

Proposal only

- Notes:
- All dimensions to be confirmed on site prior to installation.
  - All dimensions are indicative only and in mm unless otherwise specified.
  - Drawing based on:  
 \*OS 1:25 000 raster, Explorer 726996 941072;  
 \*OS\_MasterMap\_Imagery\_Layer\_728062\_942568;  
 \*OS\_Terrain\_S\_726996\_941071;  
 \*OS\_VectorMap\_Local\_Raster\_743641\_962392;  
 \*Three Oaks Boundary.kmz;  
 GE Imagery date: 01/07/18.

Legend:

- Site boundary
- Perimeter fence
- Overhead line
- Maintenance track
- Customer cabin
- 20kV transformer station

System description:

DC Power kWp:	53 996.8
AC Power kVA:	35 505 (Rated@215kVA)
No. of modules:	84 734
Module type:	Canadian Solar CS7L-590MB
Dimensions:	2173x1305x35
Substructure type:	2 modules in portrait
Tilt angle:	25°
Shading angle:	-15° / -31.5°
Azimuth from South:	Due south
Pitch distance:	-7.000m - -13.443m
Row to row distance:	-3.011m - -9.486m
No. of inverters:	167
Inverter type:	Huawei SUN2000-215KTL-H0
Power ratio:	1.5 (Rated@215kVA)
No. of AC combiners:	-
No. of Transformers:	8
Fence area:	-81.91 ha
Fence length:	-3 325 m
Total area:	-85.84 ha



Revisions:

Rev	Date	Comments	Drawn
A	08/07/22	BESS compound added	RU

Project: Three Oaks Renewable Energy Park  
 Location: West Back Side, Haisthorpe, Driffield, YO25 4NW, UK  
 54° 4' 18.46" N 0° 17' 24.25" W  
 Title: PV Layout

Drawn: DETRA / AP Checked: JF  
 Scale: 1:200@A1 Date: 08/07/22  
 Drawing No: ENGN1009-100 Rev: A

Engena Limited  
 The Old Stables  
 Bosmere Hall  
 Cressing St Mary  
 IP8 8LL  
 www.engena.co.uk



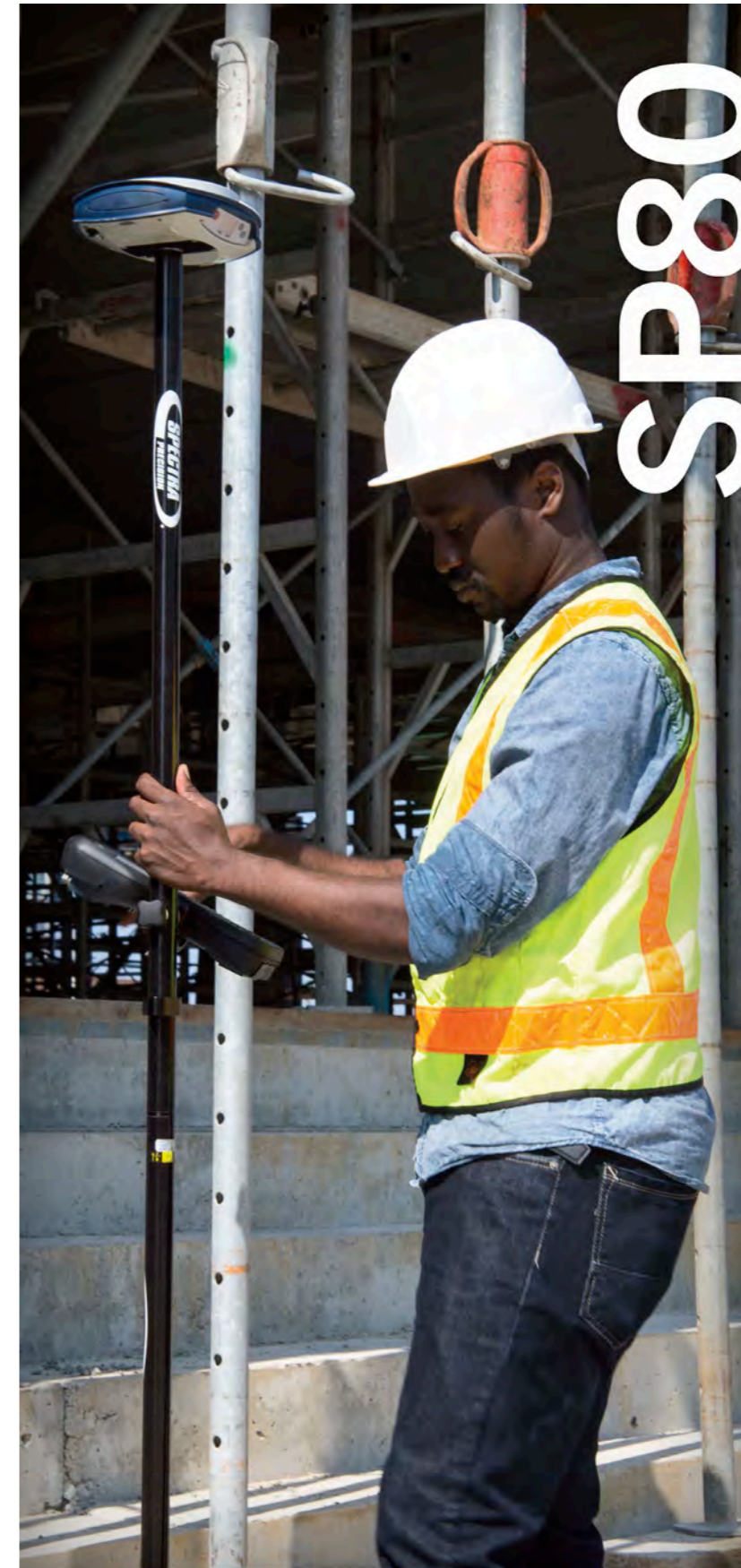
## Spectra Precision SP80 GNSS Receiver



The Most Connected GNSS Receiver

CONNECTED  
RELIABLE  
RUGGED

INNOVATIVE



### SP80 GNSS Receiver

The Spectra Precision SP80 is a next generation GNSS receiver that combines decades of GNSS RTK technology with revolutionary new GNSS processing. Featuring the new 240-channel "6G" chipset, the SP80 system is optimized for tracking and processing signals from all GNSS constellations.

In addition, SP80 is the most connected GNSS receiver in the industry. It is the first to offer a unique combination of integrated 3.5G cellular, Wi-Fi and UHF communications with SMS, email and anti-theft features.

These powerful capabilities, packaged in an ultra-rugged and cable-free housing with unlimited operation time (hot-swappable batteries), make SP80 an extremely versatile turnkey solution.

#### Key Features

- New 240-channel 6G ASIC
- Z-Blade GNSS-centric
- 3.5G cellular modem
- Internal TRx UHF radio
- Built-in WiFi communication
- SMS and e-mail alerts
- Anti-theft protection
- Hot-swappable batteries



Patented  
inside-the-rod  
mounted UHF  
antenna design



## Unique 6G GNSS-centric Technology

Exclusive Z-Blade processing technology running on a next-generation Spectra Precision 240-channel 6G ASIC fully utilizes all 6 GNSS systems: GPS, GLONASS, BeiDou, Galileo, QZSS and SBAS. The unique GNSS-centric capability optimally combines GNSS signals without dependency on any specific GNSS system; this allows SP80 to operate in GPS-only, GLONASS-only or BeiDou-only mode if needed. In addition, SP80 supports the recently approved RTCM 3.2 Multiple Signal Messages (MSM), a standardized definition for broadcasting all GNSS signals from space, regardless of their constellation. This protects the surveyor's investment well into the future by providing superior performance and improved productivity as new signals become available.

## SMS and Email Messaging

SP80 has a unique combination of communication technologies including an integrated 3.5G GSM/UMTS modem, Bluetooth and Wi-Fi connectivity, and optional internal UHF transmit radio. The cellular modem may be used for SMS (text message) and e-mail alerts as well as regular Internet or VRS connectivity. Likewise, SP80 can use all available RTK correction sources and connect to the Internet from the field using WiFi hotspots, where available. The internal UHF transmit/receive radio allows for quick and easy setup as a local base station. This saves time and increases the surveyor's efficiency.



## Anti-Theft Protection

A unique anti-theft technology secures SP80 when installed as a field base station in remote or public places and can detect if the product is disturbed, moved or stolen. This technology allows the surveyor to lock the device to a specific location and make it unusable if the device is moved elsewhere. In this case, SP80 will generate an audio alert and show an alert message on its display. Furthermore, an SMS or e-mail will be sent to the surveyor's mobile phone or computer and provides the receiver's current coordinates allowing tracking of its position and facilitating recovery of the receiver. SP80's anti-theft technology provides surveyors with remote security and peace of mind.

## The Most Powerful Tool for Reliable Field Use

The SP80's rugged housing, created by Spectra Precision's engineering design lab in Germany, incorporates a host of practical innovations. Dual hot-swappable batteries can be easily exchanged in the field as a one hand operation for an interruption-free working day, ensuring surveyors remain productive until the job is done. The impact-resistant glass-fiber reinforced casing, designed to withstand 2m pole drops and waterproof to IP67, ensures that SP80 can handle the toughest outdoor conditions. The patented UHF antenna, set inside the rugged carbon fiber rod, extends the range of RTK radio performance at the same time as armoring protection. The sunlight-readable display offers instant access to key information like the number of satellites, RTK status, battery charge and available memory. These powerful design features combine to make SP80 the most capable, most reliable GNSS receiver, backed by a comprehensive standard 2 year warranty.



## The Spectra Precision Experience

With the most advanced and rugged field data collectors from Spectra Precision, surveyors get maximum productivity and reliability every day. Spectra Precision Survey Pro or FAST Survey software is specifically tailored for the SP80 GNSS receiver providing easy-to-use, yet powerful GNSS workflows, letting the surveyor concentrate on getting the job done. Spectra

Precision Survey Office Software provides a complete office suite for post-processing GNSS data and adjusting survey data, as well as exporting the processed results directly back to the field or to engineering design software packages. Combined with Spectra Precision field and office software, SP80 is a very powerful and complete solution.

## TOUGHPAD FZ-G1

Panasonic recommends Windows.

<b>SOFTWARE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Windows 10 Pro 64 bit</li> <li>Panasonic Utilities (including Dashboard, Recovery Partition)</li> </ul>														
<b>DURABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MIL-STD-810G certified (4' drop, shock, vibration, rain, dust, sand, altitude, freeze/thaw, high/low temperature, temperature shock, humidity, explosive atmosphere)</li> <li>IP65 certified sealed all-weather design</li> <li>Optional class I division 2, groups ABCD certified model</li> <li>Solid state drive heater</li> <li>Magnesium alloy chassis encased with ABS and elastomer corner guards</li> <li>Optional hand strap or rotating hand strap</li> <li>Port covers</li> <li>Raised bezel for LCD impact protection</li> <li>Pre-installed replaceable screen film for LCD protection</li> </ul>														
<b>CPU</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intel® Core™ i5-6300U vPro™ Processor</li> <li>~ 2.4 GHz up to 3.0 GHz with Intel® Turbo Boost Technology</li> <li>Intel Smart Cache 3MB</li> </ul>														
<b>STORAGE &amp; MEMORY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8GB DDR3L SDRAM<sup>4,5</sup></li> <li>256GB solid state drive (SSD) with heater<sup>4,5</sup></li> <li>Optional 512GB</li> <li>~ up to 64GB additional storage with optional microSDXC card slot</li> </ul>														
<b>DISPLAY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.1" WUXGA 1920 x 1200 with LED backlighting</li> <li>10-point capacitive multi touch + Waterproof Digitizer pen daylight-readable screen</li> <li>~ 2-800 nit</li> <li>IPS display with direct bonding</li> <li>Anti-reflective and anti-glare screen treatments</li> <li>Ambient light sensor, digital compass, gyro and acceleration sensors</li> <li>Automatic screen rotation</li> <li>Intel® HD Graphics 520 (Built-in CPU) video controller</li> <li>Concealed mode (configurable)</li> </ul>														
<b>AUDIO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated microphone</li> <li>Realtek high-definition audio</li> <li>Integrated speaker</li> <li>On-screen and button volume and mute controls</li> </ul>														
<b>KEYBOARD &amp; INPUT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-point gloved multi touch + digitizer screen</li> <li>Supports bare-hand touch and gestures and electronic waterproof stylus pen</li> <li>Supports glove mode and wet-touch mode</li> <li>7 tablet buttons (2 user-definable)</li> <li>Integrated stylus holder</li> <li>On-screen QWERTY keyboard</li> </ul>														
<b>CAMERAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>720p webcam with mic</li> <li>8MP rear camera with autofocus and LED light</li> </ul>														
<b>EXPANSION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optional MicroSDXC3</li> </ul>														
<b>INTERFACE</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Docking connector</td> <td>24-pin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HDMI</td> <td>Type A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Headphones/speaker</td> <td>Mini-jack stereo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Optional Serial Dongle<sup>1</sup></td> <td>D-sub 9-pin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USB 3.0 (x 1)<sup>2</sup></td> <td>4-pin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Optional second USB 2.0<sup>3</sup></td> <td>4-pin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Optional 10/100/1000 Ethernet<sup>3</sup></td> <td>RJ-45</td> </tr> </table>	Docking connector	24-pin	HDMI	Type A	Headphones/speaker	Mini-jack stereo	Optional Serial Dongle <sup>1</sup>	D-sub 9-pin	USB 3.0 (x 1) <sup>2</sup>	4-pin	Optional second USB 2.0 <sup>3</sup>	4-pin	Optional 10/100/1000 Ethernet <sup>3</sup>	RJ-45
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<b>WIRELESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optional integrated 4G LTE multi carrier mobile broadband with satellite GPS</li> <li>Optional GPS (u-blox NEO M8N)<sup>7</sup></li> <li>Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260 (IEEE802.11a/b/g/n/ac)</li> <li>Bluetooth v4.1, Classic mode/Low Energy mode, Class 1 (Windows 10 pro 64-bit)</li> <li>Security                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Authentication: LEAP, WPA, 802.1x, EAP-TLS, EAP-FAST, PEAP</li> <li>Encryption: CKIP, TKIP, 128-bit and 64-bit WEP, Hardware AES</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dual high-gain antenna pass-through</li> </ul>														
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Li-ion battery pack:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard battery: Li-ion 11.1 V, 4200 mAh (typ.), 4080 mAh (min.)</li> <li>Optional long life battery<sup>8</sup>: Li-ion 10.8V, 9300mAh (typ.), 8700mAh (min.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Battery operation<sup>9</sup>:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard battery: 14 hours</li> <li>Optional long life battery<sup>8</sup>: 28 hours</li> </ul> </li> <li>Battery charging time<sup>9</sup>:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard battery: 2.5 hours off, 3 hours on</li> <li>Optional long life battery<sup>8</sup>: 3 hours off, 4 hours on</li> </ul> </li> <li>Optional bridge battery<sup>8</sup> (1 minute swap time)</li> </ul>														
<b>POWER MANAGEMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suspend/Resume Function, Hibernation, Standby</li> </ul>														
<b>SECURITY FEATURES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Password Security: Supervisor, User, Hard Disk Lock</li> <li>Kensington cable lock slot</li> <li>Trusted platform module (TPM) security chip v2.0<sup>10</sup></li> <li>CompuTrace<sup>®</sup> theft protection agent in BIOS<sup>8</sup></li> <li>Optional Insertable SmartCard reader<sup>11</sup></li> <li>Optional Contactless SmartCard/HF RFID reader<sup>12</sup></li> <li>ISO 15693 and 14443 A/B compliant</li> </ul>														

<b>WARRANTY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3-year limited warranty, parts and labor</li> </ul>																																																						
<b>DIMENSIONS &amp; WEIGHT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.6" (L) x 7.4" (W) x 0.8" (H)</li> <li>2.4 lbs. (standard battery)</li> <li>3.0 lbs. (optional long life battery)<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>																																																						
<b>INTEGRATED OPTIONS<sup>14</sup></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4G LTE multi carrier mobile broadband with satellite GPS</li> <li>Choice of 1D/2D barcode reader (EA11 or EA21), GPS, Serial Dongle, Ethernet, MicroSDXC or second USB 2.0 port<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Choice of bridge battery, magstripe reader, insertable SmartCard reader, insertable SmartCard reader with bridge battery, contactless SmartCard/RFID HF reader or UHF 900MHz RFID reader (EPC Gen 2)<sup>12</sup></li> </ul>																																																						
<b>ACCESSORIES<sup>15</sup></b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>AC Adapter (3-prong)</td> <td>CF-AA6413CM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standard Battery Pack</td> <td>FZ-VS086A2U</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Life Battery Pack<sup>8</sup></td> <td>FZ-VS088U</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Life Battery Bundle (includes rotating hand strap and corner guard set)</td> <td>FZ-BNDL01LL15T1C04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Single Battery Charger Bundle</td> <td>FZ-BNDL01BATCHR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LIND 3-Bay Battery Charger</td> <td>FZ-LND3BAYG1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LIND Car Adapter 120W</td> <td>CF-LNDDC120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LIND Car/AC Adapter 90W (with USB port)</td> <td>CF-LNDACDC90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LIND Car Adapter 90W MIL-STD</td> <td>CF-LNDMLDC90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tall Corner Guard Set</td> <td>FZ-WCGG111</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rotating Hand Strap and Tall Corner Guard Set Bundle</td> <td>FZ-BNDL01ST1C04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ToughMate G1 Always-On Case (with hand strap)</td> <td>TBCG1AGNLI-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ToughMate G1 Professional Portfolio</td> <td>TBCG1PFLID-BLK-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ToughMate G1 X<sup>®</sup> Hand Strap</td> <td>TBCG1XSTP-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Desktop Cradle</td> <td>FZ-VEBG11AU</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vehicle Docks (no pass-through)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Gamber-Johnson</td> <td>7160-0486-00-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Havis with LIND power supply</td> <td>CF-H-PAN-702-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vehicle Docks (dual pass-through)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Gamber-Johnson</td> <td>7160-0486-02-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Havis with LIND power supply</td> <td>CF-H-PAN-702-2-P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cradlepoint Router</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Verizon</td> <td>CP-IBR1100LPE-VZ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- AT&amp;T</td> <td>CP-IBR1100LPE-AT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Replacement Digitizer Pen Waterproof</td> <td>FZ-VNPG11U-S</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tether</td> <td>FZ-VNTG11U</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.1" LCD Protective Film</td> <td>FZ-VFPG11U</td> </tr> </table>	AC Adapter (3-prong)	CF-AA6413CM	Standard Battery Pack	FZ-VS086A2U	Long Life Battery Pack <sup>8</sup>	FZ-VS088U	Long Life Battery Bundle (includes rotating hand strap and corner guard set)	FZ-BNDL01LL15T1C04	Single Battery Charger Bundle	FZ-BNDL01BATCHR	LIND 3-Bay Battery Charger	FZ-LND3BAYG1	LIND Car Adapter 120W	CF-LNDDC120	LIND Car/AC Adapter 90W (with USB port)	CF-LNDACDC90	LIND Car Adapter 90W MIL-STD	CF-LNDMLDC90	Tall Corner Guard Set	FZ-WCGG111	Rotating Hand Strap and Tall Corner Guard Set Bundle	FZ-BNDL01ST1C04	ToughMate G1 Always-On Case (with hand strap)	TBCG1AGNLI-P	ToughMate G1 Professional Portfolio	TBCG1PFLID-BLK-P	ToughMate G1 X <sup>®</sup> Hand Strap	TBCG1XSTP-P	Desktop Cradle	FZ-VEBG11AU	Vehicle Docks (no pass-through)		- Gamber-Johnson	7160-0486-00-P	- Havis with LIND power supply	CF-H-PAN-702-P	Vehicle Docks (dual pass-through)		- Gamber-Johnson	7160-0486-02-P	- Havis with LIND power supply	CF-H-PAN-702-2-P	Cradlepoint Router		- Verizon	CP-IBR1100LPE-VZ	- AT&T	CP-IBR1100LPE-AT	Replacement Digitizer Pen Waterproof	FZ-VNPG11U-S	Tether	FZ-VNTG11U	10.1" LCD Protective Film	FZ-VFPG11U
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Please consult your reseller or Panasonic representative before purchasing.

Caution: Do not expose bare skin to this product when handling this unit in extreme hot or cold environments.

<sup>1</sup> Approximate time. Battery operation and recharge times will vary based on many factors, including screen brightness, applications, features, power management, battery conditioning and other customer preferences. Battery testing results from MobileMark 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Bridge battery, magstripe reader, insertable SmartCard reader, insertable SmartCard reader with bridge battery, contactless SmartCard reader and UHF RFID reader are mutually exclusive. Please note, USB 3.0 port cannot be accessed when the unit is equipped with the magstripe reader, but optional USB 2.0 port can be accessed.

<sup>3</sup> GPS, Serial Dongle, Ethernet, MicroSDXC and second USB port are mutually exclusive options.

<sup>4</sup> 1GB = 1,000,000,000 bytes.

<sup>5</sup> Total usable memory will be less depending upon actual system configuration.

<sup>6</sup> The size of the VRAM cannot be set by the user and varies by operating system as well as the size of the RAM. Windows 7 max. VRAM is 1555MB.

<sup>7</sup> Magstripe reader, insertable SmartCard reader, insertable SmartCard reader with bridge battery and UHF RFID reader include full corner guards and rotating hand strap. Bridge battery (without SmartCard reader) includes medium corner guards and rotating hand strap.

<sup>8</sup> Requires software and activation to enable theft protection.

<sup>9</sup> Length measurements do not include protrusions. Weight varies with options and digitizer pen.

<sup>10</sup> Accessories and Integrated Options may vary depending on your configuration. Visit the Panasonic website for more accessories and details.

<sup>11</sup> Hazardous location certifications may not apply to all configurations. Consult your Panasonic representative for availability.

<sup>12</sup> TPM 1.2 available upon request - please contact your reseller or Panasonic representative.



1.800.662.3537  
[panasonic.com/toughpad/G1](http://panasonic.com/toughpad/G1)

Panasonic is constantly enhancing product specifications and accessories. Specifications subject to change without notice. Trademarks are property of their respective owners. ©2018 Panasonic Corporation of North America. All rights reserved. Toughpad FZ-G1 m3 Spec Sheet\_01/18

Power to evolve

EOS 5D Mark III

Canon

EOS 5D Mark III

### Setting a new standard

A unique 22.3-megapixel full-frame CMOS sensor and DIGIC 5+ image processor come together to deliver stunning images. They're joined by increased clarity and astonishing low-light performance.

At the heart of the EOS 5D Mark III lies a sensor that delivers detail, tone and colour we never before. It's as if digital photography had been invented all over again.

### The full-frame advantage

### Engineered for performance

The EOS 5D Mark III is the result of continuous refinement and development, over generations of EOS design. Sophisticated electronics, optics and engineering - all pioneered by Canon.

### EOS Movies

The EOS 5D Mark III lets you be as creative with moving pictures as you are with still photography. Shoot high-definition video in 1080i resolution, enjoying manual control over variables including shutter speed, aperture, ISO sensitivity, white balance, colour and frame rate. Access to Canon's extensive EF lens range provides new and exciting creative opportunities, such as the ability to exploit shallow focus and film in low light.

The EOS 5D Mark III uses a sophisticated 61-point High Density Reticular Autofocus system that is versatile enough to satisfy the demands of every type of professional photographer, from those shooting sports and photojournalism to portrait and wedding photographers. Manual controls and assisting low-light sensitivity, even in light as low as -2EV, result in a fast and reliable focusing system, no matter what the conditions throw out you.

### High-performance shooting

### Exposure control

17 Customisable Creative Assist functions provide creative options, even in difficult shooting conditions.

### Excellence through design

From the moment you pick it up you'll appreciate the collaboration of form and function that is the EOS 5D Mark III. Intuitive controls and superior handling provide the ultimate shooting experience.

### Compose, shoot, review

### Designed to perform, built to last

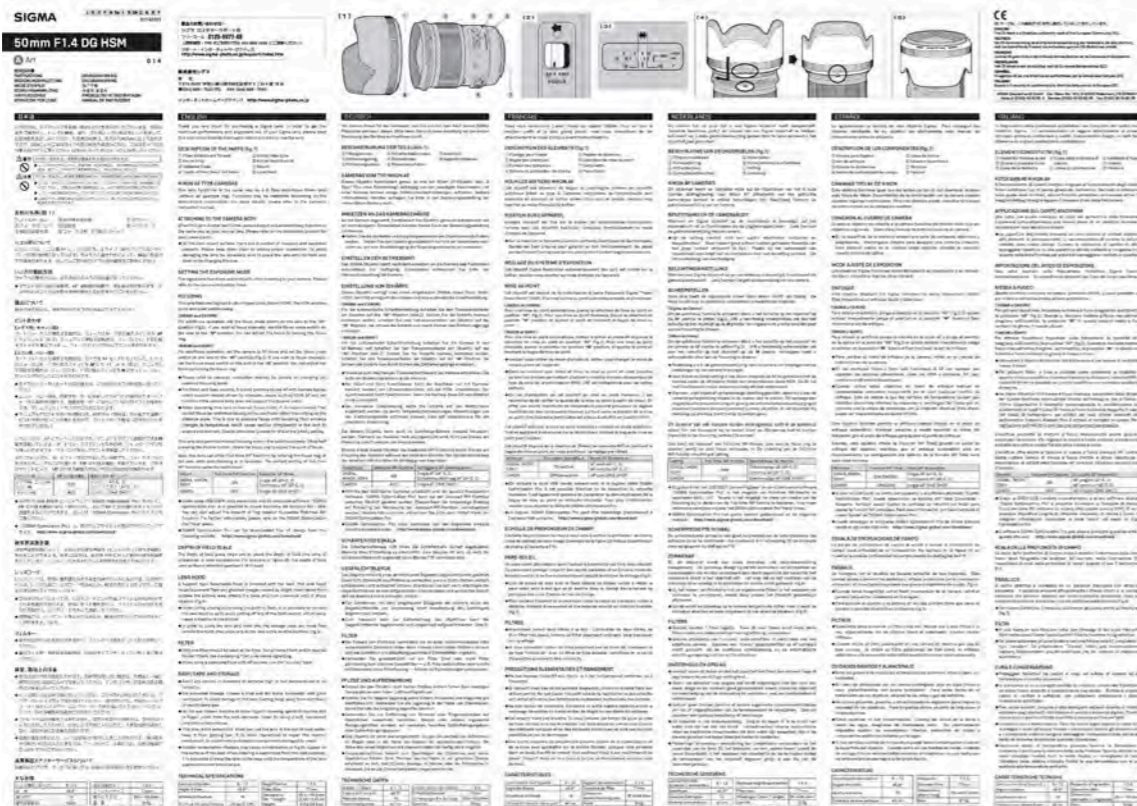
### Connectivity and camera control

### Creative flash photography

### The EOS digital workflow

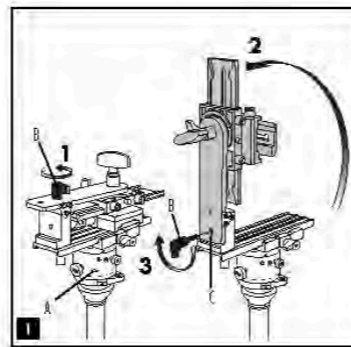
### System chart

### Specifications EOS 5D Mark III





**MANFROTTO**  
**INSTRUCTIONS**  
**303SPH**  
**SPHERICAL "VR" HEAD**



The spherical "VR" head is designed to allow virtual scenes to be created by Computer from a various panoramic sequences of digital or digital photographs, when at different vertical angles.

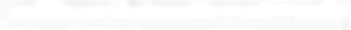
There are 4 requirements to achieve good panoramic sequence this:

1. Accuracy leveling of the panoramic axis.
2. A panoramic head that enables you to choose the angle of rotation between one shot and the next.
3. The ability to position the camera in the "Metal Point" of the lens (the front lens) is exactly above the panoramic axis of rotation, to eliminate any parallax problems between the near and distant objects in the scene.
4. An additional rotating axis that enables you to shoot several panoramic sequences at different vertical angles in order to achieve a complete spherical scene.

The spherical "VR" head comprises three main modules that perform the four mentioned above in points 2, 3 and 4.

After your tripod has a built-in leveling device (such as the one in the Ball Tripod's Spherical Head), you will need to use one of the leveling accessories available from the Manfrotto range to ensure accurate leveling of the head (see point 1).

**SET UP:**  
Fit the leveling device (not supplied) to the tripod, then fit the "VR" head on the leveling device via knuckle attachment "X". Completely remove knob "B", rotate the knuckle into the vertical position as shown in Fig. 1 and lock it in place by screwing the knob "B" into hole "Y".



**ADJUSTING PANORAMIC POSITIONING OF THE "METAL POINT"**  
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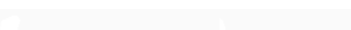
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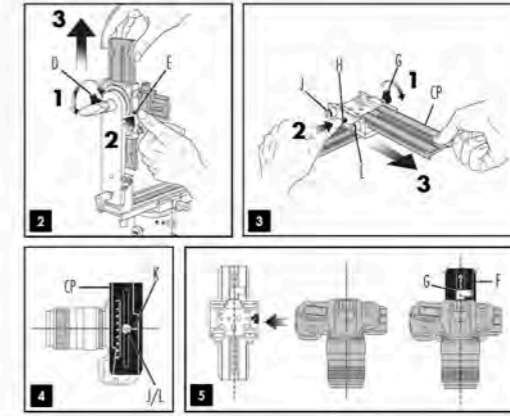
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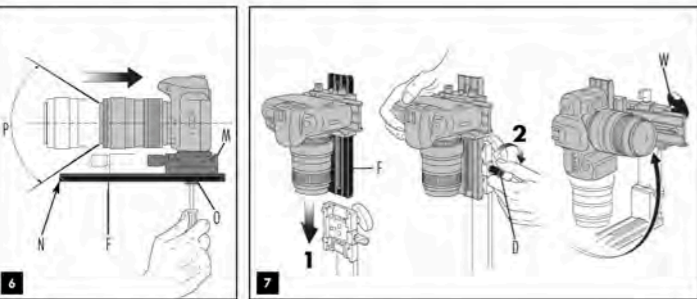


**Mounting the camera:**  
Remove the top assembly (Fig. 7) by releasing knob "D". To slide it completely out of the housing, push safety button "E".

Remove camera plate "CP" (Fig. 3) by releasing knob "G". To slide it completely out of the housing, push safety button "H".

You will find two screws attached to the top assembly: screw "I" (Fig. 3) is 1/4 in. "J" is 3/8 in. Depending on your camera tripod attachment, choose the correct screw and use it to fix your camera to plate "CP" (Fig. 4). Use a coin or screwdriver to lock: take care to align the lens with the centre of the plate indicated by letter "K".

Mount the camera on the top assembly as shown in Figure 5 by sliding the camera + plate into the housing following the direction shown by the "insert" arrow. Lock in place using knob "G", before locking, take care to align the lens with the long plate "F" - the lens axis must be perfectly above the slot of the plate as shown in Figure 5. The angle of the lever on the ratchet knob "G" can be repositioned as required without affecting the lock ball. Pull the lever outwards, rotate as required and release and it will locate in the new position.



**NOTE:**  
The position of the housing "M" relative to the long plate "F" will need to be adjusted: loosen screw "O" to slide the housing. The ideal position is with the camera body as far back on the plate as it can go before the front edge "N" of the long plate "F" becomes visible in the camera's field of view "P".

**Mount the camera on the head:**  
Mount the whole top assembly + camera on the head as shown in Figure 7 by sliding the long plate "F" into the housing and locking it by screwing knob "D". Then screw knob "W" and move the camera on the vertical plane.



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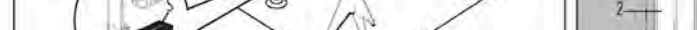
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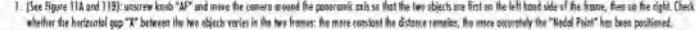
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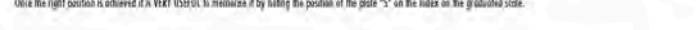
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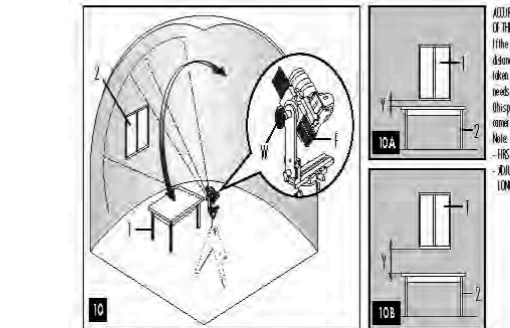
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**ADJUSTING POSITIONING OF THE "METAL POINT"**  
If the lens is being shot under objects of varying distance from the point where the shot is being taken (near and distant objects), the "Metal Point" needs to be more accurately positioned to follow (the more a possible unit) with the camera.

**NOTE:**  
- FIRST ADJUST LONGITUDINAL POSITIONING - THEN LATERAL POSITIONING - ONLY THEN LONGITUDINAL POSITIONING IS SET

**LONGITUDINAL POSITIONING:**  
See Figure 10. Choose a frame that contains both a near object "1" and a distant object "2" situated along the same horizontal line of vision.  
1. See Figure 10A and 10B) screw knob "AF" and move the camera on the vertical plane to bring the two objects best to the top and then to the bottom of the frame, checking whether the height gap "Y" between the two objects in the two frames, the more (and the distance remains, the more accurately the "Metal Point" has been positioned).  
2. For optimum results, make minor adjustments by moving plate "F".  
Once the right position is achieved it is VERY USEFUL to measure it by noting the position of the plate "F" on the index on the graduated scale.



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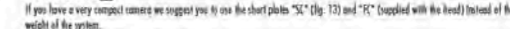
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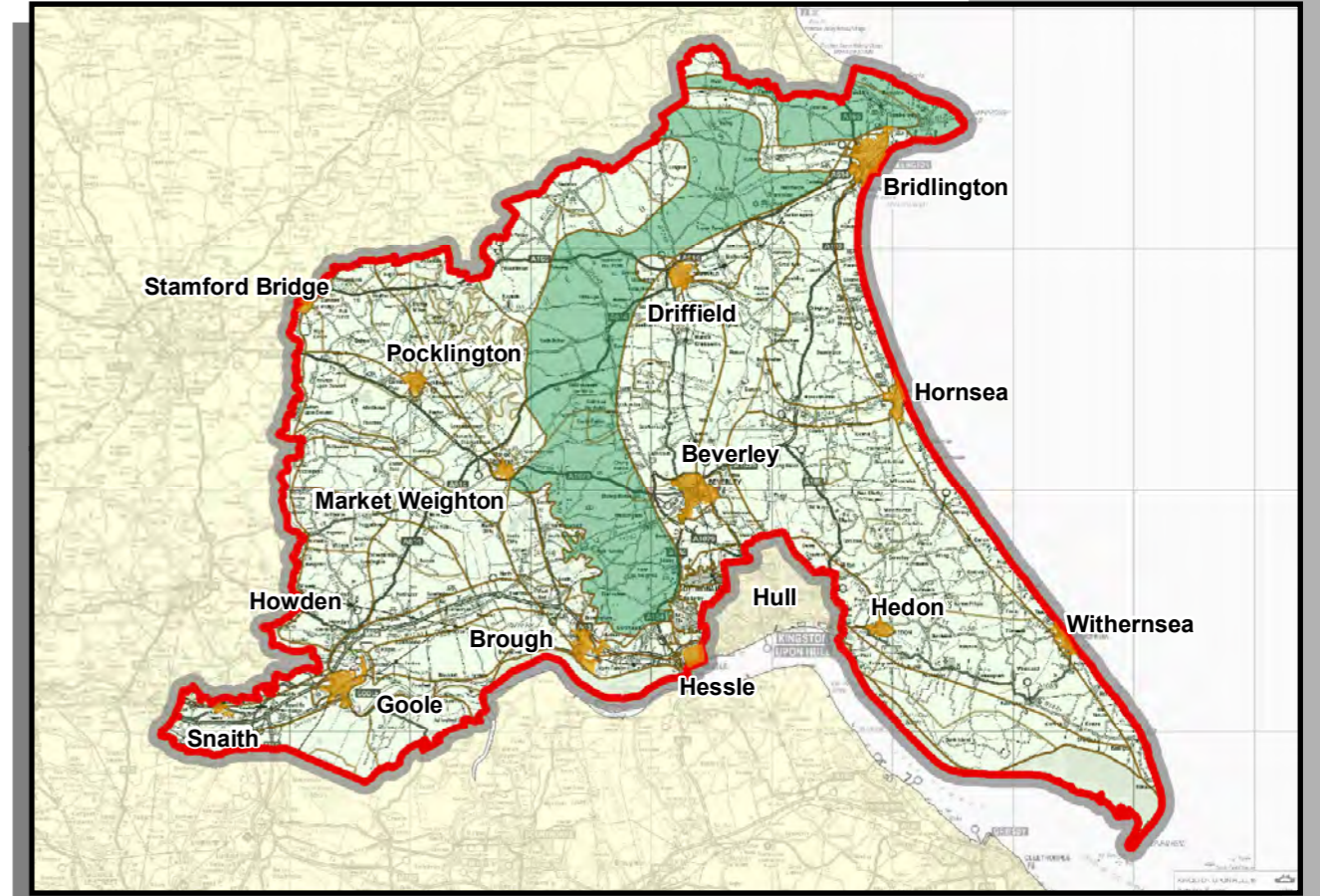
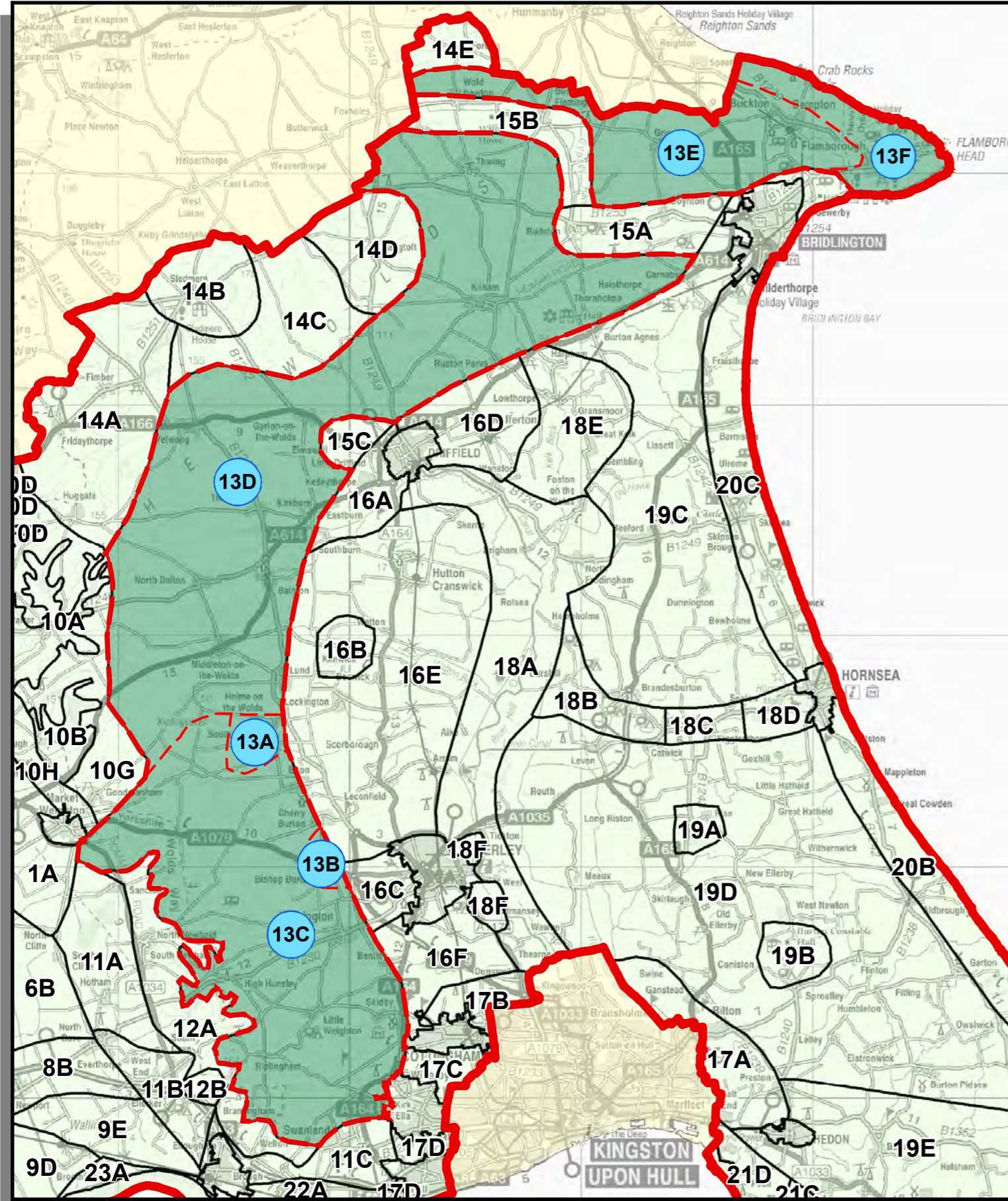
## **Appendix 4: Extracts from East Riding of Yorkshire Landscape Character Assessment Update 2018 (AECOM 2018)**

Sub-LCA 13D: North Wolds Plateau Farmland

Sub-LCA 19C: North Holderness Open Farmland



# LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13



YORKSHIRE WOLDS OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**

### **NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

This Landscape Character Type (LCT) is on the east facing dip slope of the Yorkshire Wolds and covers a large area stretching from the cliffs at Flamborough in the north to the River Humber Corridor in the south. This LCT follows the crescent shape of the geology of the Wolds.

This LCT is within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area identified in the East Riding Local Plan. The Flamborough Heritage Coast is also noted as being an Important Landscape Area.

#### **Relevant National Character Area**

- 27: Yorkshire Wolds

#### **SUMMARY OF KEY CHARACTERISTICS, FEATURES AND LAND USE**

##### **Key characteristics of the Open, High Rolling Farmland in the Yorkshire Wolds**

- Elevated rolling landform of the Yorkshire Wolds dip slope falling east.
- Large scale open landscape with long distance views and dominated by the sky.
- Sparsely populated area with scattered villages and farmsteads.
- Large and very large rectilinear regular arable fields.
- Fragmented hedgerows that are severely clipped.
- Very few trees resulting in an open landscape.
- Shelterbelts around farmsteads on the hill tops are a prominent feature.
- Pockets of parkland and estate land to the east on the lower slopes provide diversity.
- Enclosure roads that conform to the enclosure field pattern alongside older routes are well spaced.
- Numerous Public Rights of Way.
- South Dalton Church spire is a prominent landmark in the relatively featureless landscape.

#### **STATEMENT OF OPPORTUNITIES**

- Protect and enhance the characteristics open rolling agricultural landscape
- Protect and enhance the character of the Wolds Important Landscape Area and rarity of elements it contains
- Enhance landscape character and biodiversity by protecting and, where possible, expanding the species rich chalk grasslands
- Protecting and enhancing the landscape and ecological interest of Flamborough Head coastal landscape

#### **LANDSCAPE INFLUENCES**

##### **Physical Influences**

The solid geology of the area is chalk that was formed during the Cretaceous period. The majority of the upland area escaped the ice of the Devensian period and, as a result, there are no glacial deposits on the Wolds except on the Flamborough headland. Wind-blown sand that was deposited during the Devensian period covers the Wolds and contributed to the make-up of the soil.

The soils are a mix of rendzinas and brown earths. They are free draining due to the permeable chalk bedrock and sloping relief. The thinner soils on steeper slopes are often no more than 20cm thick and are the rendzinas. These soils are derived chiefly from the chalk bedrock. Where the soils are thicker (between 30cm and 50cm) they are brown earths. The majority of this LCT has an Agricultural Land Classification of Grade 2. There are small areas of Grade 3.

This area is located on the dip slope of the Wolds escarpment. Topography is between 30m and 160m AOD sloping down to the east. Landform is rolling.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS



*View across the Wolds north of Driffield (2005)*

There are no water courses in this area. The valleys are dry. This is due to the fact that the water table has lowered and the bedrock is permeable. Man-made dew ponds for watering livestock were a common site on the Wolds. However, many of these have disappeared.

### **Human Influences**

There is considerable evidence of early human activity dating back to prehistoric times on the Wolds and in this LCT. However, there is limited evidence of this past activity within the intensively farmed landscape today. The greatest concentration of archaeological evidence comes in the form of burial sites dating back to the Bronze Age. There are numerous round barrows in the area, many of which are designated scheduled monuments.

Cropmarks have indicated substantial settlement and field systems dating to the Iron Age/Romano-British periods. Many are concentrated in groups. Roman villa sites have been identified in the parishes of Harpham and Rudston. The few villages probably originated in Saxon and early medieval times. Several medieval villages in this LCT were abandoned by the end of the middle ages, however numerous scheduled monuments have been designated throughout this LCT to mark their historical significance.

Generally there are few settlements on the high open rolling hills of the Wolds. This is probably due, in part, to the lack of water courses in the area but also due to monastic ownership of the lands during the Middle Ages when the area was extensively farmed for sheep and settlement restricted.

There are several deserted villages in this area as well as monastic granges and farmsteads.

South Dalton is an estate village that was created by the Hotham family. St Mary's church at South Dalton is a memorial to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord Hotham. It has a 63m high spire that is a prominent landmark seen from great distances across the Wolds. The original medieval manor house was demolished for the new Hall in the late 17<sup>th</sup> Century. The grounds of South Dalton Estate contain one of the most important gardens in the East Riding, virtually intact early 18<sup>th</sup> century Rococo pleasure grounds, laid out in 1730 by Thomas Knowlton. The grounds associated with Dalton Hall are Grade II on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens (RPG).

Risby Hall is Grade II listed on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens (RPG). The Hall and parklands are located 2km south-west of Beverley along the Wolds eastern slope. The Hall was originally owned by the Ellerker family between 1401 and 1655, before a new Hall was built upon the site. The site is also known for its Jacobean gardens which are a designated scheduled monument.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS

The Kiplincotes Derby, the oldest horse race in England, ran across the Wolds from Etton to a location close to Middleton on the Wolds.

Existing field pattern is largely the result of parliamentary enclosure in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. During this time large areas of common land were enclosed and a new system of land management introduced. Farmers moved out of the villages onto farmsteads that were scattered across the area linked to units of land. Farm houses were built, usually brick with pantile or slate roofs and farm buildings were built adjacent resulting in a nucleated farmstead. Many of the farmsteads are located on high ground above the surrounding rolling farmland. These locations are very exposed and as a result shelterbelts were planted to protect the farmsteads. The rectilinear shelterbelts surrounding farmsteads on the Wolds are one of the key characteristics of this LCT. Shelterbelts generally consist of sycamore, beech, ash and larch.

The majority of roads follow the parliamentary enclosure field pattern and have wide verges. There is relatively little infrastructure in this landscape. Pylons cross the Wolds in several places and telecom masts are sometimes a prominent feature. Turbines are also a prominent feature of this LCT with some large scale development at Sancton and other examples dispersed throughout. The Market Weighton to Driffield and Market Weighton to Beverley railway lines are dismantled although their paths across the Wolds can still be picked out in places by the linear vegetation that has been allowed to grow along its course.

The A614 (Goole – Bridlington), A166 (Driffield to York) and A165 (to Scarborough) form the primary transport corridors in this LCT with the B1229, B1230, B1248, B1249, B1253 and B1246 forming secondary routes. There are numerous minor roads including smaller country lanes and private access tracks.

Public Rights of Way are numerous but more limited in areas where the monastic land ownership restricted settlement on the Wolds in medieval

times and the subsequent control of large landowners exerting their control over the area.



*Communications mast north west of Riplingham (2005)*

Where villages have been developed they are often arranged around a village pond. Village ponds are characteristic of Wolds villages. The villages tend to be located along the eastern and southern edge of the Wolds dip slope and include Burton Agnes, South Dalton, Bishop Burton and Cherry Burton.

Turbine developments, communications masts and pylons are the main detractors in this LCT.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS

### Ecological Influences

The LCT contains a number of diverse habitats. Flamborough Head is designated a SAC and SSSI and Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs are designated as a SPA. A further five SSIs are located within the LCT.

Much of the land is dominated by arable. Although not particularly species-rich, these areas can support uncommon species.

Hedgerows and species rich wide grass verges are characteristic of this LCT. These verges support a variety of calcareous grassland species and help to improve the biodiversity of the area.

### Statutory Designations

Designation	Area
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Flamborough Head
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Flamborough Head
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Melton Bottom Chalk Pit
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Brantingham Dale
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Kiplingcotes Chalk Pit
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Enthorpe Railway Cutting
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	River Hull Headwaters

### LINKS TO ADJACENT CHARACTER AREAS

#### Adjacent ERYC LCTs

- 1: Flat Open Farmland
- 10: Complex Sloping Farmland
- 11; Jurassic Hills Farmland
- 12: Sloping Wooded Farmland
- 14: Central Dissected Plateau
- 15: Wolds Valley Farmland
- 16: Sloping Farmland
- 17: Farmed Urban Fringe
- 18: Low Lying Drained Farmland
- 19: Open Farmland

#### Adjacent regional Landscape Character Area

- North Yorkshire Landscape Character Assessment (2011) – LCA 18 Chalk Wolds and LCA 20 Broad Chalk Valleys.
- Draft Marine Character Assessment for the North East Marine Plan Areas (2018) Draft MCA 29 – North Yorkshire Coastal Waters
- Seascape Character Assessment (2012)- Holderness Coastal Waters

### LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

Six Landscape Character Areas (LCA) have been identified in this LCT. They are:

- 13A: South Dalton Estate Farmland
- 13B: Bishop Burton Estate Farmland
- 13C: South Wolds Rolling Farmland
- 13D: North Wolds Plateau Farmland
- 13E: Bempton, Grindale and Wold Newton Farmland
- 13F: Flamborough Headland Farmland

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**

### **NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

#### **DETAILED CHARACTER AREA DESCRIPTIONS**

##### **Character Area 13A: South Dalton Estate Farmland**

This small area is located in the centre of the eastern edge of the Wolds north east of Beverley. The area is distinguished from the surrounding farmland by its well wooded nature and parkland trees, with the Dalton estate making up the majority of the LCA.

The LCA is a combination of arable farmland and parkland with large amounts of woodland.

The villages of Holme on the Wolds, South Dalton and Etton lie on the eastern edge of the LCA and on the boundary with the Holderness National Character Area.

Around the edge of the estate a strongly rectilinear pattern of medium to large enclosure fields is dominant. Within the parkland area, field patterns are relatively irregular and become smaller towards South Dalton.

Small groups and scattered individual trees are typical of parkland within the Dalton Hall estate and a relatively large number of woodland blocks lie within the LCA becoming increasingly rectilinear towards the estate. Overall the LCA is well wooded.

Few scattered farmsteads are present.

A high proportion of buildings within the LCA are listed for their conservation interest. These include Dalton Hall (Grade II\*), the stables at Dalton Hall (Grade II), the summer Pavilion to west of Dalton Hall (Grade I) and several buildings within South Dalton. The Dalton Hall estate is a Registered Park & Garden.

##### **Character Area 13B: Bishop Burton Estate Farmland**

This small LCA is located on the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds west of Beverley. As with South Dalton Estate Farmland this area is distinguished

from surrounding farmland by woodland cover and parkland within the Bishop Burton Agricultural College, founded in 1954.

The agricultural college occupies most the LCA with the remaining area comprising farmland. The village of Bishop Burton, which has a Conservation Area designation, lies south of the college.

Around the college a rectilinear pattern large enclosure fields is dominant. Within the parkland area, field patterns are relatively irregular, becoming smaller around Bishop Burton.

The blocks of broad-leaved woodland and scattered mature trees contribute to the wooded character of the LCA.

Founded in 1954 Bishop Burton Agricultural College occupies the site of the palace of the Archbishop in medieval times. A deer park was previously associated with the area and evidence still exists of the park pale that once enclosed it, now a designated scheduled monument.

The village has a Conservation Area in recognition of its architectural and historic importance. Notable features include the village pond, an important characteristic repeated in many Wolds villages, the church, which dates from the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The enclosure of open fields in 1772 led to the creation of farmsteads outside the village.

##### **Character Area 13C: South Wolds Rolling Farmland**

This LCA covers the southern dip slope of the Wolds from Market Weighton and South Dalton to Swanland and the western edge of Hull in the south.

The LCA is dominated by agriculture with wind turbines to the north west near Sancton.

Small nucleated villages are dispersed throughout the LCA are linked by minor roads.

Fields are generally rectilinear in pattern becoming more piecemeal towards the west. Field size becomes smaller towards the south east.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS

The rolling farmland contains little woodland and tree cover. Wooded shelterbelts are present around farmsteads and three examples of replanted and reinforced ancient woodland lie within the LCA. Farmsteads tend to be located on higher ground, are isolated and evenly distributed throughout.

Two SSSI's overlap this LCA at Melton Bottom Chalk Pits and Brantingham Dale, both of which are noted for their ecological benefits. Kiplingcotes Chalk Pit is a SSSI to the west of Market Weighton.



Kiplingcotes Chalk Pit SSSI

Risby Hall RPG is located on the eastern edge of this LCA and is of high value for its important historic and landscape character with its Jacobean gardens a designated scheduled monument.

Arras Hill, on the edge of the Wolds is the highest point in Market Weighton and there is evidence suggesting historic human presence.

The settlements of Etton, Cherry Burton, Walkington, Skidby, Kirk Ella and West Ella have historical and architectural importance and have designated Conservation Areas.



Farmland at Raywell to the south of area 13C (2017)

### Character Area 13D: North Wolds Plateau Farmland

This LCA encompasses the northern extent of the Wolds dip slope and extends round the north side of Driffield to Bridlington. There are several villages dispersed across this area including Lund, Kilham, Garton on the

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS

Wolds, North Dalton, Tibthorpe, Wetwang, Bainton, Burton Agnes and Middleton on the Wolds. All these villages have a Conservation Area designation. Combined with the intervening open rolling farmland they contribute to the distinctiveness of the area as a whole.

There is relatively little woodland. Shelter belts are common around farmsteads and villages. Scattered farmsteads are located in elevated positions with extensive views of the surrounding land. They tend to be large scale and often include silos that are tall and distinctive on the skyline. As a result farmsteads tend to be prominent feature in the enclosure landscape of the Wolds. Fields lie in a largely regular pattern across the LCA and tend to be large or very large and rectilinear.

Danes Graves, near Pockthorpe Hall, originally consisted of 500 small barrows and is the site of an Iron Age cemetery. Pockthorpe Hall itself stands in the centre of a deserted medieval village, both of which are designated scheduled monuments. There are a number of other scheduled monuments associated with former medieval settlements within this LCA, most notably Garton Slack settlement site, Octon and Swaythorpe.

Characteristic of the Wolds are the wide road verges present in this area, supporting a variety of calcareous grassland species. Cuttings through chalk, for example at Enthorpe, provide valuable habitat to chalk plant species which may be otherwise scarce.

There are two SSSI's within this LCA at Enthorpe railway cutting and River Hull Headwaters which provide important ecological habitats.

### Character Area 13E: Bempton, Grindale and Wold Newton Farmland



*Farmland west of Grindale (2005)*

This LCA is located northwest of Bridlington and is separated from other LCA's in the LCT by the Great Wolds Valley which dissects the Wolds dip slope in the Northeast of the East Riding west of Bridlington.

Buckton contains village earthworks showing medieval depopulation and there are a number of scheduled monuments associated to medieval settlements at Newsham, Grindale and Argam. Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast noted for its impressive chalk cliffs overlaps this LCA, and is part of the Flamborough Heritage Coast Important Landscape Area.



## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**

### **NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

Agricultural land use dominates the LCA and a number of developments associated with the tourism and recreation industry are present nearer the coast line.

A patchwork of large to very large rectilinear fields covers the LCA, the fields becoming smaller nearer the coast.

Settlement comprises hamlets and nucleated villages with Bempton the largest village. Wold Newton has a Conservation Area designation.

Scattered farmsteads with wooded shelterbelts are prominent throughout the LCA. Tree cover is low with sporadic small woodlands scattered across the LCA.

The Flamborough railway cutting runs through the farmland of this area, with an associated shallow chalk quarry nearby. These areas have been designated a SSSI and support a species-rich chalk flora which includes a variety of grasses and typical chalk herbs.

The expansive and simple landscape has little industrial or commercial development and is rural with a remote and quiet character.

#### **Character Area 13F: Flamborough Headland Farmland**

This LCA comprises elevated farmland overlooking the coastline to the east around Flamborough. The influence of the coast and views of the North Sea make this area distinctive from the other farmland in this LCT. The area is also distinctive as a result of its geology. The headland is covered with glacial till from the Devensian period.

Although dominated by agriculture, like adjoining LCA, there are a number of developments associated with the tourism and recreation industries that distinguish this LCA. These area predominantly caravan parks and camping areas which are generally situated close to the coast line.

The only village within the LCA is Flamborough, approximately 2 miles northeast of Bridlington, which has a Conservation Area designation. Scattered farmsteads are also present within the LCA.

Inland from the cliff tops, the land consists of a considerable area of permanent grassland, with fields bound by hedgerows and fencing. Fields are large and rectilinear becoming smaller approaching the coast, in a structured pattern.

Tree cover is very low with very few small groups scattered over the LCA and a notable strip of woodland along Danes Dyke which extends across the headland west of Flamborough.

Flamborough was a significant port in the Middle Ages but fell into decay in the 16th Century. It contains the ruins of a fortified manor house surrounded by earthworks. Danes Dyke is an ancient linear earthwork which crosses the Flamborough Headland from north to south. A designated scheduled monument, it is thought to have been constructed in the Iron Age as a defence. World War II pill boxes are located in the LCA as modern defence features.

The headland is bound by tall chalk cliffs and the area is a Designated Heritage Coast, and is part of the Flamborough Heritage Coast Important Landscape Area.

Flamborough Head is also designated Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) due to its conservational and ecological importance.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS



*View across coastal farmland from Flamborough Head (2017)*



*The lighthouse at Flamborough is an important local landmark (2017)*

### **EVALUATION**

#### **Quality**

This LCT is part of the distinctive chalk lands of the Wolds and contributes to the diversity of the Yorkshire Wolds from the escarpment landform to the steep sided dry vales and the rolling arable farmland. The coastal landscape is also a highly valued recreation and landscape resource that is recognised in the Heritage Coast designation at Flamborough Head. The LCT is assessed to be high quality.

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

### **Positive Landscape Features**

- Varied rolling landform offering extensive views
- Views east over Holderness and to the North Sea at Flamborough
- Scattered farmsteads with shelterbelts
- Large rectilinear parliamentary enclosure fields
- Views of South Dalton Church Spire and Flamborough Lighthouse

### **Forces for Change**

Pressures on the agricultural industry may result in a change to land management practices and farm diversification. Countryside Stewardship offers an opportunity to restore some of the characteristics of the Wolds such as the hedgerows.

Pressure for commercial development is not considered to be an issue for much of the area. However, there are specific sites that may come under pressure for commercial development especially adjacent to Willerby and Driffield. There may also be pressure for further development at the Ministry of Defence site and Kellythorpe Industrial Estate, southwest of Driffield. New agricultural buildings have impacted on the character of farmsteads on the Wolds over the years and may continue to do so.

Recreation and tourism facilities at Flamborough are popular and there may be continued pressure for these facilities to be developed.

There will continue to be pressure for renewable energy developments in the East Riding. These pressures may result in proposals for wind farms in the Wolds landscape particularly as the landscape is elevated and is generally sparsely populated.

### **Condition and Strength of Character**

This large scale open landscape contains several distinct character areas that provide an element of diversity in this landscape that is attractive with few skyline features that draw the eye. The large scale openness of

the LCT generally, the rolling landform and the pattern of land use contribute to a strong sense of identity for this working agricultural landscape.

Several power lines cross the area and are detractors in the landscape. However, they are not typical and do not weaken the strong sense of character of the area as a whole.

The Kiplincotes Derby, the oldest horse race in England, ran across the Wolds from Etton to a location close to Middleton on the Wolds.

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND  
NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

**Sensitivity and Capacity**

The following table sets out the sensitivity of the LCT to different types of development. Appendix 4 for full details of the assessment criteria.

Criteria		Value
Landscape quality (condition)	The LCT has a high level of landscape quality that is reflected in its designation as an Important Landscape Area. The coast is recognised in the Heritage Coast designation at Flamborough Head.	High
Scenic quality	The area contains a predominantly rural landscape with no industrial or commercial development. This creates a landscape of high to good scenic quality.	High
Rarity (of elements, features or LCT's)	The LCT forms a large part of the distinctive chalk lands of the Wolds and although it is typical of its local landscape, its rarity is increased in the wider context of the East Riding.	High
Representativeness (in relation to prevailing landscape character)	With steep sided valleys and deep dales, the LCT is typical of the character within the Yorkshire Wolds area.	High
Conservation interests (wildlife, earth science, archaeological, historic, cultural)	<p>The LCT contains a high number of conservation interests.</p> <p>Registered Park and Gardens - Dalton Hall, Risby Hall. A number of villages with Conservation Areas – Bishop Burton, Lund, Kilham, Garton on the Wolds, North Dalton, Tibthorpe, Wetwang, Bainton, Burton Agnes, Middleton on the Wolds, Wold Newton and Flamborough.</p> <p>Scheduled Monuments include: The Reins medieval deer park within Park Ends and Oaktree Wood; Risby Jacobean gardens, hall and medieval settlement remains; 'Cellar Heads' moated site and related ridge and furrow earthworks at Risby Park; a high number of round barrows; monastic grange 180m south of Manor Farm; linear earthwork running from the head of Warren Dale towards Sledmere Field Farm; Garton Slack settlement site; Dane's Graves; Square</p>	High

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**  
**NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

	<p>barrow cemetery; medieval settlement at Pockthorpe Hall; Romano-British villa north west of Harpham Grange; earthwork on the Sheepwalk; Roman villa site; Swaythorpe medieval settlement; the deserted village of Octon; a site revealed by aerial photography NW of Argam Cottages; Argam ancient village site; Argam dykes; Grindale shrunken medieval village; Deserted medieval village of Newsham; Danes Dyke; Flamborough Castle fortified manor house and Operation Diver Heavy Anti-aircraft gun sites on Flamborough Head.</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites include Risby Park, Fishpond Wood Risby Estate, Dalton Wood, Nut Balks, Etton West Wood, Market Weighton – Etton Verge, Etton Wold –West of Crossroads, Lambfold Woods, Low Balk Road Bishop Burton, North Newbold – Beverley Road, Little Wood, Little Weighton Cutting, Eppleworth Wood, Disused Railway Line, Raywell House, Nut Wood and Wauldby Scroggs, Elloughton Dale East, Elloughton Lings Plantation, Ashlack Wood, Enthorpe Wood, Pickett’s Hollow and Adjoining Woods, Garden Covert, Kirkburn Churchyard, Low Wood Tibthorpe, Nafferton Grange Quarry, Quintin Bottom, York Road Kilham, Dotteril Park Kilham, Kilham Verge, Rudston South and The Stone Pit Thwing.</p> <p>SSSI’s include Flamborough Railway Cutting, River Hull Headwaters, Enthorpe Railway Cutting, Kiplingcotes Chalk Pit, Brantingham Dale, Melton Bottom Chalk Pit, Hoddy Cows Spring and Flamborough Head. SAC sites include Flamborough Head. Flamborough Headland is part of the Heritage Coast.</p> <p>Local nature reserves include Flamborough Outer Headland and South Landing, Danes Dyke. There is also a RSPB Reserve at Bempton Cliffs</p>	
Recreational value	<p>National trail/long distance routes include the England Coast Path, Minster Way, Chalkland Way Yorkshire Wolds Way, High Hunsley Circuit and Wilberforce Way. The area also includes National Cycle Routes 1, 66 and 164.</p> <p>There are Registered Park and Gardens at Dalton Hall and Risby Hall. A large number of caravan and recreational sites are located along the Flamborough Coast. The Yorkshire Wolds Secret Arts Trail, a mobile web-based application, covers the landscape within this LCT.</p>	High

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**  
**NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

Perceptual aspects (openness, wildness, tranquillity, remoteness)	The LCT contains a vast, open landscape with views across neighbouring LCT's. It is a tranquil landscape with large areas which can be considered as relatively remote.	High
Associations (with people or events)	The LCT has a number of associations with David Hockney and includes the Hockney Trail which intersects the area. The Kiplingcotes Derby, the oldest horse race in Britain, starts near Etton and finishes near Middleton in the Wolds.	Medium
<b>Value attached to LCT</b>		<b>Level</b>
LCT is part of both Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area and Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast. A number of other heritage assets such as Dalton Hall RPG and Risby Hall RPG along with a large number of ecological designations across this vast LCT. Some detractors in the form of caravan parks, turbine development and pylons.		High
<b>Susceptibility to Development</b>		<b>Level</b>
<b>Residential</b>	Settlement within this vast LCT is mainly limited to dispersed, nucleated villages and scattered farmsteads. Large scale development of this nature would risk affecting the integrity of the landscape, limited capacity for small scale residential development adjacent to existing.	High
<b>Commercial</b>	Limited small scale commercial development within the LCT. Development of this nature would risk affecting the integrity of the landscape.	High
<b>Industrial</b>	Limited small scale industrial development within the Wolds. Development of this nature would risk affecting the integrity of the landscape.	High
<b>Agricultural</b>	Some evidence of agricultural development associated with scattered farmsteads. Limited capacity to accommodate development of this nature without effects on the integrity of the landscape.	High
<b>Recreational</b>	A good number of national recreational routes pass through the LCT. Dalton Hall RPG, Risby Hall RPG offer recreational value. A large number of caravan/ recreational development particularly along the Flamborough coast. LCT has limited capacity to accommodate sensitive development of this nature without affecting the overall integrity of the landscape.	High

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**  
**NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

Sensitivity to Development at LCA level					
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Recreational
13 A	Medium-High	High	High	Medium-High	Medium-High
13 B	Medium-High	High	High	Medium-High	Medium-High
13 C	Medium-High	High	High	Medium-High	Medium-High
13 D	Medium-High	High	High	Medium-High	Medium-High
13 E	Medium-High	High	High	Medium-High	Medium-High
13 F	Medium-High	High	High	Medium-High	Medium-High

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 13: OPEN HIGH ROLLING FARMLAND**

### **NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: YORKSHIRE WOLDS**

This LCT is part of both the Wolds Important Landscape Area and Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast. This high quality landscape is sensitive to change as a result of built development. The open and sparsely populated characteristics of the LCT that contribute to quality would be adversely affected by development that does not respect these characteristics.

Settlement within this large LCT is mainly limited to dispersed, nucleated villages and scattered farmsteads. Large scale development of this type would risk affecting the integrity of the landscape. However, despite the high sensitivity, there may be some limited potential to accommodate small scale residential development adjacent to existing settlements.

There is limited small scale commercial development within this LCT. Sensitivity to commercial development is assessed to be high and there is no real capacity to accommodate development of this nature. Similarly this predominantly rural landscape has no capacity for industrial development.

There is some evidence of small scale agricultural development within the rural landscape, associated with farmsteads. Large scale development of this nature would risk affecting the integrity of the landscape.

There are a number of national recreational routes that pass through this LCT along with RPG's at Dalton Hall and Risby Hall which offer recreational interest. There are also a large number of caravan sites and recreational developments, particularly along the Flamborough coast. The LCT has limited capacity to accommodate sensitive development of this nature without affecting the overall integrity of the landscape.

There are extensive views across the landscape which is relatively featureless. There are a number of turbine developments scattered across this LCT ranging from domestic small scale turbines to large scale.

#### **Strategy**

The strategy for this LCT is to conserve and enhance the characteristic open and rolling agricultural landscape.

Promote native woodland planting that considers and retains the open character of the area. Existing woodland blocks should follow the contours of the land. Woodland is concentrated in the dales in other LCT's on the Wolds and it would be appropriate to encourage woodland planting on the lower slopes of the rolling farmland.

Shelterbelts are characteristic of the landscape and woodland planting on the Wold tops should reflect this. However, traditionally shelterbelts are associated with buildings and planting design that is not associated with buildings should endeavour to follow natural landform.

Although conifer plantations are characteristic, woodland planting should include local native species.

New agricultural buildings should be located adjacent to existing development and screened where appropriate by shelterbelt planting. New buildings in open countryside should be avoided as this would have the cumulative impact of increasing the density of built form and impacting on views and open characteristics.

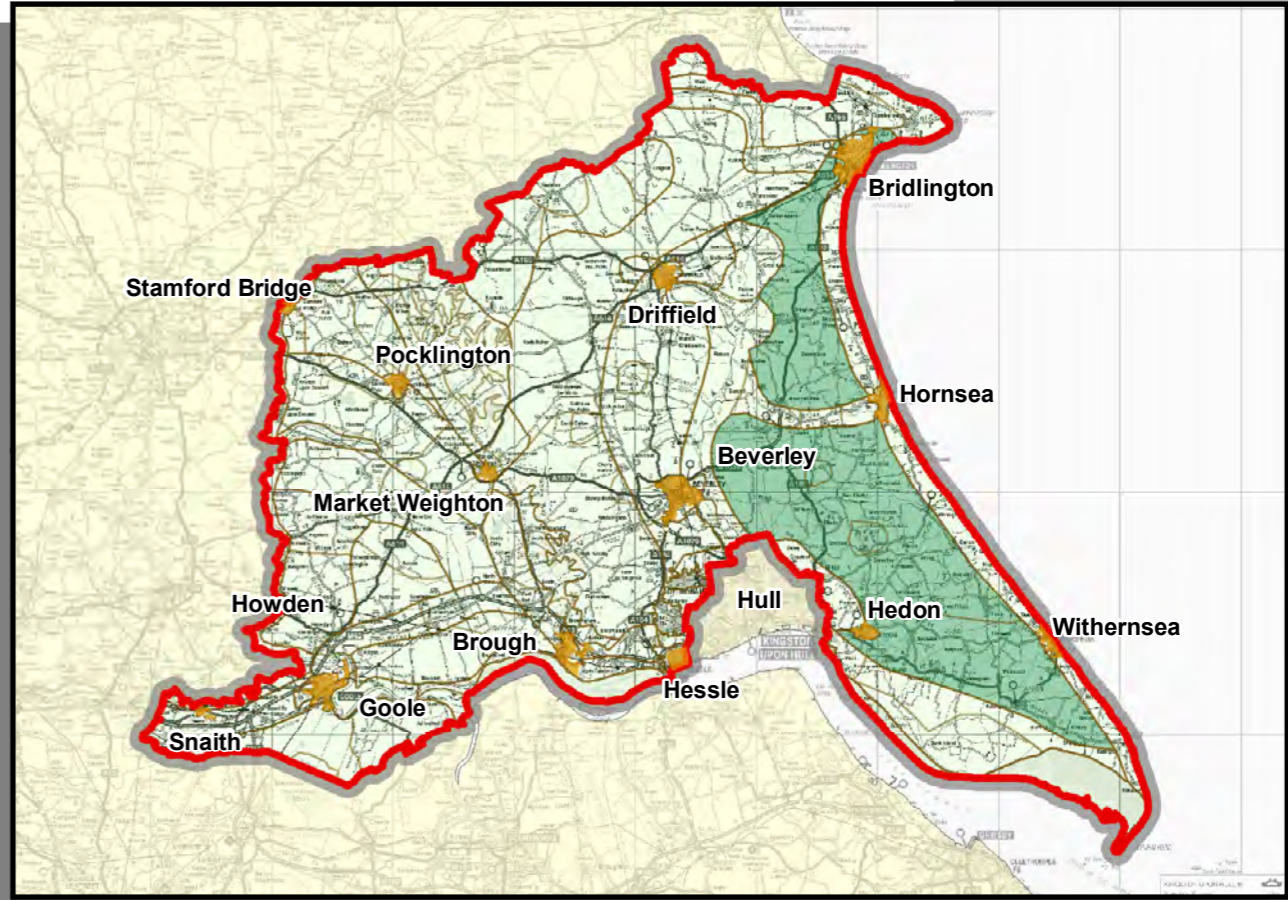
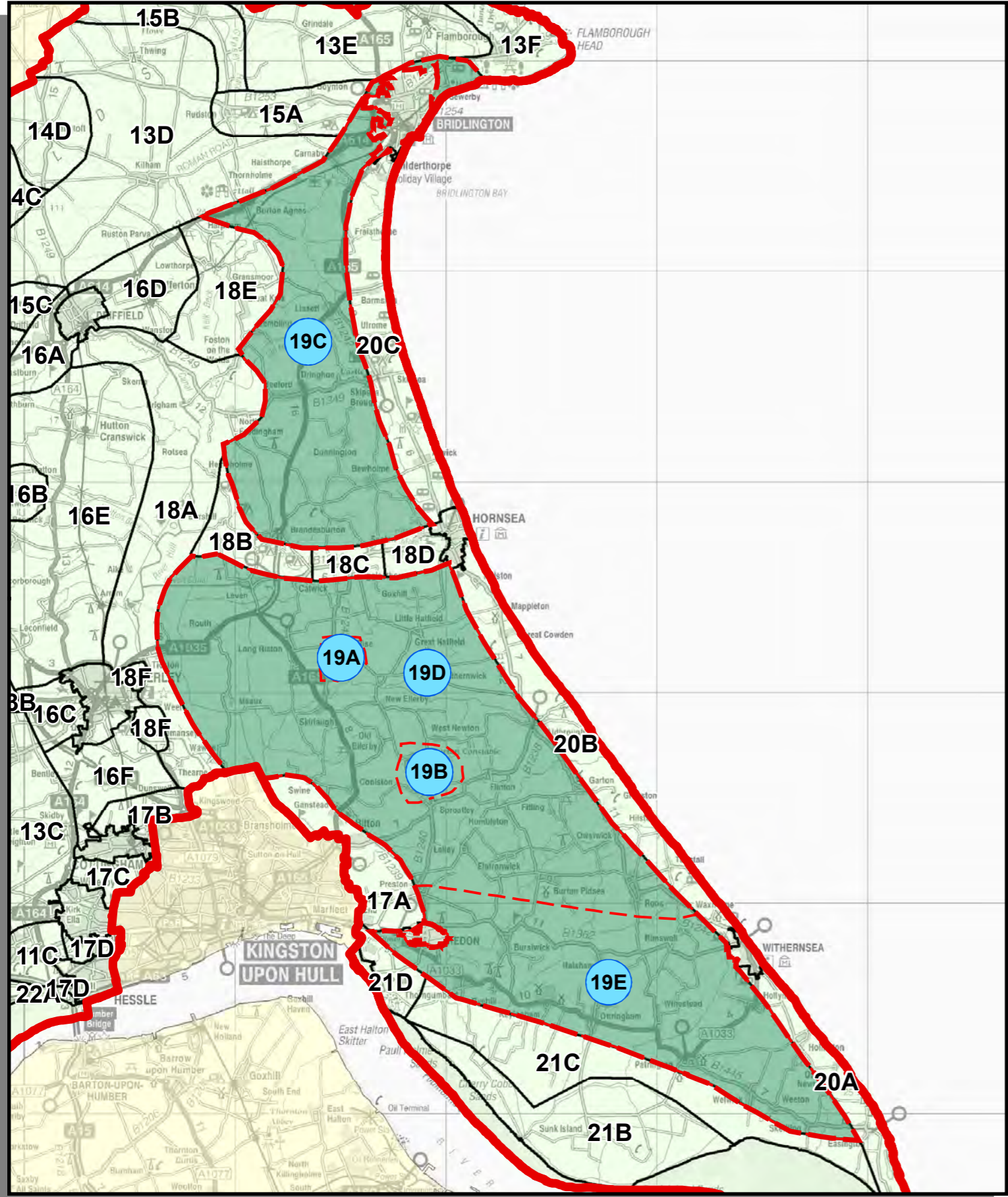
Residential development should be avoided except where it is linked to existing settlement and respects the vernacular style and layout of that settlement.

Wind turbines and other infrastructure that adds vertical features that will be prominent should be avoided.





# LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19



OPEN FARMLAND

HOLDERNESS

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS**

### **DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION**

This Landscape Character Type (LCT) is located on the east side of the East Riding and covers a large area of farmland that extends from Bridlington in the north to Spurn Point in the south and from the Coastal Farmland LCT in the East to the Drained Floodplain Farmland of the River Hull in the west. The area is dissected in an east west direction by the Drained Farmland character type between Brandesburton and Hornsea.

### **Relevant National Character Areas**

- 27: Yorkshire Wolds
- 40: Holderness
- 41: Humber Estuary

### **SUMMARY OF KEY CHARACTERISTICS, FEATURES AND LAND USE**

#### **Key Characteristics of the Open Farmland of Holderness**

- 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.
- Large number of wide developments visible across the landscape both within LCT 19 and adjoining LCTs

### **STATEMENT OF OPPORTUNITIES**

- Protect and enhance the characteristic field patterns within this LCT which make an important contribution to character and should be maintained and where possible reinforced.
- Protect and enhance historic landscapes such as Rise Park, Burton Agnes and Burton Constable.

### **LANDSCAPE INFLUENCES**

#### **Physical Influences**

The underlying solid geology of the area was laid down during the Cretaceous period and is chalk. This has been overlain by glacial till (boulder clay) during the Devensian period. There are also sand and gravel deposits in parts of the area.

Soils are a combination of surface water gleys and brown earths that have been drained resulting in an Agricultural Land Classification of Grade 2 and Grade 3, with some isolated areas of Grade 4.

This LCT is in the River Hull catchment. The land drains west into the River Hull via a series of streams and drainage ditches. Overall the drainage pattern is widely spaced and a combination of improved natural water courses and man-made ditches.

Landform is low level, gently undulating and hummocky in places influenced by erosion and deposited during the last Ice Age. There is little ground variation, ranging from approximately 0m to 40m AOD.

#### **Human Influences**

There are several scheduled monuments in this area. Several of them date back to medieval times. It is apparent that human activity has been going on in this area for many centuries but the above ground physical evidence for this cannot be seen in the landscape today. There is considerable evidence of prehistoric and Romano-British settlement mostly as crop marks.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS

The land is intensively farmed in irregular shaped fields that are medium to large. The majority of the area was enclosed by agreement as can be seen in the random pattern formed by the fields for most of the area. There are pockets of rectilinear enclosure fields in between.

Larger villages in the area tend to be nucleated and the smaller villages more linear in form. The dispersed villages are linked by winding roads that fits in with irregular field pattern. Vernacular buildings are generally red brick with pantile roofs. Some older buildings are built in limestone. Cobbles are sometimes used for construction particularly nearer the coast.

There are a large number of Conservation Areas in this part of Holderness which indicates the quality of the character of the built heritage. These include Bewholme, Atwick, Dunnington, Brandesburton, Great Hatfield, Aldbrough, Sproatley, Wyton, Burton Pidsea, Halsham, Ottringham, Winstead, Patrington and Hedon.

Older buildings tend to be red brick with pantile roofs. There are also cobble buildings in the area such as the church at Burton Pidsea.

Patrington Church and Hedon Church are important landscape features in the south of this LCT.

The A165, A614, A1033 & A1035 form the primary transport corridors in this LCT with the B1238, B1239, B1240, B1243, B1249 and B1362 forming secondary routes. Other roads are limited to smaller country lanes and private access tracks.

There is a network of public footpaths in the area that provide a number of circular and long distance routes including the Trans Pennine Trail.

### Ecological Influences

There are six Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) designations in this LCT but given the expansive nature of the landscape this indicates a dwindling number of natural habitats, within an area that was once covered by marshes and meres.

Hedgerows and watercourses coupled with small areas of woodland provide habitats. Bail Wood, Old Wood and Cote Wood areas of ancient woodland offer important areas of habitat.

### Statutory Designations

Designation	Area
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Flamborough Head
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Skipsea Bail Mere
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Leven Canal
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Lambwath Meadows
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Roos Bog
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Kelsey Hill Gravel Pits

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS**

### **LINKS TO ADJACENT CHARACTER AREAS**

#### **Adjacent ERYC LCTs**

- 13: Open High Rolling Farmland
- 15: Wolds Valley Farmland
- 17: Farmed Urban Fringe
- 18: Low Lying Drained Farmland
- 20: Coastal Farmland
- 21: Drained Farmland

### **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS**

Five Landscape Character Areas have been identified in this LCT. They are:

- 19A: Rise Parkland
- 19B: Burton Constable Farmland and Parkland
- 19C: North Holderness Open Farmland
- 19D: Central Holderness Open Farmland
- 19E: Burstwick to Withernsea Farmland

### **DETAILED CHARACTER AREA DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **Character Area 19A: Rise Parkland**

This LCA is an island located within LCA19B. Rise is located approximately four miles southwest of Hornsea and is an area of Parkland in the middle of open arable farmland. As a result it adds diversity to the repetitive nature of the landscape in this LCT.

Rise Park originated from a medieval deer park. The present park land may have been created by Capability Brown. The Hall was rebuilt in 1815-1820. The old village was removed and present houses were built in the mid to late 19th century. Rise Park contains manorial earthworks and fishponds that are

now designated scheduled monuments. The lake in the parkland contributes to diversity in the LCA.

Woodland within this area supports several ancient woodland indicators, including yellow pimpernel, wood sorrel and hart's-tongue.

The land use is predominantly attractive parkland with surrounding arable fields. Settlement within this small LCA is limited to Rise with peripheral scattered farmsteads. The field pattern beyond the central parkland landscape comprises large rectilinear fields.

#### **Character Area 19B: Burton Constable Farmland and Parkland**

Burton Constable is located approximately 7 miles south of Hornsea in the middle of open arable farmland and coupled with Rise Parkland adds diversity to the monotony of this LCT. The gardens at Burton Constable are Grade II\* listed on the Historic England Register of Parks and Gardens (RPG), and contains a scheduled monument of the medieval settlement and field system. This is a very important historic landscape.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS



*Burton Constable Hall (2005)*

Burton Constable is a village and civil parish and the site of Burton Constable Hall. A manor house was present in the 12th century but the present Hall dates mainly to the 16th and 17th centuries. Burton Constable is perhaps the East Riding's greatest country house. The park was designed by Capability Brown and replaced earlier formal gardens and the medieval deer park. Work began in 1772 and involved the creation of a lake and informal planting buildings (orangery, menagerie, bridges etc) were moved so they were in context with Brown's landscape.

The land use is predominantly parkland with surrounding arable fields and a holiday park. Settlement within this small LCA is limited to a few peripheral

scattered farmsteads. The field pattern beyond the central parkland landscape comprises regular sized rectilinear fields.

As with the other parts of Holderness, woodland is scarce and comprise of small blocks of semi-natural woodland.

### **Character Area 19C: North Holderness Open Farmland**

This LCA includes numerous well scattered settlements that vary in size. The area extends from Burton Agnes in the north to Brandesburton and Seaton in the south. Industrial land uses include Carnaby Industrial Estate south west of Bridlington in the north and Catfoss Airfield and associated buildings in the south. The northern section of this LCA overlaps the Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast and Important Landscape Area along with the Flamborough Head Special Area of Conservation.

The area contains three disused airfields at Carnaby, Lisset and Brandesburton. The majority of the area is under intensive arable production. There are very few woodland blocks.

Burton Agnes Hall is an Elizabethan House located on the northern boundary of this LCA with the Yorkshire Wolds. The Hall is located on the north side of the A614. The village has a pond, noted for its ecological value. St Martins Church is a Norman building over 900 years old.

Carnaby Industrial Estate is a large development on the northern edge of this LCA that also impacts upon views from the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds to the north. The area is the location of a large Iron Age square barrow cemetery.

Typical of Holderness, the land use consists of open agricultural land, mainly intensively managed arable, with generally large fields and very little woodland. Settlements are well scattered, numerous and varied in size. Farmsteads are common and field pattern comprises large rectilinear fields bordered by hedgerows and tracks.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND

### NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS

This is a large scale landscape where the sky dominates views over a gently undulating landform. Panoramic views to the east coast and the neighbouring Wolds are available from this LCA.

The small blocks of semi-natural woodland present are composed of tree species such as ash, field maple and rowan, and in wetter areas alder and various willows. This LCA contains a large number of turbine developments (approximately 15) ranging from small to very large in scale, most of which are visible within the landscape.

#### Character Area 19D: Central Holderness Open Farmland

This LCA surrounds the two parkland landscapes of Rise and Burton Constable. The LCA includes the villages of Leven, Routh, Long Ritson, Great Hatfield, Witherneck, Skirlaugh, Ellerby, West Newton, Sproatly and Humberton plus numerous hamlets.

The land surrounding Lambwath Stream Valley has a concentration of unimproved neutral grassland, which is scarce in Holderness. These meadows are low-lying and seasonally flooded.

Agricultural intensification within the River Hull floodplain means that, as with the other parts of Holderness, woodland is scarce. The small blocks of semi-natural woodland present are composed of tree species such as ash, oak, hazel, hawthorn, elm, field maple and rowan. In wetter areas alder and various willows are found. Bail Wood, near Aldbrough, gives an example of the type of woodland that was once far more widespread.

The Hull to Hornsea disused railway runs through this area. Disused railway lines often provide valuable wildlife habitat and act as green corridors linking areas of semi-natural habitat which may otherwise be isolated. On the grass verges plant species can be found that have completely disappeared from the surrounding farmland.

As with neighbouring LCA's the land use consists of open agricultural land, mainly arable, with generally large fields and little woodland. Settlements are

well scattered, numerous and varied in size. Farmsteads are common and field pattern comprises large rectilinear fields bordered by hedgerows and tracks.

This is a large scale landscape with a gently undulating landform. Panoramic views to the east coast and the neighbouring Wolds, to the north west, are available from this LCA.



*Turbine development between Roos and Burton Pidsea (2017)*

#### Character Area 19E: Burstwick to Withernsea Farmland

This LCA is located to the east of Hull and includes Hedon, the area's largest settlement.

Typical of this LCT, the land use consists of open agricultural land, mainly intensively managed arable, with large fields and limited woodland. Settlements are well scattered, numerous and larger in size. Farmsteads are

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS

common and field pattern comprises large rectilinear fields bordered by hedgerows and tracks.

Several wetland habitats are present in this area. Recent extraction of sand and gravel at Keyingham and other sites has left behind open water with marginal habitats. These are developing into areas that are potentially valuable for a variety of wildlife. At Roos Bog Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) small remnants of fen occur. Here and elsewhere in this area dykes and ponds also support a wide variety of fenland plants.

Medieval field systems of Preston, Hedon and Bilton are important and contrast with the larger field systems to the east. There are several moated sites and deserted or shrunken medieval villages in the area.

Patrington was a medieval market town, held by the Archbishops of York. St Patrick's Church is one of the biggest and architecturally significant churches in the East Riding. The church spire is an important landmark on the skyline of Holderness.

Patrington and Hedon retain a few industrial structures linked to the time when the Haven was navigable.

Enholmes Farm is an important model farmstead built in the mid 19th century. The dismantled Hull to Withernsea railway line is a linear feature across the area. Vegetation along its course emphasised the presence of the line which dissects fields.



*Farmland at Humbleton (2005)*

### EVALUATION

#### Quality

Vertical features such as turbines and large scale farm buildings are dominant and detract from landscape character. Other detractors such as industrial development at Carnaby, pylons and communication masts, are spread throughout the area but overall do not seriously harm the quality of the landscape which is assessed to be ordinary to good with pockets of high quality at Burton Constable RPG and Rise.

#### Positive Landscape Features



## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND**

### **NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS**

- Gently undulating and hummocky land form.
- Farmed landscape of irregular early enclosure fields.
- Dispersed villages linked by winding roads.
- Red brick buildings with pantile roofs.
- Occasional cobble and limestone vernacular older buildings.
- Church landmark features.
- Historic buildings and designed landscapes present (e.g. Rise Park, Burton Constable and Burton Agnes).

#### **Forces for Change**

Changing pressures on the farming industry may lead to change in character over time. Countryside stewardship provides an opportunity for positive change to landscape character.

Tourism and recreation development in the area has taken place in recent years. For example, the Leisure Complex at Patrington Haven. Burton Constable Hall and Burton Agnes Hall are popular tourist destinations. There may be pressure to improve facilities.

Development for employment use, particularly southwest of Bridlington at Carnaby Industrial Estate but also possible on the airfields may result in further change to the landscape.

There will continue to be pressure for renewable energy developments in the East Riding. There are already a great number of turbine developments within this LCT ranging from small scale to very large scale. These developments are often obvious in the relatively flat and otherwise featureless landscape.

#### **Condition and Strength of Character**

The loss of hedgerows and hedgerow trees has resulted in a loss of landscape structure. Large flat arable areas are predominant in the area. There are pockets of intact landscape character associated with Burton Constable and Rise Parkland and several villages e.g. Patrington.

## LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND

### NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS

#### Sensitivity and Capacity

The following table sets out the sensitivity of the LCT to different types of development. Refer to Appendix 4 for full details of the assessment criteria.

Criteria		Value
Landscape quality (condition)	Parts of this LCT overlap the Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast. The landscape is relatively flat in which vertical elements detract from character. Some elements of high landscape quality such as Burton Constable RPG (Grade II*).	Medium
Scenic quality	The flat landscape allows any large development to be viewed from long distances, detracting from scenic quality. Areas of high scenic quality include Burton Constable and Rise Park.	Medium
Rarity (of elements, features or LCT's)	There are many wildlife and historic assets which are unique to this LCT most notably the Burton Constable estate and areas of ancient woodland.	Medium
Representativeness (in relation to prevailing landscape character)	A number of SSSI's relating to water courses and several medieval scheduled monuments are characteristic of the area. The LCT is an intensively farmed arable landscape representative of the area.	Medium
Conservation interests (wildlife, earth science, archaeological, historic, cultural)	The LCT includes Burton Constable RPG (Grade II*) and numerous Scheduled Monuments and Conservation Areas. There are 3 areas of Ancient Woodland, 6 SSSI's comprising Kelsey Hill Gravel Pits, Roos Bog, Lambwath Meadows, Leven Canal, Skipsea Bail Mere and Flamborough Head SSSI/ SAC. There are also numerous Local Wildlife Sites. Non designated assets include Rise Gardens, a cold war bunker at Holmpton and Holderness archaeological sites.	High
Recreational value	The LCT contains Burton Constable, Rise Park Local Wildlife Site and associated Scheduled Monuments. National trail and long distance routes include the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Routes 1 and 65.	Medium
Perceptual aspects (openness, wildness, tranquillity, remoteness)	There is a strong rural character within a very open landscape with some areas of tranquillity. The LCT is intensively farmed arable land with a dispersed settlement pattern and little woodland or tree cover. There are a number of vertical detractors within an otherwise flat and gently undulating landscape.	Medium
Associations (with people or events)	The LCT includes the gardens of Burton Constable Hall designed by Capability Brown who also provided a plan for improvements to Rise Park.	Medium

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND**  
**NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS**

Value attached to LCT		Level
A relatively flat landscape in which vertical elements (turbines) detract from the character. Some elements of high landscape quality such as Burton Constable RPG (Grade II*) and a number of Ancient Woodland blocks. A number of SSSI's relating to water courses / areas prone to flooding. Several medieval scheduled monuments - characteristic of the area. Intensively farmed arable landscape.		Medium
Susceptibility to Development		Level
<b>Residential</b>	A large expansive LCT in which there are a number of small to medium sized settlements and scattered properties. There is evidence of recent residential expansion within many of these settlements. Some capacity to accommodate development of this nature adjacent to existing settlements without altering the landscape character.	Medium
<b>Commercial</b>	Limited existing commercial development, most of which is small in scale and within settlements. The flat expansive landscape would result in large development being viewed from long distances, detracting from scenic quality and risk altering the overall character of the area.	High
<b>Industrial</b>	Industrial development is limited within this LCT. The flat expansive landscape would result in large development being viewed from long distances, detracting from scenic quality and risk altering the overall character of the area.	High
<b>Agricultural</b>	There are a high number of existing agricultural developments associated with scattered farmsteads. A predominantly rural landscape in which agricultural development could be accommodated if sensitively located and is unlikely to affect the integrity of the landscape character.	Low
<b>Recreational</b>	There are a number existing developments present, particularly recently built caravan parks. There are a number of recreational interests within the area such as Burton Constable RPG (Grade II*), Rise Park Local Wildlife Site and associated scheduled monuments. Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Routes 1 and 65 intersect the LCT. Due to the largely rural nature of the area, further recreational development could potentially be accommodated without affecting integrity of the landscape character.	Medium

**LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND**  
**NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS**

Sensitivity to Development at LCA level					
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Recreational
19 A	High	High	High	High-Medium	High-Medium
19 B	High	High	High	High-Medium	High-Medium
19 C	High-Medium	High	High	High-Medium	High-Medium
19 D	Medium	High-Medium	High-Medium	Medium	Medium
19 E	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

## **LANDSCAPE CHARACTER TYPE 19: OPEN FARMLAND**

### **NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA: HOLDERNESS**

A relatively flat landscape in which a number of vertical elements, such as wind turbines and pylons, detract from the character. This expansive LCT has a number of scattered small to medium sized settlements and single properties. There is some evidence of recent settlement expansion within some areas. Due to the flat, open and expansive nature of the landscape and the rural setting there is a medium sensitivity to residential development. However, there may be some capacity to accommodate development of this nature adjacent to existing without altering the landscape character.

Commercial and industrial development outside current development limits would affect rural landscape character introducing urban infrastructure to the landscape. For example lighting, buildings, car parking and signs. Overall, high sensitivity to these types of development.

There are some large areas of open agricultural land and a high number of agricultural developments associated with farmsteads. A predominantly rural landscape in which agricultural development could be accommodated if sensitively located and is unlikely to affect the integrity of the landscape character.

Tourism and recreation development varies. There are a number of existing developments present, particularly recently built caravan parks. There are a number of recreational interests within the area such as Burton Constable RPG (Grade II\*), Rise Park Local Wildlife Site and associated scheduled monuments. Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Routes 1 and 65 intersect the LCT. Due to the largely rural nature of the area, this landscape has capacity to accept some development of this type that respects scale, historic context, landscape pattern and vernacular.

#### **Strategy**

The strategy for this LCT is to maintain and enhance the characteristics that contribute to its distinctiveness. Field pattern makes an important contribution to character and should be maintained and where possible reinforced.

Promote hedgerow replanting and gapping up and discourage the further amalgamation of fields.

Villages are an important feature of the landscape and their character contributes to sense of place. New building in rural villages can change their character if open spaces are infilled and materials and design do not respect local vernacular. Burton Pidsea has a Village Design Statement. These documents should be used to guide development proposals.

New residential development should also consider local context and mitigate the visual prominence of new structures within the open landscape. Measures to integrate development with the surrounding landscape should include woodland, tree and hedgerow planting.

Views of landmark features and sites should be protected. For example Patrington Church, Burton Constable Hall and Hedon Church are all important buildings in Holderness. Their setting and views of them reinforce a sense of place in the open farmland landscape.

Native and locally characteristic woodland and tree planting will help to reinforce landscape pattern and add diversity to the landscape.

Wind turbine proposals will need to consider landscape scale and pattern and will only be acceptable in some locations in this LCT. Mitigation to screen views of proposed turbines would need to be located close to the receptor to be effective.

