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North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 1: Industrial Landscape

Date: 02.07.2014 (updated March 2026)

Weather: Sunny Intervals

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

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	☐	Strongly Undulating	☐	Flat	☒	Plateau	☐
Lowland	☐	Ridge	☐	Broad Valley	☐	Floodplain	☐
Gently Undulating	☐	Escarpment	☐	Narrow Valley	☐	Rounded Hills	☐
Sloping	☐	River	☐	Stream	☐	Ponds	☐
Lakes	☐	Reservoir	☐	Wetlands	☐	Other	☒

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	☒	Woodland	☒	Ridge & Furrow	☐	Fen	☐
Arable	☒	Copse	☒	Parkland	☐	Allotments / nursery	☐
Pasture	☐	Scattered Trees	☒	Outcrop	☐	Other	☐
Military	☐	Heathland	☐	Quarry	☐		

Field Pattern

Large	☒	Small	☒	Irregular	☐
Medium	☒	Regular	☒	Other	☐

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	☒	Hedgerow Trees	☒	Hedge Bank	☐	Wet Ditch	☒
Walls	☐	Fence	☐	Tree Rows	☐	Other	☐

Settlement Pattern

Town	☒	Village / Hamlet	☐	Vernacular Buildings	☐	Industrial	☒
Urban Fringe	☐	Scattered Farm Buildings	☒	Non Vernacular Buildings	☒	Mansions	☐

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

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

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

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

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 2: Open Farmland

Date: 02.07.2014 (updated March 2026)

Weather: Sunny Intervals

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

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	☐	Strongly Undulating	☐	Flat	☒	Plateau	☐
Lowland	☐	Ridge	☐	Broad Valley	☐	Floodplain	☐
Gently Undulating	☐	Escarpment	☐	Narrow Valley	☐	Rounded Hills	☐
Sloping	☐	River	☐	Stream	☐	Ponds	☐
Lakes	☐	Reservoir	☐	Wetlands	☐	Other	☐

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	☒	Woodland	☒	Ridge & Furrow	☐	Fen	☐
Arable	☒	Copse	☐	Parkland	☐	Allotments / nursery	☐
Pasture	☒	Scattered Trees	☒	Outcrop	☐	Other	☐
Military	☐	Heathland	☐	Quarry	☐		

Field Pattern

Large	☒	Small	☐	Irregular	☐
Medium	☒	Regular	☒	Other	☐

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	☒	Hedgerow Trees	☒	Hedge Bank	☐	Wet Ditch	☐
Walls	☐	Fence	☐	Tree Rows	☐	Other	☐

Settlement Pattern

Town	☐	Village / Hamlet	☒	Vernacular Buildings	☒	Industrial	☐
Urban Fringe	☐	Scattered Farm Buildings	☐	Non Vernacular Buildings	☒	Mansions	☐

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

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

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

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

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 3: Wooded Open Farmland

Date: 02.07.2014 (updated March 2026)

Weather: Sunny Intervals

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

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	☐	Strongly Undulating	☐	Flat	☒	Plateau	☐
Lowland	☐	Ridge	☐	Broad Valley	☐	Floodplain	☐
Gently Undulating	☒	Escarpment	☐	Narrow Valley	☐	Rounded Hills	☐
Sloping	☐	River	☐	Stream	☐	Ponds	☐
Lakes	☐	Reservoir	☐	Wetlands	☐	Other	☐

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	☒	Woodland	☒	Ridge & Furrow	☐	Fen	☐
Arable	☒	Copse	☒	Parkland	☒	Allotments / nursery	☐
Pasture	☐	Scattered Trees	☐	Outcrop	☐	Other	☐
Military	☐	Heathland	☐	Quarry	☐		

Field Pattern

Large	☒	Small	☒	Irregular	☐
Medium	☒	Regular	☒	Other	☐

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	☒	Hedgerow Trees	☒	Hedge Bank	☐	Wet Ditch	☐
Walls	☐	Fence	☐	Tree Rows	☐	Other	☐

Settlement Pattern

Town	☐	Village / Hamlet	☒	Vernacular Buildings	☒	Industrial	☐
Urban Fringe	☐	Scattered Farm Buildings	☒	Non Vernacular Buildings	☒	Mansions	☐

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

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

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

Brief Landscape Character Description	
Located immediately west of Grimsby, this landscape is generally flat with some gentle undulations. It is predominantly arable farmland and has a relatively uniform and simple appearance overall with a regular field pattern of medium to large scale. Two designated Scheduled Monuments; Stallingborough medieval settlement (post medieval manor house and formal gardens) adjacent to the church, and two moated sites at Healing Manor (grade II listed) are located within the north of the area, adjacent to the settlement areas. Laceby Manor Golf Club, caravan and camping site lies within the area, south of Laceby. Fields and roads are delineated by well established, often low cut, hedgerows with hedgerow trees, and taller hedgerows with prominent hedgerow trees occurring along local lanes. Internal hedgerows tend to be sparse and fragmented within the central and eastern parts of the area, particularly around Aylesby and east of Laceby. Large scale woodland blocks, including Bradley and Dixon LNR (also Ancient Woodland), The Gairs (Ancient Woodland) and that partly containing Barnoldby-le-Beck occur within the centre of the area. Additional smaller blocks of woodland/coverts/copses and tree belts are dotted throughout, though more concentrated within the north and centre and Aylesby Park, at the south-western edge of Aylesby, encompasses scattered mature parkland trees. An extensive network of drainage dykes cross the landscape and North Beck Drain, Laceby Beck and Waithe Beck flow through the area. A nucleated settlement pattern comprises; Stallingborough, Aylesby, Laceby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby with examples of local vernacular prevalent at the historic core of Laceby, a designated Conservation Area, and Cottagers Plot Conservation Area further east, close to the western edge of Grimsby, as well as occasional examples within the smaller settlement areas including churches which are locally prominent. The southern part of Stallingborough which falls within this landscape type is predominantly non-vernacular in style. Properties are generally clustered around or alongside, yet set well back from, the main roads passing through Aylesby, Bradley, Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby. A number of isolated farms are evident throughout. The majority of roads and lanes radiate from Grimsby and its outskirts, passing through the area in a north to south or east to west direction. Urban influences of busy roads include the A46, A1173 and B1210, local lanes are comparatively quieter overall. Overall, the area is well served by public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way (local trail) which traverses the southern half of the landscape reaching the periphery of Bradley and passing through Barnoldby-le-Beck, Brigsley and Ashby-cum-Fenby. Views generally quite open with some extensive views across the landscape towards adjacent landscape types. Visibility is more restricted within settlement areas due to containment provided by built development and mature vegetation. High and low voltage pylons cross the area in several places creating an urbanising effect. Landscapes like wider areas is prominent, though this is not considered to be inappropriate to the predominantly rural landscape character.	

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 4: Flat Open Farmland

Date: 09.07.2014 (updated March 2026)

Weather: Sunny Intervals

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

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	☐	Strongly Undulating	☐	Flat	☒	Plateau	☐
Lowland	☐	Ridge	☐	Broad Valley	☐	Floodplain	☐
Gently Undulating	☐	Escarpment	☐	Narrow Valley	☐	Rounded Hills	☐
Sloping	☐	River	☐	Stream	☐	Ponds	☐
Lakes	☐	Reservoir	☐	Wetlands	☐	Other	☐

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	☒	Woodland	☒	Ridge & Furrow	☐	Fen	☐
Arable	☒	Copse	☐	Parkland	☐	Allotments / nursery	☐
Pasture	☐	Scattered Trees	☐	Outcrop	☐	Other	☐
Military	☐	Heathland	☐	Quarry	☐		

Field Pattern

Large	☒	Small	☐	Irregular	☐
Medium	☒	Regular	☒	Other	☐

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	☒	Hedgerow Trees	☒	Hedge Bank	☐	Wet Ditch	☐
Walls	☐	Fence	☐	Tree Rows	☐	Other	☐

Settlement Pattern

Town	☐	Village / Hamlet	☒	Vernacular Buildings	☐	Industrial	☐
Urban Fringe	☒	Scattered Farm Buildings	☒	Non Vernacular Buildings	☒	Mansions	☐

Age / Materials Predominantly late 20th century, 1970s+ (Waltham, New Waltham, Humberston). Victorian properties, including terraces, at the centre of Waltham. Larger scale detached properties set well back from the roadside adjacent to the B1219 between Humberston and New Waltham.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features

Insert relevant letter where appropriate

D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant

Industrial	☐	Church	☒	Canal / River	☐	Lane	☐
Residential	☒	Mast / Pole	☐	Water Body	☐	Road	☒
Farm Buildings	☒	Pylon	☒	Footpath	☐	Motorway	☐
Country House	☐	Wind Turbine	☐	Bridleway	☐	Railway	☒
						Special Attributes	☐

Perception

Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Generally open between settlement areas, the landscape in the south is particularly open/exposed.
Diversity	Diverse; residential development, some industrial development, agricultural farmland, country park, disused airfield
Pattern	Organised/regular; residential development dominates the central, eastern and western parts of the area, the field pattern is regular.
Texture	Predominant texture is man-made/built due to dominance of settlement areas and local road network. Agricultural farmland has a textured appearance.
Accessibility	Permeable; strong road network including the A16, B1219 as well as interconnecting roads which serve the built development areas, public right of way network.
Movement	Busy; the A16 provides the main road link into Grimsby, the A1098 the main link into Cleethorpes, the B1219 connects the settlements within the area.
Biodiversity	Varied; some woodland blocks including a LNR, country park (also LNR), scattered trees, hedgerows along roadsides and field boundaries, hedgerow trees, network of field drainage dykes.
Tranquillity	Little tranquillity close to settlements and urban fringe, more tranquil within the southern part of the area.
Visibility	Visibility is generally limited in the north by roadside vegetation, built development and woodland. Where gaps occur in vegetation open views into the landscape are available. Visibility increased within the southern part of the area where the landscape tends to be more open/exposed.
Condition	Moderate - busy particularly around villages and roads, some visual detractors, little tree cover overall - limited to the north.

Brief Landscape Character Description

A flat landscape comprising of open, predominantly arable, farmland with a central spine of connected settlements; Waltham, New Waltham and Humberston, to the south of Grimsby and Cleethorpes. Farmland is medium to large in scale and is concentrated to the north and south of the area providing a small degree of separation between the settlement areas. This area comprises of a variety of land uses; Cleethorpes Country Park LNR and Golf Club, holiday park and the unique Humberston Fitties Conservation Area defines the north-eastern and eastern edges. The Waltham Windmill Golf Club and the disused Waltham Airfield are located within the south-western corner of the area and are largely contained by vegetation. Humberston Park Golf Club is located at the south-eastern edge of New Waltham and is also enclosed by vegetation.

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

Large villages dominate the centre, east and west of the area, largely comprising of non-vernacular residential development. This is concentrated around the historic cores of both Waltham and Humberston which include examples of local vernacular and are designated Conservation Areas. The former Humberston Abbey, a designated Scheduled Monument, is also encompassed within Humberston Conservation Area, adjacent to the church. Several farmsteads are dotted throughout the landscape however a greater number occur within the north of the area.

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

Visibility is limited in the north by roadside vegetation, the urban edges and woodland with views generally only available via gaps in taller vegetation or across the low cut hedgerows. There is greater visibility in the south where the landscape is more open and views of Humberston church and Waltham Windmill, a distinctive local landmark, are available. The urban fringes of Scartho, Grimsby and Cleethorpes, Humberston Industrial Estate and Tesco and high voltage pylons passing through the northern part of the area have an urbanising influence on this part of the landscape. Overall, the landscape surrounding the settlements and urban fringe is busier becoming quieter further south in the more remote areas.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Reference: Landscape Type 5: Sloping Farmland

Date: 09.07.2014 (updated March 2026)

Weather: Sunny Intervals

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

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	☐	Strongly Undulating	☐	Flat	☐	Plateau	☐
Lowland	☐	Ridge	☐	Broad Valley	☐	Floodplain	☐
Gently Undulating	☒	Escarpment	☐	Narrow Valley	☐	Rounded Hills	☐
Sloping	☒	River	☐	Stream	☐	Ponds	☐
Lakes	☐	Reservoir	☐	Wetlands	☐	Other	☐

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	☒	Woodland	☐	Ridge & Furrow	☐	Fen	☐
Arable	☒	Copse	☒	Parkland	☒	Allotments / nursery	☐
Pasture	☐	Scattered Trees	☐	Outcrop	☐	Other	☐
Military	☐	Heathland	☐	Quarry	☐		

Field Pattern

Large	☒	Small	☐	Irregular	☐
Medium	☒	Regular	☒	Other	☐

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	☒	Hedgerow Trees	☒	Hedge Bank	☐	Wet Ditch	☐
Walls	☐	Fence	☐	Tree Rows	☐	Other	☐

Settlement Pattern

Town	☐	Village / Hamlet	☒	Vernacular Buildings	☒	Industrial	☐
Urban Fringe	☐	Scattered Farm Buildings	☐	Non Vernacular Buildings	☐	Mansions	☐

Age / Materials Examples of local vernacular and late 20th century properties within East Ravendale and Irby-upon-Humber. East Ravendale School is particularly distinctive (Victorian) and Manor Farm, Irby-upon-Humber. Materials are mostly red brick and some render and set back from roads.

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features

Insert relevant letter where appropriate

D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant

Industrial	☐	Church	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>	Canal / River	☐	Lane	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>
Residential	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Mast / Pole	☐	Water Body	☐	Road	<input type="checkbox" value="P"/>
Farm Buildings	<input type="checkbox" value="I"/>	Pylon	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Footpath	<input type="checkbox" value="A"/>	Motorway	☐
Country House	☐	Wind Turbine	☐	Bridleway	☐	Railway	☐
						Special Attributes	☐

Perception

Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Generally open; gently sloping landform to the east affords a greater sense of openness.
Diversity	Simple; predominantly agricultural farmland with little built development including Irby-upon-Humber in the north, East Ravendale in the south and isolated farmsteads across the area.
Pattern	Regular; a regular field pattern overall.
Texture	Generally a textured appearance overall.
Accessibility	Permeable; the A18 (Barton Street) bisects the area north-west to south-east, the A46 and B1210 also cross the area as well as interconnecting local lanes serving settlement areas, public right of way network including the Wanderlust Way (local trail).
Movement	Busy along the A18 and in close proximity to it, calmer to the west where there is less built development.
Biodiversity	Varied; woodland blocks, plantations and coverts, Waithe Beck, well established, intact roadside and field boundary hedgerows with hedgerow trees, mature tree avenue along part of Barton Road.
Tranquillity	Generally tranquil, though Barton Street, the A46 and B1203 reduce the level of tranquillity in localised areas.
Visibility	The gently sloping landform allows open views from Barton Street and the higher ground in the west across the landscape to the east. Visibility is more limited along sections of the southern edge of the area due to it running through a shallow valley.
Condition	Good - balance of tree cover to open areas maintained by mostly arable farming. Limited built development.

Brief Landscape Character Description

Located c.5km to the south-west of Grimsby this open landscape is gently undulating to the north and western edge and slopes gently eastwards. The landscape, of which the western part falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape, is relatively simple comprising mostly of medium to large scale arable farmland, although there is some smaller field enclosure south and west of Ashby-cum-Fenby within the south of the area. Barnoldby-le-Beck Park, (parkland area, no public access) occupies a relatively small area of land adjacent to the eastern edge of the area, Waithe Beck flows through the park and continues in a south-westerly direction, A Scheduled Monument; Civil War Earthwork Fort, is located within the north of the area to the south-east of Irby-upon-Humber.

The regular field pattern is defined by well established low cut hedgerows with intermittent hedgerow trees. Hedgerows tend to be taller along roads and lanes, where rows of trees also occur. A mature tree avenue aligns part of Barton Street (A18). Woodland follows the valley bottom and is prominent on the upper slopes to the north of Irby-upon-Humber, a small number of linear plantations and a woodland block occur within the south of the area to the north and south-east of East Ravendale.

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

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

Distant views are afforded across the lower lying landscape to the east towards Grimsby and Immingham where some of the landmark buildings are visible on the skyline. Overall, a greater sense of openness is afforded by the sloping landform. High and low voltage pylons are apparent across the area and have a degree of visual influence on the setting of the otherwise rural landscape character.

North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment

Stage 1 Field Survey : Character of the NE Lincs Landscapes

Location: Landscape Type 6: High Farmland

Date: 09.07.2014 (updated March 2026)

Weather: Sunny Intervals

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

Landform and Hydrology

Upland	☐	Strongly Undulating	☒	Flat	☐	Plateau	☐
Lowland	☐	Ridge	☐	Broad Valley	☐	Floodplain	☐
Gently Undulating	☐	Escarpment	☐	Narrow Valley	☐	Rounded Hills	☒
Sloping	☐	River	☐	Stream	☐	Ponds	☐
Lakes	☐	Reservoir	☐	Wetlands	☐	Other	☐

Land Cover and Vegetation

Built development	☒	Woodland	☒	Ridge & Furrow	☐	Fen	☐
Arable	☒	Copse	☒	Parkland	☒	Allotments / nursery	☐
Pasture	☒	Scattered Trees	☐	Outcrop	☐	Other	☐
Military	☐	Heathland	☐	Quarry	☐		

Field Pattern

Large	☒	Small	☐	Irregular	☐
Medium	☒	Regular	☒	Other	☐

Field Enclosure

Hedgerow	☒	Hedgerow Trees	☒	Hedge Bank	☐	Wet Ditch	☐
Walls	☐	Fence	☐	Tree Rows	☒	Other	☐

Settlement Pattern

Town	☐	Village / Hamlet	☒	Vernacular Buildings	☒	Industrial	☐
Urban Fringe	☐	Scattered Farm Buildings	☒	Non Vernacular Buildings	☒	Mansions	☒

Age / Materials Predominantly late 20th century with some late 19th/early 20th century development, red brick dominant, some render (East Ravendale). Generally 20th century, red/yellow/painted brick, render (Hatcliffe). Mostly late 20th century with some earlier examples i.e. Greenwood House, Beelsby House Farm is a prominent painted brick farmhouse, otherwise properties are generally red brick (Beelsby).

Landscape Elements / Distinctive Features

Insert relevant letter where appropriate
D=dominant P=prominent A=apparent I=insignificant

Industrial	☐	Church	☐	Canal / River	☐	Lane	☒ P
Residential	☒ P	Mast / Pole	☐	Water Body	☐	Road	☐
Farm Buildings	☒ P	Pylon	☒ A	Footpath	☒ P	Motorway	☐
Country House	☒ P	Wind Turbine	☒ A	Bridleway	☐	Railway	☐
						Special Attributes	☐

Perception

Scale	Medium to large scale overall.
Openness	Open/exposed on higher ground, sense of enclosure at the valley floors. Settlement areas are generally enclosed by landform and vegetation.
Diversity	Diverse; a strongly undulating agricultural landscape with small nucleated settlement areas.
Pattern	Regular; a regular field pattern overall.
Texture	Generally a textured appearance overall, though some areas appear more smooth.
Accessibility	Permeable; the B1203 crosses the area together with several local lanes which criss-cross the landscape to serve the settlements, public right of way network including the Wanderlust Way (local trail).
Movement	Calm/still; little built development overall and generally lesser trafficked lanes.
Biodiversity	Varied; woodland blocks, including ancient woodland, plantations, coverts, copses and tree belts, well established field and roadside boundaries, scattered trees, Waithe Beck.
Tranquillity	Tranquil overall, level occasionally reduced for short periods by infrequent road traffic mostly along the B1203.
Visibility	Some distant views across the landscape and towards adjacent areas from higher ground, while the narrow valleys limit visibility from lower lying areas.
Condition	Good - balance of tree cover to open areas maintained mostly by arable farming. Limited development does not encroach on valleys.

Brief Landscape Character Description

A strongly undulating landscape of narrow valleys and rounded hills some 7km to the south-west of Grimsby. This landscape forms part of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape and is predominantly medium to large scale arable farmland, though some pasture is also evident. The deserted medieval village of Beesby, a Scheduled Monument, covers a relatively extensive tract of land at the southern edge of the area.

The regular field pattern is largely defined by well established hedgerows and hedgerow trees, although these tend to get become gappy around Beelsby and further north. High hedgerows, often rows of mature trees/tree belts, occur along lane sides. Broadleaved woodland blocks, copses and wide tree belts form prominent features weaving through the valley bottoms and on the valley slopes including Irby Holmes Ancient Woodland.

Settlements comprise of nucleated hamlets and are generally enclosed by landform and vegetation; Beelsby, Hatcliffe, East and West Ravendale, Haverby-cum-Beesby and Wold Newton include a mix of local vernacular and non-vernacular buildings. Several farmsteads are dotted through the area and a small number of larger scale properties including Haverby Hall, prominent on higher ground and set within parkland, and Greenwood House (Beelsby) more contained by mature tree planting, are also evident.

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

Views are generally open from higher ground with some wide panoramic distant views available across the flatter landscape to the north-east however there is a strong sense of enclosure from the valley bottoms. High and low voltage pylons create visual detractors across the area. A small scale wind turbine associated with agricultural use is also evident, though it is of a scale generally considered appropriate to the rural landscape character.