

Annex 20.1

National and Local
(County) Landscape
Character Assessment Data
(*ERM*)

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.0.1 National Landscape Character Areas within 10 - 30 km of the Site

National Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Humber Estuary(41)	<p>The key characteristics of Humber Estuary are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansive, flat, low-lying, sometimes remote estuarine landscape dominated by the Humber and with an ever-changing character due to tidal influences. • Dominance of sky and open views over the estuary, mudflats and salt marshes, where flood embankments allow. • A predominantly reclaimed, formerly inter-tidal landscape of rectilinear fields with boundaries formed by dykes, drains and embankments. • A landscape of mainly arable farming with some conspicuous areas of market gardening, particularly around Hull. • Internationally important coastal mudflats and other wetland and coastal habitats, including the Spurn peninsula. • Urban and industrial influences especially around Hull and on the south bank.
Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes(42)	<p>The key characteristics of Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat coastal plain to east, rising gradually in west to more undulating land at foot of the Lincolnshire Wolds. • Predominantly open, medium-scale agricultural landscape. Tendency to smaller farm units with pasture in east. Some remnant areas of ridge and furrow, and mixed arable to west • Woodland and hedge cover sparse yet increasing to west at foot of the Wolds. • Dispersed settlement pattern through most of area. Concentration of larger settlements towards the coast. • Land drained to coast by combination of irregular ditches, streams and dykes. Louth Canal is majorman-made watercourse. • Coastline experiencing both erosion and accretion. Major coastal dune systems and saltmarshes and artificial sea defences along the coastline. Extensive shallow beach. • Brick and pantile vernacular architecture to the west. Coastal strip significantly altered by discordant 20th century development including seaside resorts, theme parks, bungalows, caravan parks and industry.

National Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Holderness(40)	<p>The key characteristics of Holderness are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-lying, predominantly flat or gently undulating plateau jutting into the North Sea and dividing it from the Humber Estuary. • Glacial landscape of till deposits, gravels and alluvium over chalk, with many glacial features such as drumlin mounds, hummocky terrain, moraine-like ridges and kettle holes. • Rapidly eroding, soft clay, cliff coast. • High-quality agricultural land used predominantly for large-scale arable cultivation and intensive livestock farming. • Fields bounded by ditches in some areas, especially the floodplain of the river Hull, but by hedges on higher ground. • Sparse tree and woodland cover leading to a generally open landscape with long views - enclosed by the Wolds to the north and west. • Highly fragmented, though locally prominent, remnants of semi-natural vegetation including Hornsea Mere and various carr, swamp and damp grassland habitats. • Winding roads linking dispersed villages and hamlets, with village churches providing important landmarks in the generally flat landscape. • Vernacular buildings of red brick and red pantile with some older buildings, especially churches, built in limestone. Use of cobbles near the coast.
Lincolnshire Wolds(43)	<p>The key characteristics of Lincolnshire Wolds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rolling upland arable landscape of strongly cohesive identity. • Pronounced scarp edge to north and west, comprising rough pasture and scrub, affording fine panoramic views to Central Lincolnshire Vale. • Combination of elevated plateaux and deep steep sided dales to chalk areas. • Large rectilinear fields with clipped and degraded hedgerows from late enclosure. Occasional shelter belts, concentrated on steeper sided valley and scarp slopes, emphasising landform. • Sparse settlement pattern of small nucleated villages, often in sheltered valleys and associated with modest country houses and small parklands. • Broad verges to some roads and tracks provide valuable herb-rich habitats. • Archaeologically rich with ancient trackways, deserted villages and burial mounds. • Broader south-west valleys of river Lymn and Bain. Associated alder carr woodland, and tree-lined watercourses.

National Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Yorkshire Wolds (27)	<p>Some of the key characteristics of the Yorkshire Wolds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prominent escarpment and foothills rising from the Vales of York and Pickering and falling to the plain of Holderness. • Defined by the presence of the Chalk but with small areas of Jurassic rocks along the western fringe. • Remnants of unimproved or semi-improved chalk grassland in steep-sided dry valleys, often defined by a hedge at the break of slope and sometimes showing signs of scrub encroachment. • Important archaeological remains with a particular concentration of prehistoric earthworks including burial mounds. • A large-scale landscape of rounded, rolling hills, with big skies and long views from the escarpment and plateaux, contrasting with the more enclosed, sheltered valleys. • Fertile, chalky soils supporting mainly arable farming. • Pattern of large, regular fields crossed by drove ways and enclosure roads with wide verges, resulting mainly from late Parliamentary enclosure. • A generally lightly settled landscape with predominantly brick - but sometimes chalk and pantile - buildings, large scattered farmsteads on high ground, small villages in valleys, and small market towns at the fringes. • High chalk cliffs where the outcrop reaches the coast at Flamborough Head. • Limited extent of woodland, mainly confined to steep slopes, escarpments and the hills formed from Jurassic rocks. • Parkland and estate landscapes with large country houses, estate villages and estate woodlands.
Central Lincolnshire Vale (44)	<p>The key characteristics of Lincolnshire Wolds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broad low-lying arable vale. Balanced, yet simple, open landscape. • A regular pattern of medium-sized fields with enclosure by hedgerows of limited species and few hedgerow trees. Variations include pre-enclosure hay meadows and pasture near Wragby and the drained landscape north of Brigg. • Variable woodland cover; little in the central and northern clays. Exceptions include coniferous plantations on both the Coversands, the sands and gravels around Woodhall Spa and, most notably, the Central Lincolnshire Limewoods between Wragby and Bardney. • Sparse nucleated settlements throughout the area. • Traditional building materials, predominantly local brick and limestone, from adjoining Lincolnshire Edge. • Rich in ridge and furrow and deserted medieval villages. • Wolds scarp gives strong visual boundary to east; distant views to Lincoln Cathedral in west.

National Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
North Lincolnshire Edge with Coversands (45)	<p>The key characteristics of NorthLincolnshire Edge with Coversands are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large-scale ‘upland’ arable escarpment broadly divided into north and south by river Witham at Lincoln. Area broadens to south. • Prominent scarp slope of Lincoln ‘Cliff’ marks western edge of area. • Open landscape with rectilinear fields and few boundaries. Where enclosure still present, a mixture of limestone walls, discontinuous hedges and shelter belts. • Sparse settlement on top of escarpment. Spring-line villages to west at foot of ‘cliff’ and small parklands to east towards the clay vale. • Active and redundant airfields. • More complex landscape of the northern section includes a double scarp, urbanisation and dereliction in Scunthorpe area and the Coversands area of heath, blown sand habitats and conifer woods. • Roman roads and ancient track ways such as Ermine Street or High Dyke follow north-south routes with one significant east-west route - Salter’s Road. • Green lanes occur in the southern area.
Humberhead Levels (39)	<p>The key characteristics of Humberhead Levels are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A flat landscape occupying the area of the former pro-glacial Lake Humber. • Very low-lying, commonly at or below mean high-water mark. • Surface geology of drift deposits, including glacial tills, clays, peat, sand and gravel and wind-blown sand, giving local variations in character. • Broad floodplains of major navigable rivers draining to the Humber Estuary with extensive areas of washlands and some alluvial flood meadows. • Rich high-quality land which is intensively farmed and includes substantial areas of warp land. • Essentially flat, very open character with occasional arising ground formed by ridges of sand and outcrops of Mercia Mudstone. • Very large open fields divided by dykes, with relatively few hedgerows or field trees. • Peat bogs of international ecological and historical importance which are widely exploited for commercial peat extraction. • Widespread evidence of drainage history in rivers, old river courses, ditches, dykes and canals. • Important areas of historic landscape such as the more enclosed agricultural landscape at Fishlake, the remnant open fields of the Isle of Axholme and the • unique ‘cable’ landscape of Thorne. • Areas of remnant heath and large, isolated conifer plantations on poor sandy soils. • Modern motorways on embankments and large installations, notably power stations, which are often prominent in the flat landscape.

20.1 LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.0.2 North Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment and Guidelines, September 1999 - Local Landscape Character Areas within 0 - 10 km of the Site

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Humber Estuary	<p>Key Characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Humber Estuary is a flat, expansive, low-lying, estuarine landscape. • Visual presence of the Humber itself is often slight, owing to the low-lying nature of the surrounding farmland and the visual obstruction created by flood alleviation berms. • The sky and open views dominate, with ever-changing character due to tidal influences. • Mudflats and salt marshes form where flood embankments allow, with internationally important wetland and coastal habitats. • A predominantly reclaimed, formerly intertidal landscape of rectilinear, mainly arable fields on fertile well-drained soils, often unbounded, with dikes, drains and embankments characteristic. • Hedgerow and tree cover is limited, although occasional dense mature woodland blocks break up views and are visually prominent. • Urban and industrial complexes are significant. Away from the settlements there is a sense of remoteness and isolation.
Lincolnshire Drift	<p>Key Characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently undulating arable landscape with topography dipping from the higher Lincolnshire Wolds in the west to the flat landscape of the Humber to the north and east. • Settlement is dispersed with a concentration of larger settlements to the north and brick with pantile or occasionally slate roofs the local vernacular. • Large scale rectilinear intensively farmed fields with pockets of smaller-scale historic landscape. • Clipped hedgerows, some degraded due to farm amalgamation. • Open landscape punctuated by medium-sized woodland blocks becoming more common in central and southern regions. • Trees tend to be concentrated around farmsteads and settlements and are occasionally found within hedgerows. • Landscape is degraded in many places with urban influences, transmission lines and views of industry detracting from the rural scene.
Lincolnshire Wolds	<p>Key Characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rolling upland arable landscape of cohesive identity dissected by gently graded dales. • Pronounced scarp slopes to north and west, characterised by a mixture of woodland and farmland, with springline villages, affording panoramic views across the Vale of Ancholme and the Humber Estuary. • Large rectilinear late enclosure fields with clipped and degraded hedgerows and few hedgerow trees. • Field amalgamation has led to hedgerow loss in places. • Small blocks of woodland and shelterbelts, often associated with isolated farmsteads, punctuate the otherwise open landscape of the escarpment top. • Sparsely settled with scattered farmsteads, and villages concentrated on the springline of the escarpment. • Character best developed towards the southern edge of the area.

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.0.3 North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment, February 2010 - Local Landscape Character Areas within 10 km of the Site

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Landscape Character Area A - Humber Estuary	<p data-bbox="539 398 767 427">General Description</p> <p data-bbox="539 465 1401 748">The estuary of the Humber is one of the largest in the country, draining approximately one-fifth of the area of England, and has a maximum width of approximately 14kilometres at its mouth. Despite this size its visual presence is remarkably slight due, in part, to the low-lying nature of the surrounding land and the visual obstruction from flood alleviation structures which are present along much of its course. Views of the estuary are provided from high ground such as the Lincolnshire Wolds, from paths along the flood defences and from towns such as Cleethorpes.</p> <p data-bbox="539 763 1401 913">The landscape surrounding the estuary mainly comprises extremely level and low-lying farmland and industrial complexes. Large unbounded arable fields on fertile well-drained soils are characteristic. Hedgerow and tree cover is limited, although occasional dense mature woodland blocks break up views and are visually prominent.</p> <p data-bbox="539 952 778 981">Visual Characteristics</p> <p data-bbox="539 1019 1401 1368">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 mudflat 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.</p> <p data-bbox="539 1406 730 1435">Landscape Types</p> <p data-bbox="539 1473 767 1503">Industrial Landscape.</p> <p data-bbox="539 1541 1401 1630">This visually intrusive area stretches from the north-west 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(T).</p> <p data-bbox="539 1668 762 1697">Flat Open Farmland.</p> <p data-bbox="539 1736 1262 1794">This Local Landscape Type lies to the south-east of Cleethorpes and Humberston, at the outer limit of the estuary.</p>

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Landscape Character Area B – Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes	<p data-bbox="536 248 767 277">General Description</p> <p data-bbox="536 315 1410 539">The Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes form a slightly undulating agricultural landscape flowing eastward off the Lincolnshire Wolds towards the mouth of the Humber Estuary and North Sea Coast. It typically ranges some 5 to 7kilometres in width extending north and westwards to Habrough, and south and eastwards to Ashby-cum-Fenby. Its westerly boundary lies against the Lincolnshire Wolds along a line approximately by the 60metre contour.</p> <p data-bbox="536 577 1410 703">The scenery of the Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes is characterised by undulating farmland often including a number of large woodland blocks. The landscape is unexceptional, with views across to the urban/industrialised coast and estuary detracting from the overall scene.</p> <p data-bbox="536 741 778 770">Visual Characteristics</p> <p data-bbox="536 801 1410 1189">The Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes LCA is a transition zone lying as it does between the higher Wolds and the coast. It is an unexceptional agricultural landscape without a strong sense of place or setting. The most extensive Local Landscape Type is the Sloping Farmland which lies on the higher land abutting the Wolds. 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. Areas close to the A180 are often effected by traffic noise. This can have a detracting influence on the quality of the Landscape Character.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1227 730 1256">Landscape Types</p> <p data-bbox="536 1294 715 1323">Open Farmland.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1361 1410 1451">This zone extends northwards from the outskirts of Grimsby. Its western edge runs parallel with the main railway line and its eastern edge follows the A180 east of the 10m contour.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1489 810 1518">Wooded Open Farmland.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1556 1410 1720">This area lies to the west and north west of Grimsby and Cleethorpes. Its northern extent lies on the Borough boundary near Habrough; its southern at the Borough boundary near Holton-le-Clay. The Borough boundary and the A18 mark its western extent and the outskirts of Grimsby and Cleethorpes, the B1210 and main railway line its eastern edge.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1780 762 1809">Flat Open Farmland.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1848 1410 1921">This small area lies to the south of Cleethorpes, extending south to the Borough boundary.</p> <p data-bbox="536 1960 746 1989">Sloping Farmland.</p> <p data-bbox="536 2027 1410 2132">This occurs between the Borough boundary in the vicinity of Irby-upon-Humber to the north and Ashby-cum-Fenby to the south. The area’s western boundary approximates the 60m contour and the eastern edge mostly follows the A18 Barton Street.</p>

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
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Table Error! No text of specified style in document.0.4 West Lindsey Landscape Character Assessment, 1999 - Local Landscape Character Areas within 10 km of the Site

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Wolds Estates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arable Landscape with a regular pattern of medium sized fields. • Extensive belt of mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland gives some sense of enclosure and a backdrop to views. • Settlements have attractive wooded settings and the majority of buildings are constructed in a characteristic 'estate style' • Parkland landscape with distinctive individual mature trees and groups of trees near Brocklesby • Widespread influence of Brocklesby Estate, with large stone gate posts, post and rail fencing and a castellated gatehouse. • Larger and more open fields east of the B1211 and A18, allowing distant views across the flat landscape towards Immingham Docks

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.0.5 East Riding of Yorkshire Landscape Character Assessment, November 2005 - Local Landscape Character Areas within 10 km of the Site

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Low Lying Drained Farmland of the Humber Estuary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat low lying flood plain of the River Humber. • Regular drainage pattern forming field boundaries. • Sparse tree cover concentrated around scattered farmsteads • Large scale fertile arable landscape. • Open, extensive views across the simple remote landscape. • The sky dominates views across the flat open landscape. • Few hedgerows, many of them fragmented. • Scattered farmsteads of nucleated form. • Paull is a village on the north bank of the Estuary and the largest settlement in the character type. • Views of Salt End industry to the west on the edge of Hull.
	<p>Sub character areas</p> <p>21A - Spurn Point Heritage Coast</p> <p>21B - Sunk Island</p> <p>21C - South Patrington, Ottringham and Keyingham Farmland</p> <p>21D - Paull Farmland</p>

Local Character Area (number)	Key Characteristics
Open Farmland of Holderness	<p data-bbox="539 248 751 277">Key Characteristics</p> <ul data-bbox="539 315 1410 611" style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently undulating topography, hummocky in places • Very open landscape with few trees overall • Irregular field pattern of pre parliamentary enclosure • Dispersed villages linked by winding roads • Red brick buildings with pantile roofs sometimes painted white • Churches are often prominent features on the skyline • Irregular drainage pattern overall • Hedgerow field boundaries with few trees • Intensive farmed arable landscape
<p data-bbox="539 618 751 647">Sub Character Areas</p> <p data-bbox="539 651 943 678">19 Burstwick to Withernsea Farmland</p>	
Farmed Urban Fringe of Holderness	<p data-bbox="539 685 751 714">Key Characteristics</p> <ul data-bbox="539 730 1410 1122" style="list-style-type: none"> • Gently undulating to flat landform generally below 20mAOD • Strong urban influences encroaching into rural areas • Community land use e.g. sports pitches, allotments, cemeteries • Hedgerow boundaries around medium to large sized fields. • Mixed land use combining agriculture, horticulture and recreation • Lighting along major roads and in settlements • Neglected appearance of some fields and hedgerows • Presence of recreation activities both formal and informal • Enclosed character with many areas surrounded by urban development on three sides • Mixed field size and pattern.
<p data-bbox="539 1128 751 1158">Sub Character Areas</p> <p data-bbox="539 1162 975 1189">17A Hedon, Preston and Bilton farmland</p>	