The northern part of the settlement (north of the bridleway) has a stronger relationship with the adjacent countryside.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Relatively busy thoroughfare along Waltham Road but generally tranquil.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The landscape is not covered by any designations, however the church is grade II* listed and other buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	1	Potentially Waltham to the north, Ashby-cum-Fenby to the south.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Public rights of way (Wanderlust Way, footpath, bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature vegetation along roadside and field boundaries provide a strong screen across much of the sub unit. More open views are available to the north-west.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	Close range views of the church from Waltham Road.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees, woodland blocks as well as vegetation containing Brigsley church, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:

Date: 21.07.2014

EAST AND WEST RAVENDALE SUB UNIT EWR(i)

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- The settlement of East Ravendale lies within a shallow valley in the eastern part of the sub unit. West Ravendale, which comprise predominantly of Priory Farm, lies further west within the area. The landscape is a mix of arable and grazed farmland of medium scale surrounding the settlement area. Grazing tends to dominate land to the east of the B1203 and arable to the west.
- Encompasses East Ravendale church, school and East Ravendale Hall (grade II listed) as well as other, residential, examples of local vernacular.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are generally well established and intact/continuous with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland belts/plantations occur to the northern and eastern perimeter of the sub unit as well as through the centre, along sections of Wanderlust Way and around East Ravendale Hall. Mature trees occur at the settlement edges and at individual properties. The B1203 is well vegetated overall.
- Low voltage pylons cross the northern part of the sub unit.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the east and west, linking East and West Ravendale, together with two bridleways which cross the southern part of the sub unit.
- The B1203 bisects the sub unit in a north to south direction.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	The settlement area itself lies within a shallow valley. Landform surrounding the settlement is quite exposed.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform is undulating.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	East Ravendale church/school/East Ravendale Hall/other residential properties/Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland and well managed hedgerows.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge. The settlement is also well contained from surrounding rural area by landform.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural setting with almost no urban influences.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church, school, East Ravendale Hall are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Wanderlust Way, public rights of way (bridleways).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Mature hedgerows and trees along roadsides and field boundaries, tree belts/linear woodlands along Wanderlust Way and parts of the sub unit perimeter.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, and that containing East Ravendale Hall, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
HABROUGH SUB UNIT Hab(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, arable landscape of medium scale surrounding the settlement of Habrough to the north, east and west, with areas of grassland evident. Horse and cattle grazing dominates much of the southern part of the sub unit around Newsham Farm.
- Encompasses Habrough church (grade II listed), The Grange, Newsham Farm, Pelham House and Church Farm. The Habrough (hotel) is located opposite the church, adjacent to Station Road.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established along roadsides with little tree cover. Internal fields boundaries are generally mature with hedgerow trees. There is no woodland cover within the sub unit.
- High voltage pylons cross the south-western corner of the sub unit and low voltage pylons cross the north-eastern corner.
- The sub unit is crossed by several public rights of way, providing good connectivity to the wider countryside to the north, south and east.
- The sub unit is fragmented by several transport routes including the A180, the B1210 and the railway as well as a network of local lanes. The B1210 separates the settlement area from the rural landscape to the east.
- Bordered generally by open countryside in all directions, the B1210 forms the south-eastern boundary.
- Overall, the settlement comprises of mid to late 20th century housing; bungalows/terraces/semi-detached/detached with some Victorian and 1930's examples.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	3	Flat landform combined with hedgerow field boundaries/hedgrows trees and roadside vegetation provides containment.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Predominantly arable and grazed farmland surrounding the settlement area.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Habrough church/the Grange/farmsteads/residential properties.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Mix of arable and grazed farmland with some areas of open grassland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Mature vegetation provides some containment along the settlement edge to the west.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Some tranquillity south of the railway line, less tranquil closer to the A180 due to traffic noise.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	3	The landscape is not covered by any designations, however the church is grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature hedgerows and trees along roadsides and field boundaries.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident, views of the church are close range.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium-Low Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable buffers.
- Safeguard the setting of the church including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the settlement edge and adjacent rural area.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
HATCLIFFE SUB UNIT Hat(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- The settlement of Hatcliffe lies within a shallow valley surrounded by open rising countryside in the form of gently rounded hills. A medium scale arable landscape surrounds the settlement area.
- Encompasses Hatcliffe church (grade I listed), Manor Farm Cottage and Hatcliffe Manor.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland belts wrap around the hillsides within the north-west and south-east of the sub unit. The local lane serving the settlement is well vegetated with mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
- Waithe Beck passes east to west through the sub unit, close to the church.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north and south-east, together with a public footpath and bridleway which cross the south-western part of the sub unit.
- A local lane bisects the sub unit in a north-west to south-east direction connecting to Beelsby to the north-west and East Ravendale to the south-east.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	The settlement area itself lies within a shallow valley. Landform surrounding the settlement is quite exposed.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Waithe Beck, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform is undulating.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Hatcliffe church/small number of residential properties/Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland and well managed hedgerows.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge. The settlement is also well contained from surrounding rural area by landform.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural setting with almost no urban influences.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade I listed, two further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Beelsby to the north-west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Wanderlust Way, public rights of way (footpath, bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Breaks in vegetation allow views into surrounding AONB, across rounded hillsides.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some open views across the AONB.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, Manor Farm Cottage and Hatcliffe Manor, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Retain vegetation associated with Waithe Beck.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Supplement vegetation associated with Waithe Beck to encourage further establishment of riparian vegetation.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
HAWERBY-CUM-BEESBY SUB UNIT HcB(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform rises approximately 50m from flatter landscape in the east to higher ground in the west. Predominantly arable landscape of medium scale across the sub unit.
- Encompasses Hawerby church (grade II* listed), Hawerby Hall (grade II listed), and Park (provides a mature setting for the Hall), Hawerby Hall Farm, Beesby Farm and Corner Cottage.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established, though occasional gaps are evident, with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland envelopes Hawerby Hall Farm and occurs along part of the Wanderlust Way. There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north-west and south-east, together with a bridleway crossing the southern part of the sub unit.
- A local lane bisects the sub unit in an east to west direction connecting Hawerby-cum-Beesby with Wold Newton to the south-west and is well vegetated with mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
- Bordered by open countryside to the north, west and south. The A18 (Barton Street) defines the eastern edge of the sub unit.
- **Note** - Beesby is located within the AONB, further south of Hawerby. It is the designated Scheduled Monument (SM) site of the medieval village of Beesby which is defined by Beesby Wood along its northern edge. Due to the area being a designated SM site it is not included within this assessment.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Sloping landform allows visibility across the sub unit and surrounding countryside.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	1	Hawerby Hall and Park/Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Hawerby Park, mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform rises significantly from east to west.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Hawerby church, Hawerby Hall which sits prominently on the hillside towards the east of the sub unit.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland, Hawerby Park.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Individual buildings are generally well contained by mature vegetation, however Hawerby Hall is openly visible.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A18 (Barton Street).
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade II* listed, Hawerby Hall is grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Wanderlust Way, public right of way (bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Sloping landform allows increased visibility across the surrounding countryside from some parts of the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some open views across the AONB. Views/ vistas to and from Hawerby Hall.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, Hawerby Hall and Hawerby Hall Farm, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain and safeguard Hawerby Hall and Park, mature parkland trees and overall setting within the landscape.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:

Date: 21.07.2014

IRBY-UPON-HUMBER SUB UNIT luH(i)

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform slopes gently to the north and east. The landscape is generally medium to large scale arable farmland of open character surrounding the settlement of Irby-upon-Humber. Some grassland areas are evident west of the A46.
- Encompasses Irby-upon-Humber church (grade I listed), Manor Farm and Irby Dales Farm.
- The area south of Old Main Road (southern and eastern parts of the sub unit) falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerows are well established and intact/continuous where they occur along roadsides, with few intermittent hedgerow trees. Some roadsides are open with only grassland defining field boundaries. However, the A46 is well vegetated. Arable fields tend to be more open and internal hedgerow boundaries are limited. The sub unit is devoid of woodland cover.
- The northern part of the sub unit is particularly well served by public rights of way, a bridleway follows part of the south-eastern edge of the area.
- The A46 bisects the sub unit in a north-east to west direction, Old Main Road passes through the settlement and connects to the A46. Trunkass Lane connects Irby-upon-Humber with Beelsby Lane and, in turn, Beelsby to the south.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.
- A dispersed settlement character overall with a mature tree setting to the periphery.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Largely elevated, sloping to the north and east.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland surrounding the settlement area.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Vegetation is contained to the settlement edges, roadsides and some internal field boundaries.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Irby-upon-Humber church/several large examples of local vernacular are prominent within the settlement.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Well contained by mature vegetation along the varied settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A46 reduces the level of tranquillity in the north. More tranquil within the south of the sub unit.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The area south of Old Main Road falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade I listed, three further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Laceby lies approximately 1km to the north-east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? <i>1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no</i>	2	Public rights of way (footpaths, bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? <i>1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes</i>	1	Generally an open landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? <i>1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views</i>	2	Open views to the north-east towards Immingham and Grimsby docks and south towards an area of ancient woodland.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
STALLINGBOROUGH SUB UNIT S(i)

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, arable landscape of medium scale surrounding the settlement of Stallingborough. The north-western part of the sub unit is particularly open and simple in character.
- Encompasses Stallingborough church (grade II* listed) which is surrounded by land designated as a Scheduled Monument (SM), Low Farm and Eleanor House as well as Pidgeon Cote Farm and Manor Farm which form part of the settlement edge.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established along roadsides. Internal fields boundaries are generally low, gappy in places or non-existent. There is little tree cover and no woodland cover. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes, including Middle Drain.
- High voltage pylons cross the north-western corner of the sub unit.
- The sub unit is criss-crossed by several public rights of way, providing good connectivity to the wider countryside to the south, east, west and north-west.
- The sub unit is fragmented by several transport routes including the A180, Healing Road, the A1173 (Riby Road), the B1210 (Ephams Lane) and the railway which cross the area in an east to west direction, and Station Road which bisects the settlement area and sub unit north to south. A future highway route is proposed along the western edge of the sub unit, connecting to the roundabout south-east of Stallingborough.
- Bordered generally by open countryside in all directions, the A180 forms the north-western boundary.
- Overall, the settlement comprises of mid to late 20th century housing with occasional examples of local vernacular.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Flat landform and limited vegetation allows open views of the sub unit.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Stallingborough church grounds, SM; ridge and furrow evident.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Limited hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Stallingborough church/SM/residential properties.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Well contained by mature vegetation along varied the settlement edge to the south-west in the vicinity of the church/SM. Stronger to the south and east.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Constant traffic noise from the A180 and other roads/urban influences, including the railway.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	Part of the south-western area is a designated SM. The church is grade II* listed, three further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Healing lies approximately 1km to the south-east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature hedgerows along roadsides provide enclosure within the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable buffers.
- Safeguard the setting of the church and SM, including views to and from these features.
- Structural landscaping to buffer/screen the proposed future highway route as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Raise public awareness of the SM i.e. interpretation etc.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the settlement edge and adjacent rural area.
- Potential for new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
WOLD NEWTON SUB UNIT WN(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- The settlement of Wold Newton lies within a shallow valley surrounded by open countryside which rises to the east and west to form gently rounded hills. A medium scale landscape surrounds the settlement area; grazed farmland in the south and arable in the north.
- Encompasses Wold Newton church (grade II listed), The Grange, South Farm and North Farm.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland surrounds North Farm and the church and extends to the west as well as encompassing the Grange and a section of Wanderlust Way to the south.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area north to south, together with a public footpath crossing the western part of the sub unit and a bridleway crossing the south-eastern part.
- A local lane bisects the sub unit in a north to south direction connecting to East Ravendale to the north.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	The settlement area itself lies within a shallow valley. Landform surrounding the settlement is more exposed.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland, hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform is undulating.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Wold Newton church/residential properties/ Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Mix of arable and grazed farmland, some unmanaged grassland, well managed hedgerows.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge. The settlement is also well contained from surrounding rural area by landform.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural setting with almost no urban influences.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade II listed, three further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Wanderlust Way, public rights of way (footpath, bridleway).
Visual Amenity	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	3	Mature hedgerows and trees along roadsides and field boundaries, woodlands within the sub unit/along Wanderlust Way and public footpath.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some views across the landscape from Wanderlust Way.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
HATCLIFFE SUB UNIT Hat(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- The settlement of Hatcliffe lies within a shallow valley surrounded by open rising countryside in the form of gently rounded hills. A medium scale arable landscape surrounds the settlement area.
- Encompasses Hatcliffe church (grade I listed), Manor Farm Cottage and Hatcliffe Manor.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland belts wrap around the hillsides within the north-west and south-east of the sub unit. The local lane serving the settlement is well vegetated with mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
- Waithe Beck passes east to west through the sub unit, close to the church.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north and south-east, together with a public footpath and bridleway which cross the south-western part of the sub unit.
- A local lane bisects the sub unit in a north-west to south-east direction connecting to Beelsby to the north-west and East Ravendale to the south-east.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	The settlement area itself lies within a shallow valley. Landform surrounding the settlement is quite exposed.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Waithe Beck, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland belts, hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform is undulating.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Hatcliffe church/small number of residential properties/Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland and well managed hedgerows.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge. The settlement is also well contained from surrounding rural area by landform.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural setting with almost no urban influences.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade I listed, two further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Potentially Beelsby to the north-west.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Wanderlust Way, public rights of way (footpath, bridleway).
Visual Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Breaks in vegetation allow views into surrounding AONB, across rounded hillsides.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some open views across the AONB.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, Manor Farm Cottage and Hatcliffe Manor, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Retain vegetation associated with Waithe Beck.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Supplement vegetation associated with Waithe Beck to encourage further establishment of riparian vegetation.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
HAWERBY-CUM-BEESBY SUB UNIT HcB(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform rises approximately 50m from flatter landscape in the east to higher ground in the west. Predominantly arable landscape of medium scale across the sub unit.
- Encompasses Hawerby church (grade II* listed), Hawerby Hall (grade II listed), and Park (provides a mature setting for the Hall), Hawerby Hall Farm, Beesby Farm and Corner Cottage.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established, though occasional gaps are evident, with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland envelopes Hawerby Hall Farm and occurs along part of the Wanderlust Way. There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area to the north-west and south-east, together with a bridleway crossing the southern part of the sub unit.
- A local lane bisects the sub unit in an east to west direction connecting Hawerby-cum-Beesby with Wold Newton to the south-west and is well vegetated with mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
- Bordered by open countryside to the north, west and south. The A18 (Barton Street) defines the eastern edge of the sub unit.
- **Note** - Beesby is located within the AONB, further south of Hawerby. It is the designated Scheduled Monument (SM) site of the medieval village of Beesby which is defined by Beesby Wood along its northern edge. Due to the area being a designated SM site it is not included within this assessment.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Sloping landform allows visibility across the sub unit and surrounding countryside.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	1	Hawerby Hall and Park/Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Hawerby Park, mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform rises significantly from east to west.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Hawerby church, Hawerby Hall which sits prominently on the hillside towards the east of the sub unit.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland, Hawerby Park.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Individual buildings are generally well contained by mature vegetation, however Hawerby Hall is openly visible.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A18 (Barton Street).
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade II* listed, Hawerby Hall is grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	1	Wanderlust Way, public right of way (bridleway).
Visual Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Sloping landform allows increased visibility across the surrounding countryside from some parts of the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Some open views across the AONB. Views/ vistas to and from Hawerby Hall.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, Hawerby Hall and Hawerby Hall Farm, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain and safeguard Hawerby Hall and Park, mature parkland trees and overall setting within the landscape.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:

Date: 21.07.2014

IRBY-UPON-HUMBER SUB UNIT luH(i)

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Landform slopes gently to the north and east. The landscape is generally medium to large scale arable farmland of open character surrounding the settlement of Irby-upon-Humber. Some grassland areas are evident west of the A46.
- Encompasses Irby-upon-Humber church (grade I listed), Manor Farm and Irby Dales Farm.
- The area south of Old Main Road (southern and eastern parts of the sub unit) falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerows are well established and intact/continuous where they occur along roadsides, with few intermittent hedgerow trees. Some roadsides are open with only grassland defining field boundaries. However, the A46 is well vegetated. Arable fields tend to be more open and internal hedgerow boundaries are limited. The sub unit is devoid of woodland cover.
- The northern part of the sub unit is particularly well served by public rights of way, a bridleway follows part of the south-eastern edge of the area.
- The A46 bisects the sub unit in a north-east to west direction, Old Main Road passes through the settlement and connects to the A46. Trunkass Lane connects Irby-upon-Humber with Beelsby Lane and, in turn, Beelsby to the south.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.
- A dispersed settlement character overall with a mature tree setting to the periphery.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Largely elevated, sloping to the north and east.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Arable farmland surrounding the settlement area.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Vegetation is contained to the settlement edges, roadsides and some internal field boundaries.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Irby-upon-Humber church/several large examples of local vernacular are prominent within the settlement.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Well contained by mature vegetation along the varied settlement edge.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	2	Traffic noise from the A46 reduces the level of tranquillity in the north. More tranquil within the south of the sub unit.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The area south of Old Main Road falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade I listed, three further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Laceby lies approximately 1km to the north-east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths, bridleway).
Visual Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	1	Generally an open landscape.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	2	Open views to the north-east towards Immingham and Grimsby docks and south towards an area of ancient woodland.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
STALLINGBOROUGH SUB UNIT S(i)

Date: 20.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- Generally flat, arable landscape of medium scale surrounding the settlement of Stallingborough. The north-western part of the sub unit is particularly open and simple in character.
- Encompasses Stallingborough church (grade II* listed) which is surrounded by land designated as a Scheduled Monument (SM), Low Farm and Eleanor House as well as Pidgeon Cote Farm and Manor Farm which form part of the settlement edge.
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established along roadsides. Internal fields boundaries are generally low, gappy in places or non-existent. There is little tree cover and no woodland cover. The sub unit is also crossed by a network of field drainage dykes, including Middle Drain.
- High voltage pylons cross the north-western corner of the sub unit.
- The sub unit is criss-crossed by several public rights of way, providing good connectivity to the wider countryside to the south, east, west and north-west.
- The sub unit is fragmented by several transport routes including the A180, Healing Road, the A1173 (Riby Road), the B1210 (Ephams Lane) and the railway which cross the area in an east to west direction, and Station Road which bisects the settlement area and sub unit north to south. A future highway route is proposed along the western edge of the sub unit, connecting to the roundabout south-east of Stallingborough.
- Bordered generally by open countryside in all directions, the A180 forms the north-western boundary.
- Overall, the settlement comprises of mid to late 20th century housing with occasional examples of local vernacular.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	1	Flat landform and limited vegetation allows open views of the sub unit.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Stallingborough church grounds, SM; ridge and furrow evident.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	3	Limited hedgerow and hedgerow tree cover.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	2	Stallingborough church/SM/residential properties.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	1	Arable farmland.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	2	Well contained by mature vegetation along varied the settlement edge to the south-west in the vicinity of the church/SM. Stronger to the south and east.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	3	Constant traffic noise from the A180 and other roads/urban influences, including the railway.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	Part of the south-western area is a designated SM. The church is grade II* listed, three further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	2	Healing lies approximately 1km to the south-east.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? 1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no	2	Public rights of way (footpaths).
Visual Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? 1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes	2	Mature hedgerows along roadsides provide enclosure within the sub unit.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? 1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views	3	None evident.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **Medium Sensitivity** and has **Medium-Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees as well as vegetation adjacent to existing residential properties, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way within suitable buffers.
- Safeguard the setting of the church and SM, including views to and from these features.
- Structural landscaping to buffer/screen the proposed future highway route as appropriate.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Increase hedgerow, and hedgerow tree, cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Raise public awareness of the SM i.e. interpretation etc.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- Create an improved transition between the settlement edge and adjacent rural area.
- Potential for new green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 2 Field Survey : Sensitivity and Capacity of NE Lincs Settlements

Reference: Category 3 - Rural Settlements:
WOLD NEWTON SUB UNIT WN(i)

Date: 21.07.2014

Description of Sub Unit (land form, land use, land cover and vegetation, landscape features, rights of way and roads, existing settlement character / urban edge / context, green infrastructure, biodiversity, visibility and key views)

- The settlement of Wold Newton lies within a shallow valley surrounded by open countryside which rises to the east and west to form gently rounded hills. A medium scale landscape surrounds the settlement area; grazed farmland in the south and arable in the north.
- Encompasses Wold Newton church (grade II listed), The Grange, South Farm and North Farm.
- The entire sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).
- Hedgerow field boundaries are well established and intact/continuous with mature hedgerow trees. Woodland surrounds North Farm and the church and extends to the west as well as encompassing the Grange and a section of Wanderlust Way to the south.
- There is good connectivity to the wider countryside provided by the Wanderlust Way (local trail), which crosses the area north to south, together with a public footpath crossing the western part of the sub unit and a bridleway crossing the south-eastern part.
- A local lane bisects the sub unit in a north to south direction connecting to East Ravendale to the north.
- Bordered by open countryside in all directions.

Quality and Condition of Sub Unit (1=High; 2=Medium; 3=Low)

Landscape Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Landform	What is the character of the landform? 1=predominantly exposed 2=partially exposed/partially contained 3=predominantly contained	2	The settlement area itself lies within a shallow valley. Landform surrounding the settlement is more exposed.
Land Use	Is the current land use sensitive in landscape, ecological and/or historical terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, Wanderlust Way.
Land Cover and Vegetation	Is the current land cover/vegetation framework sensitive in ecological and/or landscape terms? 1=sensitive 2=some sensitive characteristics 3=not particularly sensitive	2	Mature woodland, hedgerows and hedgerow trees.
Scale/Complexity	Does the landscape have potential to absorb built development? 1=no 2=potentially with sensitive master planning 3=yes	2	The majority of the landscape surrounding the settlement is relatively simple in land use terms, although the landform is undulating.
Landscape Features	Are there any sensitive landscape features (including local vernacular)? 1=yes (dominant within landscape) 2=yes (few) 3=no	1	Wold Newton church/residential properties/ Wanderlust Way.
Landscape Condition	Is the landscape managed? 1=predominantly well managed 2=management evident 3=no/little management evident	2	Mix of arable and grazed farmland, some unmanaged grassland, well managed hedgerows.
Townscape Setting/ Urban Edge Character	What is the relationship between the existing settlement edge and the rural area? 1= strong relationship 2=some relationship 3= poor relationship	3	Mature landscape buffer along the settlement edge. The settlement is also well contained from surrounding rural area by landform.
Tranquillity	Is the landscape tranquil? 1=yes 2=some tranquillity 3=no	1	Rural setting with almost no urban influences.
Landscape, Ecological/Historical Designations	Is the landscape affected by any designations? 1=statutory designation(s) 2=non statutory designation(s) 3=no designations	1	The sub unit falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB. The church is grade II listed, three further buildings are grade II listed.
Prevention of Coalescence	Are there any settlement areas nearby that would be affected by development within this landscape? 1=yes (small gap) 2=yes (large gap) 3=no	3	No other settlement areas are within close proximity to the sub unit.

Recreational use of the Landscape	Are there sensitive rights of way, recreational activities within the landscape? <i>1=yes (recreational activities/rights of way have a significant bearing on the current use of the landscape) 2=some 3=no</i>	1	Wanderlust Way, public rights of way (footpath, bridleway).
Visual Character	Judgement	Value	Justification
Openness/Visibility	Does the existing vegetation provide visual enclosure? <i>1=no 2=partial 3=predominantly yes</i>	3	Mature hedgerows and trees along roadsides and field boundaries, woodlands within the sub unit/along Wanderlust Way and public footpath.
Key Views	Are there any key/sensitive views? <i>1=significant key public/private views 2=some open views 3=no notable views</i>	2	Some views across the landscape from Wanderlust Way.

Overall Sensitivity to Change and Capacity to Accommodate Development

The sub unit is of **High-Medium Sensitivity** and has **Low Capacity** to accommodate development.

Suitability for Development and Mitigation Measures

Appropriate Built Development (form, layout heights, building materials, open space provision and green infrastructure) if applicable

- Residential development, single storey - 2 storey. Materials reflective of the surrounding local context/local vernacular and set within a green infrastructure of structural landscaping and, where relevant, POS appropriate to the scale of development.
- The scale of development should be appropriate to the settlement size and setting.

Mitigation Recommendations (retention of existing landscape features and vegetation, key views and important routes / recreational facilities, mitigation ground modelling and planting)

- Retain existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland as well as vegetation adjacent to existing property boundaries, provide suitable landscape buffers.
- Retain public rights of way, including the Wanderlust Way, within suitable buffers.
- Maintain views across open countryside from the Wanderlust Way.
- Maintain landscape character and aims/objectives of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB (refer to separate AONB Management Plan).
- Safeguard the setting of the church, including views to and from it.

Other Land Use / Management Opportunities

Landscape Management Objectives (agriculture, trees and woodland, buildings / settlements, ecological and historical components)

- Improve field margins to create an ecologically diverse edge to the farmland.
- Improve and enhance the existing woodland structure by appropriate management together with woodland edge, understorey and ground flora planting to increase habitat diversity throughout and enhance the transition between the woodland and arable farmland.
- Increase hedgerow tree cover.
- Enhance tree cover through small scale planting of broad leaved copses and woodland blocks while retaining visually open character.
- Conserve the historic field pattern, restore and reinforce primary hedgelines, including those along roadsides.
- Refer to Lincolnshire AONB management objectives and implement where feasible.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity Opportunities

- Incorporate existing hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland within future green infrastructure proposals.
- New structural landscaping of native hedgerows/hedgerow trees/woodland belts.
- New green infrastructure to connect to existing hedgerows.
- Provide new pedestrian/cycle/equestrian links to surrounding public rights of way network, including the Wanderlust Way, as part of future development.
- Provide SuDS, designed to maximise biodiversity, as part of future development.

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NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE

Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study

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