

Review of Local Landscape Designations: Special Landscape Areas 2011: Updated 2016



October 2016

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

One of the core principles in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is that planning should recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. National policy goes on to state that the planning system should contribute to, and enhance, the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes. While the use of local landscape designations, such as special landscape areas, is supported by the NPPF, national policy is clear that distinctions should be made between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites so that protection is commensurate with their status.

In Harrogate district local landscape designations, including Special Landscape Areas, have played an important role in helping to protect locally important landscapes for many years. Existing Local Plan policy C9 designates Special Landscape Areas in locations around Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. The Special Landscape Area is there to give long term protection to the areas surrounding Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon that provide a high quality setting.

The council is now preparing a new Local Plan that will guide sustainable development across the district in the period up to 2035. Within the draft local plan draft policy *NE4: Landscape Character* sets out the council's approach to the protection and enhancement of landscape character across the district. The draft policy includes proposals to continue the use of Special Landscape Areas while proposing amended boundaries and introducing criteria by which to judge development proposals. This approach is based on the findings presented in this document.

Review of Local Landscape Designations (2008)

The Draft Review of Local Landscape Designations (referred to as the 2008 review throughout this report) was produced as a background paper to the public consultation on the Local Development Framework (LDF) that took place in January and February 2008.

In essence the 2008 review sought to determine:

- a) Whether green wedges and special landscape areas should be maintained as part of the LDF for the district; and if so
- b) Whether any boundary changes to the designations are justified

The 2008 review represented work in progress and set out preliminary findings. In relation to Special Landscape Areas it was suggested that the designation should remain as a means of protecting the special character of the district's three main settlements, Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. However, in some areas where the case for designation was not clear the review recommended that further work would be required to test the suitability of these areas for continued designation as Special Landscape Area.

Review of Local Landscape Designations: Special Landscape Areas (2011)

The 2011 Review is more detailed, adopts a revised assessment methodology and updates the 2008 Review. It makes specific judgements about whether individual fields and smaller parcels of land (most of them being close to the urban edge) are suitable for designation. The overall findings remain broadly consistent with the 2008 Review in that Special Landscape Areas should remain an important policy tool to protect and enhance the special character and setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.

Review of Local Landscape Designations: Special Landscape Areas 2011: 2016 Update (2016)

This update of the 2011 document does not include new assessments or analysis but has been produced to provide an up-to-date explanation of national and local planning contexts alongside the findings of the 2008 and 2011 reviews, on which the emerging approach towards Special Landscape Areas in the Draft Local Plan is based.

The update also seeks to remove an area of confusion that has arisen since the publication of the original 2011 document. While the 2011 document makes reference to reviews assessing landscape sensitivity, the assessments only considered sensitivity in terms of landscape quality and contribution to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon, rather than in the specific sense that the term is used within Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments (LVIAs). Within LVIAs the term landscape sensitivity is currently accepted as a judgement on the effects of a specific type of change. Sensitivity is then determined by a combination of the value that is attached to the landscape feature and the susceptibility of the feature to impacts that would arise as a result of the proposed change. As the previous reviews have not assessed sensitivity with reference to this definition, descriptions of landscape sensitivity within the 2011 document could be misleading and have the potential to be misinterpreted. To prevent misunderstandings arising, this update makes clear that the assessments relate to landscape quality and contribution to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.

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Introduction

- 1.1 Careful management of landscape change around the urban centres of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon has been a key component of local development plan policy over many years. The *Harrogate District Local Plan* (2001; selective alteration 2004) (as saved) contains local landscape designations, including Special Landscape Areas, to protect locally important landscapes. The designation of these areas has played an important role in helping to protect the character and setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.
- 1.2 *Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas* (ODPM, 2004) introduced new national planning policies in relation to development in rural areas. In the document the Government recognised and accepted that there are areas of landscape outside nationally designated areas that are particularly highly valued locally. However, it required local planning authorities, when reviewing development plans, to rigorously consider the justification for retaining any existing local landscape designations, and to ensure that such designations are based on a formal and robust assessment of the qualities of the landscape concerned.
- 1.3 The council consulted on a *Draft Review of Local Landscape Designations* in 2008. The review set out interim findings in relation to Special Landscape Areas and Green Wedges. In relation to Special Landscape Areas, it made recommendations regarding general areas considered to meet the criteria for designation and general areas where the case for designation was considered less robust.
- 1.4 *The Harrogate District Core Strategy Development Plan Document* (2009) sets out the current vision for development and conservation in the district, as well as strategic policies to guide the delivery of the vision. It identifies the protection and enhancement of the built and natural environment, including biodiversity and landscape character, as a strategic objective of the plan.
- 1.5 Core Strategy policy EQ2: The Natural and Built Environment and Green Belt, outlines measures considered necessary to achieve this objective. It states that the district's exceptionally high quality natural and built environments will be given a level of protection appropriate to their international, national and local importance, and that more detailed protection and enhancement measures will be applied through additional DPDs. In particular it states that where criteria based planning policies cannot provide the necessary protection, local landscape designations will be identified to protect the high quality of the landscape which is important to the settings of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.
- 1.6 The draft Harrogate District Sites and Policies DPD was developed to deliver the Core Strategy objectives and included land allocations and detailed development management policies. On adoption, this document would replace the Local Plan (2001; selective alteration 2004). Draft policy EQ7: Landscape Protection sought to set out the detailed requirements for landscape protection and enhancement. The draft policy included protection for Special Landscape Areas to manage landscape change in areas important to the settings of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.
- 1.7 As part of the work to develop draft policy EQ7 further assessment of the general areas where the 2008 study found the case for designation to be less robust was carried out in 2011. Building upon the 2008 assessment, the 2011 exercise made specific judgements about whether particular parcels of land would be suitable or unsuitable for designation as Special Landscape Area. Presented together these pieces of work constitute a formal and

robust assessment on which the areas proposed for designation in the draft DPD were based.

- 1.8 The Draft Sites and Policies DPD was withdrawn from examination in 2014 and work began on a new district-wide Local Plan to replace the Core Strategy and the 2001 Local Plan. The approach proposed in the new Draft Local Plan is based on the findings of the 2008 and 2011 assessments, in particular the continued need for Special Landscape Areas to manage landscape change in the locally important landscapes that are important to the settings of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.
- 1.9 This 2016 update of the 2011 review of Special Landscape Areas document has been produced to support the emerging approach in the draft Local Plan. It identifies the current national planning policy context provided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and provides an updated explanation of the local planning policy context. The 2016 update does not include new assessments or conclusions but does seek to remove an area of confusion that has arisen since the 2011 document was published concerning the methodology of the reviews and the way the results of the field by field assessment have been presented. Further explanation is provided in paragraph 3.3.

Planning Policy Context: Special Landscape Areas

National Planning Policy

- 2.1 One of the core principles in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is that planning should recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. In recognition of this paragraph 109 of the NPPF is clear that the planning system should contribute to, and enhance, the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes. To help achieve this aim, paragraph 156 requires Local Plans to include strategic policies to deliver conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 2.2 Through paragraph 113 the NPPF supports the use of local landscape designations but highlights that distinctions should be made between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites so that protection is commensurate with their status and gives appropriate weight to their importance and the contribution they make to wider ecological networks. Where landscape designations are being used, paragraph 113 goes on to require local planning authorities to set criteria based policies against which proposals for any development on or affecting protected landscape areas will be judged.

Existing Local Planning Policy

- 2.3 The development plan for Harrogate district comprises the saved policies of the Harrogate District Local Plan (2001; selective alteration 2004) and the Harrogate District Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) (2009).
- 2.4 Policy *C9: Special Landscape Areas* of the Local Plan affords long-term protection to the following Special Landscape Areas:

Harrogate and Knaresborough:

- a) Warren Top- Knox Hill, Oak Beck Valley to the north-west of Harrogate
- b) Nidd Gorge
- c) Scriven Park and Coney Garth
- d) Crimple Valley
- e) Rudding Park
- f) Pine Woods and Valley Gardens
- g) Oak Beck Valley to the west of Harrogate, including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood

Ripon:

- h) Ure Valley
- i) Skell and Laver Valleys

- 2.5 The policy goes on to state that, within these areas, new development that would have an adverse impact on the character of the landscape or the landscape setting of Harrogate Knaresborough or Ripon will not be permitted. In addition, it identifies that where development is permitted, high standards of design and, where appropriate, measures to mitigate the impact of development will be required.
- 2.6 Core Strategy policy *EQ2: The Natural and Built Environment and Green Belt* states that, the district's exceptionally high quality natural and built environment will be given a level of protection appropriate to its international, national and local importance. It goes on to outline that where criteria based planning policies cannot provide the necessary protection,

local landscape designations will be identified in further DPDs to protect the high quality landscape which is important to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.

Emerging Local Planning Policy

- 2.7 The council is currently preparing a new Local Plan that will guide sustainable development across the district in the period up to 2035. The council's Local Development Scheme First Review (February 2016) identifies that the new Local Plan is timetabled for adoption in autumn 2018. Upon adoption this document will replace the saved policies of the Harrogate District Local Plan (2001; selective alteration 2004) as well as and the Harrogate District Core Strategy (2009).
- 2.8 In October 2016 the council published the Draft Local Plan for consultation. The draft plan sets out strategic policies alongside detailed development management policies as well as allocating land for future development. Draft policy *NE4: Landscape Character* sets out the council's approach to the protection and enhancement of landscape character across the district. Under the draft policy development proposals are expected to protect, enhance or restore landscape character. The draft policy also sets out additional requirements that will apply to proposals affecting the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), a nationally designated landscape, and Special Landscape Areas.
- 2.9 Draft policy NE4 designates Special Landscape Areas to manage landscape change in the following locally valued landscape areas that contribute positively to the settings of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon:
- a) Warren Top- Knox Hill, Oak Beck Valley to the north-west of Harrogate
 - b) Nidd Gorge
 - c) Scriven Park and Coney Garth
 - d) Crimple Valley
 - e) Rudding Park
 - f) Pine Woods and Valley Gardens
 - g) Oak Beck Valley to the west of Harrogate, including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood
 - h) Ure Valley
 - i) Skell and Laver Valleys

While these are the same general areas as those covered by existing Local Plan policy C9, the precise boundaries proposed by the emerging policy differ and are based on the 2008 and 2011 assessments outlined in this report. The draft policy does not preclude development in these areas but requires proposals, in addition to meeting general landscape requirements, to:

- Avoid significant loss of key characteristics that contribute to the quality of the Special Landscape Area and the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon; and
- Ensure that development proposals are linked to existing settlements and are designed to enhance the appearance of the urban edge and its integration with the countryside

Special Landscape Area Methodology

Introduction

- 3.1 This review of Special Landscape Areas in the Harrogate district has been carried out in two parts. An initial assessment was carried out in 2008 which was expanded upon by further assessment in 2011. The results of these pieces of work were initially published in September 2011 as the Review of Local Landscape Designations: Special Landscape Areas (2011).
- 3.2 The 2016 update does not include new assessments or conclusions but does seek to remove an area of confusion that has arisen since the 2011 document was published concerning the methodology of the reviews and the way the results of the field by field assessments have been presented.
- 3.3 While the 2011 document makes reference to the 2008 and 2011 reviews assessing landscape sensitivity, the assessments only considered sensitivity in terms of landscape quality and contribution to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon, rather than in the specific sense that the term is used within Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments. The current Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Guidelines (3rd Edition 2014) provides guidance on the assessment of landscape sensitivity. As used within Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, the term landscape sensitivity is currently accepted as a judgement on the effects of a specific type of change. Sensitivity is determined by a combination of the value that is attached to a landscape feature, and the susceptibility of the landscape feature to changes that would arise as a result of the proposed change. As the 2008 and 2011 reviews have not assessed landscape sensitivity in these terms, previous references to landscape sensitivity could be misleading and have the potential to be misinterpreted. To prevent misunderstanding, previous references to landscape sensitivity have been replaced with landscape quality.

2008 Review

- 3.4 The 2008 Review provides interim findings in relation to Special Landscape Areas using the prescribed methodology. Based on the methodology, the review includes a landscape analysis and evaluation for each area relying on both field survey work and desktop analysis. Factors such as land use, landscape components, views, incongruous features and detracting elements are recorded and their visual/physical relationship to the settlements of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon are noted.
- 3.5 The review makes suggestions for those areas considered to meet the criteria for designation and those areas where the case for designation is less robust. Where the case for designation appears weak; these areas are collectively defined as *Areas for Further Review*. These are the areas for consideration in the current study.
- 3.6 It is important to note that the 2008 Review is essentially a *comparative exercise*, and it is also a *general overview*, rather than a detailed landscape analysis and evaluation exercise. The purpose of the 2008 Review was to test the overall relative suitability of areas to meet the criteria, or not, so that areas, which required further analysis, could be identified. The review is general in nature, conducted as a broad area of search. It concerns relatively larger tracts of land and does not attempt to make absolute specific judgements about individual areas and/or fields.
- 3.7 Experience has indicated that this *comparative* and *general* approach to landscape

assessment is not only efficient in reducing the amount of time required to complete the assessment in the first stages, but it is also iterative in that it enables the selection process to be informed by and respond to other factors at each stage of the decision making. Best practice *Guidelines for Landscape Visual Impact Assessment* published by The Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment also recommend the iterative approach to landscape assessment.

2011 Review

- 3.8 The 2011 Review adds to the 2008 Review and adopts a revised methodology (Appendix B), which is based on existing 'saved' Local Plan policy C9 Special Landscape Areas justification set out below:

'The landscape within these areas has been identified as both important to the landscape setting of the settlement and of high quality in its own right.'

- 3.9 The current study is more detailed and makes specific judgements about whether individual fields and smaller parcels of land would be suitable, or not, for designation as Special Landscape Areas and defines specific boundaries on the proposal maps. The basic principles of assessment that underpinned the methodology in the 2008 Review remain broadly similar, adopting the same three stages set out below:

- Stage 1:** A review of land quality through site survey and fieldwork;
- Stage 2:** The survey and evaluation of landscape factors of an area in detail against other strands of guidance and criteria produced by the Countryside Commission; and
- Stage 3:** The use of the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment (2004) resulting in a formal and robust assessment of the qualities of the landscape concerned.

Recommended Changes: Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon

Introduction

- 4.1 This section sets out recommended boundaries for the Special Landscape Area designations around Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon based on the findings of the 2008 and 2011 reviews.

a. Warren Top – Knox Hill, Oak Beck Valley to the North West of Harrogate

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.2 This Special Landscape Area is dominated by the river valleys of the Nidd to the northeast and the Oak Beck to the south. The intervening land takes the form of a broad spur or level plateau of higher ground above the surrounding valley bottom. This area is exposed and visible from both outside and within Harrogate and forms the main north-western horizon of the town. It provides a distinct topographical feature specifically in the south of the area where the land rises rather more steeply in the form of a local spur or ridge to form Knox Hill. The woodlands associated with this ridge serve to emphasise its topographical prominence in the landscape. There is a strong visual relationship between Knox Hill and Harrogate and views from the Skipton Road and New Park area are particularly important towards this area.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.3 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including the Oak Beck Valley, which possesses a well-wooded and unspoilt landscape quality in its own right. The valley also endows a strong 'sense of place' on the area adjoining Skipton Road on the approach to Harrogate. Oak Beck Valley is joined by Grain Beck from Killinghall to the northwest, which has also carved a distinctive steep sided well-wooded valley and contributes to the diverse landscape character typical to this north-western edge of the town. In terms of landscape pattern, there is a regular and distinctive pattern of fields in the area but particularly bordering the A59 north of Skipton Road. Beyond these fields the land rises to an area that contains an existing redundant quarry with large rock outcrops colonised by areas of broadleaved scrub and trees. The quarry enhances the landscape diversity of the area and endows a 'sense of place' on the area when viewed from Skipton Road. Individual mature trees and hedgerow trees are also characteristic of this area along with the distinct topography and regular field pattern.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.4 The main settlements are Killinghall and the north-western edge of Harrogate but scattered farmsteads and individual houses are also distributed throughout the area. High Warren Farm, Grange Farm and Cow Dyke Farm are traditional farmsteads located close to the edge of Harrogate that are constructed with predominant materials of local sandstone, slate and red brick and tile. Cow Dyke Farm has a particularly strong relationship with the urban edge and its surrounding landform and landscape features. The farmstead endows a strong 'sense of place' on approach to Harrogate when viewed from the A59 Skipton Road. There is a strong network of public footpaths in the area including the footpath that passes north of High Warren Farm, which provides panoramic views towards Killinghall, Harrogate, Knox Hill and the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Beauty (AONB). The level of tree cover adjoining these footpaths contributes to their landscape character, especially the footpath that follows the track leading from Grange

Farm northwards towards Killinghall, which is part of the Harrogate Ringway strategic footpath network.

Summary:

4.5 This Special Landscape Area provides a high level of intervisibility between the countryside and the urban edge and there are views of open countryside from all main residential areas on the north-western edge of the town. Parts of this area are highly attractive with hedgerows and dry stonewalls, which bring the countryside character right up to the edge of the town and therefore provide a landscape resource of high local importance. There are clearly defined fields, some intimate among the larger sizes giving the area an eclectic but interesting character. A particularly important function of this area of open landscape is that of separating Harrogate from the village of Killinghall to the north. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the towns.

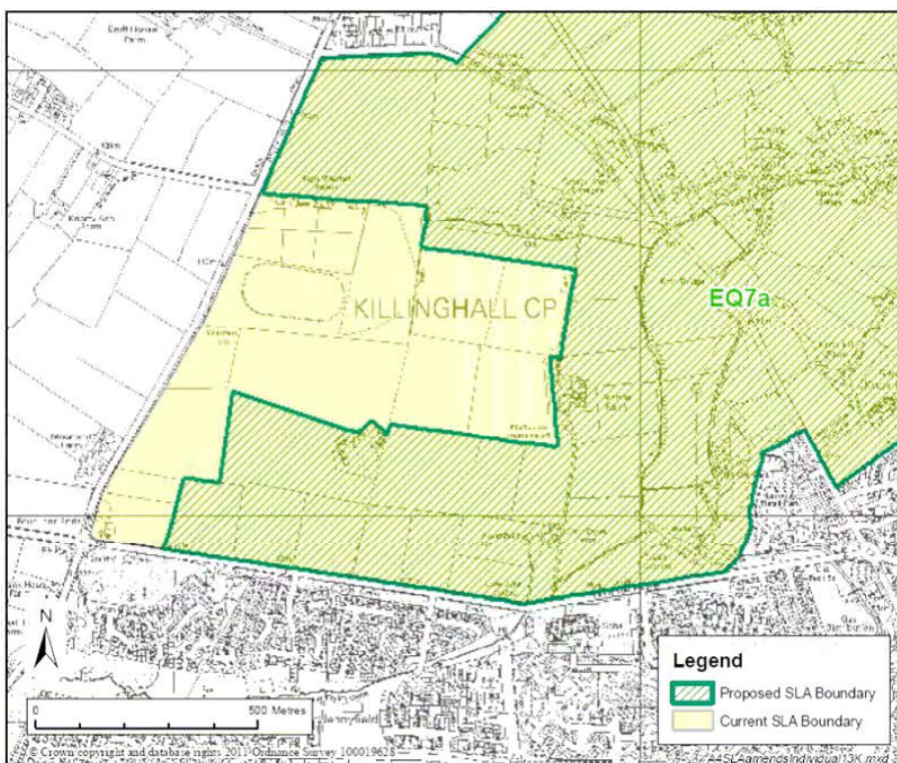
Overall Recommendations:

4.6 Retain as Special Landscape Area but consider one tract of land to be removed from designation. The area is located the north of the A59 Skipton Road at Warren Top, Killinghall (Area A). Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. In this area the landscape has become denuded in quality where there are sparse hedgerows, limited tree cover and large open fields that are overgrazed or have been subdivided with fencing and tape. There are also irregular collections of farm buildings around High Warren Farm and these are general detractors to the quality of the landscape in this area.

Map:

4.7 A map showing the recommended changes is set out below:

Map 1: Area A



b. Nidd Gorge

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.8 This Special Landscape Area includes the eastern edge of the plateau of higher land on which Harrogate is situated. This is a large-scale, broad valley with a flat floor that channels extensive views, which gradually evolves to the Nidd Gorge, a well wooded steep sided valley forming the western boundary of Knaresborough. This is a transitional area of the Nidd Valley as it progresses towards lower land in the Vale of York.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.9 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including flat valley floor pastures that lie on the inside of the meanders of the river between the built up area of the town and the river, forming part of the river landscape setting. The pastures are an important component of this river corridor. In terms of landscape pattern the field boundaries are an eclectic mix of walls, hedges, stock fences and metal estate fences. Higher up the valley sides there are larger fields typical of parliamentary enclosure, whilst the valley floor landscape pattern is more intimate and diverse with random fields typical of early enclosure. There are some woodland blocks, individual trees along field boundaries and few isolated areas of trees scattered within fields (parkland remnants) and Nidd Hall and its associated parkland, although not a registered historic park and garden is extremely important to the wooded character of the area. Birkham Wood is bisected by the by-pass and provides extensive woodland cover at the edge of the settlement.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.10 The main settlements are Killinghall, the north-eastern edge of Harrogate and the western edge of Knaresborough. The area to the north and east of Harrogate also includes Old Bilton and Bilton Hall. A dismantled railway line passes along the valley bottom between Bilton and Killinghall and a potential cycleway is planned to follow the route as part of the strategic network. The area as a whole is of recreation value to local residents for golf, walking and horse riding.

Summary:

- 4.11 The Special Landscape Area comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the towns. The area as a whole plays an important role in the separation of the town of Harrogate and Knaresborough, and also in the landscape setting of Knaresborough. This area provides a noteworthy geophysical feature closely associated with the towns, known as the Nidd Gorge. It is a dominant landform feature and the extensive areas of woodland associated with it, together with the landscape of small fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees to the south of the Gorge all contribute to the high quality of the landscape in this area. The Nidd Gorge landscape is a resource of at least local, if not regional, importance.

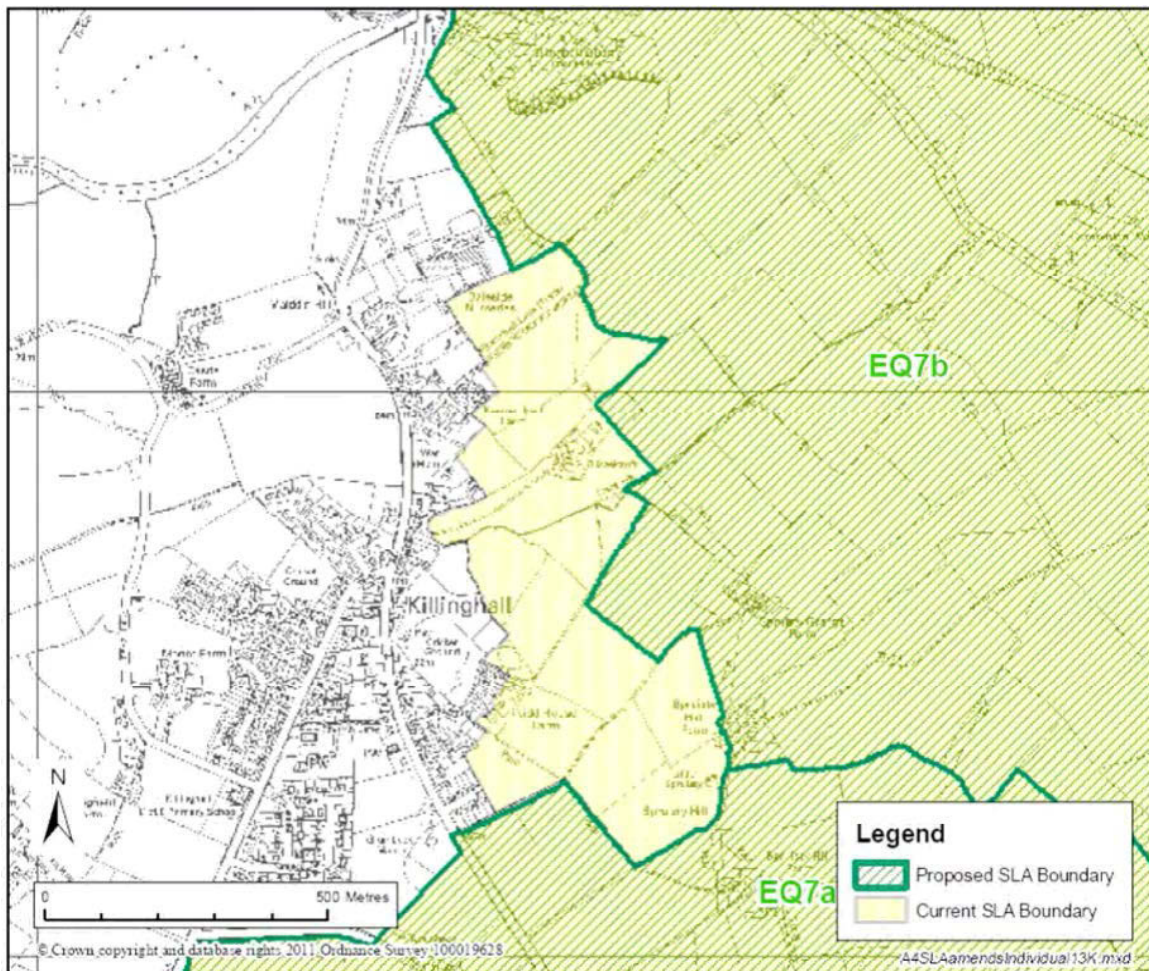
Overall Recommendations:

4.12 Retain as Special Landscape Area, but consider three tracts of land to be removed from designation. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. Generally in these areas the landscape has become denuded in quality or the land no longer provides an important setting to the towns of Harrogate and Knaresborough. The first area is land to the east of the A61 Ripon Road Killinghall (Area B), which includes a pattern of relatively uninteresting flat fields to the east of Killinghall village. This area comprises reasonably attractive countryside but not of exceptional quality. Beyond these fields the land then falls steeply down to the Nidd valley where the landscape changes to that of more exceptional quality. The second area is land north of Mill Farm Ripley (Area C) consisting of lower quality landscape where the hedgerows are sparse and field sizes are large and less intimate. The third area is land south of Hill Top Farm (Area D), Ripley. This land lies to the north on the opposing valley side and is hidden below the horizon and where substantial woodland visually separates Harrogate from this area. It is only on the higher land to the east and west that extensive areas of Harrogate are revealed.

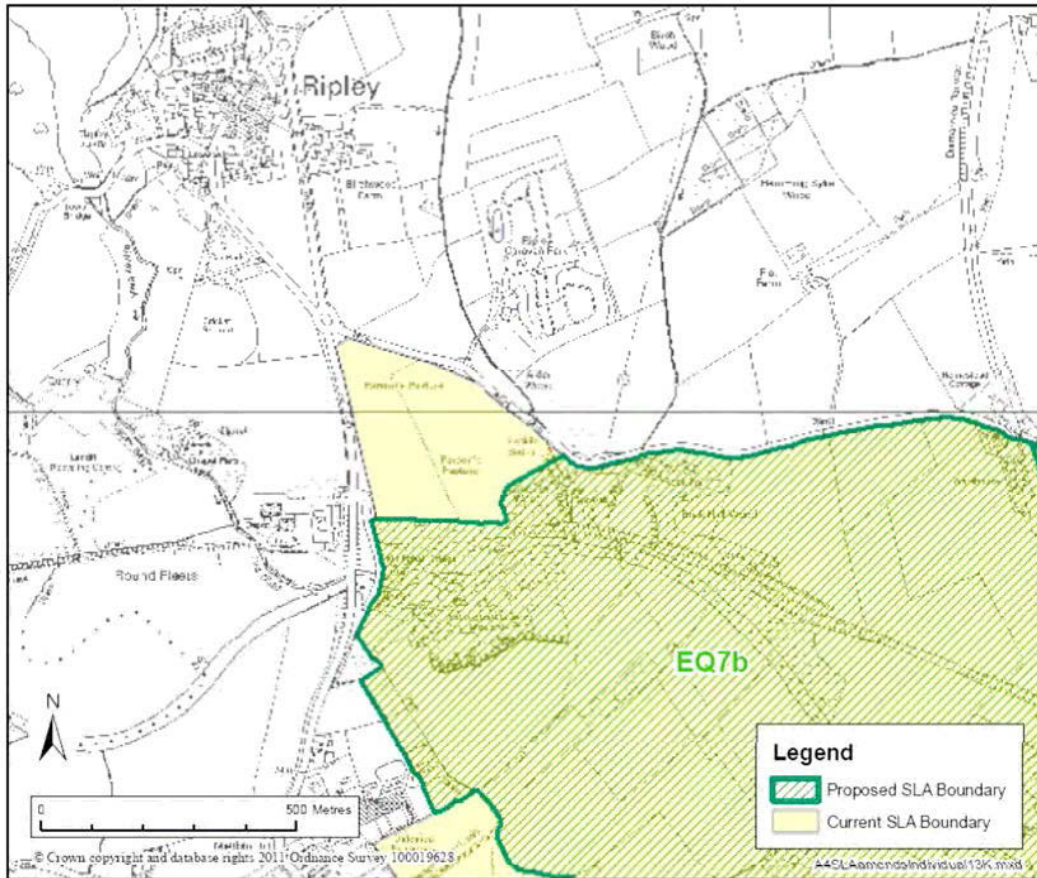
Maps:

4.13 Maps showing the recommended changes are set out below:

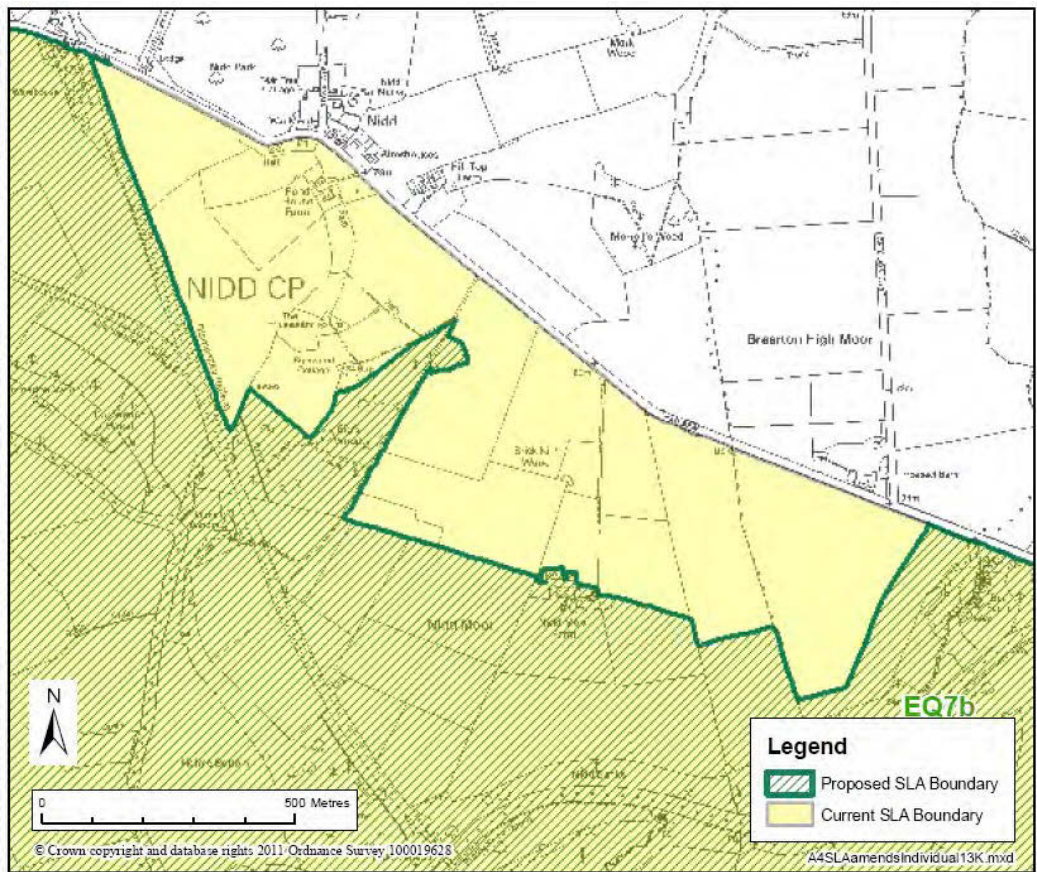
Map 2: Area B



Map 3: Area C



Map 4: Area D



c. Scriven Park and Coney Garth

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.14 This Special Landscape Area comprises gently rolling and undulating landform positioned right at the urban edge of Knaresborough. The area extends along the north-western edge of Knaresborough and is an important designated landscape. Small ditches along field boundaries also drain the area and the pond, known as Appleby Carr, is one of the main water features in the area.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.15 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including many mature and established trees along field boundaries channelling views and bringing balance to the landscape. This is an attractive landscape by virtue of its distinctive woodland cover and hedgerows are in particularly good condition. Coney Garth and its associated woodlands is a prominent and distinctive landscape feature that contributes substantially to the setting of the village of Old Scriven and the northwestern fringes of Knaresborough. In terms of landscape pattern the land is managed for both grass and arable production and the grassland fields are mostly managed for livestock and grazing enclosed by a mixture of fences and hedges. There is an overall distinctive pastoral character to the landscape in this area.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.16 The main settlements are the villages of Scotton and Scriven and the north-western edges of Knaresborough.

Summary:

- 4.17 This Special Landscape Area includes the Scriven Park and Coney Heath landscape with its veteran trees in a parkland setting. This landscape is a resource of at least local importance for bringing the pastoral character right up to the edge of Knaresborough. Although the town of Knaresborough remains largely hidden from view by the almost continuous tree cover associated with Scriven Park, this woodland provides an attractive setting to the edge of the town. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the Knaresborough.

Overall Recommendations:

- 4.18 Retain as Special Landscape Area.

d. Crimple Valley

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.19 This Special Landscape Area covers a large section of the southern fringes of Harrogate and consists of a shallow valley through which the Crimple Beck flows on its meandering course to meet the River Nidd. This area is seen extensively from the west and is a rural pastoral landscape reaching right up to the edge of the settlement. The broad open valley because it is mostly flat provides excellent views with a high degree of intervisibility between the urban fringe of Harrogate and the surrounding countryside. The distinctiveness of the area is a result of its broad valley landform, the gently undulating valley sides and the influences the watercourse has had on land use with riverside meadows along the valley floor.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.20 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features. The whole valley is diverse and well wooded along its length and there are also individual trees scattered along field boundaries. Small blocks of woodland and clumps of trees also help to integrate the urban edge. In terms of landscape pattern the open character of the fields in this area provides a pleasant contrast to the heavily wooded areas and there are several wooded tributaries. The area is predominantly grassland with occasional arable fields with an eclectic mix of hedges, walls and fences with individual trees on the gently undulating valley sides. There are also steep slopes, small irregular fields divided by mature hedgerows and distinctive trees in parts of the area. Despite the differing field patterns and diverse landform the tree cover unifies the area and is key to its overall distinctiveness.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.21 The main settlements are Pannal and the southern edge of Harrogate, otherwise there is little built form in the area except for scattered individual farmsteads and houses built in local sandstone with stone slate or blue slate roofs. Light pollution is relatively low despite the close proximity to the urban edge. There are some small hamlets including Beckwith, Daw Cross and Shaw Green and Hillfoot Lane winds across the valley side with sporadic development along the road. Just outside the area is Plompton Rocks, which is a registered historic park and garden and the woodland associated with the garden contributes significantly to the general wooded landscape character of the area. The surrounding landscape has many other features of historic and architectural interest including a grade 2* listed viaduct to the south of the area. The views along the valley towards the viaduct are important features in the landscape. The area is also important to the setting of Rudding Park, a Registered Historic Park and Garden. Crimple Farm, Fulwith Mill Farm, Shaw Green Farm House, Hill Top Hall, Tatefield Hall and Bilton Court are also heritage assets. The area is highly valued by locals for recreation offering residents easy access to the landscape in the form of footpaths, bridleways and golf courses, including the Harrogate Ringway strategic footpath network. A network of public footpaths and bridleways from Hookstone Road, Leeds Road and Pannal Golf Course also gives pedestrian access from Harrogate. The disused quarry at Sandy Bank is well wooded and is also valued locally for informal recreation. There are also views of Almscliffe Crag from some parts of the area, which is a notable rock outcrop that occupies the ridge southwest of Pannal.

Summary:

- 4.22 This Special Landscape Area is extremely attractive and provides a very strong landscape structure and preserved consistency. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the town.

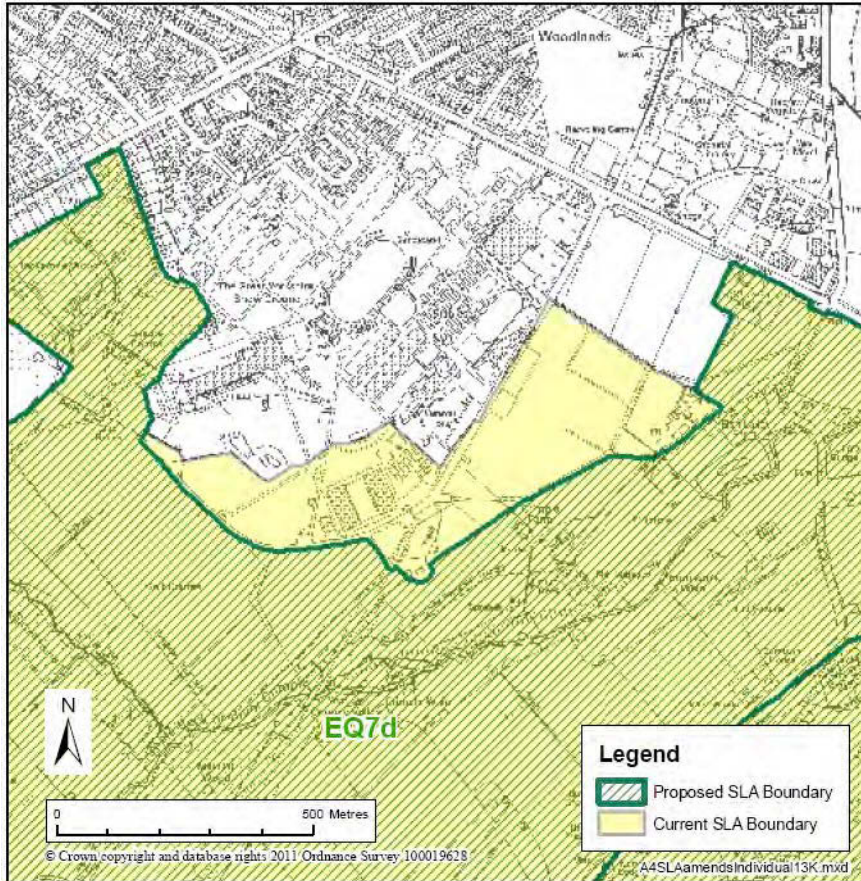
Overall Recommendations:

- 4.23 Retain as Special Landscape Area, but consider five tracts of land to be removed from designation and one area proposing an extension to the designation. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. Generally in these areas the landscape has become denuded in quality or the land is no longer important to the setting of the towns of Harrogate and Knaresborough. The first area of land is located south of the Yorkshire Showground Harrogate (Area E) where the rural character of the area has become adversely affected by new urban edge development. The recent development of Sainsbury's adjoining the Showground to the north has impacted upon the area. Public footpaths are prone to erosion in this area and there is some fly tipping in parts. The second and third areas of land are located south of Tatefield Hall, North Rigton (Areas F and G) where the land is not considered important to the setting of the towns of Harrogate and Knaresborough where it is hidden below the horizon. It is only on the higher land to the northeast that substantial areas of Harrogate are revealed. The fourth area of land is located south of B6162 Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) where the original rural pastoral landscape has become more affected by changes from development at the village edge. Finally land north of Daw Cross (Area J) is proposed for removal since there are no extraordinary characteristics that distinguish this area as high quality landscape. Land north of the Daw Cross area (Area K) is proposed as an extension to the Special Landscape Area since the landscape contains features of exceptional quality.

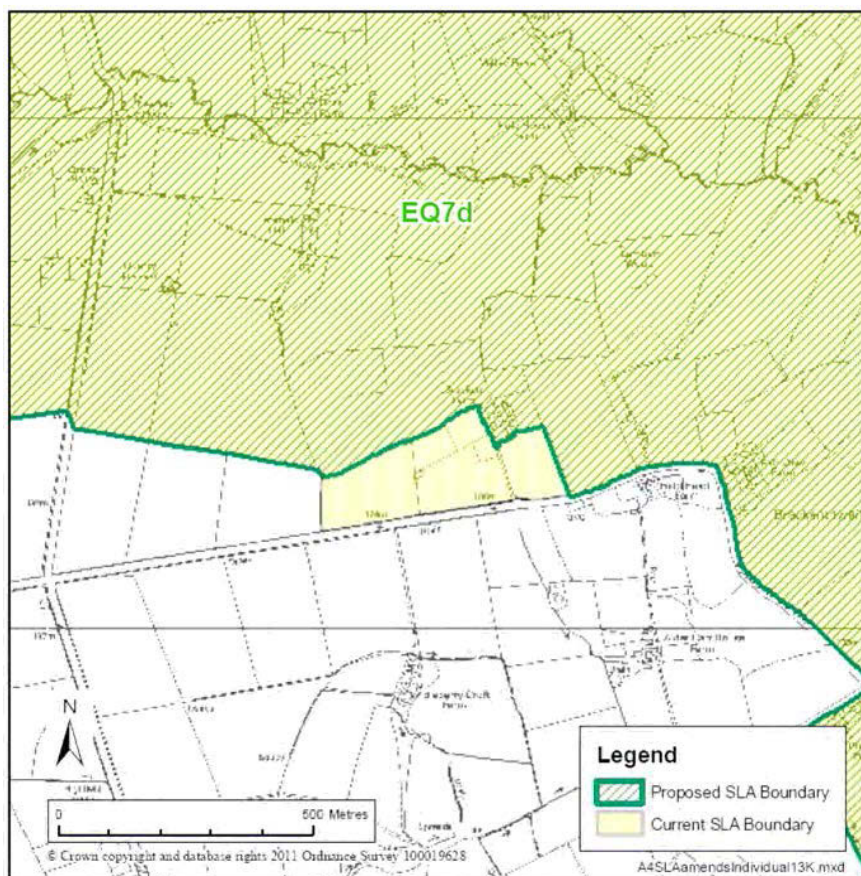
Maps:

- 4.24 Maps showing the recommended changes are shown on the following pages.

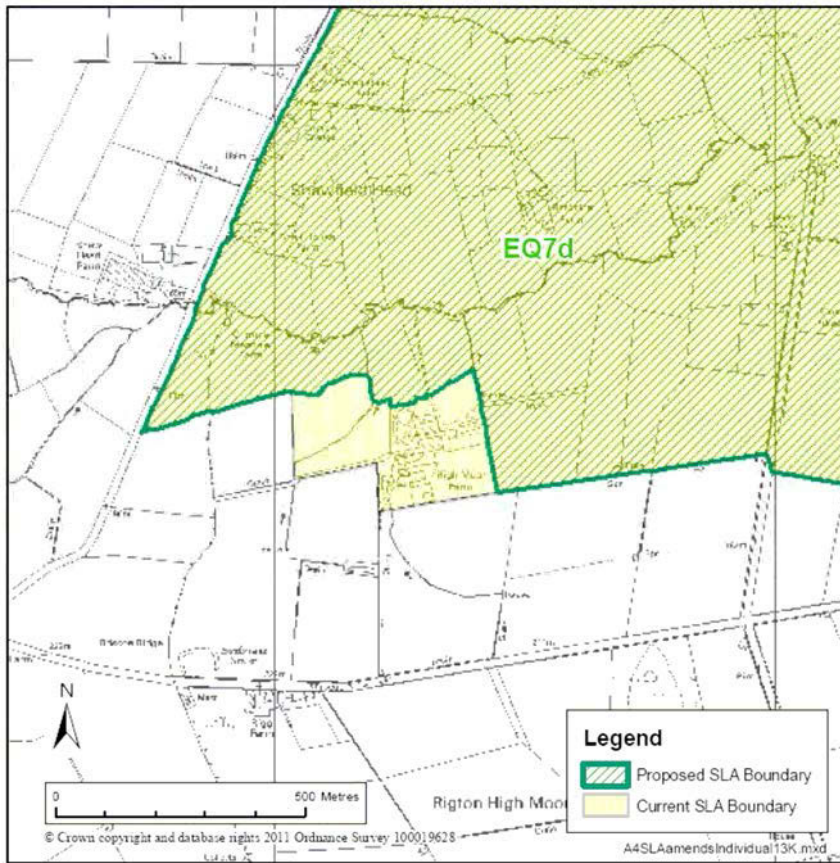
Map 5: Area E



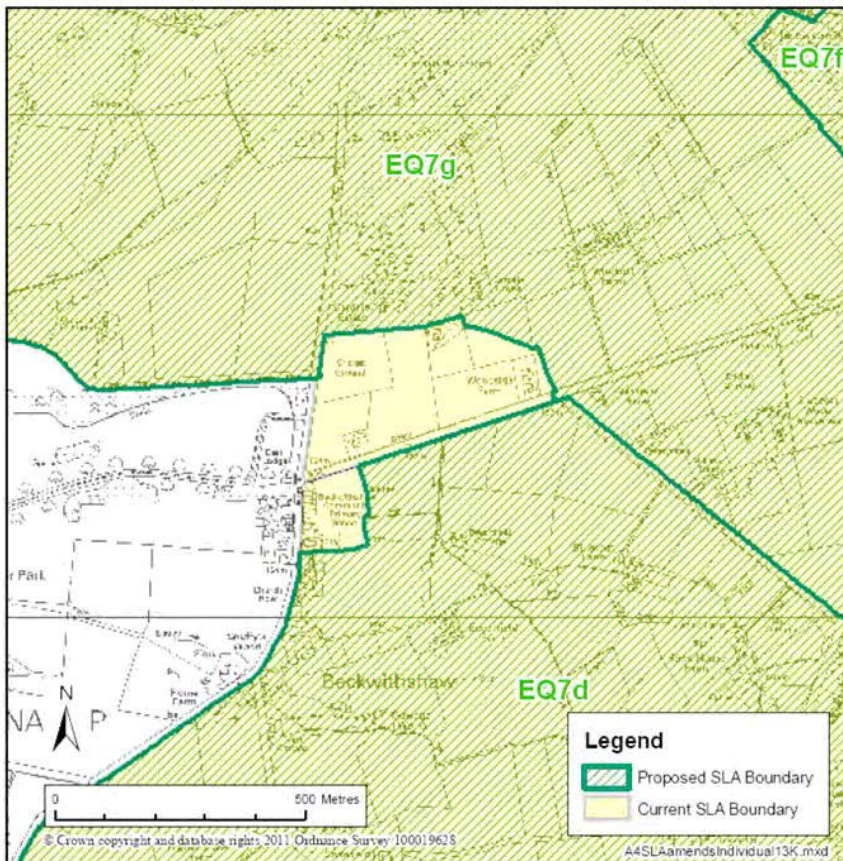
Map 6: Area F



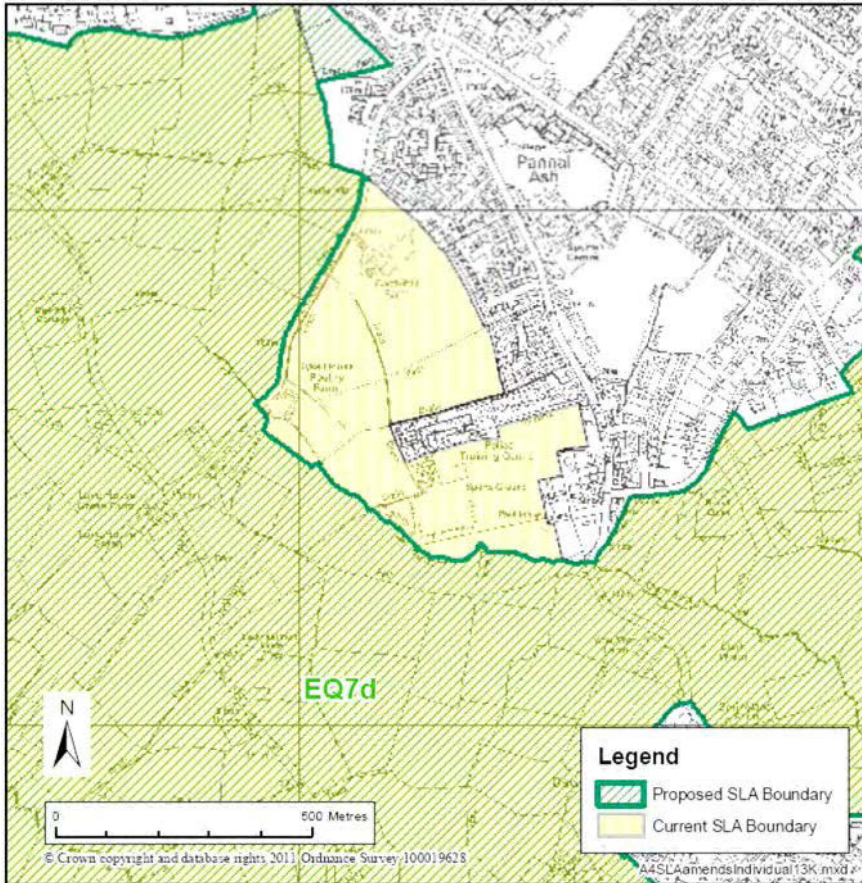
Map 7: Area G



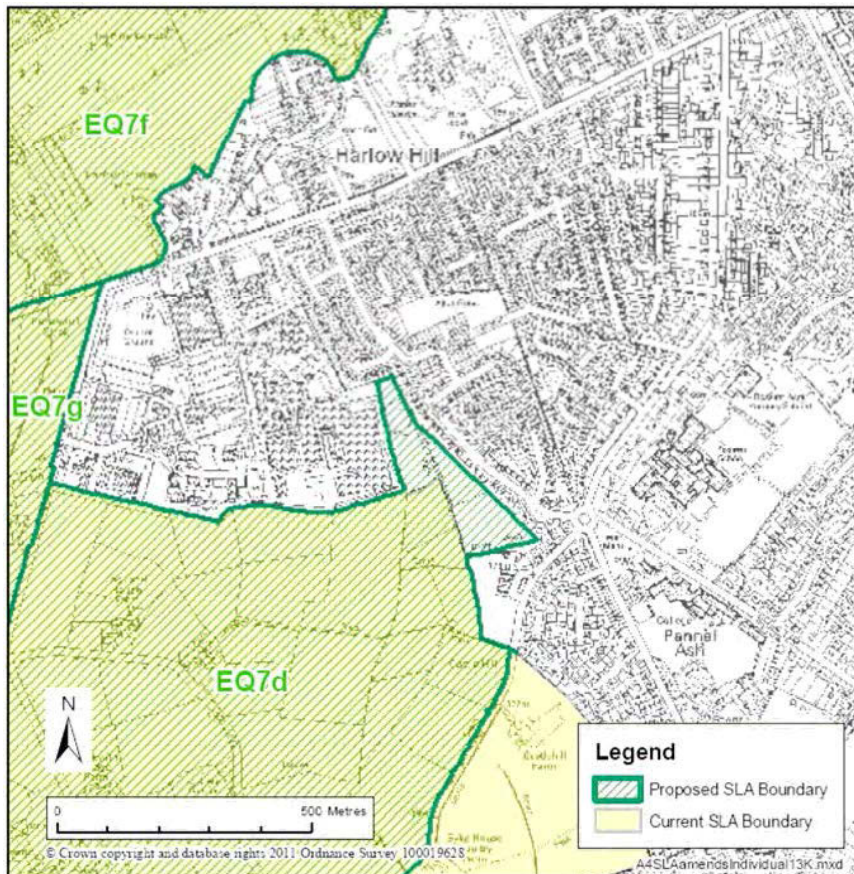
Map 8: Area H



Map 9: Area J



Map 10: Area K



e. Rudding Park

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.25 This Special Landscape Area comprises Rudding Park that stands on the edge of the Pennine Ridge at the eastern end of the broad spur known as Follifoot Ridge. The summit of the spur on which Rudding Park lies, is broad and generally flat, though at the eastern end a small tributary stream of the River Crimple dissects it. Land generally falls away from the site to the east towards Crimple beck, beyond that are distant views over the Vale of York to York Minster.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.26 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including an early 19th century park forming the setting for the country mansion with mid 20th century gardens surrounding the house. The park was originally part of the Forest of Knaresborough and some of the ancient oaks are retained in the parkland. In the 18th Century, the owner James Collins enlarged the house and planted avenues in the park. Lord Loughborough later purchased the estate in 1788 and called in Humphrey Repton to put forward suggestions for the redesign of the garden and park, but the extent of Repton's contribution to the site remains unclear. The garden was developed in the 1950s with the help of James Russell, building a terrace and garden room. In terms of landscape pattern the park is enclosed by a stonewall and a system of shelterbelts and woodland including Low Wood and Park Wood. The western park forms a level plateau while the parkland to the east falls away to a system of lakes, which runs north/south through the eastern half of the park. Despite the park having been severely damaged by gales in 1962, it retains much of its earlier planting.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.27 The nearest main settlement is Follifoot but this lies outside the boundary of the area. The current house is a large two-storey mansion, which is Grade I Listed and faces east over the park towards the lake. Beneath the south facade of the house is a large lawn planted with mature cedars. The wooded pleasure grounds, redeveloped in the 1950s by Sir Everard with the help of James Russell, stretch west from the House to the original brick-walled kitchen garden, now converted into a caravan park. Their focus is a mid C19 marble vase (listed grade II) which is said to have come from old Crystal Palace and which may have been designed by Joseph Paxton. From the vase, paths radiate out into the woods, some of which lead to the former walled garden.

Summary:

- 4.28 This Special Landscape Area comprises the Rudding Park Estate, which is a landscape resource of at least local importance, if not national rarity. It owes its worthiness to the fact that it is a large estate whose land management practices have retained large amounts of unspoilt farmland and woodland close to the urban edge. The estate along with its heavily wooded areas as such represents an important component of the towns landscape setting. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the towns.

Overall Recommendations:

- 4.29 Retain as Special Landscape Area.

f. Pine Woods and Valley Gardens

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.30 This Special Landscape Area is a small area comprising a landscape that gently rolls and undulates before rising into Harrogate and incorporates Harlow Hill. The landscape is derived from the Harrogate Anticline, an area of carboniferous limestone. Oak Beck flows along the north-western edge of the area and is heavily wooded partially enclosing and dispersing views.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.31 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including dense woodland, formal gardens and open fields. The Harlow Moor Woodland is one of the most important of the area's woodlands because it extends from open countryside into the heart of the town. The area is important to the rural setting of Harrogate and Valley Gardens, and provides recreation facilities and opportunities. In terms of landscape pattern the land is tendered and managed for livestock. Field pattern is regular with rectilinear grassland fields bound by hedges and individual trees. Some of the hedges are overgrown and fragmented and have been in filled by fencing for livestock control.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.32 The main settlement is Harrogate. The area is easily accessible and supports a good network of public footpaths including the Harrogate Ringway passing through this pleasant landscape. Valley Gardens is a Registered Historic Park and Garden, which extends into the area and provides an important link between town and country. Recreation, both formal and informal are important, with the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens being a key feature. The new bottling plant in the southeast corner of the area will remain a detractor to the rural qualities of the landscape until the surrounding woodland has fully established.

Summary:

- 4.33 This Special Landscape Area provides a distinctive high quality landscape, which reaches into the heart of the town. It not only makes an important contribution to the character and the quality of the built up areas but also to the character and setting of the town as a whole. The wooded character of the town fringe coinciding with the horizon forms a distinctive edge, which at the same time effectively prevents intrusion of the built up area into the countryside. Recreation, both formal and informal, is also important to the area with some fields being used by locals for walking and dog walking. The main detractors in the area are the telegraph poles, post and wire fencing and views of the urban edge including Cardale Business Park. The area is important to the rural setting of Harrogate since the area is well wooded and supports a strong landscape structure. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the towns.

Overall Recommendations:

- 4.34 Retain as Special Landscape Area.

g. Oak Beck Valley to the South West of Harrogate including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.35 This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate and incorporates the Harrogate Anticline, an area of carboniferous limestone. This is a moderate scale area that gently rolls and undulates before rising into Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. The Oak Beck Valley running southwest to northeast across the area has fairly gentle slopes on the northwest side but steep bluffs and crags including Birk Crag to the southeast. The steeper and more difficult slopes on the south east side of the Beck are densely wooded. On flatter land smaller becks exist, including Harlow Hill Slack, and a few dikes drain water into the Oak Beck and some are tree lined contributing to the wooded character of the area. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of the Oak Beck and Nidderdale. In this area the landscape becomes more open with some large rectilinear parliamentary enclosure fields bound by walls and a few trees and the Harrogate Dales Way Link runs through this area. The landform is more large scale with extensive views between the countryside and the edge of Harrogate, including distant views toward the Nidderdale AONB.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.36 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including the Oak Beck Valley with its heavy woodland partially enclosing the area and dispersing views. In terms of landscape pattern, the land is mainly tilled and managed for livestock. Field pattern is regular with rectilinear grassland fields bound by hedges and individual trees and examples of parliamentary enclosure. There are several woodlands associated with the urban edge including Oak Beck and Birk Crag woodlands. There are also several blocks of woodland along the river corridor including Ancient Semi-Natural woodland especially to the east of Throstle Nest Farm. The golf course is very well treed and contributes significantly to the vegetation patterns of the wider area. The boundary areas contain mostly native species and are not out of character with the surrounding landscape and therefore make a very valuable contribution to views towards the edge of Harrogate from surrounding areas, especially higher land to the south and west. Of particular interest on the plateau areas to the west are the remnants of the Haverah Medieval deer park linked to the remnants of a medieval lodge known as "John o' Gaunts castle".

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.37 The main settlement is the western edge of Harrogate. There are scattered farmhouses and residences that contribute to the rural setting of the settlement including those along Oak Beck, which are very close to the edge of the town. The scattered farmsteads also extend west to the higher plateau areas to either side of the valley as far as Throstle Nest Farm. The area is very important to the rural setting of Harrogate and also provides recreation facilities and opportunities including the Oak Dale Golf Course and Cardale Caravan Park. Public footpaths and bridleways cross the area including the Harrogate Ringway strategic footpath. The area also includes the 14th century Irongate Bridge across Oak Beck. The woodland lining the river corridors is also an important wildlife corridor linking Harrogate to the surrounding countryside.

Summary:

- 4.38 This Special Landscape Area consists of the Oak Beck Valley, which is a landscape resource of at least local, if not regional, importance. It is a noteworthy geophysical feature consisting of the steep buffs and crags that form Birk Crag with its associated woodland. The area remains unspoilt. The valleys have largely remained undeveloped and are for the most part agricultural land and woodland. Together with area (f) this area forms an important open link extending from the town centre to the countryside beyond. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the town.

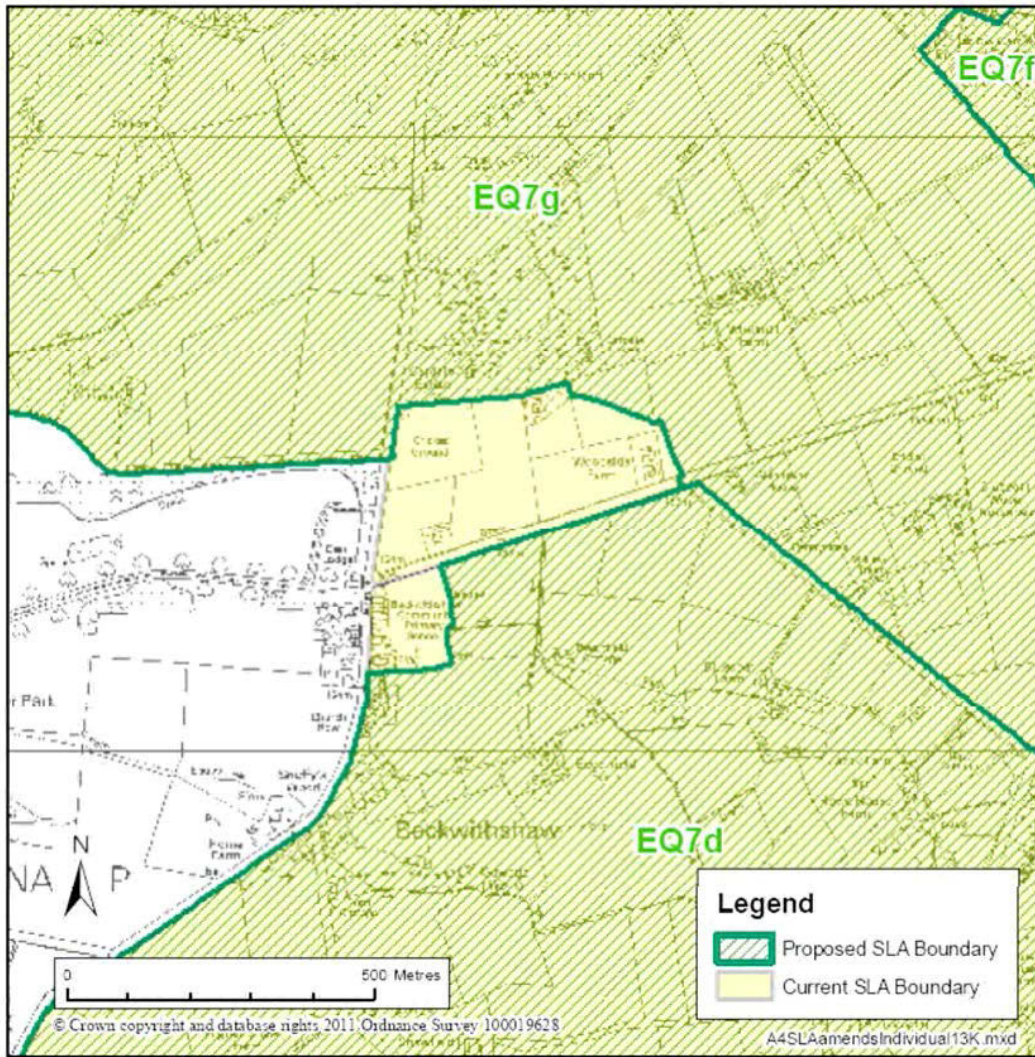
Overall Recommendations:

- 4.39 Retain as Special Landscape Area, but consider tract of land north of B6162 Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) to be removed from designation. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. In this area the landscape has become denuded in quality. Generally the land around Otley Road to the southwest is less interesting consisting mostly of open fields with some denuded hedgerows. The field pattern is very regimented and there are no extraordinary characteristics that distinguish them as high quality landscape.

Map:

- 4.40 A map showing the recommended changes is set out below:

Map 11: Area H



h. Ure Valley

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.41 This Special Landscape Area lies mostly to the north of the confluence of the Rivers Ure and Skell at the eastern edge of Ripon. The River Ure and its associated grassland help to define the edge of the city at this point and the land is an important prominent visual feature on the east side of Ripon. The valley sides are shallow and undulating and contribute to the intimate and enclosed nature of the area. Further to the east beyond the river corridors towards Sharow, the landscape becomes more rolling accentuated by the diversity of land use including woodland cover and field pattern. The woodland blocks help to provide an intimate and small-scale character and channel and disperse views towards the edge of Ripon. In this area remnants of historic landscape remain including veteran trees associated with Sharow Hall and evidence of ridge and furrow in some fields. This area is important in terms of views to and from the city and its cathedral.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.42 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including watercourses, riverside meadows and woodlands. The landscape provides a very attractive environment for recreational use and the diverse and complex pattern of land use in the area contributes to the attractive views towards the city including views of the cathedral. In terms of landscape pattern numerous clumps of woodland and many large trees along field boundaries create an intimate and attractive character. The area to the east of the river corridors towards Sharow is a highly attractive and well tended area, easily accessible by road and public footpaths and of great value to locals for recreation. The woodland cover accentuates the gently rolling landform including the small plantations found on the east valley rim. The landform and woodland cover and pastoral qualities play an important role in defining the character of this area.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.43 The main settlements are the eastern edges of Ripon and Sharow. The river, tree cover and mix of land uses and historic buildings provide a density of texture and pattern that are important to the beauty of this area. Farmsteads and settlement tends to be situated on higher ground and in many cases provides an attractive backdrop to the riverbank. The landscape has special qualities and forms an important setting to the City. There are distinctive trees; including riverside vegetation and views are possible of woodland rising above the east bank of the Ure. This is also an area of intensive recreational use, which adds to its attractiveness. The river corridor is well-wooded providing an intimate and unspoilt setting for boaters and walkers with dispersed views into the landscape beyond, including views of the Cathedral. Although the area is easily accessible there is a feeling of remoteness.

Summary:

- 4.44 This Special Landscape Area provides a high quality combination of landscape features including the riverside setting, the grassland meadows and woodlands, which endow the area with a strong 'sense of place'. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the city.

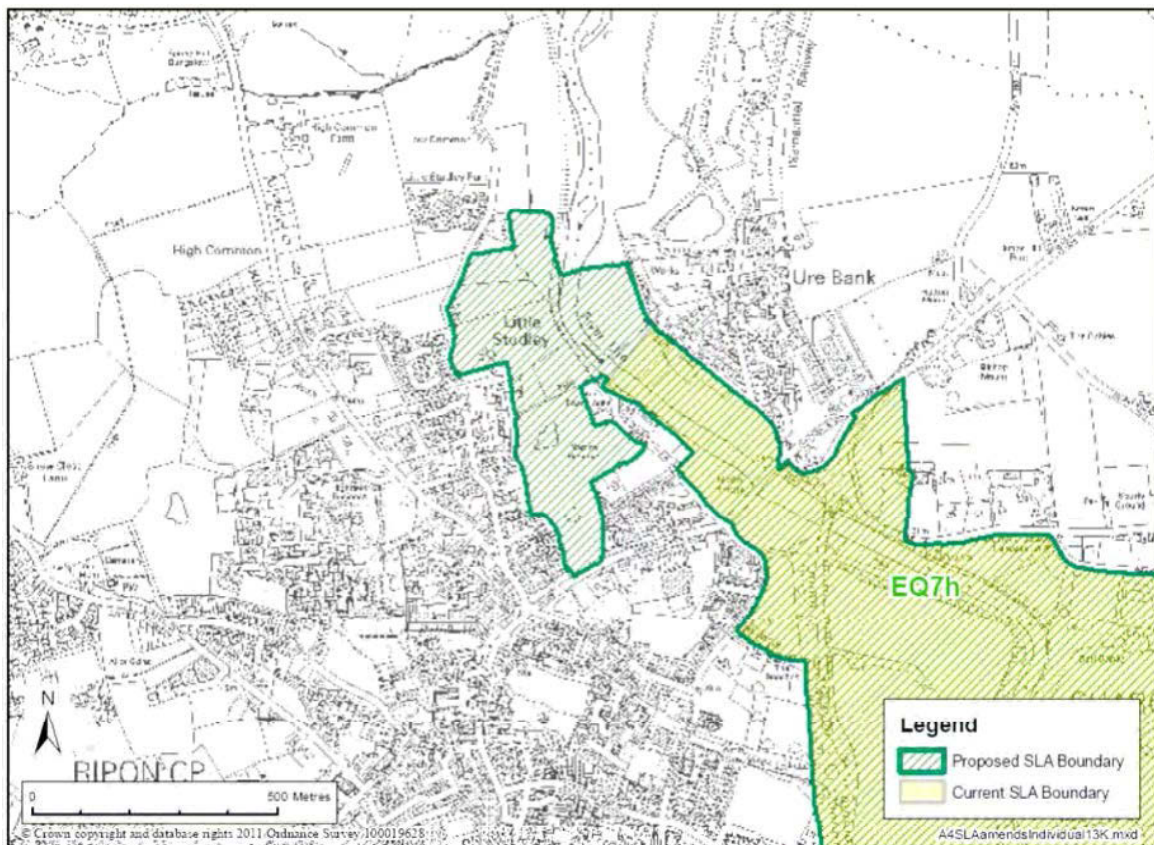
Overall Recommendations:

4.45 Retain as Special Landscape Area but consider two tracts of land where extensions to the designation are proposed, the first on land to the west of Ure Bank, Ripon (Area L) and the second area to the south of Sharow Hall, including Whinney Hill and Sharow Mires (Area M). In the areas proposed for extension the landscape is considered to be of particularly high quality. Generally, these areas have special landscape qualities including distinctive river meadows and prominent trees and this landscape extends further north providing visual links to Little Studley. Land to the west of Sharow Hall is small scale and intimate in character comprising good woodland cover, interesting topographical features with good hedgerows and pastoral character. Consider one small tract of land to be removed from designation on land to the north of Grange Farm at Bridge Hewick (Area N) to rationalise the boundary. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

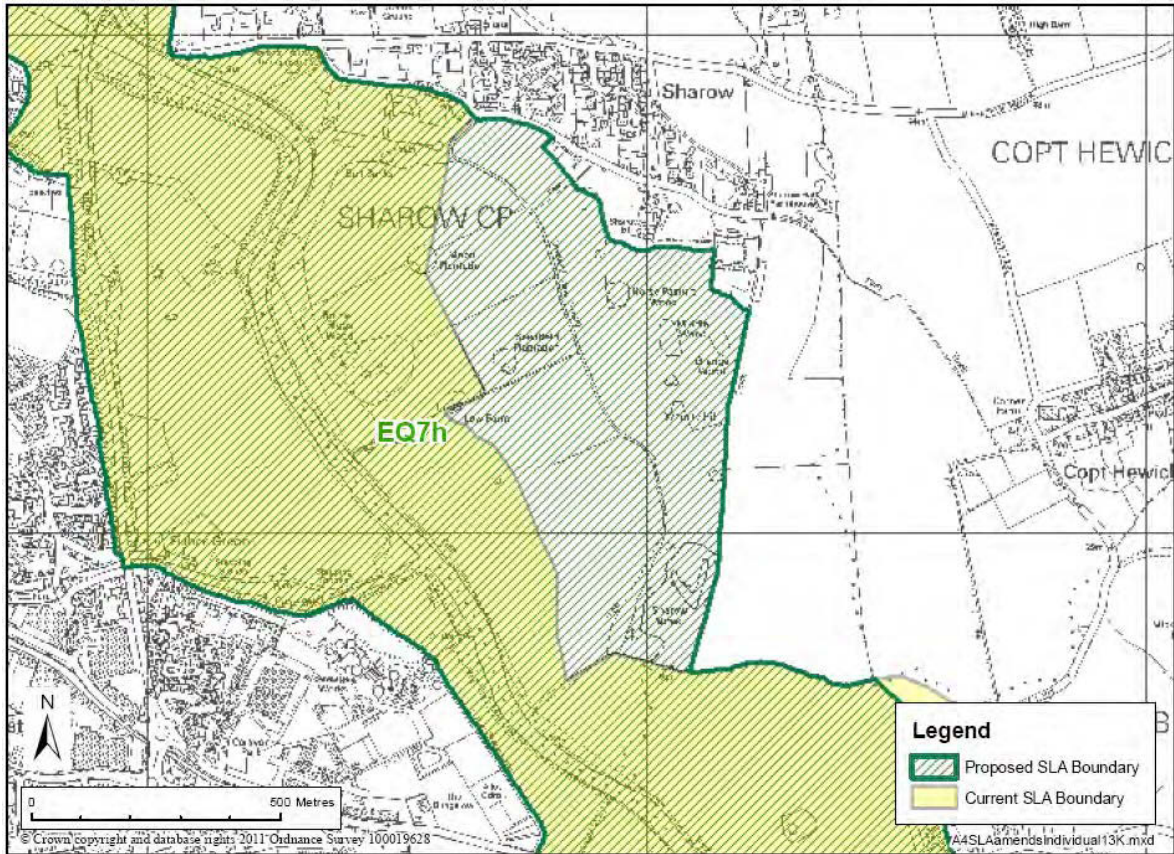
Maps:

4.46 Maps showing the recommended changes are set out below:

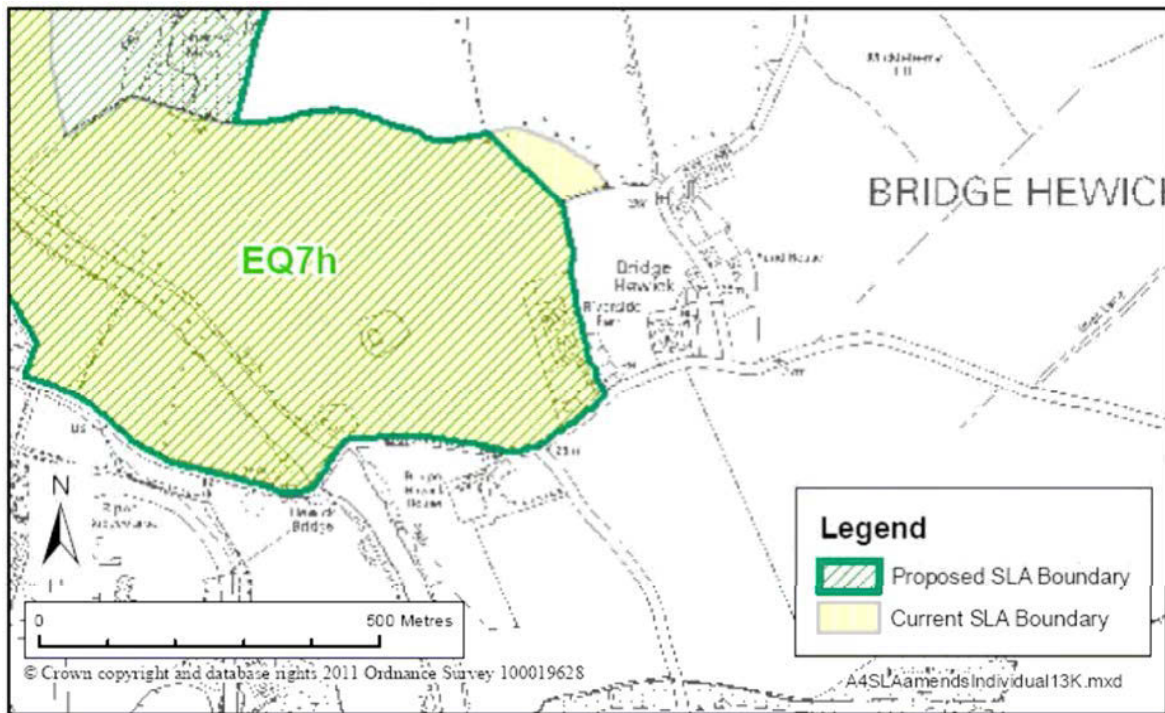
Map 12: Area L



Map 13: Area M



Map 14: Area N



i. Skell and Laver Valleys

Landform and Drainage Pattern:

- 4.47 This Special Landscape Area abuts the western edge of Ripon and is characterised by the way in which the River Laver threads its way through the landscape, with associated small valley-floor pastures enclosed by mature tree belts, hedgerow trees and dense riverside vegetation. It is a linear area reflecting the narrow river valley, with steep sides in places and a flatter valley floor that extends from the southern edge of Ripon to Hum Hill that forms the boundary with Studley Park and Fountains Abbey. A significant belt of mature riverside woodland runs along the River Laver creating a physical and visual barrier to the surrounding countryside. This riverside woodland extends up the Studley Road and is one of the components contributing to an attractive entrance to Ripon. Trees and shrubs rise up the valley slopes providing further enclosure and separation. The Laver Valley landscape with its steep slopes and flat, generally pastoral floor is a resource of at least local importance for bringing the Dales character right up to the edge of Ripon. The valley is also important in shaping urban form especially as the River Skell penetrates the city. The valley floor pastures are of high scenic quality, forming an integral part of the valley with its overall strongly rural, tranquil and mature character. The River Laver and its mature riverside trees are an important local nature conservation interest. There is a Quarry at Hell Wath that is a designated SINIC. This riverside woodland extends up the river and is one of the components contributing to an attractive entrance to Ripon. Trees and shrubs rise up the valley slopes towards Whitcliffe providing further enclosure and separation. Occasional veteran trees, which punctuate the open fields at Whitcliffe, all combine to create a unique pastoral landscape and endow a strong 'sense of place' on the area.

Land Use, Fields, Boundaries, Trees and Wildlife:

- 4.48 Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including the river corridor, which is shrouded in dense woodland. This creates an intimate setting and makes the landscape more interesting and attractive. In terms of landscape pattern this is a moderate scale landscape organised and harmonious, because of the areas well treed character, especially the river corridor that is shrouded in dense woodland. There is gently undulating to flat landform and fields are large with field boundaries defined by hedgerows and some tall trees. The landscape is well wooded with clumps and individual trees framing views. There are important views of Ripon Cathedral and the World Heritage Site to and from this area.

Settlement, Built Environment and Communications:

- 4.49 The main settlement is the eastern edge of Ripon as well as a few scattered farmsteads and individual houses. Bishopton is an 18th century settlement on the edge of this area including attractive meadows providing a rural setting to this edge of the settlement. Characteristic views of Ripon and the Cathedral are possible from this area. The area offers access for recreation via a good network of footpaths that provides important links to the open countryside for the city people and important links into Ripon and towards Fountains Abbey. The area is also very important to the setting of the World Heritage Site.

Summary:

4.50 This Special Landscape Area provides a diverse range of high quality landscape features including river corridors. The character of the river corridors is distinct due to the extent of woodland cover, the valley landform and the high concentration of recreational use because of the close proximity to the urban area. The area as a whole comprises exceptional quality landscape as well as being important to the setting of the town.

Overall Recommendations:

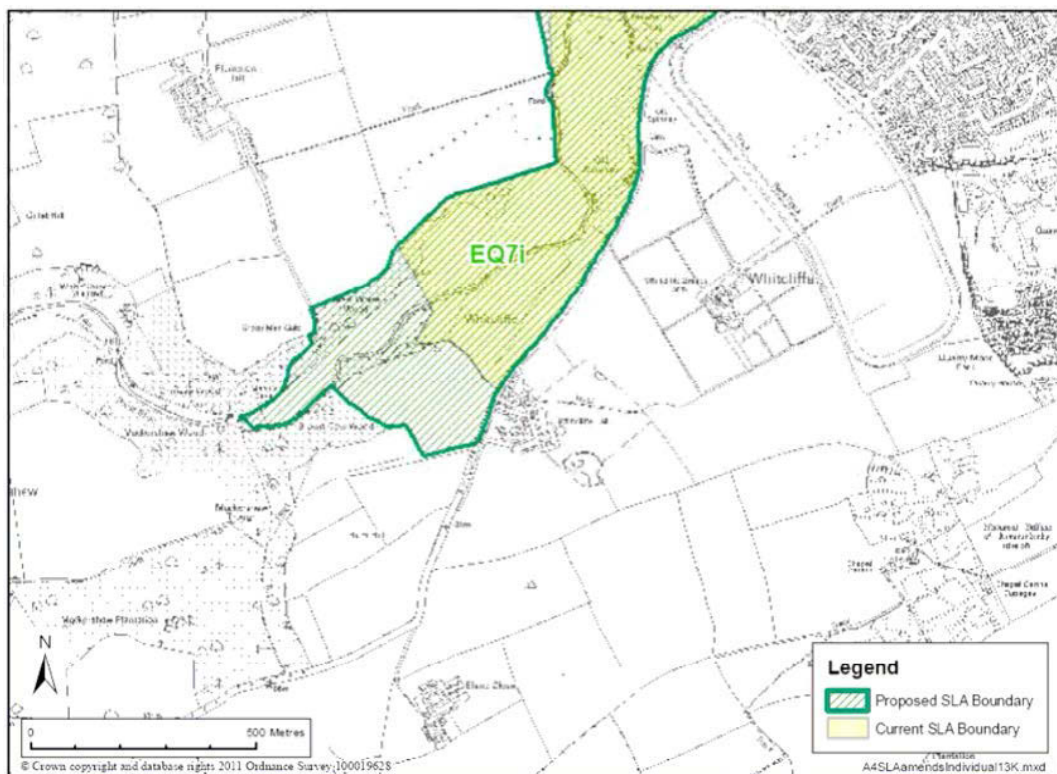
4.51 Retain as Special Landscape Area, but consider two tracts of land to be removed from designation. Specific details given on a field-by-field basis are provided within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. In these areas the landscape has become denuded in quality. The first is land south of Borage Lane, Borage Green (Area S); and the second is land east of Paddy Wood, Bishopton (Area R).

4.52 Consider four tracts of land where extensions to the designation are proposed. Specific details given on a field-by-field basis are provided within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. The first is land west of Whitcliffe Hall, Littlethorpe (Area P); the second is land east of Mastermann Crag, Hell Wath (Q); the third is land east of the River Laver, Bishopton (Area R); and finally land north of Whitcliffe Lane, Bishopton (Area S). Generally, these areas have special landscape qualities including the natural meandering course of the river with associated woodland and footpaths; it all provides a distinctive edge to Ripon. The landscape between Ripon and Fountains Abbey particularly supports a good network of tree cover including parkland trees, which contributes to the attractive landscape setting of the city.

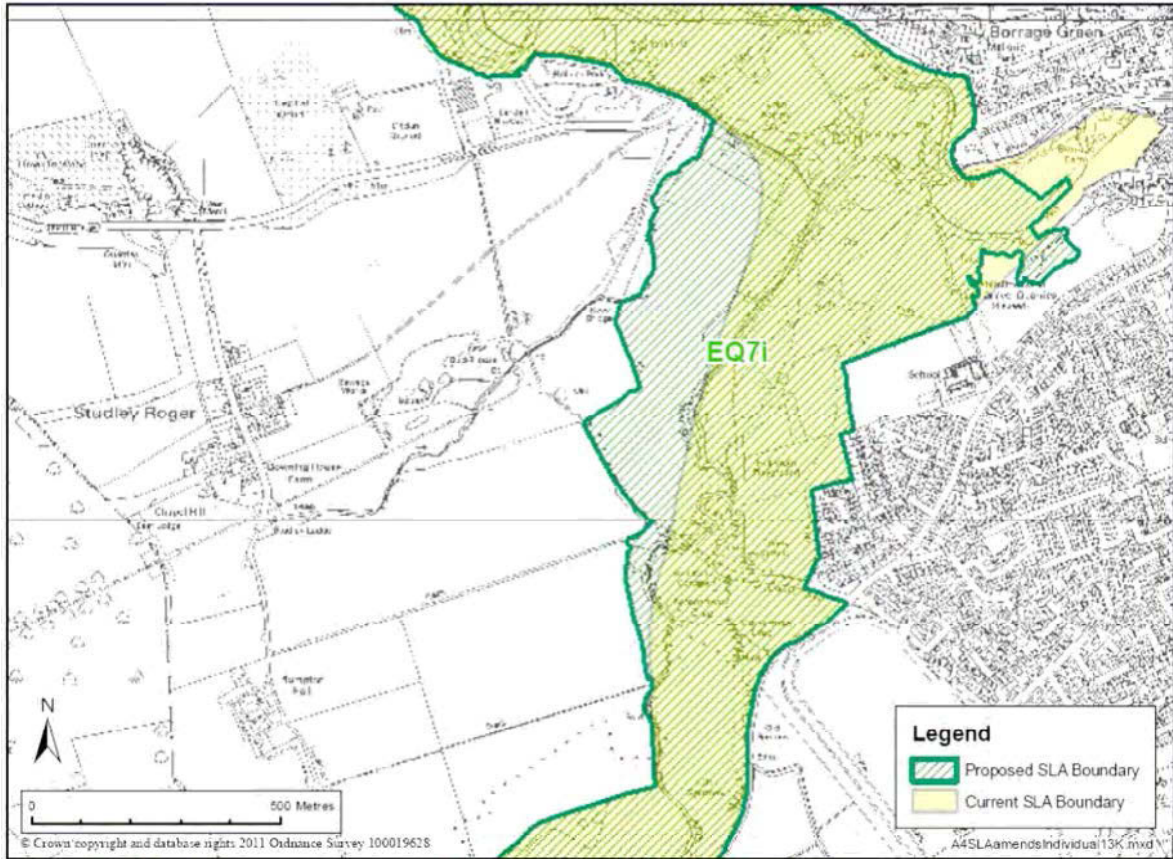
Maps:

4.53 Maps showing the recommended changes are set out below:

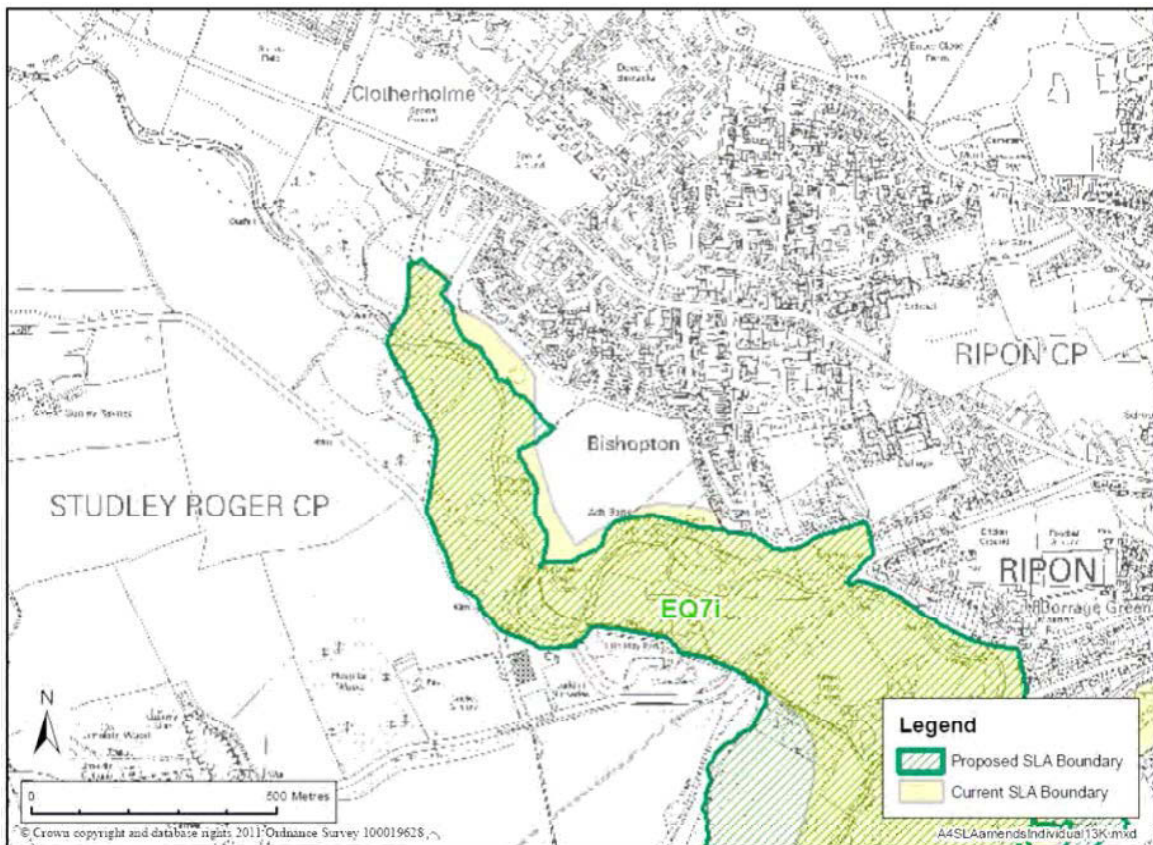
Map 15: Area P



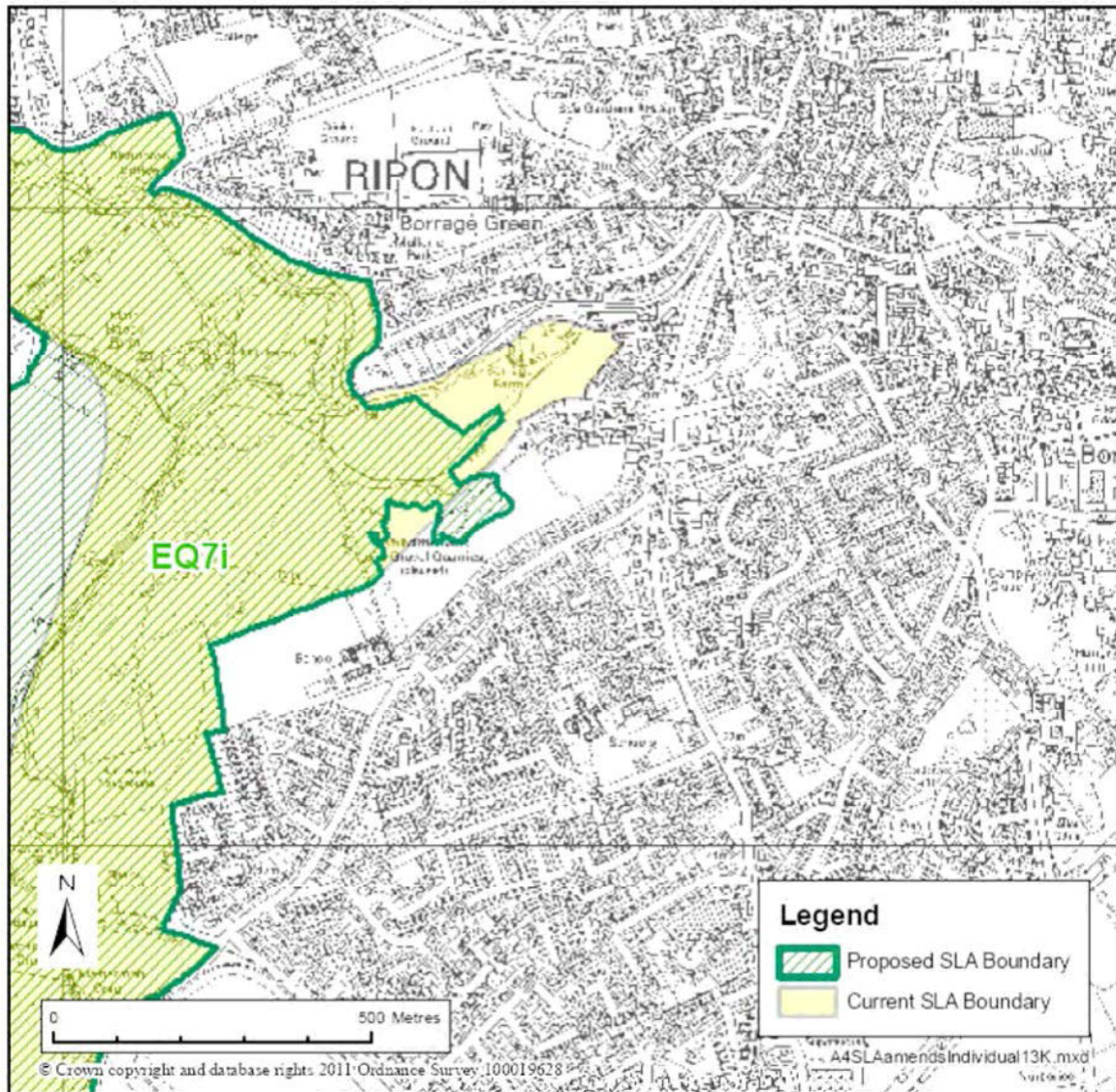
Map 16: Area Q



Map 17: Area R



Map 18: Area S



Public Consultation

- 5.1 Between 18 January and 29 February 2008 Harrogate Borough Council circulated a consultation document on the Development Control Policies DPD inviting members of the public to comment on the report *Draft Review of Local Landscape Designations (January 2008)*. The report assessed whether the two types of landscape designations, namely Special Landscape Areas and Green Wedges should be maintained as part of the development plan context for the district and if so whether any boundary changes to the designations would be justified.
- 5.2 66 responses were received overall, representing the views of 165 people including local residents, residents associations, conservation organisations, councillors, developers and land agents. Comments were received from national organisations such as English Heritage, the National Trust, the Ramblers Association and the Royal Horticultural Society. Local interest groups included the Harrogate Civic Society, the Duchy of Lancaster and the Pine Woods Conservation Group, and developers such as Hallam Land Management, Barratt Homes and Persimmon Homes also submitted detailed responses.
- 5.3 A significant proportion of responses (86%) were in favour of retention of the Local Landscape Designations and most of the people in support of retention also felt that the boundaries should be extended. Of the groups of people identified, the highest number of responses were received from the residents of Harrogate. A good majority of these respondents (37%) believed that extending Special Landscape Areas (C9f and C9g) would be a major benefit to the west side of Harrogate.
- 5.4 Of the 86% of responses given in favour of retention of landscape designations, a large number (65%) believed that retaining the designations would be of benefit to Harrogate in terms of landscape conservation and heritage. The remaining (21%) of the responses believed retention of the designation would enable better protection of these areas from the threat of future development.
- 5.5 A small number of responses (5%) were from developers/landowners who were not in favour of designation because they considered that they might compromise future development potential of the land. Seventeen of the responses received (3%) required more information, or further clarification, on information contained in the assessment report.
- 5.6 A number of people were very concerned over the perceived loss of the Oakdale Golf Course to development. Some of the respondents were concerned with the area to the west of Harrogate and believed that the areas should be reviewed as a larger whole, since they believed a piecemeal approach implied future development threats to these small tracts of land under review.

Summary and Conclusions

Summary and Conclusions from the 2008 Review

- 6.1 The 2008 Review of Local Landscape Designations sets out interim findings regarding:
- a) whether Special Landscape Areas should be maintained, and
 - b) if so, whether any boundary changes are justified.
- 6.2 The findings of the 2008 Review are that Special Landscape Areas remain an important policy tool in protecting and enhancing the special character of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. The review considers that Special Landscape Areas should continue to be identified as a means of protecting the district's main settlements for the following reasons:
- The areas covered by such designations comprise truly high quality landscape that is also particularly important to the landscape setting of three historic settlements in the district, Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon;
 - The combination of these two qualities (high quality and importance to landscape setting) form tracts of countryside that should be protected to preserve the locally distinct character of these three historic settlements; and
 - The high quality countryside around these towns is an important natural, recreational and accessible resource for the local communities and visitors to Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. It contributes significantly to the quality of life enjoyed by the local population.
- 6.3 The 2008 Review concludes that the nature and character of the Special Landscape Areas are worthy of designation and that they provide and maintain a high quality landscape that is important to the setting of the towns of Harrogate Knaresborough and Ripon. These areas comprise mostly the surrounding river valleys to each settlement, which have remained substantially undeveloped and are often visually exposed and prominent in relation to large areas of the urban fringe. As such these Special Landscape Areas have served to provide a high quality landscape that makes an important contribution to the setting of the towns.

Summary and Conclusions from the 2011 Review

- 6.4 Work undertaken in 2008 contained in the report *Draft Review of Local Landscape Designations* suggested the retention of Special Landscape Areas. Between 18 January and 29 February 2008, Harrogate Borough Council circulated a consultation document on the Development Control Policies DPD inviting members of the public to comment on the report. A large majority of the people consulted were in support of retention of Special Landscape Areas and they also felt that the boundaries should be extended. There is therefore strong public support for the retention of Special Landscape Areas.

- 6.5 These Special Landscape Areas comprise high quality landscape right at the urban edges of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon and they contribute positively to these settlements. They include mostly the surrounding river valleys that have remained substantially undeveloped. These valleys help define the urban areas, in particular the opposing valley sides, which are visually exposed and prominent in relation to large areas of the urban fringe. The Special Landscape Areas also include small streams and smaller tributary valleys with large areas of woodland forming areas of highly attractive landscape. As such these woodland areas have served to shape and mold the settlement edges and views of the towns from the surrounding countryside are mostly woodlands or trees that are often the dominant element in the composition.
- 6.6 Because of the high quality landscape, development within these Special Landscape Areas is much more likely to have a harmful impact than development outside them. They represent areas of high value that should be protected. The designation should therefore remain in particular to guide the long-term development of the main settlements to afford these areas an appropriate level of protection. A criteria based policy alone, without designations on the Policies Map would not give clear and sufficient protection because of the uncertainty over which features should or should not be protected.
- 6.7 The findings of the 2011 review were that Special Landscape Areas should remain as an important policy tool in protecting and enhancing the special character of the settlements of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. Special Landscape Areas have played an important role in helping to protect the character and setting of the district's main settlements and should continue to be maintained as part of the development plan for the district.
- 6.8 The council is currently preparing a new Local Plan that will guide sustainable development across the district in the period up to 2035. The new Local Plan recognises the continued importance of landscape protection, especially where the quality of highly valued landscapes is under threat from development pressure. Within the emerging plan, draft policy NE4: Landscape Character sets out the council's approach to the protection and enhancement of landscape character across the district. The draft policy also designates Special Landscape Areas to manage landscape change in locally valued landscape areas that contribute positively to the settings of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. The overall intention is that the policy will make clear the importance of these special landscape areas and ensure that development does not lead to the significant loss of key characteristics that contribute to the quality of these areas, but enhances the appearance of the urban edge and its integration with the countryside.

Appendix A: Landscape Assessment Methodology: Special Landscape Areas

2016 Update

The 2016 update does not include new assessments or conclusions but does seek to remove an area of confusion that has arisen since the 2011 document was published concerning the methodology of the reviews and the way the results of the field by field assessments have been presented.

While the 2011 document makes reference to the 2008 and 2011 reviews assessing landscape sensitivity, the assessments only considered sensitivity in terms of landscape quality and contribution to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon, rather than in the specific sense that the term is used within Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments. The current Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Guidelines (3rd Edition 2014) provides guidance on the assessment of landscape sensitivity. As used within Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, the term landscape sensitivity is currently accepted as a judgement on the effects of a specific type of change. Sensitivity is determined by a combination of the value that is attached to a landscape feature or element, and the susceptibility of the landscape feature or element to impacts that would arise as a result of the proposed change. As the 2008 and 2011 reviews have not assessed landscape sensitivity in these terms, previous references to landscape sensitivity could be misleading and have the potential to be misinterpreted. To prevent misunderstanding, previous references to landscape sensitivity have been replaced with landscape quality. Further guidance contained in Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity includes a number of criteria against which to assess landscape character sensitivity and visual sensitivity.

The 2016 update does not re-visit the suggested boundary changes put forward on a field by field basis in the 2011 review. It does, however, acknowledge guidance set out within the following documents:

- Guidance on Local Landscape Designations (Scottish Natural Heritage, 2006)
- Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment: 3rd edition (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management, 2013)
- An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment (Natural England, 2014)
- Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity (The Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage, 2002)

Landscape Assessment Methodology: Special Landscape Areas

The 2011 methodology adopts the same criteria from the 2008 Review, where the work was carried out in three stages:

- Stage 1: A review of landscape character and contribution to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon through site survey and fieldwork;
- Stage 2: The survey and evaluation of landscape factors of an area against other strands of guidance and criteria produced by the Countryside Commission; and
- Stage 3: The use of the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment (2004) resulting in a formal and robust assessment of the qualities of the landscape concerned.

Stage 1

In the 2008 Review an initial scoping exercise was carried out at a strategic level to draw out the landscape quality of each area including the key visual characteristics and their contextual setting.

This broad-brush approach was the criteria-free process of the assessment.

The 2011 study was more detailed, making specific judgements about smaller parcels of land (referred to as fields for the purposes of this report), thus addressing the need for a boundary to follow clear landscape features on the ground.

Unlike the 2008 Review fieldwork carried out for the 2011 Review was not confined to public roads and key footpaths but also undertaken from within each field taking into account the quality of the field and visual amenity and the intervisibility with the settlement edge.

Character

This includes the identification of the landscape elements and characteristics of each field and their contribution to landscape character and the Special Landscape Area. It considers the existing land use, the pattern and scale of the landscape, features such as trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Incongruous features are noted where they are identified to have an adverse impact on landscape character. These incongruous features can have an impact on the ability to form a continuous extensive tract of high quality landscape.

Contribution to setting of Settlement

This relates to the overall visibility of the field. It considers visual enclosure, openness and distribution and number of key visual receptors in terms of the relationship between the field, surrounding land and the settlement edge. This also takes into account whether the settlement edge is well integrated by topography and tree and woodland cover.

Landscape Survey and Analysis Plans

A series of landscape survey and analysis plans (shown in the tables in Appendix C) are provided drawing together the distribution of landscape features to enable further detailed judgements to be made on landscape quality and contribution to the setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon.

Quality Scoring

Completion of the landscape survey and analysis plans has enabled three broad categories of quality scoring to be defined. This is based on the ability of each field to continue to provide a 'high quality' landscape. The scoring method ranks the fields for consideration from:

Dark Green Score

Exceptional quality. The best fields. Landscape of 'exceptionally high' quality. These fields provide land comprising 'markedly superior' landscape components.

Dark Yellow Score

High quality. Very attractive landscape. These fields provide land of 'high' landscape quality.

Light Yellow Score – Landscape of Ordinary

Ordinary quality. Good landscape but parts of the land are of 'ordinary' quality.

This scoring approach to the assessment has been devised so that some distinction can be made between fields, which have broadly similar levels of landscape quality.

Stage 2: Countryside Commission Landscape Character Analysis and Evaluation

In this part of the review the landscape attributes are described in specific terms. This is the criteria-based evaluation of the landscape based on detailed fieldwork.

Each field survey is guided by the 'Criteria for Evaluation of Local Landscape Designation' based upon criteria for evaluating landscapes for designation from the Countryside Commission (1993) *Landscape Assessment Guidance, CCP 423 Countryside Commission: Cheltenham*. This is to ensure that all survey work is carried out using a common checklist to identify landscape aspects in each field. The following criteria are adopted from the Countryside Commission assessment guidance:

- **Landscape as a resource:** *A resource of at least local importance for reasons of rarity or representativeness.*
- **Scenic quality:** *High scenic quality, with pleasing patterns and combinations of landscape features, and important aesthetic or intangible factors.*
- **Unspoilt character:** *Generally unspoilt by large-scale, visually intrusive industry, mineral extraction or other inharmonious development.*
- **Sense of place:** *Distinctive and common character, including topographic and visual unity and a clear sense of place.*
- **Conservation interests:** *Notable conservation interests, such as features of historical, wildlife or architectural interest.*
- **Consensus:** *Consensus of both professional and public opinion as its importance, for example as reflected through writings and paintings about the landscape.*

Criteria for determining the quality of the field are based on the above and combined with the condition of the key characteristics and the presence of detractors are used to determine whether or not quality is judged to be 'high'.

Criteria for determining contribution to setting of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon include but is not limited to the following: intervisibility between countryside and urban edge, proximity to the urban edge, contribution to gateways and approaches to settlement and contribution to integration of urban edge with wider countryside.

Stage 3: Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment (2004)

The approved approach to assessing landscapes is set out in the *Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland, The Countryside Agency and Scottish Natural Heritage (2002) Landscape Character Assessment. Guidance for England and Scotland*. This guidance clearly distinguishes two separate stages, the characterisation of the landscape followed by an evaluation of the quality of the landscape.

Harrogate Borough Council have produced the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment 2004 (HDLCA), which divides the district into a series of 106 broadly homogenous landscape character areas. The HDLCA is therefore used in this study where appropriate to provide an analytical framework regarding judgements made on each field.

Landscape Character encompasses many aspects of the landscape, including:

- Landscape features such as landform, trees hedges, walls;
- Landscape attributes such as unspoilt appearance and tranquillity; and
- Landscape processes (or how the landscape is managed to perpetuate its character and quality) such as farming and woodland management.

The overall approach to the assessment however requires that all fields must satisfy both criteria

attached to Policy NE4 (the landscape quality and landscape setting) to the same extent and there should be a high degree of correlation and consistency between both.

Landscape Quality

This part of the study essentially makes judgements on the quality of the physical attributes and the relationship between fields in the study area and the adjoining settlements. The landscape quality test stresses the importance of an area being 'more than ordinary countryside' and 'offering a landscape of markedly superior landscape quality'. The precise determination of landscape quality is often a subjective matter but it must be taken into consideration that areas of high landscape quality are generally associated with a combination of features including a variety of landform, the presence of extensive tree and woodland cover, well managed farmland with distinctive patterns of field boundaries of either walls or hedgerows and the absence of detractors and other visually intrusive elements.

Landscape Setting

This part of the study essentially makes judgements on the scenic relationships between fields in the study area, the adjoining land and the importance of the wider views towards the settlement.

Exceptional Circumstances

When reviewing larger tracts of land with many fields together, a piecemeal approach to defining areas is not encouraged. Individual fields that fail to meet both criteria may be overlooked, and in exceptional circumstances where it is felt that the redrawn boundary would not follow a logical line, the field may be included.

Land Outside the Study Area

In some instances land outside the study area, which has previously been excluded, is re-considered at this stage since more detailed decisions are now being made with regard to both landscape setting and landscape quality in relation to the overall landscape character of the area.

The assessment of landscape quality and setting encompasses the appraisal of physical, aesthetic and intangible attributes including for example scenic quality, sense of place and representativeness. In reality, landscape is a continuum and landscape character does not, in general, change abruptly, therefore the boundaries to the fields do not represent precise boundaries in terms of this overall assessment work. However, firm boundaries must be drawn in line with tangible features on the ground to provide better clarity on the future proposals maps.

Appendix B: Analysis and Evaluation Tables

Area for Review: 1

Land north of the A59 Skipton Road, Killinghall

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9a. Warren Top-Knox Hill, Oak Beck Valley to the north-west of Harrogate



Field 10 - View towards Warren Top looking northwest.

Criteria for further review:

Sense of place

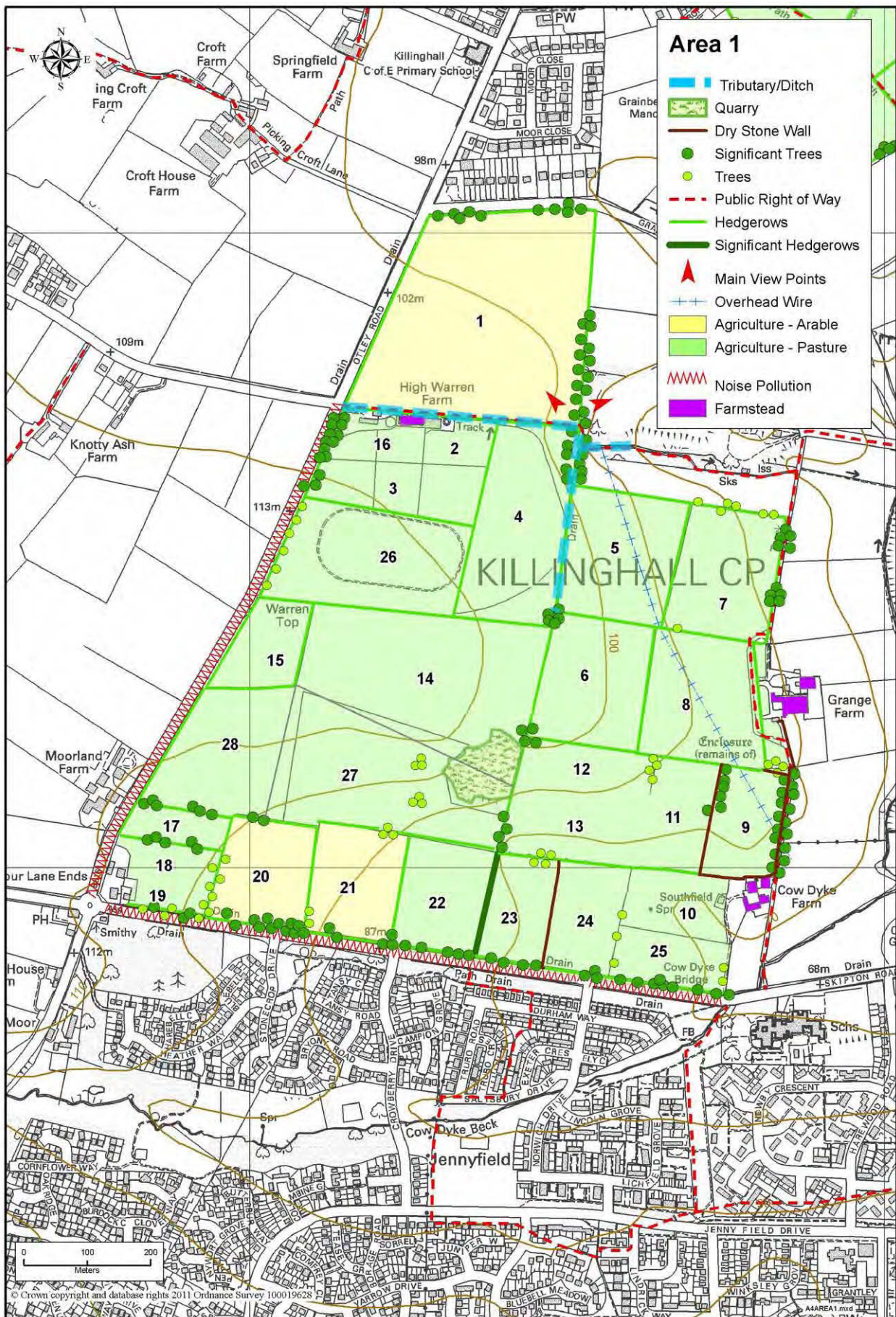
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Sense of Place	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinctive topography • Visual unity • Clear sense of place • Notable land use • Climatic influences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional opinion • Public consultation • Literary • Paintings • Vegetation patterns/types • Pedestrian patterns 	

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, February 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional High Ordinary

Field 1

Arable/crops. Valley side. Gradual slope. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance supporting scattered trees of generally young age. Significant hedgerow on north boundary supporting some mature trees. PROW leading to ridge. Attractive and panoramic views from the ridge towards Knox Hill, Harrogate, Killinghall and distant views of AONB. Stream defines PROW.

- Clear sense of place
- Attractive pedestrian patterns

Field 2

Horse grazed pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. Fenced enclosure on two sides. Dense hedgerow of regular maintenance supporting scattered trees of generally young age on north boundary. Sparse hedgerow on east boundary. Over grazing, fencing and irregular style of buildings at High Warren Farm are detractors.

Field 3

Horse grazed pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. Dense hedgerow growing out on south boundary. Fenced enclosure on north boundary. Over grazing, fencing and irregular style of buildings at High Warren Farm are detractors.

Field 4

Horse grazed pasture. Valley side. Steep slope. Dense hedgerows to north and south boundaries. Sparse hedgerows to east and west boundaries. Some mature trees in field corners to east boundary. Significant trees to west boundary. Overgrazing, fencing and stabling in northwest corner are detractors.

Field 5

Grassed pasture. Valley side. Steep slope. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance. Sparse hedgerow to west boundary supporting some mature trees in southwest corner. Overhead power lines are a detractor.

Field 6

Grassed pasture. Valley side. Steep slope. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance. Sparse hedgerow to west boundary supporting some mature trees in field corners.



Field 7 - Views towards Knox Hill.

Field 7

Grassed pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance. Some mature trees in hedgerow to east boundary. PROW outside field with views towards Knox Hill, Harrogate and Killinghall.

Field 8

Grassed pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance. PROW outside field with views towards Harrogate. Overhead power lines are a detractor.

Field 9

Lay pasture. Valley side. Slight slope. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields. Generally stonewall enclosures but with little or no maintenance. Significant mature wallside trees on east and west boundaries. PROW outside field with views towards Harrogate. Overhead power lines are a detractor but field adjoins Cow Dyke Farm that is a traditional working farmstead with buildings of local vernacular style. The farmstead and its relationship with the landform, stonewalls and associated trees provides a clear sense of place.

- Distinctive topography
- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Dominant climatic influences
- Attractive pedestrian patterns



Field 10 - Looking east towards Cow dyke Farm.

Field 10

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields. Field adjoins Cow Dyke Farm that is a traditional working farmstead with buildings of local vernacular style. Cow Dyke Farm has a strong relationship with the topography and landscape that provides a clear sense of place when viewed from the A59 on approach to Harrogate. The bungalow is a detractor.

- Distinctive topography
- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Dominant climatic influences
- Attractive pedestrian patterns

Field 11

Lay pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields perpendicular to the A59. Stone wall to east boundary but with little or no maintenance. Significant mature wallside trees to east boundary.

Some mature hedgerow trees on west boundary. Sparse hedge to north boundary. Field contains remains of an historic enclosure but this is not visible as a feature in the landscape.

- Distinctive topography
- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Dominant climatic influences
- Attractive pedestrian patterns

Field 12

Lay pasture. Valley side. Steep slope. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields perpendicular to the A59. Some mature hedgerow trees to east boundary. Dense hedgerows with regular maintenance and scattered mature hedgerow trees to north and west boundaries. Field adjoins existing quarry but the quarry and its vegetation is generally hidden below the horizon and not visible from the field.

- Distinctive topography
- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Dominant climatic influences
- Attractive pedestrian patterns

Field 13

Lay pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields perpendicular to the A59. Dense hedgerows with regular maintenance and scattered mature hedgerow trees to west and south boundaries. Field partially adjoins existing quarry but the quarry is generally hidden below the horizon and is only moderately visible from the field.

- Distinctive topography
- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Dominant climatic influences
- Attractive pedestrian patterns

Field 14

Grassed pasture converted from arable use. Ridge. Flat. Dense hedgerows with regular maintenance to west, north and east boundaries. Field adjoins existing quarry and although the quarry is hidden below the horizon, it is visible from the southeast corner of the field.

Field 15

Grassed pasture. Ridge. Flat. Generally dense hedgerows with regular maintenance. No significant hedgerow trees. Field adjoins B6161 and the traffic noise is a detractor.

Field 16

Horse grazed pasture. Ridge. Flat. Mature outgrown hedgerow to west boundary with significant hedgerow trees. Field adjoins B6161 and the traffic noise is a detractor. Overgrazing, fencing and irregular style of buildings at High Warren Farm are detractors.

Field 17

Permanent pasture. Valley side. Slight slope. Generally mature outgrown hedgerows. Field adjoins B6161 and the traffic noise is a detractor. Small size of field and outgrown hedgerows with distinctive mature trees provide an intimate landscape character. The field displays visual unity with the small fields to the south and as a whole would be a generally attractive sub area were it not for the adjoining residential development, which is a detractor to rural character.

Field 18

Permanent pasture. Valley side. Slight slope. Mature outgrown hedgerows to north and east boundaries. Residential development adjoins the field and partially mitigates traffic noise from the B6161. The outgrown hedgerows with distinctive mature trees that provide an intimate landscape character. The field displays visual unity with the small field to the north and south and as a whole would be a generally attractive sub area were it not for the adjoining residential development, which is a detractor to rural character.

Field 19

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Slight slope. Mature outgrown hedgerows to south and east boundaries. Residential development adjoins the field partially mitigates traffic noise from the B6161. The outgrown hedgerows with distinctive mature trees provide an intimate landscape character. The field displays visual unity with the small fields to the north and as a whole would be a generally attractive sub area were it not for the adjoining residential development, which is a detractor to rural character.

Field 20

Arable/crops. Valley floor. Slight slope. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to other fields that are generally perpendicular to the A59. Mature outgrown hedgerows to west and south boundaries. Generally sparse hedgerows to north and east boundaries. The outgrown hedgerows with the mature trees and associated ditch provide a distinctive

landscape character especially where they form the boundary with the A59 Skipton Road and give a pleasant leafy character. The field in particular displays visual unity with medium fields that lie generally to the east (nos. 9,10,11,12,13, 21,22,23,24 and 25). Despite the traffic noise from the A59, the pastoral nature of the landscape and the fact that it is positioned right at the urban edge gives this sub area a clear sense of place and visual unity.

- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place



Field 21 - Looking north towards the ridge line at Warren Top.

Field 21

Arable/crops. Valley floor. Flat. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields that are generally perpendicular to the A59. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance supporting scattered trees. Mature outgrown hedgerow with distinctive trees to south boundary and associated ditch provide a pleasant and leafy character to Skipton Road and the approach to Harrogate in general. The field in particular displays visual unity with medium fields that lie generally west and east (nos. 9,10,11,12,13,20,22, 23,24 and 25). Despite the traffic noise from the A59, the pastoral nature of the landscape and the fact that it is positioned right at the urban edge give this sub area a clear sense of place and visual unity.

- Significant visual unity
 - Clear sense of place
-



Field 22 - Looking north towards disused quarry.

Field 22

Grassland pasture. Valley floor. Flat. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields that are generally perpendicular in layout to the A59. The particularly dense, mature and outgrown hedgerow to the east boundary is an attractive and distinctive feature. The hedgerow is possibly associated with an original access, which may have linked the small (now redundant) quarry with Skipton Road. The outgrown hedgerow to the south boundary with the mature trees and associated ditch also provide a distinctive pleasant and leafy character to Skipton Road and the approach to Harrogate in general. The field in particular displays visual unity with medium fields that lie west and generally east (nos. 9,10,11,12, 13, 20,21,23,24 and 25). Despite the traffic noise from the A59, the pastoral nature of the landscape and that fact that it is positioned right at the urban edge gives this sub area a clear sense of place and visual unity.

- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place

Field 23

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Valley floor. Flat. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields perpendicular in layout to the A59. The particularly dense, mature and outgrown hedgerow to the west boundary is an attractive and distinctive feature. The hedgerow is possibly associated with an original access that may have linked the small (now redundant) quarry with Skipton Road. The outgrown hedgerow to the south boundary with the mature trees and associated ditch also provide a distinctive pleasant and leafy character to Skipton Road and the approach to Harrogate in general. Stonewall to east boundary but with little or no maintenance. The field

in particular displays visual unity with medium fields that lie west, east and north (nos. 9,10,11,12,13, 20,21,22,24 and 25). Despite the traffic noise from the A59, the pastoral nature of the landscape and the fact that it is positioned right at the urban edge gives this sub area a clear sense of place and visual unity.

- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use

Field 24

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Valley floor. Flat. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields perpendicular in layout to the A59. The outgrown hedgerow to the south boundary with the mature trees and associated ditch provide a distinctive pleasant and leafy character to Skipton Road and the approach to Harrogate in general. Stonewall to west boundary but with little or no maintenance. The field in particular displays visual unity with medium fields that lie west, east and north (nos. 9,10,11,12,13, 20,21,22,23 and 25). Despite the traffic noise from the A59, the pastoral nature of the landscape and the fact that it is positioned right at the urban edge gives this sub area a clear sense of place and visual unity.

- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use

Field 25

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Valley floor. Flat. The field is medium sized and reasonably regular in size and shape to surrounding fields perpendicular in layout to the A59. The outgrown hedgerow to the south boundary with the mature trees and associated ditch provide a distinctive pleasant and leafy character to Skipton Road and the approach to Harrogate in general. The field in particular displays visual unity with medium fields that lie west, east and north (nos. 9,10,11,12,13, 20,21,22, 23 and 24). Despite the traffic noise from the A59, the pastoral nature of the landscape and the fact that it is positioned right at the urban edge gives this sub area a clear sense of place and visual unity.

- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use

Field 26

Horse grazed pasture. Ridge. Flat. Generally dense hedgerows with scattered mature trees on west boundary. Over grazing and internal fencing are detractors. Traffic noise from the B6161 Otley Road also detracts.



Field 27 - Looking north towards ridge line.

Field 27

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Valley side. Steep short slope. Sparse hedgerow to south boundary. Mature outgrown hedgerow to east boundary. Field

adjoins existing quarry and the quarry is highly visible from the field. The quarry has retained large rock outcrops and is colonised by areas of broadleaf scrub. The quarry provides a distinctive and isolated area that enhances the landscape and provides a clear sense of place for this field and adjacent fields (nos. 9,10,11,12,13,14,20, 21,22,23,24 and 25).

- Distinctive topography
- Significant visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Dominant climatic influences

Field 28

Grassland pasture. Ridge. Gradual slope. Mature outgrown hedgerow to south boundary with distinctive trees. Field adjoins B6161 and the traffic noise is a detractor.

Area for Review: 2

Land east of the A61 Ripon Road, Killinghall

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9a. Warren Top - Knox Hill, Oak Beck valley to the north west of Harrogate; C9b. Nidd Gorge



Field 7 - Looking north east towards Kennel Hall Farm.

Criteria for further review:

Conservation Interests

Consensus

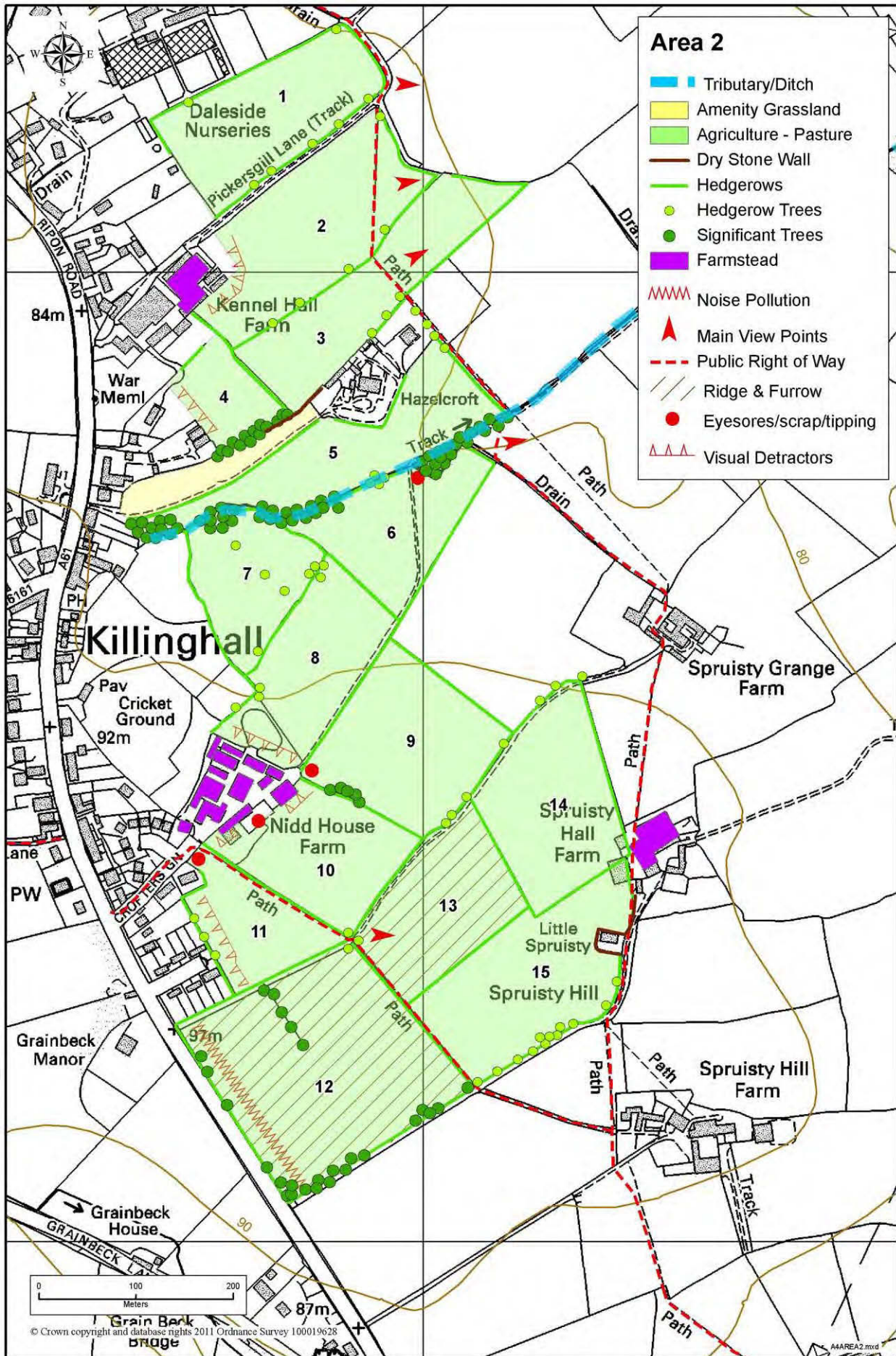
Contribution to the setting of Harrogate

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Conservation Interests	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historic• Wildlife• Ecology• Architectural	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professional opinion• Public consultation• Literary• Paintings• Vegetation patterns/ types• Pedestrian patterns	

*(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, February 2001)

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Field 1

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance supporting mature trees but in scattered locations. The hedgerow trees, although mature, on the whole are not highly distinctive features in the landscape. PROW outside northeast boundary allows some open views across field towards the edge of Killinghall. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are occasional and oblique views of Harrogate. Also distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd. Views of residential development at the edge of the village that is a detractor to the landscape setting of the field.

Field 2

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance supporting mature trees but in scattered locations. The hedgerow trees, although mature, on the whole not highly distinctive features in the landscape. PROW crosses the field in a north-south direction and there are open views across the field towards the rear of Kennel Hall Farm including very prominent agricultural buildings that dominate the landscape setting of the field. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are occasional and oblique views of Harrogate. Also distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd.

Field 3

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense but low hedgerows of very intensive maintenance supporting mature trees but in scattered locations. The hedgerow trees, although mature, on the whole not highly distinctive features in the landscape. PROW crosses the field in a northwest-southeast direction and there are open views across the field towards the rear of 'Hazelcroft', which is a locally historic, building, but not particularly noteworthy in terms of landscape character. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are occasional and oblique views of Harrogate. Also distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd.

Field 4

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense but low hedgerows of very intensive maintenance. The hedgerow to the south boundary supports numerous and distinctive hedgerow trees, including ash and oak, which on the whole make a significant contribution to landscape character. Mostly a

visually enclosed field with majority of views towards the edge of the Killinghall where the development is not that noteworthy and therefore does not particularly enhance the landscape setting of the village.

Field 5

Permanent pasture for livestock. Generally higher valley side. Flat. The field has been sub-divided by the long access road that serves 'Hazelcroft'; this results in an irregular shaped field that is different to surrounding field pattern. PROW outside northeast boundary allows some open views across field towards the edge of Killinghall but dominated by the property known as 'Hazelcroft'. Generally dense but low hedgerows of very intensive maintenance, gaps in places and infilled by timber fencing. The hedgerow to the north boundary supports numerous and distinctive hedgerow trees, including ash and oak, which on the whole make a significant contribution to landscape character. The southwest corner of the field adjoins a distinctive and attractive small woodland associated with a small watercourse. The hedge, which follows the watercourse has become outgrown in some areas and supports a variety of trees of various ages. Mostly a visually enclosed field with 'Hazelcroft' and its later dwellings dominating most views from the field. There are some distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd, but only from the eastern end of the field.



Field 6 - Looking north towards 'Hazelcroft'.

Field 6

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Slight slope. A rough access track crosses the field in a north to south direction and divides the field into two halves. A small watercourse follows the northwest boundary and supports a variety of trees of various ages including a small copse of mostly young trees in the northeast corner of the field. Generally dense but low hedgerows of very intensive maintenance, many gaps in places and infilled by timber fencing. Not a visually

enclosed field due to the low hedgerows and its slightly elevated position. 'Hazelcroft' and its later dwellings mostly dominate views and there are distant and partially obscured views of the edge of Killinghall. There are very clear but distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from most parts of the field.

Field 7

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Flat. A small watercourse follows part of the northwest boundary and supports small woodland containing distinctive trees that form a significant landscape feature at the edge of the village. Hedgerows are generally sparse and have large gaps that have been supplemented with timber fencing. Three remnant hedgerow trees lie in the centre of the field and although not particularly significant trees they make a positive contribution to landscape character. Views towards the edge of the village are very clear where the development is discordant and does not in general make a positive contribution to the landscape setting of the field. There are oblique and distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from some parts of the field.

Field 8

Permanent pasture for livestock. Higher valley side. Flat. Hedgerows are generally sparse and have large gaps that have been supplemented with timber fencing. Views towards the edge of the village and Nidd House Farm are filtered and in some parts views are attractive in terms of the landscape setting of the village. There are clear and distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from some parts of the field.



Field 9 - looking east towards settlement edge.

Field 9

Permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense low hedgerows of regular maintenance to north and east boundaries but remaining hedgerows are sparse and have large gaps supplemented by timber fencing. Some scattered hedgerow trees on south and east boundary but they are not significant trees in landscape character terms. Nidd House Farm dominates

views with its large agricultural buildings and stored used cars and scrap parts and machinery and this is a detractor in the landscape. There are clear and distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from some parts of the field.

Field 10

Permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally sparse hedgerows with gaps supplemented by timber fencing. Some scattered hedgerow trees on north boundary that are attractive trees that add interest to the character of an otherwise featureless field. The hedge on the southeast boundary is quite dense mostly attributed to the high proportion of holly growing in parts. Views are dominated by Nidd House Farm mainly attributed to several large white caravans and scrap machinery, tyres, canisters and other areas of random and scrap storage around the large agricultural buildings. There are views towards a small post war housing estate at the edge of the village but intermittent hedgerows break down these views.

Field 11

Permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance but some gaps supplemented by timber fencing. Some scattered hedgerow trees on the southeast boundary but they are not particularly good trees, some dying and mostly covered in ivy. Views are dominated by the small post-war housing estate that adjoins the site to the west. There are also direct views towards Nidd House Farm and the adjacent modern housing development at the edge of the village. Without the benefit of numerous trees and tall hedgerows, the built development at this edge of the village more dominant in the landscape, than areas of the village to the north and this is a detractor in the landscape.

Field 12

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense and very mature hedgerows of regular maintenance with some large gaps at the base supplemented by timber fencing. Significant hedgerow trees except for the northeast boundary. Numerous remnant hedgerow trees lie in the centre of the field and are particularly distinctive trees they make a positive contribution to landscape character and the approach to Harrogate and Killinghall. Also remnant ridge and furrow found in the field. An access track that serves Spruisty Hall Farm follows the northwest boundary and detracts slightly from the pastoral character of the field. There are wide and distant views of the urban edge of Harrogate forming the horizon on the opposing valley side. There are also distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from the north and east parts of the field.

- Attractive pedestrian patterns
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate

Field 13

Permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally dense but low hedgerows of intensive maintenance but with little vegetation at the base and supplemented by timber fencing. An access track, which serves Spruisty Hall Farm, follows the northwest boundary and detracts slightly from the pastoral character of the field. Also remnant ridge and furrow found in the field. There are some distant views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from some parts of the field. PROW follows south west boundary and leads to Spruisty House.

Field 14

Permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally slightly dense hedgerows but with gaps at the base supplemented by timber fencing. Some scattered hedgerow trees on north boundary that add interest to the character of an otherwise featureless field. An

access track that serves Spruisty Hall Farm follows the northwest boundary and detracts slightly from the landscape character of the field. There are clear and wide views of the attractive landscape forming the horizon on the opposing valley side of the River Nidd from most parts of the field but Spruisty Hall Farm obscures some views. Also distant views towards the edge of Killinghall but partially obscured by intervening hedgerows and hedgerow trees.

Field 15

Permanent pasture. Higher valley side. Flat. Generally low dense hedgerows of regular maintenance. Some scattered hedgerow trees on southeast boundary that delineate the access track serving Spruisty Hill Farm. The trees are attractive and form part of the valley side landscape where field boundaries are similar in terms of tree cover. A bungalow and its garden project into the field and without the benefit of trees is highly visible and a detractor to the rural character of the field. PROW follows southwest boundary and leads to Spruisty House. Also distant views towards the edge of Killinghall but partially obscured by intervening hedgerows.

Setting of Harrogate:

The intervisibility between the land and the edge of Harrogate and Knaresborough is noted as follows:

Field 1: Generally a visually enclosed field but there are occasional and oblique views of Harrogate. Although the field forms part of the valley side its landform is generally flat. **The field is therefore not considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Field 2: Generally a visually enclosed field but there are occasional and oblique views of Harrogate. Although the field forms part of the valley side its landform is generally flat. **The field is therefore not considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Field 3: Generally a visually enclosed field but there are occasional and oblique views of Harrogate. Although the field forms part of the valley side its landform is generally flat. **The field is therefore not considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Field 12: There are wide and distant views of the urban edge of Harrogate forming the horizon on the opposing valley side. Although the field forms part of the valley side, its landform is generally flat. **The field is therefore considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Area for Review: 3

Land north of Mill Farm, Ripley

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9b. Nidd Gorge



Field

Criteria for further review:

Conservation Interests

Consensus

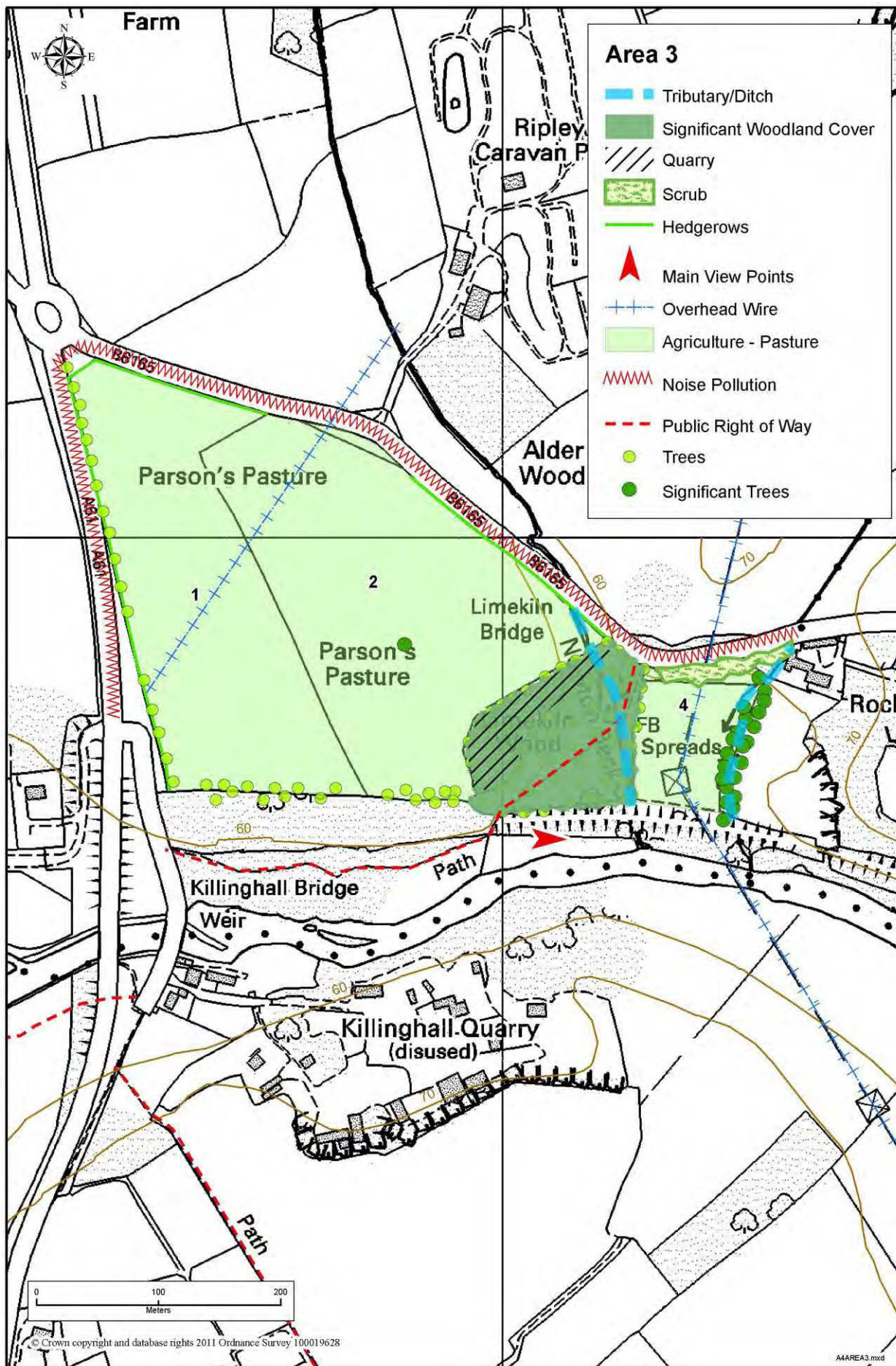
Contribution to the setting of Harrogate

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Conservation Interests	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historic• Wildlife• Ecology• Architectural	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professional opinion• Public consultation• Literary• Paintings• Vegetation patterns/types• Pedestrian patterns	

*(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan





Limekiln Wood

Field 1

Established grassland. Plateau. Flat but falling gradually to the south towards the River Nidd. Trees alongside the A61 contribute to the setting of the field and are associated with the designed landscape and the landscape setting of Ripley estate. The trees are notable features in the landscape but are more associated with the roadside landscape than elsewhere. Generally dense hedgerow of regular maintenance along west boundary. Sparse hedge with numerous gaps supplemented by wire fencing along north boundary. A narrow broad-leaved plantation defines the south boundary and visually separates the field from the river edge. The plantation is generally young in age, containing large areas of new planting and is thought to have been formerly landfilled prior to planting.

Generally a visually enclosed field to the south and west but there are distant views along the Nidd Valley to the west and also of the AONB on the horizon. Traffic noise from the A61 Ripon Road and the B6165 is a detractor. An overhead electricity wire crosses the field and detracts from the rural character of the area. The lighting serving the roundabout to the north is a detractor when looking towards the village of Ripley.

Field 2

Recently cultivated grassland. Plateau. Flat but gradual slope to the south and east. Generally dense hedgerow of regular maintenance along part of the north boundary to the B6165, the remainder of the boundary is a timber fence. A single ash tree is a significant feature in the southeast corner of the field. Limekiln Wood, dense mature broad-leaved woodland containing mostly beech defines the south boundary and visually separates the field from the river edge along with the plantation.

Generally a visually enclosed field to the south but there are open and attractive views north towards Alder Wood.

Traffic noise from the A61 Ripon Road and the B6165 is a detractor. An overhead electricity wire crosses the field and detracts from the rural character.

Limekiln Wood 3

Redundant quarry with very steep sides in parts which occupies part of the woodland. The woodland is generally mature and is a notable feature in the landscape providing an attractive backdrop to the field. It contains mostly beech and also distinctively contributes to the landscape setting of the river where it forms a back-drop as the river slightly meanders across the valley floor towards Harrogate and Knaresborough.

The woodland has a poor understorey, which is typical of beech woodlands. TPO 20/2001/W1 lies to the south on the disused railway embankment that follows the north bank of the River Nidd. Newton Beck, a small tributary of the Nidd passes through the woodland. The beck is fast flowing and follows a steep gradient causing it to cascade in parts. This watercourse contributes significantly to the unspoilt character of the woodland and the rural setting of the adjacent field. The woodland is mostly visually contained but there are long distance views along the Nidd Valley towards Harrogate and Knaresborough. A PROW passes through the woodland.

- Attractive pedestrian patterns
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 4

Short grassland. Plateau. Gradual slope to the south. Rock Hall Wood and Limekiln Wood both contribute to the rural setting of the field. The east boundary supports many dense mature trees but the hedgerow has almost disappeared. These trees are attractive features in the landscape and contribute significantly to the rural character of the field. A disused railway line defines the south boundary and has been recently planted with new trees and shrubs. Although traffic noise from the B6165 is a detractor, an electricity pylon lies in the centre of the field and this is a more significant detractor to landscape character and the relative unspoilt qualities of the area. A new entrance drive to Rock Hall Farm encroaches on the field especially the new fence, which is highly visible.

- Attractive pedestrian patterns
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate

Setting of Harrogate:

The intervisibility between the land and the edge of Harrogate and Knaresborough is noted as follows:

Limekiln Wood: Generally a visually enclosed woodland but there are long distance views of the river corridor where it meanders towards Harrogate and Knaresborough. **The woodland is considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate and Knaresborough along the valley of the Nidd.**

Field 4: The area is mostly visually contained but there are long distance views along the valley floor where the river meanders towards Harrogate and Knaresborough. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the Nidd.**

Area for Review: 4

Land south of Hill top Farm, Nidd

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9b. Nidd Gorge



Field 4 - looking north

Criteria for further review:

Scenic quality

Unspoilt Character

Conservation Interests

Consensus

Contribution to the setting of Harrogate

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Scenic quality:

- High scenic quality
- Pleasing patterns of landscape
- Combinations of landscape features
- Important aesthetic factors
- Water and the land

Conservation Interests

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

Consensus

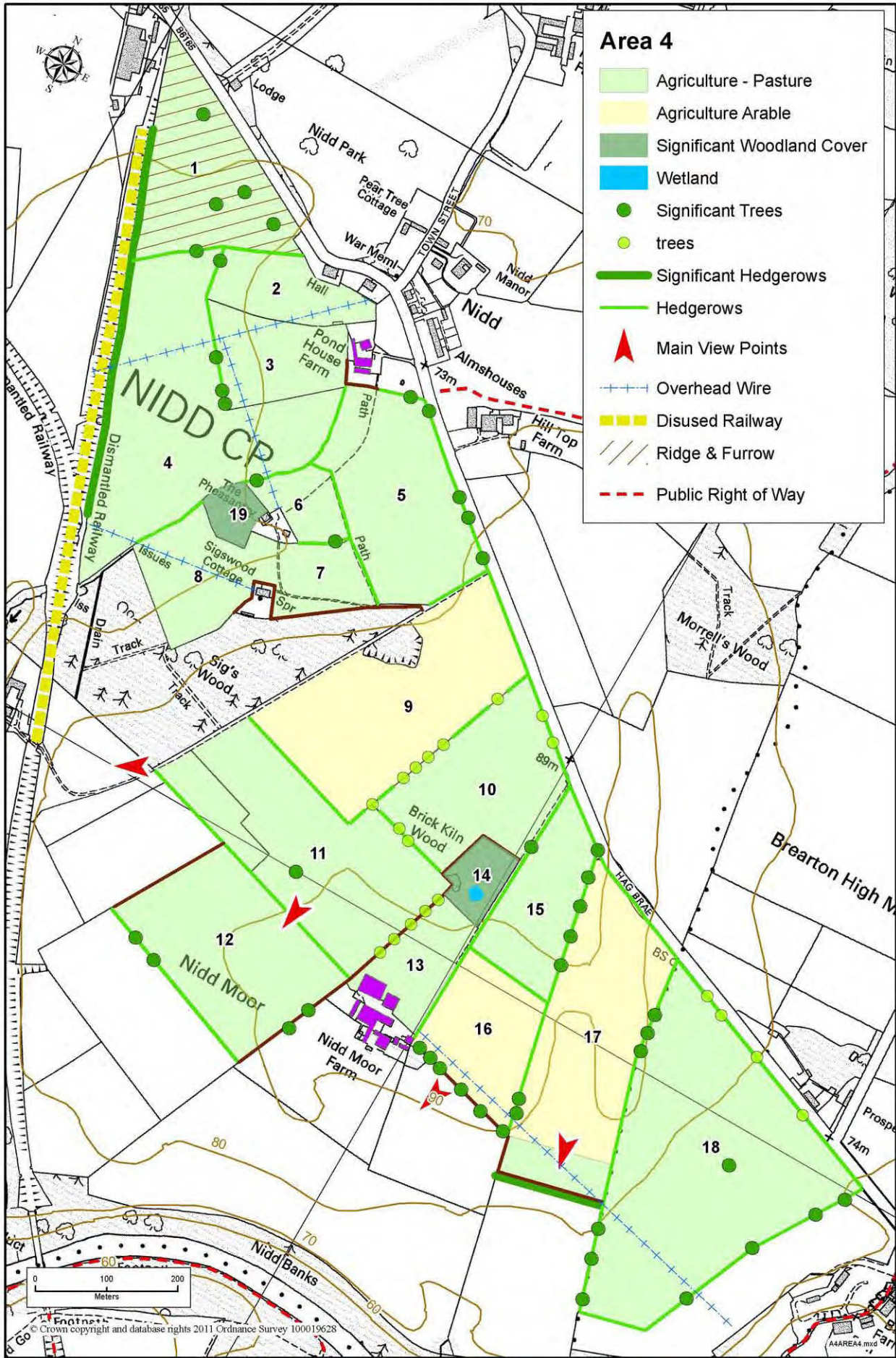
- Professional opinion
- Public consultation
- Literary
- Paintings
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Pedestrian patterns

Unspoilt Character:

- Unspoilt areas
- Large visually intrusive features
- Inharmonious development
- Poor land management
- Transport
- Services/utilities patterns

*(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional

High

Ordinary

Field 1

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Flat. Trees growing in the centre of the field contribute to landscape and are seen as a visual extension to the designed landscape of Nidd Park. The trees provide a pastoral quality. Generally dense native planting along the disused railway line provides a distinctive backdrop to the west. Dense hedge with some gaps to the south boundary with one mature tree. Generally a visually enclosed field only views to the north towards Nidd Park.

- Combinations of landscape features

Field 2

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Flat. Nidd Park landscape to the north contributes to the attractive landscape setting of the field. Generally sparse hedge-rows of with numerous gaps supplemented by fencing and few trees. Mostly a visually enclosed field. Overhead electricity wires are a detractor.

- Combinations of landscape features

Field 3

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Flat. Mature trees in south boundary hedge contribute to the attractive landscape setting of the field. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are views of distinctive trees in Nidd Park to the north and the disused railway to the west. The land rises beyond the field to the east and Sig's Wood channels views, where it lies on the horizon.

- Combinations of landscape features

Field 4

Lay pasture. Plateau. Gradually undulating field falling to a low point in the south corner. Generally dense native planting along the disused railway line. Sig's Wood provides a distinctive backdrop to the south and contributes to the attractive landscape setting of the field. Generally sparse hedgerows with numerous gaps supplemented by wire fencing along north boundary. Some distinctive hedgerow trees along the east boundary and they contribute to the attractive landscape setting of the field. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are views north towards Nidd Park.

Field 5

Lay pasture. Plateau. Gradually rising to the east. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance with some distinctive trees along northeast boundary.



Field 4 - looking south towards Sig's Wood.

Generally a visually enclosed field due to topography and woodland that closes most views. There are some channelled views towards to the north horizon framed by Morrell's Wood, which lies to the east.

Field 6

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Gradually rising to the east. The Pheasantry, a small plantation to the south contributes to the landscape setting of the field. Generally dense hedgerow of regular maintenance along north boundary. Sparse hedge with numerous gaps supplemented by wire fencing along east and west boundary. Some scattered and distinctive oak trees in the hedgerows to the west and the east boundary that contribute to the landscape setting of the field. Generally a visually enclosed field with no distant views. An overhead electricity wire crosses the field and detracts from the rural character of the area.

Field 7

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Gradually rising to east. Sig's Wood, a large mostly conifer plantation lies to the southeast and defines and encloses the field. Generally dense hedgerow of regular maintenance along north boundary. Dry stonewall along southeast boundary that forms the boundary of the plantation. A track that serves a property known as the Pheasantry crosses the field and divides it from the neighbouring field. Generally a visually enclosed field.

Field 8

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Gradually rising to the east and the south. Sig's Wood lies to the southeast and defines and encloses the field. An overhead electricity wire crosses the field and detracts from the rural character of the area. Sig's Wood Cottage lies in the southeast corner of the field and the building has been sympathetically renovated. A dry stonewall

surrounds the property and continues to form the boundary with Sig's Wood. Generally a visually enclosed field.

Field 9

Arable. Sheep grazed. Plateau. Gradually rising to east. Sig's Wood lies to the west and defines and encloses the field. Generally a visually enclosed field but with some distant views of the AONB and Nidd Park to the north and east. Generally dense hedgerows of regular maintenance to east and west boundaries. Generally sparse hedgerow with numerous gaps supplemented by timber fencing on the south east boundary with several hedgerow trees but they are not distinctive trees in the landscape.

Field 10

Permanent pasture for livestock. Plateau. Gradually rising to east. Brick Kiln Wood, a small mostly deciduous plantation lies to the southeast and provides a distinctive backdrop to the field. Generally sparse hedgerows with numerous gaps supplemented by timber fencing and supporting numerous hedgerow trees on all boundaries. Some distant views with an open horizon to the west with views of Nidd Park and the AONB at Norwood edge to the west.

Field 11

Lay pasture. Local hill. Gradually rising to the southeast. A dry stone wall side trees forms the east boundary and although in a poor state of repair, the wall provides a distinctive character to the field. Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from most parts of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB.

Field 12

Lay pasture. Local hill. Gradually falling to south and west. A dry stonewall with wall side trees forms the west and east boundary and although in a poor state of repair, the walls provides a distinctive character to the field. Generally sparse hedgerows with some gaps supplemented by timber fencing and supporting hedgerow trees on west and south boundaries. There are some significant oaks on the west boundaries; these are distinctive trees forming part of the horizon.



Field 12 – Looking south over Nidd Valley .

Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from most parts of the fields, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB.

- High scenic quality views.
 - Contributes to setting of Harrogate
-

Field 13



Field 13 – Looking north towards Sig's Wood

Permanent pasture for Livestock. Local hill. Gradually falling to south. A dry stonewall with wall side trees forms the west boundary and although in a poor state of repair, the wall provides a distinctive backdrop to the field. Generally a visually enclosed field.

Brick Kiln Wood 14

Small mostly deciduous plantation of young stock. Species consist mainly of cherry, hawthorn, oak, field maple and beech. There is a small pond in a small clearing at the edge of the wood with some peripheral planting. Otherwise the woodland is generally lacking in any substantial areas of shrub or under-storey planting.

Field 15

Permanent pasture for livestock. Local hill. There are some significant oaks on the west and east boundaries that provide a distinctive character to the field. Generally sparse hedgerows to the north and east boundaries with some gaps at the base supplemented by fencing. Brick Kiln Wood provides a distinctive and attractive backdrop. Generally, a visually enclosed field but some distant views of Nidd Park to the northwest.

- Combinations of landscape features.

Field 16

Arable. Local Hill. Generally dense hedgerow to the northwest boundary with regular maintenance. A dry stonewall forms the south boundary and although in a poor state of repair, the wall provides a distinctive backdrop to the field. There are some significant trees along this boundary that frame the views on the horizon. Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from most parts of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB.

Field 17

Arable. Sheep grazing. Valley side. Gradually rising to the east. There are some significant oaks on the west boundary but the hedgerow is sparse with gaps at the base. Generally a visually enclosed field but with some immediate views to the east towards Bar Farm and the woodland surrounding Scotton Mill. The southern part of the field is particularly attractive and differs from the remaining part of the field in terms of landscape character. There is a dry stonewall forming the boundary with a substantial hedgerow containing large native trees beyond this.

Setting of Harrogate:

The intervisibility between the land and the edge of Harrogate and Knaresborough is noted as follows:

Field 11: Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from most parts of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB. The field forms part of the plateau beyond the valley side its landform is generally rising to the east. **The field is not considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Field 12: Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from most parts of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB. The field forms part of the plateau beyond the valley side its landform is generally falling to the south and west. **The field is considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Field 16: Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from most parts of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB. The field forms part of a local hill on the plateau beyond the valley side its landform is generally flat. **The field is considered to contribute actively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

Field 17: Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from the southern part of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB. The field forms part of a local hill on the plateau beyond the valley side its landform is falling south. **The southern part of the field is considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate.**

The hedgerow is clearly a prominent and attractive feature that contributes significantly to the landscape character of the Nidd Valley side. Wide views of the south horizon can be gained from the southern part of the field, including views of Harrogate and distant views of the AONB.

- Combinations of landscape features
- High scenic quality.
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate.
- Important aesthetic factors (**south part**).
- Unspoilt areas (**south part**).

Field 18

Arable. Valley side. Gradually falling to east. There are some significant trees on the west boundary. An overhead electricity wire crosses the field and detracts from the rural character of the area.

The Pheasantry 19

Small part deciduous and part conifer plantation of mature stock. Species consist mainly of fir, hawthorn, oak, ash and beech. The wood is used for pheasant rearing and contains a good depth of shrub or understorey planting.

Area for Review: 5

Land south of the A59 Harrogate Road, Starbeck

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9g. Oak Beck Valley to the west of Harrogate including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood.



Golf Course path

Criteria for further review:

Conservation Interests

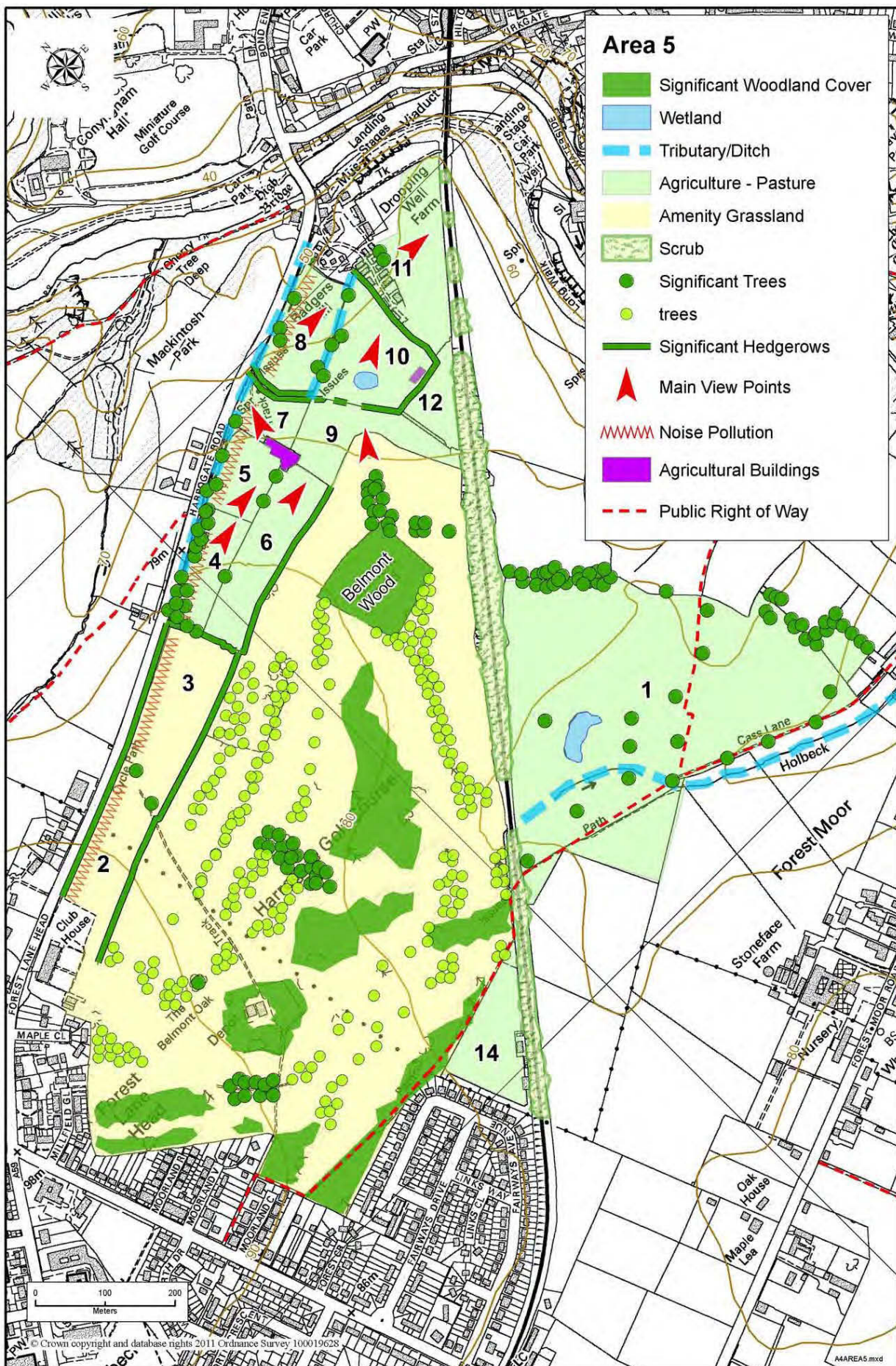
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Conservation Interests	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic • Wildlife • Ecology • Architectural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional opinion • Public consultation • Literary • Paintings • Vegetation patterns/ types • Pedestrian patterns 	

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional

High

Ordinary

Golf Course

Harrogate Gold Course is a highly managed grassland. Valley side. Falling gradually to the east towards the River Nidd. Trees in Belmont Wood contribute to the natural setting of the golf course; otherwise planting is heavily designed and manicured to provide a more managed landscape and an appropriate environment for golfers. The veteran trees forming groups or small woodlands in patches across the course, including oaks and ash are notable features.

Generally dense scrub along the York to Leeds railway boundary consisting mostly of native species such as ash, oak birch and holly. This planting visually separates the golf course from the landscape to the south and east. Scattered woodland copses across the course consist mainly of young and mature birch and fir and are highly managed. Generally a visually enclosed golf course but with some views of the built edge of Knaresborough to the northeast and planting along the railway line and Belmont Wood generally channels these views. The railway line is in cutting and is therefore less obtrusive than it otherwise would be. Part of the Knaresborough Round footpath passes to the south of the golf course and follows the boundary.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 1

Rough grassland. Valley side. Steep slope to the south. This large area has planning permission for an extension of Harrogate Golf Course, although there are no immediate plans to develop this. The area of interest has been identified as important in the 2001 Environmental Statement for the Golf Course extension and is protected as part of the associated landscaping scheme. The area consists of three main habitat types, a small valley mire consisting of a stream and associated wetland with fen-type vegetation. The stream emerges from a culvert from beneath the railway line but may represent a modified natural spring

To the north there is a small crescent shaped pond which supports a good population of Great Crested Newts. Adjacent to the pond to the south, there is a small 'island' that is raised above the level of the surrounding wetland. This area of grassland has probably never been improved due to its inaccessibility to machinery. Views across parts of the area to the Holy Trinity Church and the Castle, Knaresborough are greatly valued by locals. There are several veteran oaks in the central parts of the field, these trees are distinctive



Golf Course footpath - Knaresborough Round

and contribute significantly to the pastoral landscape character. Cass Lane defines the south boundary and forms part of the Knaresborough Round footpath network. Dense tall hedgerows define the north boundary with several mature and distinctive hedgerow trees.

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 2

Golf course. Valley side. Fairly flat. Dense, tall hedgerows define the north and south boundaries. Both are significant and prominent hedgerows containing several veteran oak trees and contribute to the landscape setting of the A59 Harrogate Road and approach to Harrogate. The hedgerows have significant historical and wildlife value, they contain a diverse range of species and appear on the 1850 OS maps held by the Council. Traffic noise from the Harrogate Road is a slight detractor.

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 3

Golf course. Valley side. Fairly flat. Dense, tall hedgerows define the north and south boundaries. Both are significant and prominent hedgerows containing several veteran oak trees and contribute to the landscape setting of the A59 Harrogate Road and approach to Harrogate. The hedgerows have significant

historical and wildlife value, they contain a diverse range of species and appear on the 1850 OS maps held by the council. Traffic noise from the Harrogate Road is a slight detractor.

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 4

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Gradual slope. Tall hedgerows define the north and west boundaries. These are significant and prominent hedgerows containing several veteran oak trees. The hedgerows contribute to the landscape setting of the A59 Harrogate Road and approach to Harrogate. Generally a visually prominent field with open and attractive views east towards Knaresborough. Traffic noise from the Harrogate Road is a slight detractor. The field gradually slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. The hedgerows are very well-treed and these fields are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic

Field 5

Permanent pasture. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Gradual slope. The hedgerow, which defines the northeast boundary contains several veteran oak trees. The trees contribute to the landscape setting of the A59 Harrogate Road and approach to Harrogate. Generally a visually open field with panoramic and attractive views east towards Knaresborough. Traffic noise from the Harrogate Road is a slight detractor. The field gradually slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. The agricultural buildings dominate views to the east with storage and machinery and although a slight detractor in the landscape, they are an intrinsic part of the agricultural landscape typical of the area.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic



Field 6 - looking southwest towards Harrogate.

Field 6

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Gradual slope. The hedgerow, which defines the southeast boundary contains several veteran oak trees. The trees contribute to the landscape setting of the field. The hedgerow has significant historical and wildlife value and contains a diverse range of species. Generally a visually open field with panoramic and attractive views east towards Knaresborough. The field gradually slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. The agricultural buildings dominate views to the east with storage and machinery and although a slight detractor in the landscape, they are an intrinsic part of the agricultural landscape typical of this area.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic

Field 7

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Gradual slope. The hedgerow, which defines the east boundary follows a narrow lane. The hedge is very, dense and tall and has remained mostly unmanaged; it also contains several distinctive trees. The hedge and trees contribute to the landscape setting of the field and the Harrogate Road. Generally a visually open field with panoramic and attractive views east towards Knaresborough and the wooded Nidd Gorge in particular Mackintosh Park. Traffic noise from the Harrogate Road is a slight detractor. The field slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset

because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. The agricultural buildings dominate views to the west with storage and machinery and although a slight detractor in the landscape, they are an intrinsic part of the agricultural landscape typical of this area.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic

Field 8

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Gradual slope. The hedgerow, which defines the west boundary follows a narrow lane. The hedge is very, dense and tall and has remained mostly unmanaged; it also contains several distinctive trees. The hedge and trees contribute to the landscape setting of the field and the Harrogate Road. Views are filtered to the east by the tall hedgerows but there are views of Knaresborough. Traffic noise from the Harrogate Road is a slight detractor. The field slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. A deep ditch defines the south boundary and has many mature trees along its length, which add to the overall diversity of the landscape.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic

Field 9

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Fairly flat. The hedgerow which defines the northeast boundary is very dense and tall and has remained mostly unmanaged, it also contains several distinctive trees. The hedge and trees contribute to the landscape setting of the field. Views are filtered to the east by tall hedge-rows but there are some views of Knaresborough. The field slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. The agricultural buildings dominate views to the west with storage and machinery and although a slight detractor in the landscape, they are an intrinsic part of the agricultural landscape typical of the area.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic



Field 10 - looking south over golf course.

Field 10

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Gradual slope. The hedgerows which define the southwest boundary are very dense and tall and have remained mostly unmanaged, they also contain several distinctive trees. The hedges and trees contribute to the landscape setting of the field. Views are filtered to the east by the tall hedgerows but there are some views of Knaresborough. The field slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. A group of small redundant and partially demolished agricultural buildings dominate views to the southeast and although a detractor in the landscape, they are an intrinsic part of the agricultural character typical of this area. A deep ditch defines the north boundary and has many mature trees along its length, the grassland is partially rush infested pasture and there is a landmark oak in the south corner, all these add to the overall diversity of the landscape. Views of the adjacent mobile home site are a slight detractor.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic

Field 11

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Gradual slope. The hedgerow, which defines the west boundary is very, dense and tall and has remained mostly unmanaged, it also contains several distinctive trees. The hedge and trees contribute to the landscape setting of the field. There are panoramic views of Knaresborough to the east and the field slopes down eastwards to the Nidd Gorge. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset because they afford views across to the Holy Trinity Church, St John's Church, The Castle and Conyngham Hall. Development associated with the mobile home site dominates views in the northwest corner and is a slight

detractor in the landscape. The York-Leeds railway defines the east boundary and has few trees along its length at this point.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Historic

Field 12

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Fairly flat. The planting along the railway line is very dense and has remained mostly unmanaged; it also contains several large trees. The planting contributes to the landscape setting of the field. The field is visually enclosed. This and surrounding field boundaries are generally well-treed and are a valued local asset.

- Vegetation patterns/types

Belmont Wood

A small but significant broadly rectangular woodland remaining of what was historically a much larger area. The woodland contains mostly birch and fir and some oak and hawthorn. The trees are mainly mature and the woodland lies on the valley rim and therefore forms an important part of the skyline when viewed from parts of Knaresborough. This woodland contributes significantly to the vegetation patterns of the area where field boundaries are generally well-treed and adds to the overall diversity of the landscape.

- Vegetation patterns/types
-



Field 14 - looking south towards urban edge.

Field 14

Permanent pasture for livestock. Valley side. Flat. The field contains several small stable buildings and is overgrazed in parts. The planting, which defines the north boundary is quite dense and tall and contains a few distinctive trees. The field is mostly visually contained, but there are open views of the urban edge to the west, which is a moderate detractor to the landscape setting of the field. The York-Leeds railway defines the east boundary and is fairly well-treed along its length.

- Vegetation patterns/types
- Pedestrian patterns

Area for Review: 6

Land east of the A658 Harrogate to Knaresborough
Southern Bypass, Follifoot

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9d. Crimple Valley



Field 8 - needs checking.

Criteria for further review:

Landscape as a resource

Scenic quality

Conservation interests

Consensus

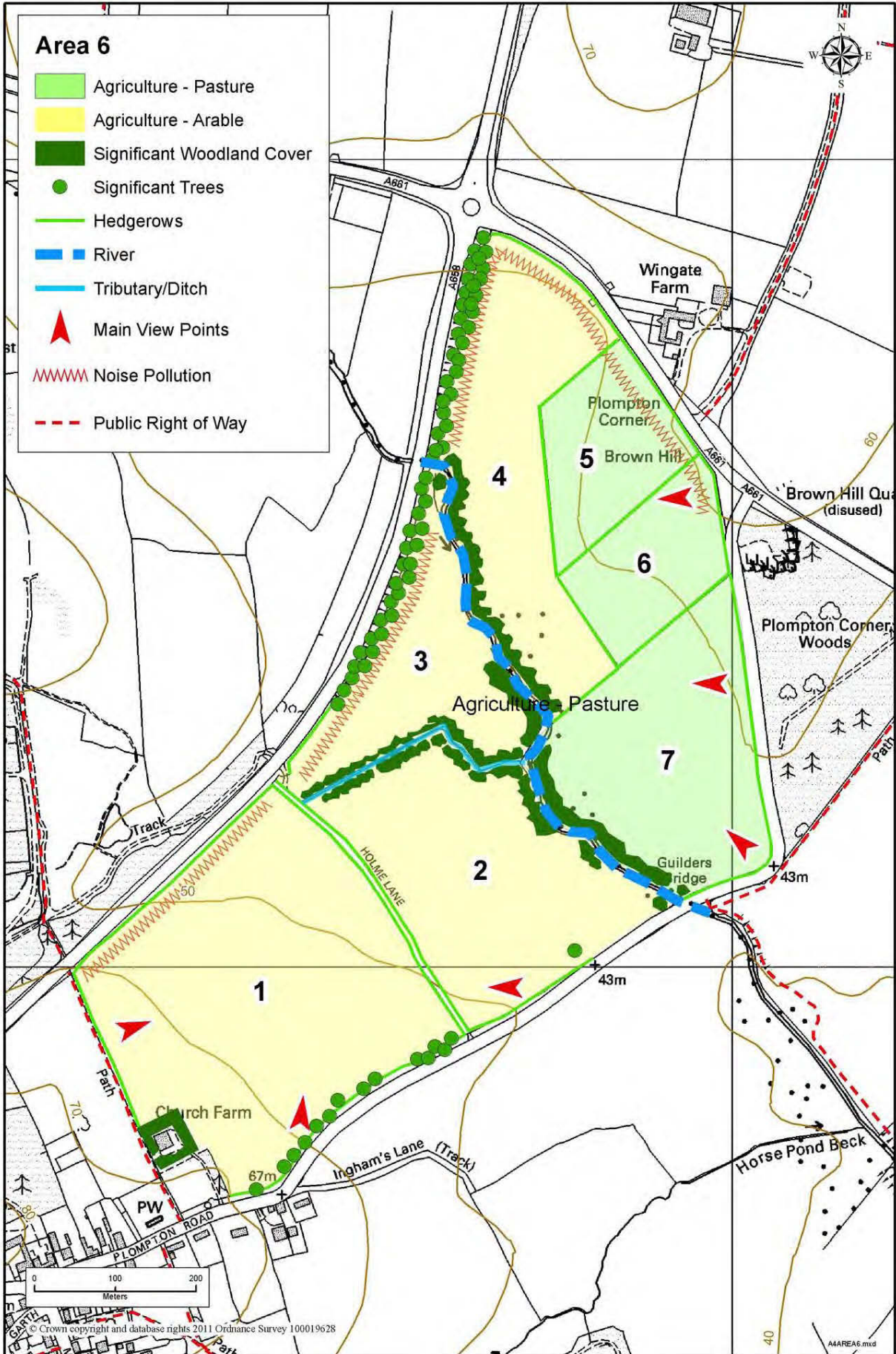
Contribution to setting of Harrogate

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Landscape as a resource	Scenic Quality	Conservation Interests	Consensus
<input type="checkbox"/> Rare resource present	<input type="checkbox"/> High scenic quality <input type="checkbox"/> Pleasing patterns of landscape <input type="checkbox"/> Combinations of landscape features <input type="checkbox"/> Important aesthetic factors <input type="checkbox"/> Water and the land	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> Ecology <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/> Professional opinion <input type="checkbox"/> Public consultation <input type="checkbox"/> Literary <input type="checkbox"/> Paintings <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation patterns/types <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian patterns

*(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Field 1

Agriculture. Arable. Valley side. Gradual slope. Generally low sparse hedgerows with many gaps to west and south boundaries. Some new planting along Plompton Road and Holme Lane boundaries to supplement existing hedgerows. Trees in the verge alongside Plompton Road contribute to the setting of the field and the approach to Follifoot village. The trees are noticeable features in the landscape, mainly because there are few hedgerow trees elsewhere. PROW passes close to the field along the west boundary where there are distant but attractive views of Plumpton Rocks Historic Park and Garden.

Generally a visually open field and the primary views are towards Harrogate, Plumpton Rocks and Brown Hill Wood. There are also some secondary views towards the village of Follifoot. Traffic noise from the A658 Harrogate Southern Bypass is a detractor at the northern end of the field. The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them.

- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate
- Historic

Field 2

Agriculture. Arable. Valley floor. Flat. Generally low sparse hedgerows with many gaps. Some new planting along Plompton Road boundary to supplement existing hedgerow and the hedge is a dense in parts and contains some holly, however a long length of the hedge has been removed at the Guilders Bridge end. A farm track (Holme Lane) defines the west boundary. A small copse of silver birch trees are found growing in the verge alongside Plompton Road, although noticeable trees in the landscape, they are slightly out of character with the surrounding vegetation patterns and types.

A large mature and distinctive beech tree lies in the southeast corner of the field adjacent to a stone barn and close to Guilders Bridge. The barn is a roosting site for a barn owl, which is a protected Schedule 1 Species under Annex A of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Guilders Bridge is an attractive bridge and contributes to the landscape setting of the river. The planting along the Beck consists mainly of alder, willow, poplar and oak and is very distinctive in what is otherwise an open landscape with very few trees. A tributary/ditch lies at the northern edge of the field and the associated woodland adds to the wooded character of the beck corridor.

The geophysical features of the watercourse are significant and include tight meanders, incised banks and areas of deposition. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the broad valley landform, the wooded influence of the beck and the meandering watercourse that provide a pleasing combination of landscape features. This is generally a visually open field supporting primary views towards Harrogate, Plumpton Rocks, Rudding Park and Brown Hill Wood. There are also some secondary views towards the village of Follifoot. Some distant traffic noise from the A658 Harrogate Southern Bypass is a minor detractor. The watercourse is an attractive feature in the valley floor by virtue of its well-wooded banks and Brown Hill Wood provides an attractive backdrop and landscape setting to the field to the east. A tributary/ditch lies at the northern edge of the field and the associated woodland adds to the wooded character of the beck corridor. The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them.

- Combinations of landscape features
- Water and the land
- Historic
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate
- Wildlife
- Ecology



Field 3 - looking along the beck.

Field 3

Agriculture. Arable. Valley floor. Flat. The planting that borders the Harrogate Southern bypass is very dense and provides an effective landscape screen. The bypass planting contains several remnant hedgerow trees including some mature oaks and this assists with its maturity and its integration with the landscape. Many large and distinctive oak trees follow the river and these trees provide a strong link with the bypass plant-

ing. The geophysical features of the watercourse are significant and include tight meanders, incised banks and areas of deposition. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the broad valley landform, the wooded influence of the beck and the meandering watercourse, which provide a pleasing combination of landscape features.

Generally a visually enclosed field, this is a result of the by-pass planting and the woodland along the watercourse. By virtue of the tight meanders the planting along the watercourse also appears quite dense. There are primary views towards Harrogate and Rudding Park. Traffic noise from the A658 Harrogate Southern Bypass is a detractor. The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them.

- Combinations of landscape features
- Water and the land
- Historic
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate

Field 4

Agriculture. Arable. Valley floor. Lay pasture. Gently sloping. The planting that borders the Harrogate By-pass provides an effective screen and contains some remnant hedgerow trees. This breaks up the linear nature of the planting and because some of the original oaks have been retained they help assimilate the new planting into the landscape. The hedgerows to the northeast boundaries are generally very sparse and gappy in parts supplemented by timber post and rail fencing and no hedgerow trees. The land rises beyond and provides an attractive backdrop to the field.

The geophysical features of the watercourse are significant and include tight meanders, incised banks and areas of deposition. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the broad valley landform, the wooded influence of the beck and the meandering watercourse, which provide a pleasing combination of landscape features. Generally a visually open field as a result there are primary views towards Harrogate, Follifoot and Rudding Park. Traffic noise from the A658 Harrogate Southern Bypass and A661 is a detractor. The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them.

- Combinations of landscape features
- Water and the land
- Historic
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate



Field 5 - looking north towards Farm.

Field 5

Agriculture. Valley side. Permanent pasture. Sheep grazed field. Gradual slope. The hedgerows are generally very sparse and gappy in parts supplemented by timber post and rail fencing with no hedgerow trees. The land rises beyond and provides an attractive backdrop to the field. Generally a visually open field with primary views towards Harrogate and Rudding Park. Traffic noise from the Southern Bypass and the A661 is a detractor.

The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the broad valley landform, the wooded influence of the beck and the meandering watercourse, which provide a pleasing combination of landscape features.

- Water and the land
- Historic
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate



Field 6 - looking towards Harrogate.

Field 6

Agriculture. Valley side. Permanent pasture. Sheep grazed field. Gradual slope. The hedgerows are generally very sparse and gappy in parts supplemented by

timber post and rail fencing with no hedgerow trees, but Brown Hill Wood provides an attractive backdrop. Generally a visually open field with primary views towards Harrogate and Rudding Park. Traffic noise from the A661 is a detractor but partially mitigated by intervening woodland. The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them.

The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the broad valley landform, the wooded influence of the beck and the meandering watercourse, which provide a pleasing combination of landscape features.

- Water and the land
- Historic
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate

sparse and gappy in parts supplemented by timber post and rail fencing, but rising land beyond provides an attractive backdrop. The geophysical features of the watercourse are significant and include tight meanders, incised banks and areas of deposition. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the broad valley landform, the wooded influence of the beck and the meandering watercourse, which provide a pleasing combination of landscape features.

Generally a visually open field with primary views towards Harrogate, Follifoot and Rudding Park. Traffic noise from the A661 is a detractor but partially mitigated by the intervening woodland. Guilders Bridge is an attractive feature and contributes to the landscape character of the field. The field is important to the setting of two Registered Historic Park and Gardens, Rudding Park and Plumpton Rocks and likewise the woodland associated with them.

- Combinations of landscape features
- Water and the land
- Historic
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Contributes to the setting of Harrogate

Field 7

Permanent pasture. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Gradual slope. The woodland that borders the watercourse is quite distinctive in the valley floor. The hedgerow to the northwest boundary is generally very

Setting of Harrogate

The intervisibility between the land and the edge of Harrogate is noted as follows:

Field 1: Generally a visually open field with distant views towards Harrogate. Because the valley is wide and flat there are long views along the valley floor. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Field 2: Generally a visually open field with distant views towards Harrogate. Because the valley is wide and flat there are long views along the valley floor. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Field 3: Generally a visually enclosed field as a result of the by-pass planting and the planting along the river corridor. Because of this there are dispersed views towards Harrogate. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Field 4: Generally a visually open field with distant views towards Harrogate. Because the valley is wide and flat there are long views along the valley floor. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Field 5: Generally a visually open field with distant views towards Harrogate. Because the valley is wide and flat there are long views along the valley floor. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Field 6: Generally a visually open field with distant views towards Harrogate. Because the valley is wide and flat there are long views along the valley floor. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Field 7: Generally a visually open field with distant views towards Harrogate. Because the valley is wide and flat there are long views along the valley floor. **The field is therefore considered to contribute distinctively to views from or towards Harrogate along the Crimple Beck.**

Area for Review: 7

Land south of the Yorkshire Showground, Harrogate

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9d. Crimple Valley



Golf Course viewed from listed viaduct.

Criteria for further review:

Sense of Place

Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Sense of Place

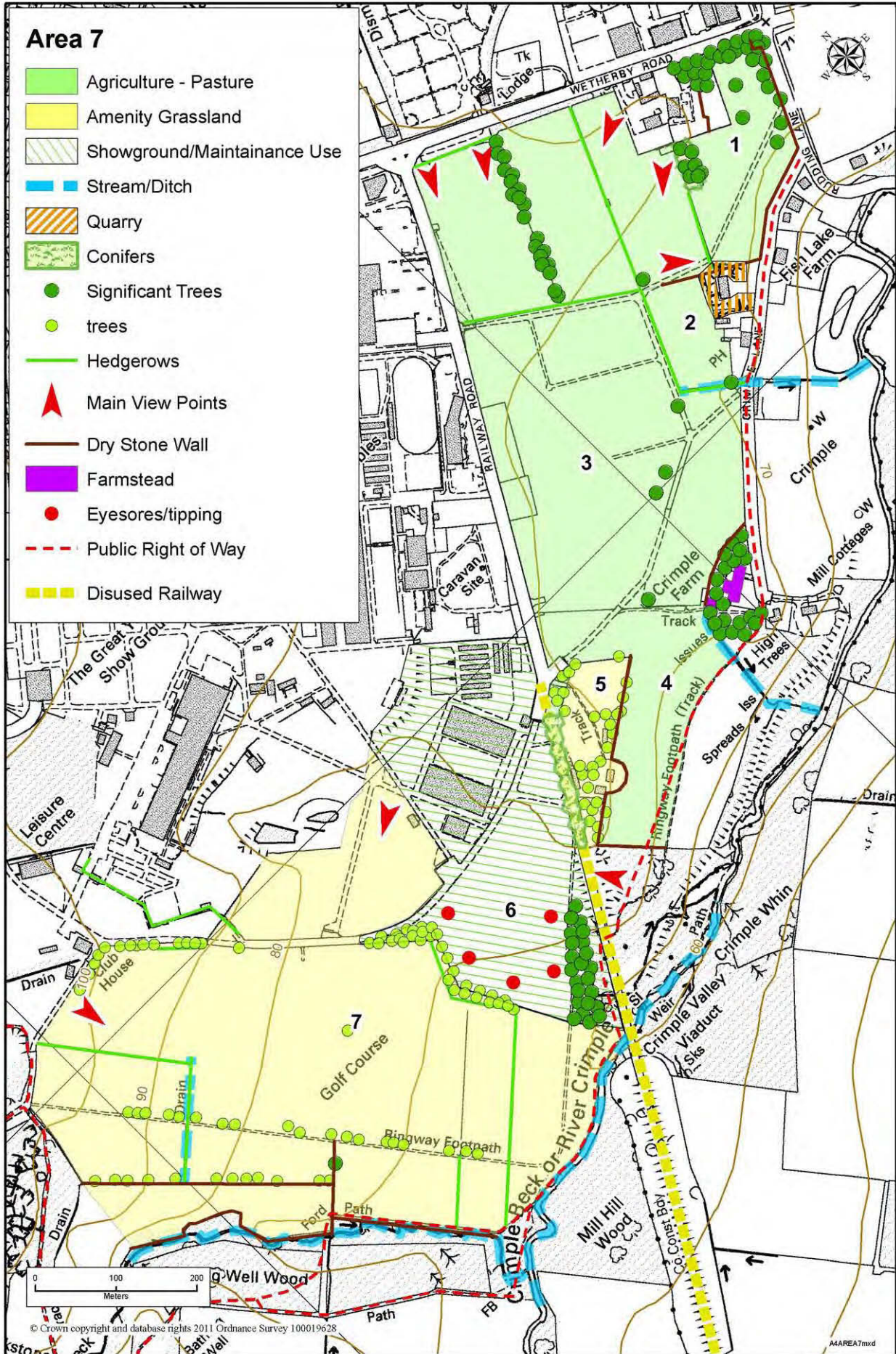
- Distinctive topography
- Visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Climatic influences

Consensus

- Professional opinion
- Public consultation
- Literary
- Paintings
- Vegetation patterns/ types
- Pedestrian patterns

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Field 1

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley side. Gently sloping. Generally dry stonewall to the north, south and east boundaries and although in a poor state of repair in parts, the walls provide a distinctive pastoral character to the field. The field contains many mature and distinctive trees that are mostly found along the north and southeast boundaries. A small area of scrub is found growing in the north corner of the field alongside Bilton Court and adds to the wooded character and landscape setting of the house. The distinctiveness of the field is the result of its pastoral character enhanced by the presence of Bilton Court, a circa 1740 grade II listed house that forms a group with stables coach house and gates. The field is important to the setting of this historic group of buildings and provides a clear sense of place, especially because of the mature trees and grazed pasture. This is generally a visually open field with primary views towards Harrogate, especially the showground site. There are also some secondary views along the Crimple Valley from east to west and views across the opposite side of the valley towards Rudding park. Some distant traffic noise from the A661 Wetherby Road is a minor detractor, but intervening woodland and landform provides some screening and mitigation. The Harrogate Ringway footpath follows Crimple Lane to the south.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns



Field 2 - looking south along Crimple Valley.

Field 2

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley side. Gradual slope. Dry stone wall to northeast boundary that provides a distinctive pastoral character to the field and also visual continuity with the walls in field 1. Low, dense and heavily managed hedgerows define the remaining boundaries. This is generally a visually open field with primary views towards Harrogate, especially the showground site. There are also some extensive views along the Crimple Valley from east to west and views across the valley towards Rudding Park.

Field 3

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley side. Gently sloping. Generally low trimmed hedges surround the field apart from the northeast boundary that is bounded by a timber post and rail fence. This is generally a visually open field with primary views towards the showground site. There are also some secondary views along the Crimple Valley from east to west and views across the valley towards Rudding park. The southern end of the field has a distinct rural character and clear sense of place attributed to Crimple Farm. The showground site dominates views in the northern part of the field and detracts from its attractive character. The field is used by locals for walking and is highly valued and the Harrogate Ringway follows Crimple Lane immediately to the south of the field. There are views of the lower half of the field from the Harrogate Ringway.

- Pedestrian patterns (south part)
- Clear sense of place (south part)

Field 4

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley side. Steeply sloping in lower part of field. Dry stonewall to west boundary that provides a pastoral character. The distinctiveness of the field is the result of wooded river corridor to the south and east and its isolated and remote qualities despite its close proximity to the urban edge. The eastern end of the field has a distinct rural character and clear sense of place attributed to Crimple Farm. This is generally a visually enclosed field because of topography and woodland cover along the south and west boundary. The Harrogate Ringway footpath crosses the lower half of the field and is well used by locals for walking.

- Pedestrian patterns
- Clear sense of place

Field 5

Domestic land serving single storey dwelling with various outbuildings. Gently sloping site enclosed with a dry stonewall boundary to the east and picket fence to the north. The land consists of a large area of short mown grass with a tarmac road and with peripheral areas of planting containing mostly ornamental species, including Lawson cypress. This is generally a visually enclosed area because of the boundary trees. The area has a very 'domestic' character in contrast to the unspoilt rural qualities of the valley to the south.

Field 6

Land used by the Showground for the storage of materials and general maintenance. The field has undergone some major earthworks that are unsightly and this dominates views and is a major detractor especially to the setting of the listed viaduct that lies immediately to the south. This is generally a visually enclosed field due to the viaduct and the woodland areas to the west. There are key views through the viaduct from the east towards the golf course and this provides a clear sense of place for walkers and other user of the Harrogate Ringway footpath. There is a large conifer belt to the northeast of the field that is out of character, whereas woodland to the southeast (Crimple Whin) contributes to the landscape setting of the viaduct and the valley landscape in general.

- Pedestrian patterns
 - Clear sense of place
-

Area 7

Crimple Valley Golf Course - Highly managed grassland. Valley side. Falling gradually to the south towards the River Crimple. Trees in Bathing Well Wood contribute to the natural setting of the golf course. Although the golf course is open in character and generally devoid of tree cover its character is not dissimilar to the surrounding landscape in that the hedgerows have been retained and they are reasonably regular in pattern to surrounding fields. (These being rectilinear fields of improved grassland bound by an eclectic mix of hedges, walls and fences with individual trees). Generally a visually open golf course and there are long views across the valley towards Rudding Park which includes views of the two viaducts and provides a clear sense of place. The Harrogate Ringway footpath follows the west and south boundary.

- Pedestrian patterns
 - Visual unity
 - Clear sense of place
-

Area for Review: 8

Land east of the A61 Leeds Road, Spacey Houses

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9d. Crimple Valley



Field 9 - looking east towards Spacey Houses Whin.

Criteria for further review:

Conservation Interests

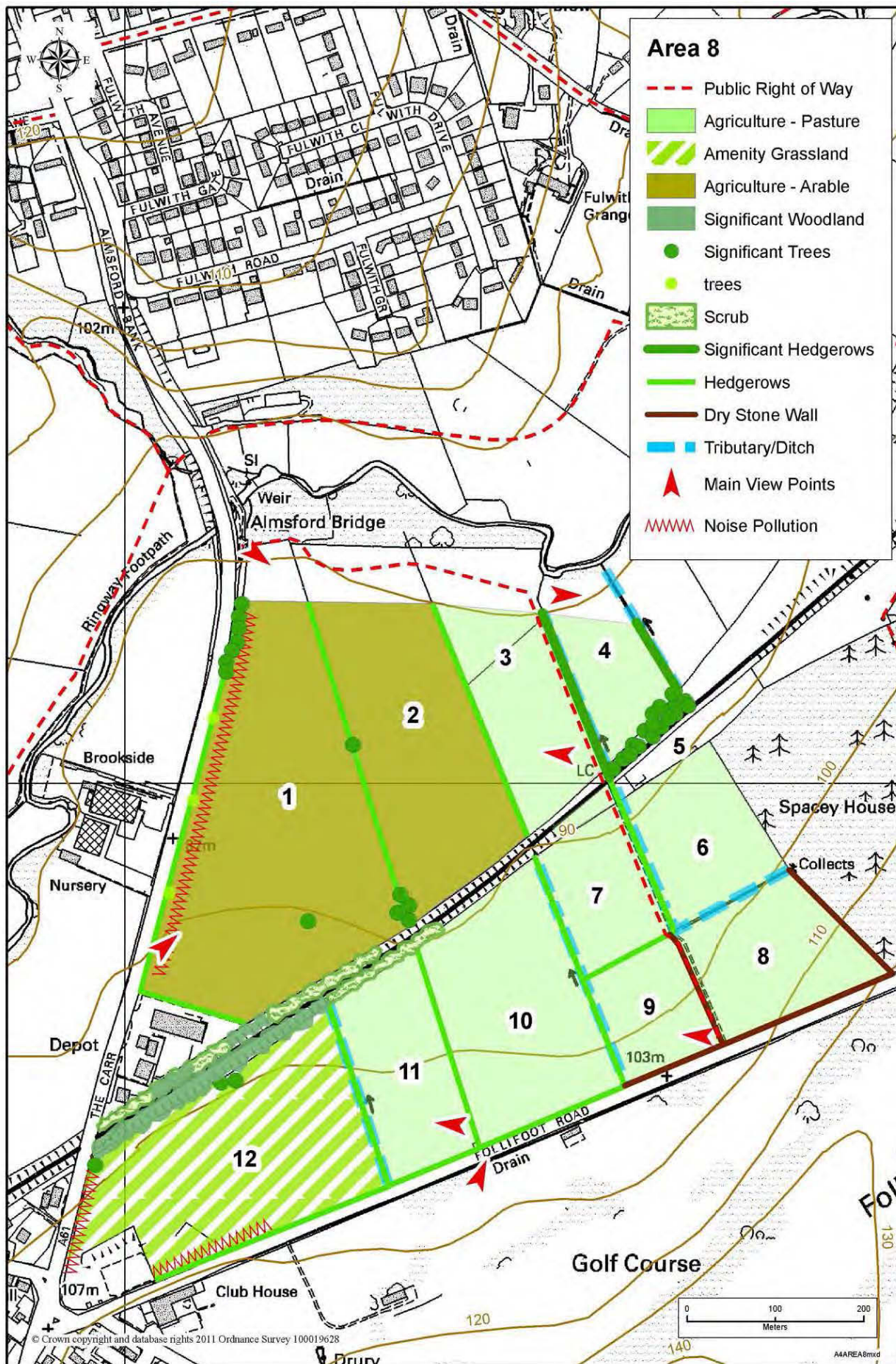
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Conservation Interests	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historic• Wildlife• Ecology• Architectural	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professional opinion• Public consultation• Literary• Paintings• Vegetation patterns/ types• Pedestrian patterns	

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Field 1

Agriculture. Arable. Valley floor. Flat. Generally low hedgerows of regular maintenance with numerous gaps supported by timber post and rail fencing. A distinctive oak tree lies in the hedge to the east. There are numerous trees along the west boundary that partially shield the traffic and noise impacts from the A61. These trees are an important part of the landscape and as a whole form an attractive backdrop to the field. There is a large single oak in the southern end of the field and the tree is distinctive in the flat open field. The Harrogate-Leeds Railway line lies to the south of the field and supports dense scrub on its embankments. A PROW follows the north boundary of the field.

A visually open field with main views towards the listed viaduct and also views south towards the wooded golf course forming the horizon at Follifoot. There are views towards the urban edge of Harrogate but views are partially obscured by the woodlands and dense hedgerows clothing the south facing valley side. Distant views of the west horizon at Sandy Bank and Stone Rings Beck are attractive and contrast with the more urban edges of Harrogate that lie further east. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the listed viaduct and these views are seen from the A61, which is one of the main approaches to Harrogate and from the PROW that follows the watercourse to the north. Traffic noise from the A61 is a slight detractor.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns



Field 2 - looking south towards Pannal.

Field 2

Agriculture. Arable. Valley floor. Flat. Generally low hedgerows of regular maintenance with numerous gaps supported by timber post and rail fencing. A distinctive

oak tree lies in the hedge to the west boundary. There are trees along the watercourse to the north and they form an attractive backdrop to the field. A PROW follows the north boundary of the field. A visually open field with main views towards the listed viaduct and also views south towards the wooded golf course forming the horizon at Follifoot. There are views towards the urban edge of Harrogate but are partially obscured by the woodlands and dense hedgerows clothing the south facing valley side. Distant views of the horizon at Sandy Bank and Stone Rings Beck are attractive and contrast with the more urban edges Harrogate that lie further east. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley.

The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the Listed viaduct and these views are seen from the A61 that is one of the main approaches to Harrogate. There are also views from the PROW that follows the watercourse to the north. Traffic noise from the A61 is a slight detractor.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 3

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Gradual slope. Generally low hedgerow of regular maintenance with numerous gaps supported by timber post and rail fencing to west boundary. Dense hedgerow adjoining ditch to east boundary, this is a distinctive hedgerow that is tall and growing out and forms part of the historic field pattern. A PROW follows this hedgerow from where

there are distant views of the east horizon at Sandy Bank and Stone Rings Beck. The views are attractive and the sound of running water in the stream all provides a clear sense of place.

A visually open field with main views towards the listed viaduct and also views south towards the wooded golf course forming the horizon at Follifoot. There are views towards the urban edge of Harrogate but views are partially obscured by the woodlands and dense hedgerows that clothe the south facing valley side. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the Listed viaduct and these views are seen from the A61, which is one of the main approaches to Harrogate.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 4

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Flat. Dense hedgerows to west and east boundaries that contain numerous trees. These are distinctive hedgerows that have been left to grow out and they also form part of the historic field pattern. A visually open field with main views towards the listed viaduct and also views south towards the wooded golf course forming the horizon at Follifoot. There are views towards the urban edge of Harrogate but views are partially obscured by the woodlands and dense hedgerows that clothe the south facing valley side. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the Listed viaduct and these views are seen from the PROW in field 3.

A distinctive group of silver birch lies to the south in the land adjoining the railway, these trees form an attractive backdrop to the field and a visual link with Spacey Houses Whin that lies to the east. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the wooded Crimple Beck, the wide valley floor, the dense hedgerows and the silver birch plantation. These elements provide a pleasing combination of landscape features. The field also has a remote character and this provides a clear sense of place.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 5

Allotment. Valley floor. Flat. Fenced enclosure forms part land adjoining the railway. Contains a variety of sheds and other temporary buildings, storage and equipment. There are some ornamental trees and shrubs including pine, fir, beech and fruit trees that are out of character with the surrounding landscape. There are also cattle grazing on part of the land.

Field 6

Permanent pasture, partly rush infested. Valley floor. Gradual slope. Remnant hedgerow to west boundary that has been replanted in parts. Hedge to south boundary is missing but a small gorse plantation defines the field and contributes towards its character. A visually open field with main views towards Harrogate and also views south towards the wooded golf course forming the horizon at Follifoot.

This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the listed viaduct and these views are seen from the PROW in field 7. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the woodland

at Spacey Houses Whin, the open nature of the field, its remote qualities and the long views along the valley east to west.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 7

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Gradual slope. Generally low hedgerows of regular maintenance with numerous gaps supported by timber post and rail fencing to west and south boundaries. Remnant hedgerow to east boundary that has been replanted in parts. A visually open field with main views towards Harrogate and also views south towards the wooded golf course forming the horizon at Follifoot.

This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the listed viaduct and these views are seen from the PROW that follows the track on the east boundary. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the woodland at Spacey Houses Whin, the open nature of the field, its remote qualities and the long views along the valley east to west.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 8

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Gradual slope. A dry stonewall with wall side trees forms the south boundary and although in a poor state of repair, the wall provides a distinctive character to the field. There are also walls along the boundary with Spacey Houses Whin and the west boundary. A visually open field with main views towards Harrogate and also immediate views south towards the Follifoot golf course.

This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimple valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially along the valley to the east horizon and these views are seen from Follifoot Road. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the woodland at Spacey Houses Whin, the open nature of the field, its stonewalls and the long views across and along the valley.

- Historic
 - Pedestrian patterns
-

Field 9

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Gradual slope. A dry stonewall with wall side trees forms the south boundary and although in a poor state of repair, the walls provides a distinctive character to the field. There is also a wall along the east boundary. There are dense low hedges to the west and north boundaries with numerous gaps supplemented by timber post and rail fencing. A visually open field with main views towards Harrogate and also immediate views south towards the Follifoot golf course. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimble valley. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the east horizon and these views are seen from the PROW that follows the east boundary of the field. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the open nature of the field, its stonewalls and the long views across and along the valley to the east.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 10

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Gradual slope. There are dense hedges to the west, east and south boundaries with numerous gaps supplemented by timber post and rail fencing. A ditch follows the west boundary with rush and stones in the base. A visually open field with main views towards Harrogate and also immediate views south towards the Follifoot golf course. The open character of the field provides a pleasant contrast to the heavily wooded banks on the opposing south valley side. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimble Valley.

The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the Listed viaduct and these views are seen from the Follifoot ford. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the open nature of the field, the long views along the valley east to west and the dry stonewalls.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 11

Permanent pasture. Valley floor. Gradual slope. There are dense hedges to the east and the south boundaries but with numerous gaps supplemented by timber post and rail fencing. The hedge to the west boundary is a remnant historic hedgerow but very sparse consisting of a few mature but distinctive hawthorn trees that have grown out. Mature trees along Follifoot Road provide a wooded backdrop to the field. Dense scrub along the



Field 11 - Looking towards Spacey Houses Whin.

railway embankment provides enclosure and partially screens the petrol filling stations on the A61 to the west. A visually open field with main views towards Harrogate and also immediate views south towards the Follifoot golf course. This field is typical of the rectilinear fields of parliamentary enclosure found in this part of the Crimble valley.

The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the listed viaduct and these views are seen from Follifoot Road. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of the open nature of the field, the historic hedgerow and the long views across and along the valley to the east.

- Historic
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 12

Golf course. Mown grass. Gradual slope with gently domed central part of field that is a clearly visible feature along the valley side. There is a belt of trees to north boundary that are distinctive and provide a pleasant wooded backdrop to the field. The hedge to the east boundary is sparse with some bramble with a narrow fast flowing ditch. Several oaks, some dying, lie in the north boundary and provide a good structure and add character to the area. A visually open area with main views towards Harrogate. The field is considered to contribute to views especially towards the listed viaduct, where it provides an attractive foreground when viewed from Follifoot Road and the A61 Leeds Road. The distinctiveness of the field in the landscape is the result of its landform, its visual consistency with surrounding fields and the long views along the valley east to west. Traffic noise from the A61 and Follifoot Road is a slight detractor.

- Historic
 - Pedestrian patterns
-

Area for Review: 9

Land south of Tatefield Hall, North Rigton

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9d. Crimble Valley



field 13

Criteria for further review:

Contribution to the setting of Harrogate

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

n/a

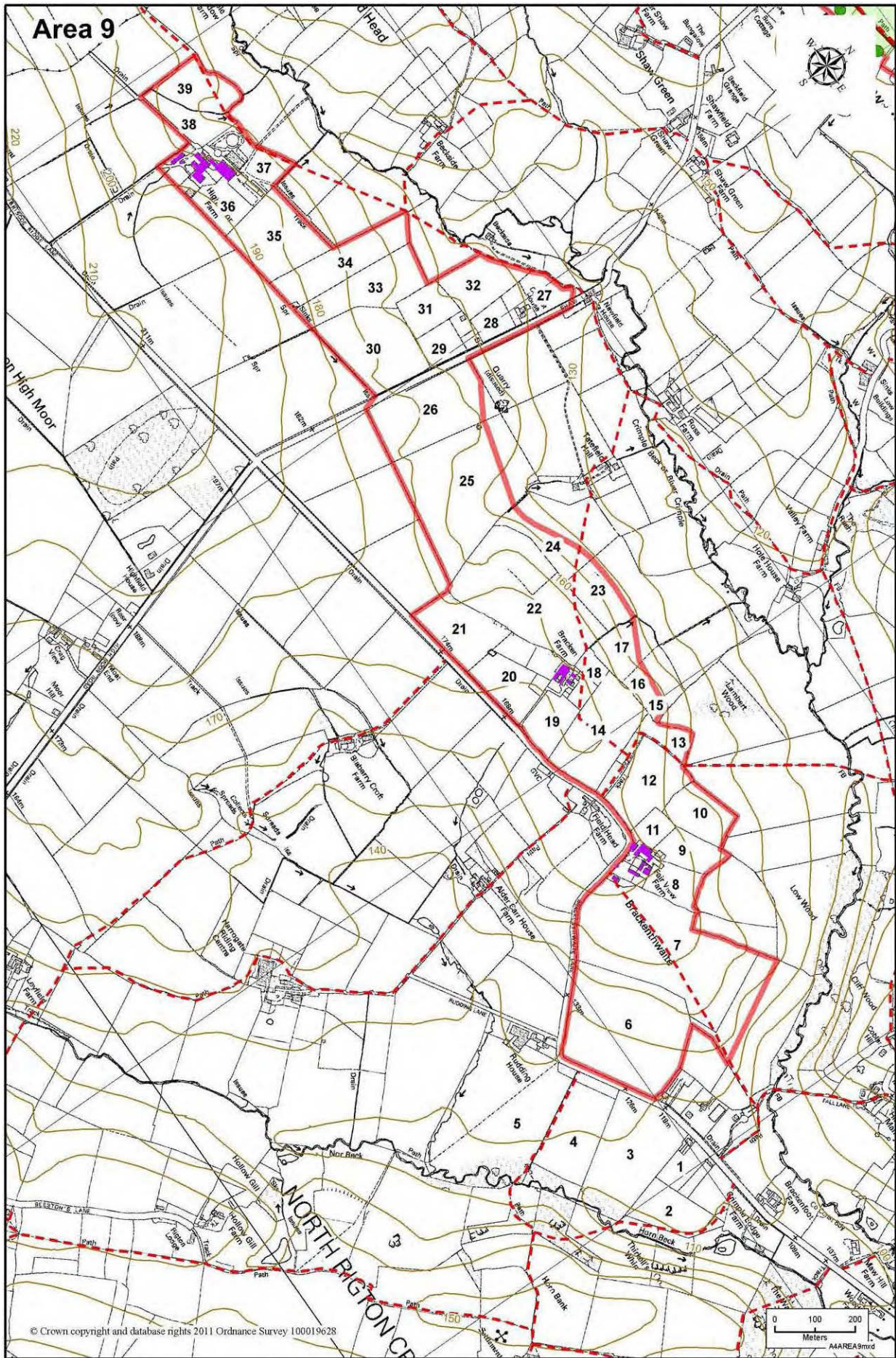
Contribution to the setting of Harrogate

The intervisibility between the land and the edge of Harrogate and Knaresborough is noted as follows:

Field 1: Mostly a visually enclosed field. Roadside hedgerows and dense woodland restrict views to the north and east as a result Harrogate is not clearly visible. The field is enclosed to the south by woodland and vegetation along the Horn Beck and Horn Bank. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate but contributes to the setting of Pannal in views along the valley of the River Crimble.**

Field 2: Mostly a visually enclosed field. Hedgerows and dense woodland restrict views to the north and east as a result Harrogate is not clearly visible. The field is enclosed to the south by vegetation along the Horn Beck and woodland along Horn Bank and its steep opposing valley side. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate but contributes to the setting of Pannal in views along the valley of the River Crimble.**

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*



Field 3: Mostly a visually open field. Hedgerows and dense woodland restrict views to the east as a result Harrogate is not clearly visible. Rising land restricts views to the north and Fairview Farm is visible on the distant horizon. The field is enclosed to the south by vegetation along the Horn Beck and woodland along Horn Bank and its steep opposing valley side. Views to the west are open and expansive and Almscliffe Crag is clearly visible on the distant horizon. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate but contributes to the setting of Pannal in views along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 4: Mostly a visually open field. Hedgerows and dense woodland restrict views to the east as a result Harrogate is not clearly visible. Rising land restricts views to the north and Fairview Farm is visible on the distant horizon. The field is enclosed to the south by vegetation along the Horn Beck and woodland along Horn Bank and its steep opposing valley side. Views to the west are open and expansive and Almscliffe Crag is clearly visible on the distant horizon. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate but contributes to the setting of Pannal in views along the valley of the River Crimple.**



Field 15 - views towards Rive Crimple looking north.

Field 5: Mostly a visually open field. Hedgerows and dense woodland restrict views to the east as a result Harrogate is not visible. Ridding House Farm and rising land restrict views to the north and the field is partially enclosed to the south by vegetation along the Horn Beck and its steep opposing valley side. Views to the west are open and expansive and Almscliffe Crag is clearly visible on the distant horizon. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate but contributes to the setting of Pannal in views along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 6: A visually open field. The field is mostly sloping and rises sharply to the north and this restricts views to and from Harrogate. The boundary hedgerows, residential properties and a small conifer plantation restrict views to the east. Alder Carr House Farm and rising land restricts views to the west. The Warren, conifer woodland at Horn Bank is visible towards the southeast. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate but contributes to the setting of Pannal in views along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 7: A visually open field. The field is mostly open to views from the north and east. Hilltop Hall and Hilltop House are visible on the horizon to the north and the east. The field is mostly sloping in the eastern half and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate. The boundary hedgerows and rising land in the adjoining fields restricts views to the west. The Warren, a conifer plantation at Horn Bank is visible to the southeast. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 8: Mostly visually enclosed field but there are expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall and Hilltop House. The field is mostly sloping east towards the River Crimple and there are some filtered views towards Harrogate but the boundary hedgerows and rising land in the adjoining fields restrict inter-visibility. Fair View Farm, the rising land, hedgerows and woodland restrict views to the west. The land slightly rises to the south and the hedgerows are dense so this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. **The field (collectively with surrounding fields) distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 9: Mostly visually enclosed field but there are expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall and Hilltop House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the Windfarm at Forest Moor on the west horizon, but intervening woodland and hedgerows mostly obscure views. The field is mostly sloping in the east and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate (Spacey Houses). Fair View Farm, the rising land, hedgerows and woodland restrict views to the west. The land rises steeply to the south and the mostly evergreen hedgerows are so dense that this restricts views out. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 10: Mostly visually open field with expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall and Hilltop House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland, the Windfarm at Forest Moor and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the east and north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple

allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate (Spacey Houses). Field Head Farm, rising land, hedgerows and woodland restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 11: Mostly visually open field with expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall, Hilltop House and Beckwith House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland, the Windfarm at Forest Moor and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the east and north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate (Police Training and Development Centre and the Squinting Cat PH). Fair View Farm, the rising land and hedgerows restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 12: Mostly visually open field with expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall, Hilltop House and Beckwith House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is generally sloping to the east and north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate (Police Training and Development Centre and the Squinting Cat PH). Fair View Farm, Field head Farm, rising land and hedgerows restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 13: Partially visually open field with expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall, Hilltop House and Beckwith House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the east and north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate (Police Training and Development Centre and housing at Pannal Ash). Rising land and hedgerows restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 14: Partially visually open field with expansive views north and east towards Hilltop Hall and Hilltop House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the east and north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing more extensive and direct views towards Harrogate (Police Training and Development Centre and housing at Pannal Ash). Rising land, hedgerows and woodland at Blaberry Croft Farm restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**



Field 14

Field 15: Generally visually enclosed field but with some expansive views in parts north and east towards Hilltop Hall, Hilltop House and Beckwith House. There are distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the east and north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple allowing some views towards Harrogate (Police Training and Development Centre and housing at Pannal Ash). Rising land and hedgerows restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 16: Generally visually enclosed field but with some distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the north and falls sharply towards the River Crimple and there are limited views towards Harrogate, but because of rising land and intervening hedgerows inter-visibility is restricted. Rising land and hedgerows also restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 17: Generally visually enclosed field but distant views in parts towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is mostly sloping to the north and east and falls sharply towards the River Crimple and there are views towards Harrogate (housing at Pannal Ash, Castlehill Farm, the Police Training

and Development Centre and Ashville College). Rising land and hedgerows restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 18: Generally visually open field with distant views towards Cardale Woodland and the cricket ground at Beckwithshaw on the west horizon. The field is very gradually sloping to the north and there are very distant views towards Harrogate (Spacey Houses). Rising land, Bracken Farm and hedgerows restrict views to the south. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 19: Mostly a visually enclosed field because of the rising topography to the west, north and east and the tall hedgerows and hedgerow trees to the south. Bracken Farm also restricts views to the north. Some long distance filtered views of the Wharfe Valley to the south. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate or along the valley of the River Crimple towards Pannal.**

Field 20: Mostly a visually enclosed field because of the rising topography to the west, north and east and the tall hedgerows and hedgerow trees to the south and west. The woodland surrounding a small pond also restricts views to the west. Some long distance filtered views of the Briscoe Rigg Mast, Beckwithshaw Village and Lindley Wood at Stainburn Moor on the west horizon. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate or along the valley of the River Crimple towards Pannal.**

Field 21: Mostly a visually enclosed field because of the rising topography to the west, south and east and the tall hedgerows and hedgerow trees to all field boundaries. The woodland surrounding a small pond and the woodland along Brackenthwaite Lane particularly restricts views to the east and the south. Some long distance filtered views of the Briscoe Rigg Mast, Beckwithshaw Village and Lindley Wood at Stainburn Moor on the west horizon. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate or along the valley of the River Crimple towards Pannal.**

Field 22: Generally a visually enclosed field. A remnant hedgerow divides the field and the tall trees filter views to the north and the east. There are distant views towards Harrogate on the northeast horizon (housing at Pannal Ash) but views are mostly obscured by intervening woodland and topography. The field is steeply sloping and then rises sharply to the south and this restricts views from a large part of the field. The boundary hedgerows restrict views to the west, however woodland at Stainburn Moor and Briscoerigg are visible on the horizon. Bracken Farm restricts views to the east, but Lambert Wood is visible on the horizon. The southwest quadrant of the field is low-lying. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**



Field 22 - looking south over Crimple Valley.

Field 23: A visually enclosed field. A remnant hedgerow divides the field from the next and the scattered trees filter some views to the north. There are distant views towards Beckwithshaw on the north horizon and also includes Beckwith House and Beckwith Head Farm. The field is steeply sloping and rises sharply to the south and this restricts views beyond the field boundary. The boundary hedgerows restrict views to the east, however Hilltop Lane and Hilltop House are visible on the horizon. Views to the west are restricted by intermittent woodland and rising land. **The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 24: A visually enclosed field. A remnant hedgerow divides the field from the next and the scattered trees filter some views to the north. There are distant views towards Beckwithshaw on the north horizon and also includes Beckwith Farm and Beckwith Head Farm. The field is steeply sloping and rises sharply to the south and this restricts views beyond the field boundary. The boundary hedgerows and rising land in the adjoining fields restricts views to the west and the east. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 25: Generally a visually open field. There are distant views towards Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill and the Cardale Business Park) on the north horizon but inter-visibility is restricted by intervening woodland and topography. The field is undulating and generally rises to the south and this restricts views beyond the field boundary. The boundary hedgerows and rising land in the adjoining fields restricts views to the west. Views to the east are mostly restricted by topography and intervening hedgerows but there are distant views on the horizon of Hill Top Lane. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**



Field 25 - looking east towards Lambert Wood.

Field 26: Generally a visually open field. There are distant views towards Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill and the Cardale Business Park) on the north horizon but inter-visibility is restricted by intervening woodland and topography. The land gradually rises to the south and this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. The boundary hedgerows and rising land restricts views to the west as far as the adjoining field. Views to the east are mostly restricted by topography and intervening hedgerows but there are distant views on the horizon at Hill Top Lane. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 27: A visually enclosed field. Views to the north are mostly obscured by woodland along the riverbank. Cheviot House and the planting within the garden restrict views to the south and the boundary hedgerows and tall trees along Shaw Lane restrict views east. There are no views of the west horizon because of woodland along the watercourse and around the property known as Beckside. **The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 28: A visually enclosed field. Views to the north are mostly obscured by woodland along the riverbank and Cheviot House and the planting within the garden. Omega House partially restricts views to the south and the boundary hedgerows and tall trees along Shaw Lane restrict views east. There are no views of the west horizon because of woodland along the watercourse and around the property known as Beckside. The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.

Field 29: The field is partially open to views especially from the north. Omega House restricts some views but Shaw Green and Shaw Green Farm are visible. The boundary hedgerows and tall trees along Shaw Lane restrict views to the east. There are limited views of the west horizon because of the tall trees on the adjoining field boundary. The land slightly rises to the south and the hedgerows are dense so this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. **The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 30: A visually open field especially to views from the north. There are views of Shaw Green and Shaw Green Farm to the north. There are also views of Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill and the Cardale Business Park), but intervening woodland and topography restricts inter-visibility. The boundary hedgerows and tall trees along Shaw Lane restrict views to the east. There are extensive views of the west horizon and this includes woodland at Stainburn Moor and the deciduous plantations belonging to Moor Park. The land slightly rises to the south and the hedgerows are dense so this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 31: Partially visually enclosed field due to hedgerows and its position on the lower valley side. Hedgerows and the property known as Omega obscure views to the north. The boundary hedgerows and tall trees along Shaw Lane restrict views to the east but there are views of woodland on the horizon at Beckwith. The land slightly rises to the south and west and the hedgerows are dense so this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. **The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 32: Partially visually enclosed field due to hedgerows and the woodland along the adjoining watercourse. Views to the north are mostly obscured but there are filtered views of Shaw Green and Shaw Green Farm. Cheviot House and the boundary hedgerows and tall trees along Shaw Lane restrict views to the east. The land slightly rises to the south and the hedgerows are dense so this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. Views to the west are restricted to the lower valley side and valley floor. **The field distinctively (and collectively with other fields) contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 33: A visually open field especially to views from the north. Views to the north are of Shaw Green and Shaw Green Farm. There are views of Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill and the Cardale Business Park), but intervening woodland and topography acts as a filter. The land slightly rises to the east and the hedgerows are dense so this restricts views as far as the adjoining field. The south horizon extends as far as the edge of the field. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 34: A visually open field especially to views from the north. Views to the north are of Shaw Green, Shaw Green Farm and Snell House Farm. There are views of Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill and the Cardale Business Park), but intervening woodland and topography acts as a filter. The land slightly rises to the east and the south so this restricts views as far as the adjoining fields. There are partial views of the west horizon, which includes woodland at Stainburn Moor and the deciduous plantations belonging to Moor Park, but intervening hedgerows and topography act as a filter. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 35: A visually open field especially to views from the north. Views to the north include Shaw Green, Shaw Green Farm and Snell House Farm. There are views of Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill and the Cardale Business Park), but intervening woodland and topography acts as a filter. The land slightly rises to the east but there are views beyond of Hilltop Lane on the horizon. The south horizon extends as far as the adjoining field. There are minimal views of the west horizon because of the rising land and intervening woodland and hedgerows. **The field distinctively contributes to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**



Field 35 - looking southwest towards Beckwithshaw.

Field 36: A visually open field especially to views from the north. Views to the north are expansive and include Shaw Green, Shaw Green Farm and Snell House Farm. There are distant views of Harrogate (the water towers at Harlow Hill, the Cardale Business Park and the Harrogate Police Training and Development Centre) but the land slightly rises to the east and the hedgerows obstruct inter-visibility. Hilltop Lane is visible on the distant horizon. The south horizon extends as far as the adjoining field. Woodland at Stainburn Moor and the deciduous plantations at the edge of Moor Park are visible on the distant horizon but High Moor Farm restricts most of these views. Views of the south horizon extend only as far as the field boundary. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 37: A visually open field especially to views from the north. Views to the north include Shaw Green, Shaw Green Farm and Snell House Farm. The land slightly rises to the east and the hedgerow obscures most views, but Hilltop Lane is slightly visible on the distant horizon. Views to the south are restricted High Moor Farm and the agricultural buildings and earth mounding. Woodland at Stainburn Moor and the deciduous plantations at the edge of Moor Park are visible on the distant horizon to the west. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 38: A partially enclosed field. Views to the north are restricted by vegetation along the watercourse. The land rises sharply to the west and the hedgerows obscure most views. High Moor Farm and the agricultural buildings and the rising land restrict views to the south. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Field 39: A partially enclosed field. Hedgerows restrict views to the north but Snell House Farm is visible and woodland at Stainburn Moor on the distant horizon. The field rises gradually to the west and views are restricted to only the two adjoining fields. High Moor Farm, its agricultural buildings and vegetation along the watercourse restrict views to the south and east. **The field does not actively contribute to views from or towards Harrogate along the valley of the River Crimple.**

Area for Review: 10

Land to either side of B6162 Otley Road, Harrogate

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9d. Crimple Valley; C9g. Oak Beck Valley to the west of Harrogate including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood.



Field 45 - looking west towards Beckwithshaw.

Criteria for further review:

Unspoilt character

Conservation Interests

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Unspoilt character

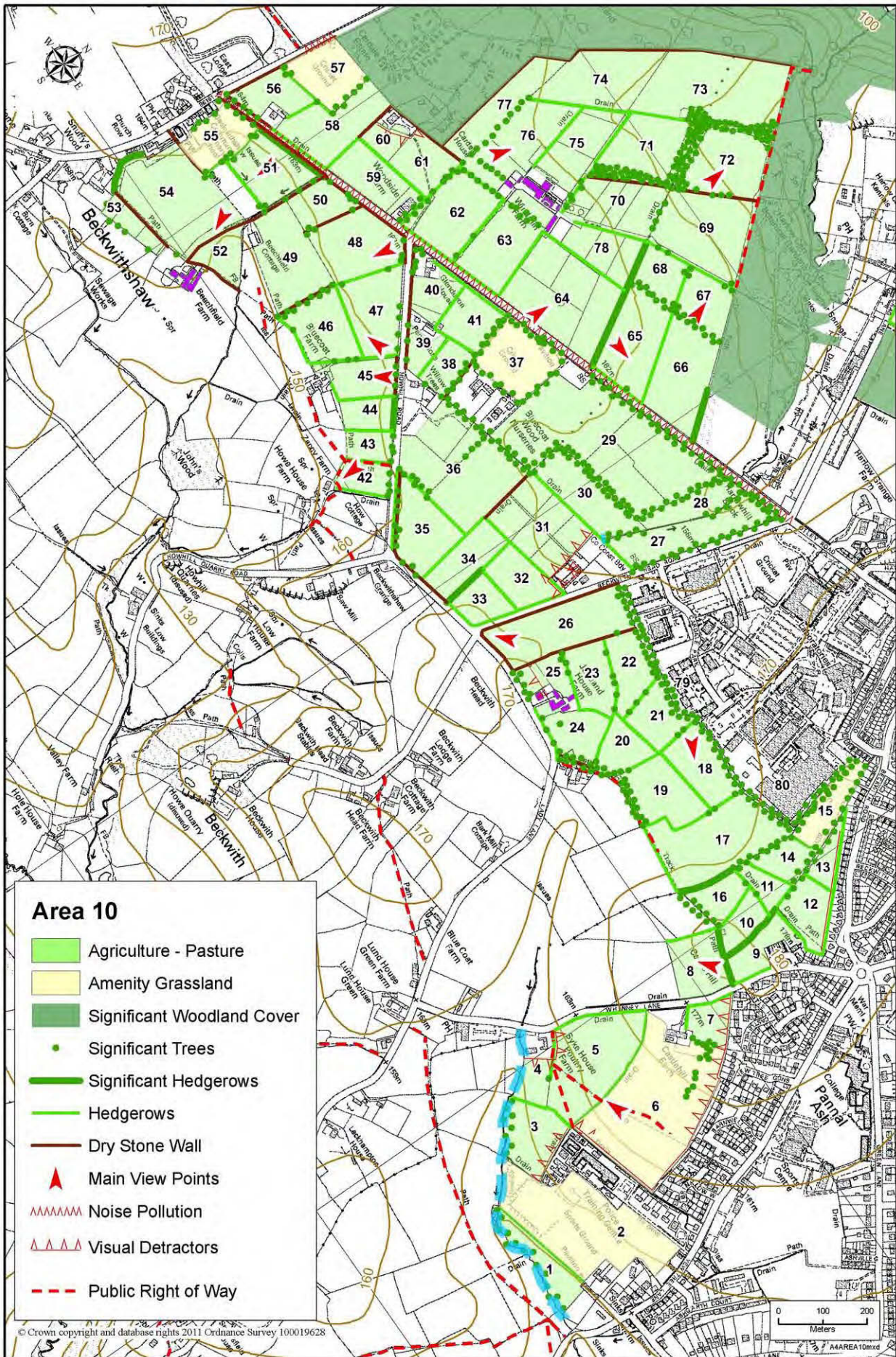
- Unspoilt areas
- Large visually intrusive features
- Inharmonious development
- Poor land management
- Transport
- Services/utilities patterns

Conservation Interests

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan





Field 1 - looking towards the watercourse.

Field 1

Established rush infested grassland. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south towards the beck. Trees alongside the beck contribute to the setting of the field and enhance its rural character and provide an attractive view along the watercourse. Species include alder, willow and oak (some veteran). Generally dense but clipped hedgerow along north boundary.

Field 2

Short mown grassland. Sports pitches, including football and cricket, a redundant swimming pool, car park and porta-cabins. Almost flat site but gradual fall to the south. To the north there are college buildings and housing encloses the site to the east. Views across parts of the area towards Spacey Houses.

Field 3

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south and west towards the beck. Trees alongside the beck contribute to the setting of the field and enhance its rural character and provide an attractive view along the watercourse. Species include alder, willow and oak (some veteran). To the northeast there are college buildings that partially detract from the rural character of the field, but boundary oaks (some veteran) mitigate the impacts. Generally gappy but tall hedgerow along the north boundary. Although a visually enclosed field, there are distant views of Stainburn Moor on the southwest horizon. A remnant hawthorn tree remains in the centre of the field and contributes positively to its character.

Field 4

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south and west towards the Harrogate Ringway footpath. Farm buildings, sheds, domestic use of land and conifer hedge detract from

rural character. Distinctive ash tree on east boundary. Generally gappy but tall and unmanaged hedgerow along west boundary.

Field 5

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south and west towards the public footpaths. Farm buildings, sheds, domestic use of land and conifer hedge detract from rural character on the south boundary. Distinctive ash tree in centre of field. Low clipped hedge on east boundary with few hedgerow trees and low clipped hedge along the road boundary. Generally gappy but tall and unmanaged hedgerow along south boundary that generally follows the watercourse. To the east there are college buildings that partially detract from the rural character of the field. There are distant views of Stainburn Moor on the southwest horizon.

Field 6

Sports pitches. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south towards the public footpath. Farm buildings and ornamental planting are visible to the north. Low clipped hedge on west boundary with no hedgerow trees. To the east there is a modern housing estate comprising mostly large detached houses with little tree planting, this is a significant detractor to the rural character of the field. To the south there are college buildings that also detracts from the rural character of the field. A distinctive line of oaks are situated in the north east corner of the field close to the farmstead. There are distant views of Stainburn Moor and Almscliffe Crag on the west horizon.

Field 7

Sheep grazed permanent pasture. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south towards Castle Hill Farm. Generally overgrazed and poor quality grassland. Low clipped hedge with numerous gaps and timber fencing on west boundary to the road, there are also no hedge-row trees and lamp columns and telegraph poles are a detractor. To the northeast there is a modern housing estate comprising mostly large detached houses with little tree planting, this is a significant detractor to the rural character of the field. To the south there is a very poor and gappy hedgerow but planting around Castlehill Farm gives a more wooded appearance.

Field 8

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the south. PROW follows north boundary with a significant outgrown hedgerow of mostly thorn, some oak, blackthorn, cherry, holly and

also supporting a good range of ground flora. Generally gappy but tall hedgerow along west boundary. To the south there are distant views of Almscliffe Crag on the horizon. A group of significant trees mostly beech are visible beyond the west boundary.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 9

Established improved grassland. Partly grazed with some areas of wildflowers. Valley side. Rising very gradually to the south. Outgrown mixed species hedge to north boundary with filtered views of nearby housing, Harlow Hill and the Water Tower. To the east there are views over the low hedge of a modern housing estate comprising mostly large detached houses with little tree planting, this is a noticeable detractor to the rural character of the field. The tall hedgerow restricts views to the south. Generally gappy but tall and significant hedgerow along west boundary.

Field 10

Established grassland. Valley side. Gently sloping south and west. Low clipped hedge with numerous gaps to north boundary but with some significant trees including ash, also good ground flora in base of hedge. To the east is an outgrown mixed species hedge with a large ash at the northern end. Views to the south are restricted by a tall beech belt and low hedge and gappy but tall outgrown hedge on west boundary.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 11

Established grassland. Valley side. Gently sloping south and west. Low clipped hedge with numerous gaps to south boundary but with some significant trees including ash. To the east there is a tall outgrown mixed species hedge with filtered views of housing. A short boundary shelterbelt, containing mostly beech trees lies to the east and this forms a significant group in the landscape.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 12

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Valley side. Almost flat. Low clipped hedge to north boundary and open views of housing. Numerous trees on the west boundary where PROW follows timber fence, include significant beech trees and mixed shrub and herb layer. The belt of vegetation is a significant feature in the landscape. To the south there are distant views of housing filtered by hedgerows and trees including a mature ash in the

boundary hedge that is dominant in the landscape. A low clipped mixed species hedge and timber fence lies to the east with open views of housing, the housing detracts from the rural character of the field.

- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 13

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Valley side. Almost flat. Low clipped hedge to northeast boundary and open views of housing, the housing detracts from the rural character of the field. Numerous trees on the west boundary where PROW follows timber fence and includes significant beech and ash trees and mixed scrub of hawthorn and blackthorn beneath with a rich and varied herb layer. The belt of vegetation is a significant feature in the landscape. To the southeast is a low trimmed hedge with a varied range of wildflowers beneath and views of terraced brick housing in the far distance. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 14

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Valley side. Almost flat. Low clipped hedge to southeast boundary and land rises beyond with attractive views of woodland at summit. Filtered views of housing to north and east but mostly restricted by dense woodland belt. The woodland belt adds to the rural character of the field. Some distinctive trees on the west boundary and includes significant sycamore, ash and oak with a rich and varied herb layer beneath. The belt of vegetation is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the rural character of the field. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 15

Established and significant grassland, with extensive range of wildflower species and a wide and varied shrub and scrub cover including blackthorn and hawthorn with some significant ash and sycamore. Almost flat site. Very restricted views of Cardale Business Park to the

west due to the density of tree and shrub cover. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology



Field 16 - looking northwest to urban edge.

Field 16

Established and significant grassland, un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, oak and hawthorn and with some significant ash and sycamore growing out. Gently sloping site to the west. Due to the density of tree and shrub cover along boundary, the field has retained a remote and very unspoilt character. There is a very significant beech shelterbelt on the south boundary that is visible from a very wide area and forms a notable feature in the landscape. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 17

Established and significant grassland, un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, oak and hawthorn and with some significant ash and sycamore growing out, especially along part of the west boundary. Gently sloping site to the west. Due to the density of tree and shrub cover along the north, west

and east boundaries, the field has retained a remote and very unspoilt character, despite being directly adjacent to Cardale Business Park. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 18

Established grassland, grazed but wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash and hawthorn and with some significant ash, oak and sycamore growing out, especially along the east, south and west boundary. Almost flat site. Due to the density of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows, the field has retained a remote and very unspoilt character, despite being directly adjacent to Cardale Business Park. To the southeast there are attractive and significant views of Castle Hill including the wooded screen belt at the summit. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 19

Established grassland, grazed but wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, oak and hawthorn and with some significant ash and sycamore growing out, especially along the east and west boundaries. Almost flat site. Due to the density of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows and along field boundaries, the field has retained a remote and very unspoilt character, despite being close to Cardale Business Park. To the east there are attractive and significant views of Castle Hill including the wooded screen belt at the summit. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology



Field 20

Field 20

Established grassland, grazed by cattle but wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, silver birch, oak and hawthorn and with some significant ash and sycamore growing out, especially along the east and west boundaries. There are significant and mature ash and oak trees along the south boundary that add to the diversity of the hedgerows. Almost flat site. Due to the density of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows and along field boundaries, the field has retained a remote and very unspoilt character, despite being fairly close to Cardale Business Park. There is a dry stonewall on part of the south boundary that adds to the rural character of the field. To the east there are attractive and significant views of Castle Hill including the wooded screen belt at the summit. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 21

Established grassland, grazed by cattle but wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, silver birch, oak and hawthorn with some significant ash and sycamore growing out, especially along the north and west boundary. There are significant and mature ash and oak trees along the field boundaries that add to the diversity of the hedgerows. Almost flat site. Due to the density of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows, the field has retained a remote and very unspoilt character, despite being directly adjacent to Cardale Business Park.

The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 22

Established grassland, grazed by cattle but wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, silver birch, oak and hawthorn with some significant ash and sycamore growing out, especially along the north, east and south boundaries. There are significant and mature ash and oak trees along the field boundaries that add to the diversity of the hedgerows. Almost flat site. Trimmed hedge to west boundary but with significant ash and long views south to Rigton High Moor. Due to the density and the excellent quality of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows, the field has retained a remote, very unspoilt and special character, despite being directly adjacent to Cardale Business Park. The field is a very significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 23

Established grassland, grazed by cattle but wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows at northeast and southeast are tall, dense and outgrown in parts with a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly, ash, silver birch, oak and hawthorn and with some significant ash and sycamore growing out, especially along the north, east and south boundary. Almost flat site. Dry stonewall to west boundary with wall side trees and gorse and also attractive distant views of Rigton High Moor. Due to the density and the good quality of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows, the field has retained a remote and unspoilt, despite being close to Cardale Business Park. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 24

Established grassland, grazed by cattle but some wildflowers remaining. Hedgerows are mostly tall, dense and outgrown in parts with distinctive and mature ash and oak and a wide and varied shrub and herb layer including blackthorn, holly and hawthorn. Dead/dying ash in centre of field is a distinctive landscape feature. PROW follows the track to the southeast with a dry stonewall forming the boundary. Almost flat site. Direct view of farm and agricultural buildings to the west. Due to the density and the good quality of tree and shrub cover present in the hedgerows, the field has retained a remote and unspoilt character, despite being in close proximity to Cardale Business Park and the highway. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wooded character and wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 25

Grassland, grazed by cattle but poor quality sward with thistles growing in parts. Hedgerow is tall, dense and outgrown in parts on the north boundary, but suffering from compaction and cattle damage at base. Views of Jackland House Farm to the east and Castle Hill beyond. Substantial part of field is occupied by domestic curtilage to south with ornamental planting that detracts from the rural character of the remaining parts of the field. Dry stonewall to the west and distant views of conifer plantations at Stainburn Moor on the horizon. Almost flat site.

Field 26

Established long grassland, not grazed and supporting a rich and varied wildflower sward. Mostly dry stonewall enclosure that adds to the rural character of the field. There is a significant shelterbelt between the site and Cardale Business Park that adds to the diversity of the area and provides separation. Gently sloping site to the north with attractive distant views of Rigton High Moor. Due to the good meadow and dry stonewalls the field has retained a remote and unspoilt character, despite being directly adjacent to Cardale Business Park. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wildlife and ecology value of the area in general.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 27

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Gently sloping site to the west towards the Harlowhill Slack. Intimate landscape character with abundance of hedgerow trees that offer potential for wildlife and nature conservation interests. Cardale Park lies immediately to the east but is hardly visible due to the intervening woodland cover. The shelterbelt between the site and Cardale Business Park adds to the diversity of the area and provides screening and separation. Due to the good meadow and tree cover including mature ash, sycamore and oak, the field has retained a generally rural character, despite being directly adjacent to Cardale Business Park and the B6162 Otley Road. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wildlife and ecology value of the area in general. The site also forms part of a small-scale, local valley side which compliments its unspoilt character and adds to the rural setting of Harrogate.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 28

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Gently sloping site to the east towards the Harlowhill Slack. Intimate landscape character with abundance of hedgerow trees that offer potential for wildlife and nature conservation interests. Cardale Park lies immediately to the east but is hardly visible due to the intervening woodland cover. The planting along the watercourse adds to the diversity of the area and provides screening and separation. Due to the good meadow and tree cover including mature ash, sycamore and oak (and also woodland at Harlow Carr Garden to the north) the field has retained a generally rural character, despite being close to Cardale Business Park and the B6162 Otley Road. The field is a significant feature in the landscape and adds considerably to the wildlife and ecology value of the area in general. The site also forms part a small-scale, local valley side which compliments its unspoilt character and adds to the rural setting of Harrogate.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 29

Established grassland but rush infested in parts and cattle grazed with interesting wildflower sward, also distinctive silver birch and oak in central parts of the field, possibly remnant hedgerow trees. Very gently sloping site to the west. Intimate landscape character with abundance of mature hedgerow and roadside trees that offer potential for wildlife and nature conservation interests and provide maturity and a distinctive feature in the landscape. There are also 'borrowed' views of

the land rising to the south and woodland on the horizon at Beckwith Head. There is also a distinctive tree belt along the south and east boundaries consisting of mostly sycamore, ash and thorn with a dry stone wall in parts. Due to the good tree cover including mature ash, sycamore, silver birch and oak the field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 30

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Very gently sloping site to the southwest. Intimate landscape character with abundance of mature hedgerow trees that provide maturity and enclosure whilst overall are a feature in the landscape. There is a distinctive tree belt along the north boundary consisting of mostly sycamore, ash and thorn. Due to the good meadow and tree cover including mature ash, sycamore, silver birch and oak the field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 31

Poor grassland, horse grazed and sub-divided with field tape. Almost flat site. Equestrian uses, including nearby riding arena and stables detract from the rural character of the field. Few hedgerow trees and hedges are closely trimmed and gappy in parts.

Field 32

Established long grassland, not grazed and supporting a rich and varied wildflower sward. Gently sloping site to the north. Attractive wildflower meadow with a good hedgerow along the west boundary consisting of mostly silver birch and oak. Long distance and expansive views of Stainburn Moor to the west. The field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 33

Established long grassland, not grazed and supporting a rich and varied wildflower sward. Gently sloping site to the east. There is a distinctive tall hedgerow along the west boundary consisting of mostly silver birch, oak and thorn. Due to the good meadow qualities and the expansive and attractive views over open countryside to the south and west, the field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 34

Established long grassland, not grazed and supporting a rich and varied wildflower sward. Gently sloping site to the north. There are good tall hedgerows along the north, east and west boundaries consisting of mostly ash, oak and thorn. Dry stonewall to the south boundary. Due to the good meadow qualities and the expansive and attractive views over open countryside to the west and north, the field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 35

Established long grassland, not grazed and supporting a rich and varied wildflower sward. Almost flat site. There are distinctive tall hedgerows along the north, east and west boundaries consisting of mostly ash, oak and thorn. Dry stonewall to the road boundary with distinctive and mature ash trees in the verge. Due to the good meadow qualities and the abundant tree cover, the field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 36

Short denuded grassland. Horse grazing and sub-division with field tape detracts from rural character. Flat site. There are significant trees along the north and south boundaries including beech, thorn, ash and sycamore. Dry stonewall to the east boundary that requires repair in parts. Some remnant hedgerow trees in the central parts of the field including mature hawthorn.

Field 37

Cricket ground and pavilion building. Flat site with distinctive tree belt to the north (road) boundary consisting mostly of silver birch and sycamore. Boundary row of silver birch to the east with distant views of Cardale Business Park. Poplar and silver birch screen belt to south boundary with dry stonewall to west boundary and dense woodland with distinctive oaks and sycamore.

Field 38

Established long grassland, not grazed and supporting a rich and varied wildflower sward. Almost flat site. There are distinctive tall hedgerows along the north and west boundaries consisting of mostly ash, oak and thorn. Dry stonewall to the east boundary with dense woodland belt. Large mature and distinctive ash on south boundary.

Due to the good meadow qualities and the expansive and attractive views over open countryside to the west to Stainburn Moor on the horizon, the field has retained a generally rural and unspoilt character.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 39

Established grassland with few wild flowers. Almost flat site. Generally tall but closely trimmed hedgerows with scattered trees including ash, hawthorn and oak. Dry stonewall to the west (road) boundary with some wall side trees. House and outbuildings to north are a detractor from the rural character of the field.

Field 40

Established grassland with scattered wild flowers. Almost flat site. Generally tall but closely trimmed hedgerows with scattered trees including ash, hawthorn and oak apart from hedge to south boundary that supports a range of mature trees including oak and ash. Dry stonewall to the west (road) boundary with some wall side trees including ash and sycamore. Large manor house to north is a detractor to the rural character of the field.

Field 41

Established grassland with scattered wild flowers. Almost flat site. Generally tall but closely trimmed hedgerows with scattered trees including ash, hawthorn, silver birch and oak. Dry stonewall to the east boundary with large mature woodland tree belt including beech and oak. The tree belt is a significant feature in the landscape.

Field 42

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Valley side, gradually sloping to the south and west. Dense clipped hedge to west boundary with scattered hedgerow trees, also PROW. Numerous trees on the northeast (roadside) boundary including sycamore and silver birch. To the east is a low trimmed hedge and fence with attractive views towards How Cottage in the near distance. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive views to the south and the west horizon as far as Lindley Moor.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 43

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflower species. Valley side, gradually sloping to the southwest. Dense clipped hawthorn hedge to west boundary. Numerous trees on the northeast (roadside) boundary including sycamore and silver birch. To the east is a low trimmed hedge with attractive views towards How Cottage in the near distance. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive and very attractive views to the west with Beckwithshaw in the near distance and views towards the horizon as far as Lindley Moor.

- Unspoilt Area
-



Field 44 - looking south towards Beckwithshaw.

Field 44

Established grassland, sheep grazed with range of wildflower species. Valley side, gradually sloping to the southwest. Dense low clipped hawthorn hedge to west boundary with some gaps but with some good hedgerow trees and views of Beckwithshaw village beyond. Numerous trees on the northeast (roadside) boundary including sycamore and silver birch. To the east is a dense trimmed hedge hawthorn hedge. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive views to the south and west with Beckwithshaw in the near distance and views towards the horizon as far as Lindley Moor.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 45

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the southwest. Dense low clipped hawthorn hedge and fence to west boundary with some gaps but with some good hedgerow trees and views of Beckwithshaw village beyond. Some landmark oak trees on the north (roadside) boundary including a stonewall in good repair.

To the west is a medium high hawthorn hedge and an access track to Bluecoat Farm. The land falls away to the south and west and there are attractive views with Bluecoat Farm in the near distance and Stainburn Moor beyond. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive and very attractive views to the south and west with Beckwithshaw in the near distance and views towards the horizon as far as Lindley Moor.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 46

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the southwest. Dense low clipped hawthorn hedge to north boundary with some views as the land rises towards Beckwith Manor. Some distinctive oak and ash trees on the east boundary and views towards Bluecoat Farm. The land falls away to the south and there are very attractive views over the well-wooded valley in the near distance with Stainburn Moor and Rigton High Moor on the far horizon. A new plantation encloses the west boundary with woodland at Moor Park beyond; this provides enclosure and an intimate character to the field. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive and very attractive views to the west with Beckwithshaw in the near distance and views towards the horizon as far as Lindley Moor.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 47

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the south. A low trimmed hedge to the east boundary with more distant views of Cardale Business Park beyond. The views to the south are very attractive including the well-wooded valley and distant views towards Stainburn Moor and Rigton High Moor. To the west there are views of Beckwithshaw Church in an attractive wooded setting and woodland at Moor Park beyond. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive and very attractive views.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 48

Established grassland, grazed. Valley side, gradually sloping to the south. Dry stonewall to north boundary with numerous wall side trees including oak, hawthorn and ash. A low trimmed hedge to the east boundary with more distant views of woodland at Cardale Business

Park beyond. The views to the south are very attractive including the well-wooded valley and distant views towards Stainburn Moor and Rigton High Moor on the far horizon. To the west there are views of Beckwithshaw Church in an attractive wooded setting and woodland at Moor Park beyond. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the natural meadow qualities and the expansive and very attractive views to the west and south.

- Unspoilt Area



Field 49 Looking south towards Beechfield Farm.

Field 49

Established grassland, partly grazed with some wildflowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the south. Dry stonewall to east boundary with young plantation including oak, hawthorn and ash. The views to the south and west are very attractive and unspoilt including views towards Stainburn Moor and Rigton High Moor on the distant horizon. To the west there are views of Beckwithshaw Church in an attractive wooded setting and woodland at Moor Park beyond. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the expansive and very attractive views to the south and the west.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 50

Established grassland, grazed with some wild flowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the south. Very attractive dry stonewall to north boundary with very distinctive wall side trees including oak, hawthorn and ash. There is also a stonewall to the east boundary with some remnant hawthorn and distant views of woodland at Saw Mill Quarry. To the west there are very attractive views of the church at Beckwithshaw in a wooded setting. Woodland at Moor Park lies beyond. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the expansive and very attractive views to the south and the west but some traffic noise.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 51

Established grassland, partly grazed with some wildflowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the south. Very attractive dry stonewall to north boundary with distinctive and mature wall side trees including oak, hawthorn and ash. There is also a very attractive east boundary with a stonewall and distinctive wall side trees. A gappy tall mixed species hedge lies to the south that frames attractive long distant views towards Rigton High Moor. The field is a significant feature in the landscape because of the expansive and very attractive views to the south but some traffic noise from the B6162.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 52

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Valley side, gradually sloping to the east. Attractive dry stonewall to east boundary but with no wall side trees. There is also a very attractive west boundary with a stonewall and distinctive wall side trees.

Field 53

Established grassland, horse grazing is a detractor. Valley side, gradually sloping to the east. Attractive dry stonewall with young wall side trees to south boundary. Views of Beckwithshaw Church beyond are attractive. Views of Beechfield Farm on the east boundary set in a well-wooded garden. A large and distinctive landmark oak lies on the west boundary but ornamental planting in the gardens beyond is a detractor.

Field 54

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Valley side, gradually sloping to the southeast. Attractive dry stonewall with young wall side trees to east including mature oaks and views of open countryside beyond. Views of edge of village on the west boundary but mostly screened by large mature trees.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 55

Sports ground with various out buildings, car park and access road. Distinctive lime avenue on north roadside boundary. Traffic noise is a detractor.

Field 56

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Ridge. Almost flat site. Traffic noise is a detractor. Dry stonewall to south boundary and views towards boundary wall of Moor Park. Hedgerows are generally low, dense and heavily trimmed with some hedgerow trees. Distinct lime avenue on south roadside boundary.

Field 57

Cricket pitch and various pavilion buildings. Ridge. Flat site. Traffic noise is a detractor. Dry stonewall to west boundary and views towards boundary wall of Moor Park. Hedgerows are generally low, dense and heavily trimmed with some hedgerow trees. Distinct row of silver birch on east boundary.

Field 58

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Ridge. Almost flat site. Traffic noise is a detractor. Dry stonewalls to north and east boundaries and some wall side trees. Views of Cardale woodland to the north, provides enclosure and adds to character of field. Hedgerows are generally low, dense and heavily trimmed with some hedgerow trees. Views of large agricultural building is a detractor.

Field 59

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers. Ridge. Almost flat site. Traffic noise is a detractor. Views of Cardale woodland to the north, provides enclosure and adds to character of field. Hedgerows are generally low, dense and heavily trimmed with some hedgerow trees apart from hedgerows on north and east boundaries that contain some mature hawthorn and oak and add a distinctive character to the field. Some distant views of Briscoe Rigg.

Field 60

Grassland, heavily grazed by donkeys with extensive subdivision that is a detractor. Ridge. Almost flat site. Views of Cardale woodland to the north, provides enclosure and adds to character of field. Hedgerows are generally low, gappy and in poor condition. Dry stonewall to west boundary. Large agricultural building in northwest corner detracts from character of field.

Field 61

Established grassland, some sheep grazing. Ridge. Almost flat site. Attractive views of Cardale woodland to the north where the rising land, the dry stonewall and adjacent field with mature oak trees provides 'borrowed views'. Some attractive and distinctive oaks in eastern hedgeline that provide a pastoral setting to the field. Views of large agricultural building are a detractor.



Field 62 - view north towards Windmill Farm.

Field 62

Established grassland, heavily sheep grazed. Ridge. Almost flat site. Views of Cardale woodland to the north adds to character of field. Hedgerows are generally low and dense but contain some distinctive mature oaks especially in the north boundary hedge and the fields beyond to the north.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 63

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Ridge. Almost flat site. Views of Cardale woodland to the north and woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds to character of field. Hedgerows are generally low and dense but contain some very distinctive mature oaks especially on the north boundary hedge and the fields beyond to the north.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 64

Established grassland, horse grazing and some sub-division of field with tape detracts from character. Ridge. Almost flat site. Views of Cardale woodland to the north and woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds to character of field. There are also long distant views to the north towards Killinghall and Knox Hill. Hedgerows

are generally low and dense but contain some very distinctive mature oaks especially on the south roadside boundary. There is a very dense and distinctive hedgeline to the northeast boundary that contains mature oaks.

- Unspoilt Area

Field 65

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers including vetch, clover, buttercup and cow parsley. Valley side. Gently sloping to north. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds greatly to character of field. All hedgerows are generally tall and dense and contain some very distinctive mature oak, beech, ash and pine trees, especially on the north boundary. Traffic noise is less of a detractor because of the enclosed nature of the field. There are very attractive views east towards the urban edge of Harrogate that add to the visual interest and landscape character of the field.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 66

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers including vetch, clover, buttercup and cow parsley. Valley side. Gently sloping to north east. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds greatly to character of field. PROW (Harrogate Ringway) follows east boundary. All hedgerows are generally tall and dense and contain some very distinctive mature oak, beech, ash and pine trees, especially on the north boundary.

- Unspoilt Area
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 67

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers including vetch, clover, buttercup and cow parsley. Valley side. Gently sloping to the northeast. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds greatly to character of field. PROW (Harrogate Ringway) follows east boundary. All hedgerows are generally tall and dense and contain some very distinctive mature oak, beech, ash and pine trees, especially on the north

boundary. There are expansive and attractive views north towards Killinghall and woodland at Penny Pot Lane.

- Unspoilt Area
 - Wildlife
 - Ecology
-

Field 68

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers including vetch, clover, buttercup and cow parsley. Valley side. Gently sloping to north east. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds greatly to character of field. All field boundaries are very well treed and contain some very distinctive mature oak, beech, ash and pine trees, especially on the north boundary. There are expansive and attractive views north towards Killinghall and woodland at Penny Pot Lane.

- Unspoilt Area
 - Wildlife
 - Ecology
-

Field 69

Established grassland, mostly horse grazed. Valley side. Falls sharply to north. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds greatly to character of field. Dry stonewall to north field boundary with some wall side trees. The land falls beyond with some distant attractive views towards Killinghall and woodland at Penny Pot Lane.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 70

Established grassland, mostly horse grazed with some sub-division of fields. Valley side. Falls gently to north. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr adds greatly to character of field. Dry stonewall to north field boundary with dense but young plantation containing oak, birch, larch and ash. The plantation provides enclosure and adds visual interest to the field. The land falls beyond with some distant attractive views towards Killinghall and woodland at Penny Pot Lane. Some mature and distinctive oaks on east boundary and some mature ash in west boundary hedge.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 71

Established grassland, some grazing but wildflowers have established in parts. Valley side. Falls gently to north. Young plantation containing oak, birch, larch and ash adds to the character and encloses the field. The land falls beyond with some distant attractive views towards Killinghall and woodland at Penny Pot Lane.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 72

Established grassland, mostly un-grazed with extensive range of wildflowers including vetch, clover, buttercup, stitchwort, sorrel, dandelion and cow parsley. Valley side. Falls sharply to north. PROW (Harrogate Ringway) follows east boundary. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr and Cardale Woodland adds greatly to character of field. Young plantation containing oak, birch, larch and ash adds to the character and encloses the field to the west and north. The land falls beyond with some distant attractive views towards Killinghall and woodland at Penny Pot Lane. Attractive views south towards Windmill Farm and distinctive mature oaks on horizon.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 73

Established grassland, un-grazed. Valley side. Falls sharply to northeast. PROW (Harrogate Ringway) follows east boundary. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr, Birk Crag and Cardale Woodland adds greatly to character of field. The land rises to the south with some attractive views towards Cardale House and Windmill Farm with some mature and distinctive oaks on the horizon. Views out of the field are generally attractive and unspoilt.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 74

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Valley side. Falls sharply to northeast. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr, Birk Crag and Cardale Woodland adds greatly to character of field. The land rises to the south with some attractive views towards Cardale House and Windmill Farm with some mature and distinctive oaks on the horizon. Views out of the field are generally attractive and unspoilt. Some remnant hawthorn trees add to rural character of field.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 75

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Valley side. Falls sharply to northeast. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr, Birk Crag and Cardale Woodland adds greatly to character of field. The land rises to the south with some attractive views towards Cardale House and Windmill Farm with some mature and distinctive oaks on the horizon. Views out of the field are generally attractive and unspoilt.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 76

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Valley side. Falls sharply to northeast. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr, Birk Crag and Cardale Woodland adds greatly to character of field. There is a line of mature and distinctive oaks on the west boundary that are visible from a wide area and add greatly to the character of the field and surrounding area. Views out of the field are generally attractive and unspoilt. There are also distant views towards the south horizon that include Briscoe Rigg with Beckwithshaw Church in the foreground.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 77

Established grassland, sheep grazed. Valley side. Falls sharply to east boundary. Cardale woodland contains and encloses the field and adds to its character.

Woodland associated with Harlow Carr and Birk Crag also adds greatly to character of field. There is a line of mature and distinctive oaks on the east boundary that are visible from a wide area and add greatly to the character of the field and surrounding area. Views out of the field are generally attractive and unspoilt. There are also distant views towards the south horizon that include Briscoe Rigg with Beckwithshaw Church in the foreground.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 78

Established grassland, horse grazing with some sub-division. Valley side. Falls sharply to east boundary. Woodland associated with Harlow Carr and Birk Crag adds greatly to character of field. Views out of the field are generally very attractive and unspoilt, especially views to the north towards Killinghall.

- Unspoilt Area
-

Field 79

Developed site, now part of Cardale Business Park.

Field 80

Developed site, now part of Cardale Business Park.

Area for Review: 11

Land southeast of Birk Crag, Harlow Carr

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9f. Pinewoods and Valley Gardens; C9g. Oak Beck Valley to the West of Harrogate including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood



Field 4 - looking towards Penny Pot Lane

Criteria for further review:

Unspoilt Character

Sense of Place

Conservation Interests

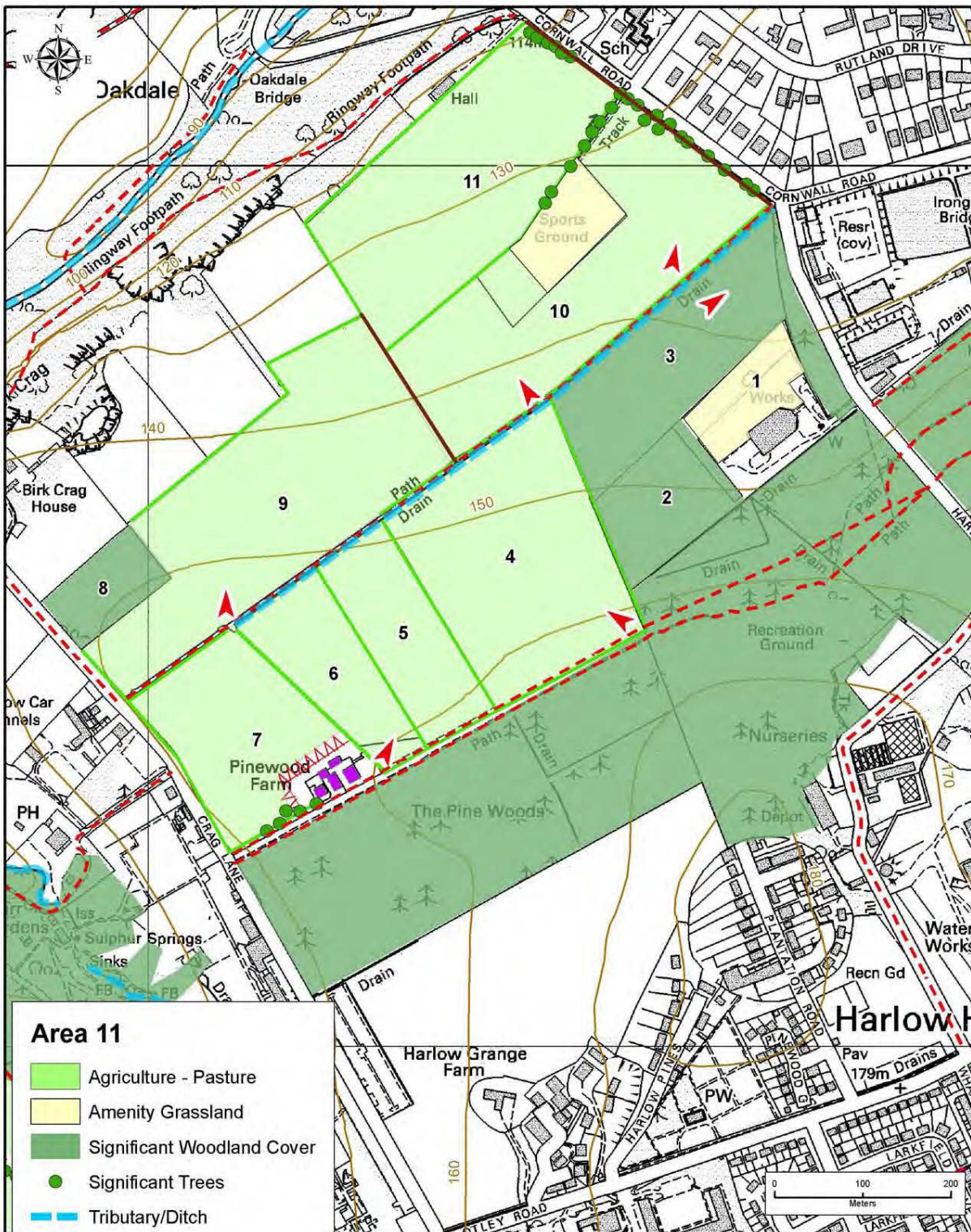
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Unspoilt Character:	Sense of place:	Conservation Interests	Consensus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unspoilt areas • Large visually intrusive features • Inharmonious development • Poor land management • Transport • Services/utilities patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinctive topography • Visual unity • Clear sense of place • Notable land use • Climatic influences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic • Wildlife • Ecology • Architectural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional opinion • Public consultation • Literary • Paintings • Vegetation patterns/tvoes • Pedestrian patterns

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



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Landscape quality:

Exceptional

High

Ordinary

Field 1

Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards the urban edge. Water bottling plant works. A large contemporary building occupies the site with access roads and parking areas. The parking area that lies to the south west of the works contains several large lorries. The building is visible outside its site and is a detractor to the rural character of the area. Distinctive hedgerow and woodland belt on Cornwall Road Boundary containing some mature and significant oaks. Scrub with some areas of new planting on north and west boundaries.

Field 2

Established grassland not grazed with numerous wildflowers and new woodland planting with glades and footpaths. Views of the new water bottling plant on the east boundary are a detractor but in time will be mitigated by the new woodland planting. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. The field is used by locals for walking. The Pine Woods form an attractive backdrop to the south. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane and these views provide a clear sense of place and rural character to the field despite being so close to the urban edge.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 3

Established grassland not grazed with numerous wildflowers and large areas of new woodland planting with glades and footpaths. Views of the new water bottling plant on the southeast boundary are a detractor but in time will be mitigated by the new woodland planting. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. PROW along north boundary along with a distinctive and mature hedgerow consisting of mostly oak and hawthorn. Small woodland at Cornwall Road boundary containing birch, oak, ash, holly and hawthorn. Distinctive mature ash in west boundary hedgerow. Attractive and expansive views to the north west towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane. These views provide a clear sense of place and rural character to the field despite being so close to the urban edge.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns

Field 4

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Views of the new water bottling plant on the east boundary are a detractor but in time will be mitigated by the new woodland planting. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. PROW along north boundary along north boundary. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane with How Hill in the far distance. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the north and west.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns
- Visual unity



Field 5 - looking north towards Killinghall

Field 5

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Views of the new water bottling plant on the east boundary are a slight detractor but in time will be mitigated by the new woodland planting. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. PROW along north boundary. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane with How Hill and the North Yorkshire Moors in the far distance. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the north, east and west.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns
- Visual unity



Field 6 - looking east towards Birk Crag

Field 6

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. PROW along north boundary. The Pine Woods and Harlow Carr Woods form an attractive boundary to the west and the south. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane with How Hill and the North Yorkshire Moors in the far distance. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the north, east and west.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns
- Visual unity

Field 7

Established grassland. Cattle grazed. Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. The Pine Woods and Harlow Carr Woods form an attractive boundary to the west and the south but the farmstead is a slight detractor because of unmanaged areas and storage of ancillary vehicles etc. Some large distinctive ash trees in south boundary hedgerow. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane with How Hill and the North Yorkshire Moors in the far distance. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the north and east.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns
- Visual unity

Field 8

Valley side. Falling very gradually to the north towards surrounding fields. Small young plantation with mostly ash, silver birch, pine and oak.

Field 9

Established grassland. Not grazed with some areas containing wild flower swards. Valley side. Falling sharply to the north towards surrounding fields. The woodlands at Birk Crag form an attractive boundary to the north. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane include Norwood Edge, Beamsley Beacon and Simon's Seat. Dry stonewall to east boundary. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the south and east.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns
- Visual unity

Field 10

Established grassland and part sports ground. Valley side. Falling sharply to the north towards surrounding fields. Arcadian views towards urban edge of Harrogate of large houses in a wooded setting. The Pine Woods to the south provide a distinctive and attractive backdrop to the field. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane include Norwood Edge, Beamsley Beacon and Simon's Seat. Attractive dry stonewall to Cornwall Road boundary with wall side trees. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the north and west.

- Clear sense of place
- Pedestrian patterns
- Visual unity

Field 11

Established grassland. Not grazed with some wildflower swards in parts. Valley side. Falling sharply to the north at the edge of Birk Crag. Arcadian views towards urban edge of Harrogate of large houses in a wooded setting.



Field 11 - looking north towards Killinghall.

The Pine Woods to the south provide a distinctive and attractive backdrop to the field. Attractive and expansive views to the northwest towards Killinghall Moor and Penny Pot Lane include Norwood Edge, Beamsley Beacon and Simon's Seat. This field provides a clear sense of place and rural character despite being so close to the urban edge. The field is visually consistent in character with other fields to the south and west.

- Clear sense of place
 - Pedestrian patterns
 - Visual unity
-

Area for Review: 12

Land at Oakdale Golf Course, Harrogate

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9g. Oak Beck Valley to west of Harrogate including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood



Golf course looking west towards St Wilfred's Church

Criteria for further review:

Conservation Interests

Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Conservation Interests

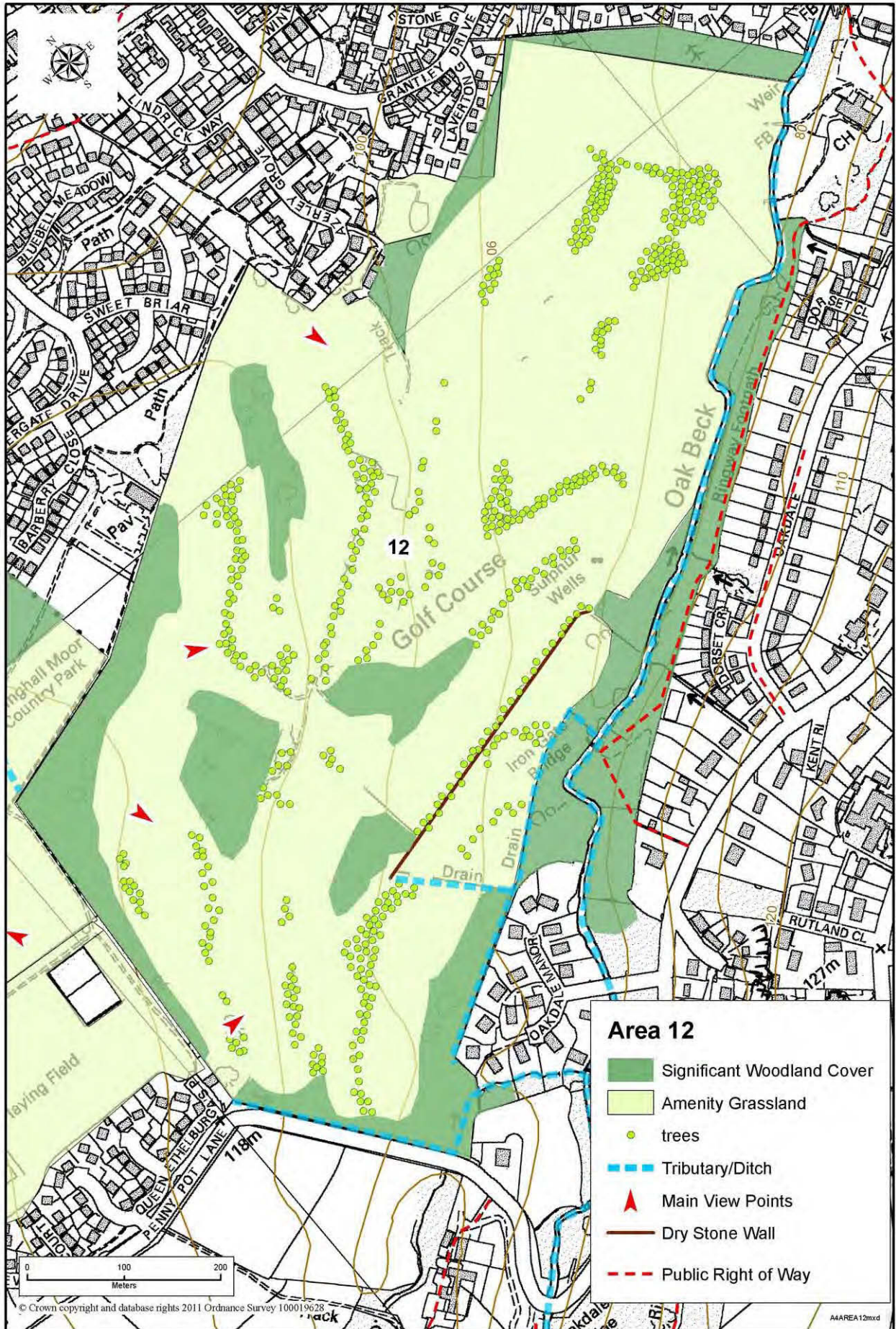
- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

Consensus

- Professional opinion
- Public consultation
- Literary
- Paintings
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Pedestrian patterns

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional High

Ordinary



Oakdale Golf Course

Highly managed grassland. Valley side. Falling steeply to the southeast towards Oak Beck and the Harrogate Ringway footpath. Trees and native woodland along Oak Beck contribute to the natural setting of the golf course; otherwise planting is heavily manicured to provide a more managed landscape as an appropriate environment for golfers. Scattered woodland copses across the course consist mainly of young and mature silver birch and fir - although out of character with surrounding woodland they contribute to the vegetation patterns of the wider area. Generally, a visually open golf course with expansive and very attractive views the south and eastern edge of Harrogate.

Area for Review: 13

Land at Little Studley, Ripon

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9h. Ure Valley



Field 9 - looking north towards Little Studley

Criteria for further review:

Unspoilt Character

Conservation Interests

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Unspoilt Character

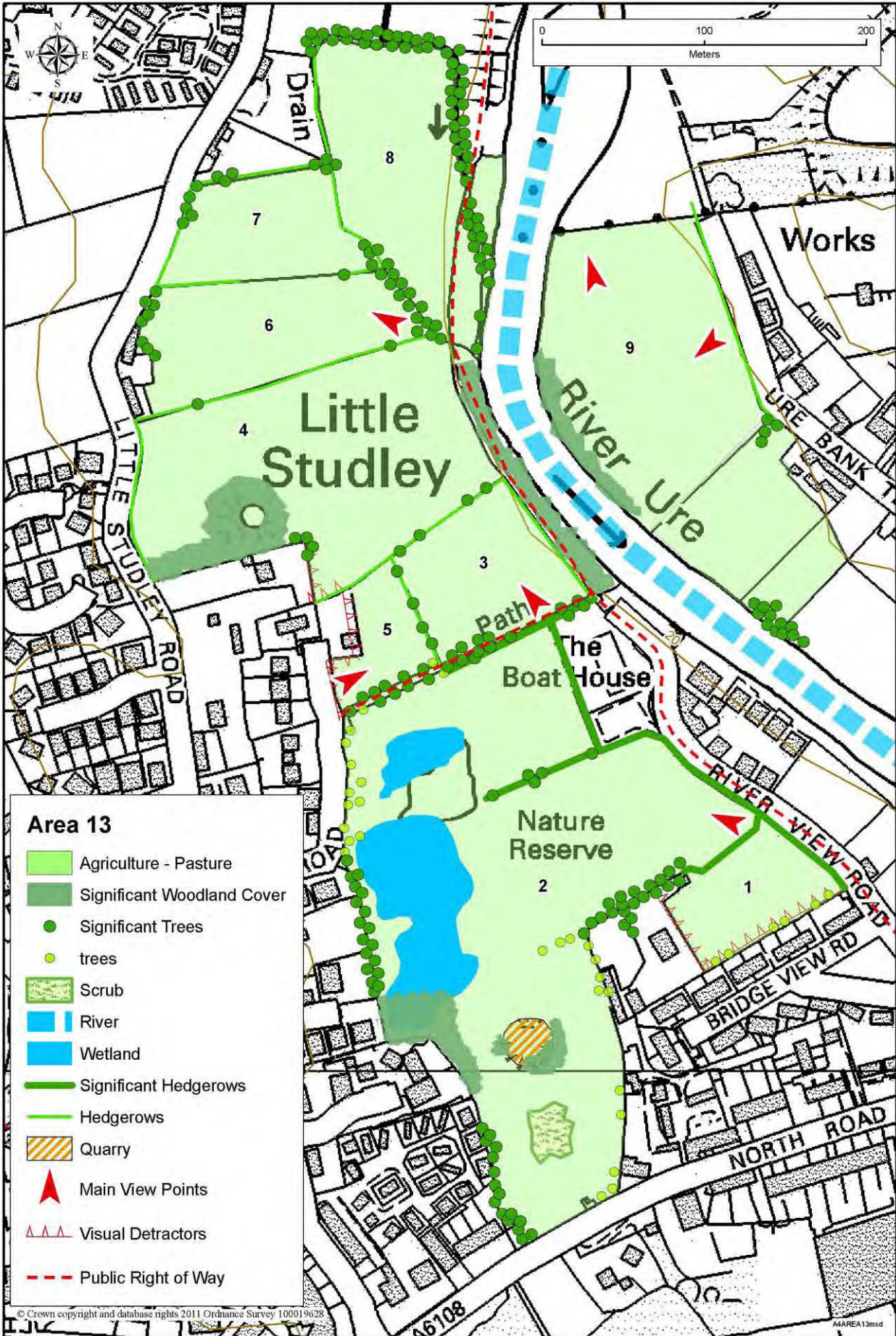
- Unspoilt areas
- Large visually intrusive features
- Inharmonious development
- Poor land management
- Transport
- Services/utilities patterns

Conservation Interests

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Field 1

Horse grazed grassland. Valley floor. Flat. Generally tall dense and very distinctive hedgerows along the north and east boundaries containing some large hawthorn and willow. Generally a visually enclosed field and there are some attractive views northeast towards Little Studley. The bungalow and housing developments outside the site boundary are a detractor and spoil the landscape setting of the field. Because of the poor land management and surrounding inharmonious housing and other development, this spoils the rural character of the field and the area in general.

Field 2

Large L-shaped extensive grassland field. Valley floor. Generally flat field but with some localised hollows with extensive wet/marshland areas. Most hollows are a result of the redundant clay pits and sink holes or gypsum deposit areas. Horse grazed in a small part at the northeastern end of field. Elsewhere there is an extensive area of mainly grassland dominated by hard rush, sedges and numerous other wetland species such as buttercup, water forget-me not and watercress. In some areas there are stands of common reed especially at the edges of the field leading into dense and very distinctive hedge/scrub/tree cover on most boundaries, including large and mature willow, sycamore and ash trees.

There are some attractive views northeast towards Little Studley consisting of a wooded backdrop. There are also attractive views towards the urban edge of Ripon where the land rises at Spring Bank Road and attractive views east towards Ure Bank and where the land rises towards Copt Hewick. A PROW follows the north boundary. Because of the enclosed nature of the field, its expansive wetland areas and well-treed boundaries the field has remained unspoilt. The nature conservation and wildlife interests the site also adds to the landscape value and rural qualities of the field. There has been a survey carried out (Halcrow 30th June 2005) and the site supports a great crested newt population.

- Unspoilt areas
- Wildlife
- Ecology

Field 3

Established grassland. Valley floor. Flat in parts but the land rises sharply in the second half of the field. Generally tall dense and very distinctive hedgerows along the south boundary containing some large hawthorn, ash and willow. There is a large and distinctive group of poplar in the southeast corner of the

field. Newly planted hedges along the east and the north boundary but some large trees remain giving the field a mature and established character. Planting along the riverbank creates enclosure and provides an attractive rural setting to the field. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are some attractive views northeast towards Little Studley providing a distinctive wooded backdrop with gently undulating and rising land beyond. There is a PROW along the south and east boundaries. Although there are views towards a small bungalow and the field contains a corrugated tin shelter, it retains a remote and unspoilt character despite being so close to the urban edge of Ripon.

- Unspoilt areas



Field 4 - looking south towards North Road

Field 4

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley floor. Land rises sharply in the second half of the field towards very high ground on valley side. Low trimmed hedge along north boundary with few trees but there are attractive views beyond northeast towards Little Studley providing a distinctive wooded backdrop with gently undulating and rising land in the view. Large trees along most of the hedgerows provide a mature and established character to the field and surrounding landscape. Planting along the riverbank provides an attractive rural setting to the field and views of the opposite riverbank are attractive where the land rises towards Copt Hewick. There is a PROW along the east boundary that follows the riverbank. The field retains a remote and unspoilt character despite being so close to the urban edge of Ripon. There is a new red brick house on the west boundary this is a slight detractor to the rural character of the field.

- Unspoilt areas

Field 5

Established small grassland field. Partly sheep grazed. Valley floor/rim. Low trimmed hedge along east boundary with large and over-mature poplars and there are attractive views beyond towards Ure Bank Terrace with gently undulating and rising land in the view. There is a very distinctive belt of large trees along the south boundary including poplar, sycamore, ash and hawthorn that provides a mature and established character to the field and surrounding landscape. The remote and unspoilt character is affected by the proximity of the field to the urban edge and open views of housing and other ancillary buildings at the edge of Ripon. This is a detractor to the rural character of the field. But the field displays unity with other fields to the north, south and east.



Fields 6 & 7 - looking north along wooded river valley

Field 6

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley floor/rim. Land rises sharply towards very high ground on valley side to the west. Low trimmed hedge along north and south boundaries with few trees but there are attractive views beyond northeast towards Little Studley providing a distinctive wooded backdrop with gently undulating and rising land in the view. There is a very distinctive belt of large trees along the west and east boundaries that provide a mature and established character to the field and surrounding landscape. The field retains a remote and unspoilt character despite being so close to the urban edge of Ripon and so close to the mobile home park to the north.

Unspoilt areas

Field 7

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley floor/rim. Land rises sharply towards very high ground on valley side to the west. Low trimmed hedge along south boundary with few trees except for a landmark tree in the southeast corner. There are attractive views beyond northeast towards Little Studley providing a distinctive wooded backdrop with gently undulating and rising land in the view. The field retains a remote and unspoilt character despite being so close to the urban edge of Ripon and so close to the mobile home park to the directly to the north.

Unspoilt areas

Field 8

Established grassland. Sheep grazed. Valley floor. Generally flat but some slight undulations towards south western end. Generally tall and dense hedgerows along north, south and east boundaries. Large trees including sycamore, lime and oak provide a mature and established character to the hedgerows and also the surrounding landscape. Mostly a visually enclosed field with few views beyond the boundary. Planting along the riverbank provides an attractive rural setting to the field. There is a PROW along the east boundary that follows the riverbank. The field retains a remote and unspoilt character.

Unspoilt areas

Field 9

Established grassland. Part grazed and part water meadow with an abundance of thistles at the northern end. Valley floor. Flat. Tall trimmed hedge along north (roadside) boundary with some small trees. There are attractive views across Little Studley Meadows from the north towards the edge of Ripon providing a distinctive wooded backdrop to the landscape. Large trees along the riverbank provide a mature and established character to the field and surrounding landscape. The field retains an unspoilt character despite being so close to the urban edge of Ripon.

Unspoilt areas

Area for Review: 14

Land north of Rotary Way, Ripon

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9h. Ure Valley



Field 3 - looking towards Rotary Way

Criteria for further review:

Unspoilt Character

Sense of Place

Conservation Interests

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Unspoilt Character

- Unspoilt areas
- Large visually intrusive features
- Inharmonious development
- Poor land management
- Transport
- Services/utilities patterns

Sense of Place

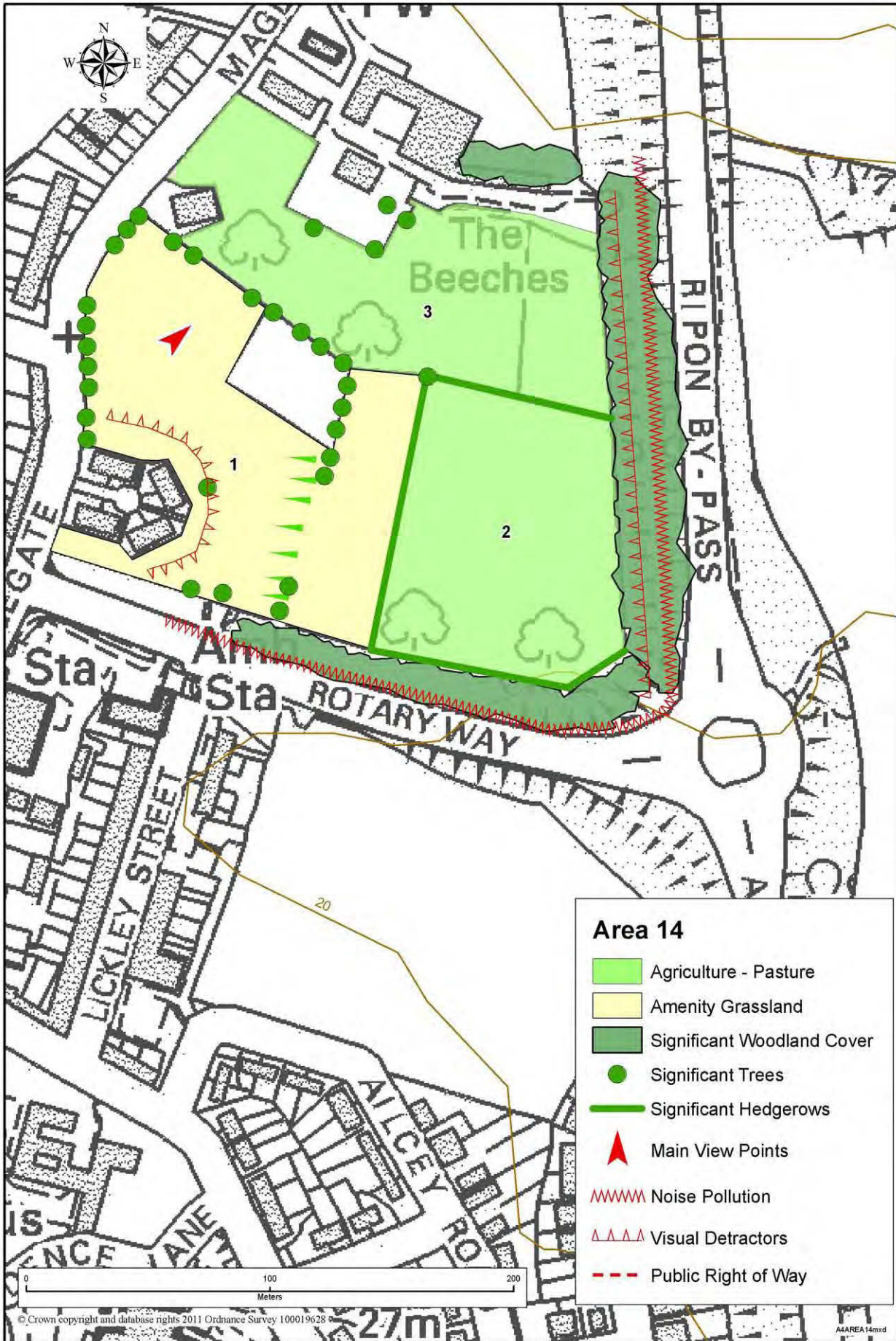
- Distinctive topography
- Visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use

Conservation Interests

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:**High****Medium****Low****Field 1**

Small local hill. Playing field with children's playground in northeast corner. Formal row of mature oak and sycamore trees along the north and west boundaries that provide a distinctive and attractive backdrop to the playground and adds to the character of the area in general. There are views beneath the trees through the railings to the listed Almshouses outside the north boundary. The east boundary consists of a tall and distinctive hedge with a broad mix of species.

Field 2

Small local hill. Pasture. Heavily grazed with large areas of dock and thistle. Tall and distinctive hedgerow along north boundary with ash, thorn and elder. The hedge on the east boundary contains mostly lime and chestnut and has been cut back in parts. Tall and dense mixed species hedge on south boundary with some distinctive and mature landmark oaks. Heavy horse grazing has resulted in an abundance of thistle and docks, which detracts from the unspoilt character of the field. Traffic noise from the by-pass is a detractor.



Field 3 - looking north towards The Beeches

Field 3

Small local hill. Pasture. Heavily grazed with large areas of dock and thistle. Distinctive woodland belt along north boundary consisting of mostly sycamore with agriculture and farm buildings to the rear. Tall and dense mixed species hedge on south boundary. Heavy horse grazing has resulted in an abundance of thistle and docks, which detracts from the unspoilt character of the field. Traffic noise from the by-pass is a detractor.

Area for Review: 15

Land west of Sharow Hall, Ripon

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9h. Ure Valley



Field 2 - looking north towards Sharow Church

Criteria for further review:

Landscape as a resource

Conservation Interests

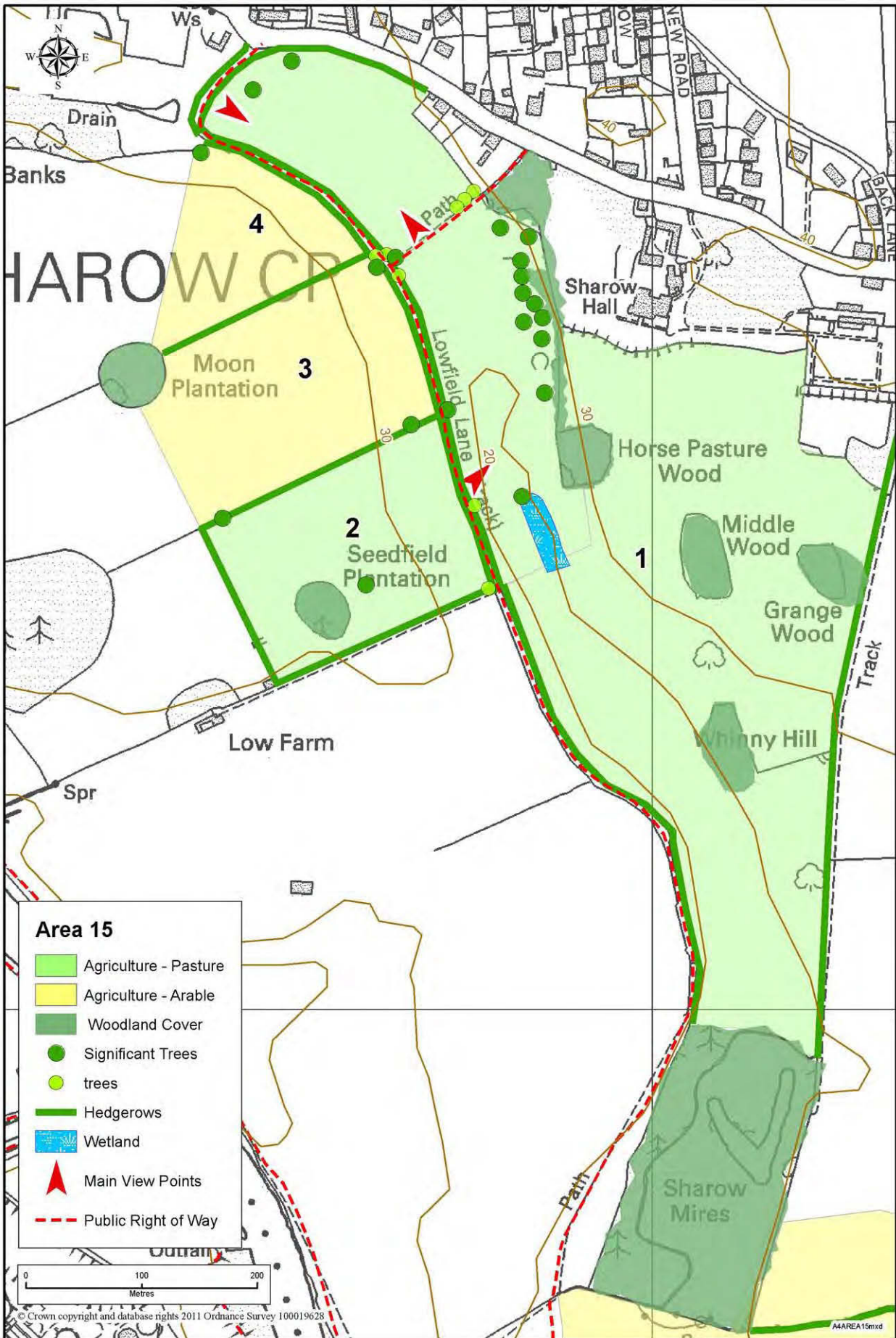
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Landscape as a resource	Conservation Interests	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rare resource present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Wildlife Ecology Architectural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional opinion Public consultation Literary Paintings Vegetation patterns/types Pedestrian patterns 	

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional

High

Ordinary



Field 1 - looking south along local valley

Field 1

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley floor. Flat. Sheep grazed and rush infested in parts. Many large and distinctive trees including veteran oak trees follow the valley side and these trees provide a strong link with the adjacent gardens and parkland associated with Sharow Hall. The geophysical features of the valley are significant and there are long views south to north that adds to the distinctiveness of the area. The field is important to the setting of Sharow Hall and likewise is an important open space that contributes to the historic setting of Sharow Lane and the village beyond. There is a tall dense boundary hedge that follows the west boundary of the field where it follows Lowfield Lane.

Field 2

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley side. Gently sloping. Grazed with sheep and goats. A large and distinctive plantation (Seedfield Plantation) is found in the south-east corner of the field and provides a strong visual link with the adjacent gardens and parkland at Sharow Hall. The field is important to the setting of Sharow Hall and

likewise is an important open space that contributes to the landscape setting of the valley. There are open views from the field north towards the village where it is distinctly visible in a woodland setting. Likewise there are attractive and distinctive views of Sharow Hall that lies to the east among landmark trees. The plantation screens some views to the south but there are some long and attractive views to the west of a wooded landscape with little or no development.

Field 3

Agriculture. Arable. Valley side. Gently sloping. A large and distinctive plantation (Moon Plantation) is found in the northwest corner of the field and provides a strong visual link with the adjacent gardens and parkland at Sharow Hall. The field is important to the setting of Sharow Hall and likewise is an important open space that contributes to the landscape setting of the valley. There are wide views from the field north towards the village where it is distinctly visible in a woodland setting. Likewise there are attractive and distinctive views of Sharow Hall that lies to the east among landmark trees.

Field 4

Agriculture. Arable. Valley side. Gently sloping. The field is important to the setting of Sharow Hall and likewise is an important open space that contributes to the landscape setting of the valley. There are open views from the field north towards the village where it is distinctly visible in a woodland setting. Likewise there are attractive and distinctive views of Sharow Hall that lies to the east among landmark trees. The plantation screens some views to the south but there are some long and attractive views to the west consisting of a wooded landscape with little or no development.

Area for Review: 16

Land west of Grange Farm, Ripon

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9h. Ure Valley



Hewick Bridge - looking north towards Sharow

Criteria for further review:

Landscape as a resource

Conservation Interests

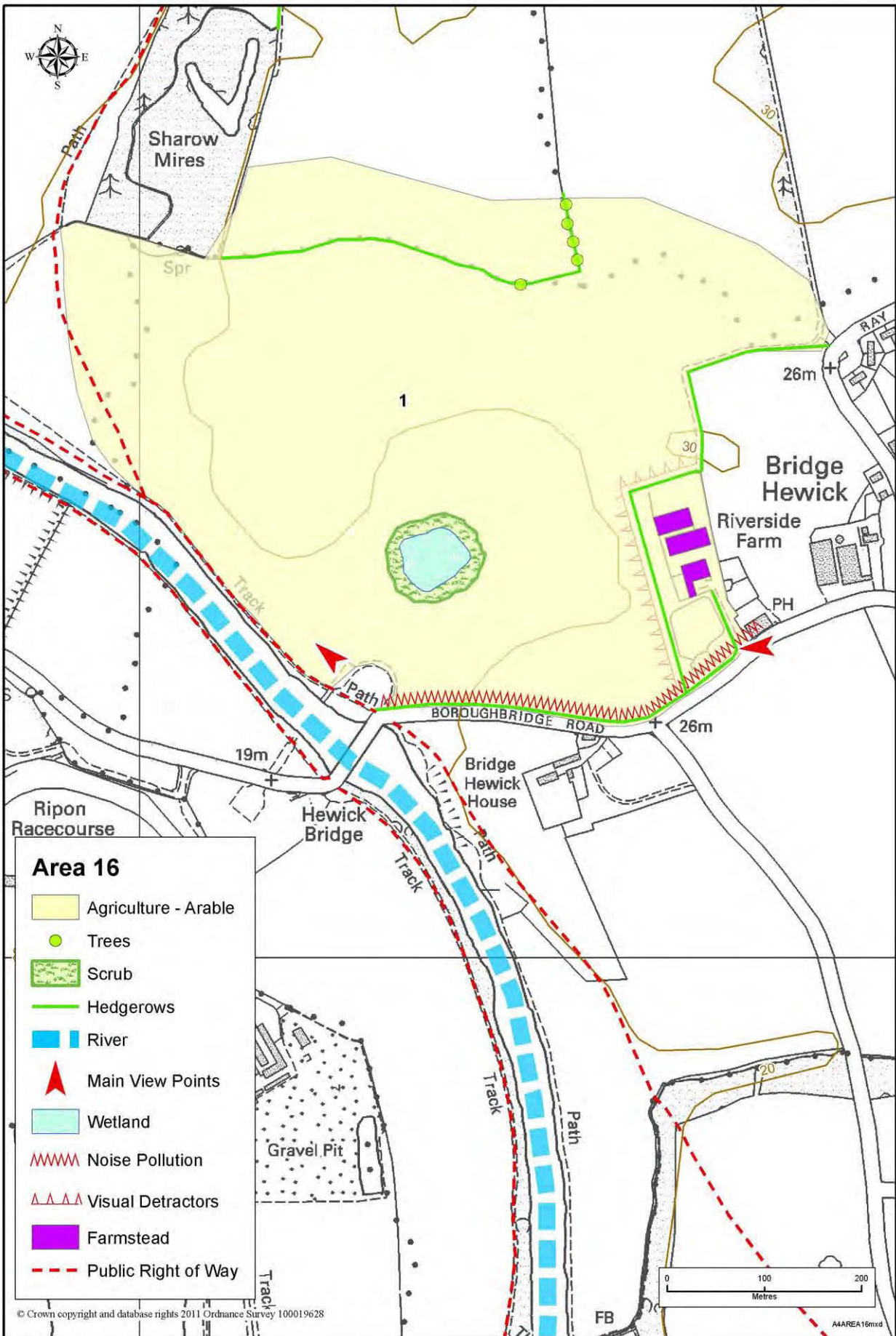
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Landscape as a resource	Conservation Interests	Consensus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rare resource present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Wildlife Ecology Architectural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional opinion Public consultation Literary Paintings Vegetation patterns/ types Pedestrian patterns 	

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional High

Ordinary



Hewick bridge - looking alongside a river course

Field 1

Valley side, gradual slope down to the River Ure that lies to the west. Large open field used for arable/crops. No significant vegetation apart from a small area of scrub that occupies the central southern end of the field and is associated with a small wetland area. The scrub is mostly willow with some hawthorn in parts. Planting associated with the River Ure is highly significant and

provides an attractive backdrop along the west boundary. A farmstead occupies the southeast corner of the field and is prominent on the skyline. There are large agricultural buildings and coniferous and ornamental planting surrounding the farmstead. The large conifer hedges and ornamental planting detract from the rural character of the field and are unsympathetic to the woodlands and plantations blocks typical to the area. The predominant feature is the landform and the fact that there are views across the valley towards Ripon, including views of the Cathedral just visible above the tree line. Views along the valley floor (northeast to southwest) are the most attractive of all mostly because the river is heavily cloaked in deciduous woodland forming dark green contrasting shapes with the fields. There is also almost no development in this view and Sharow Mires Wood forms an especially significant feature in contributing to this unspoilt and pleasant view. Traffic noise from the B6265 is a slight detractor.

- Vegetation patterns/types (part)
 - Pedestrian patterns (part)
-

Area for Review: 17

Land west of Whitcliffe Hall, Littlethorpe, Ripon

Special Landscape Area/s*: C9i. Skell and Laver valleys



Field 1

Criteria for further review:

Conservation Interests

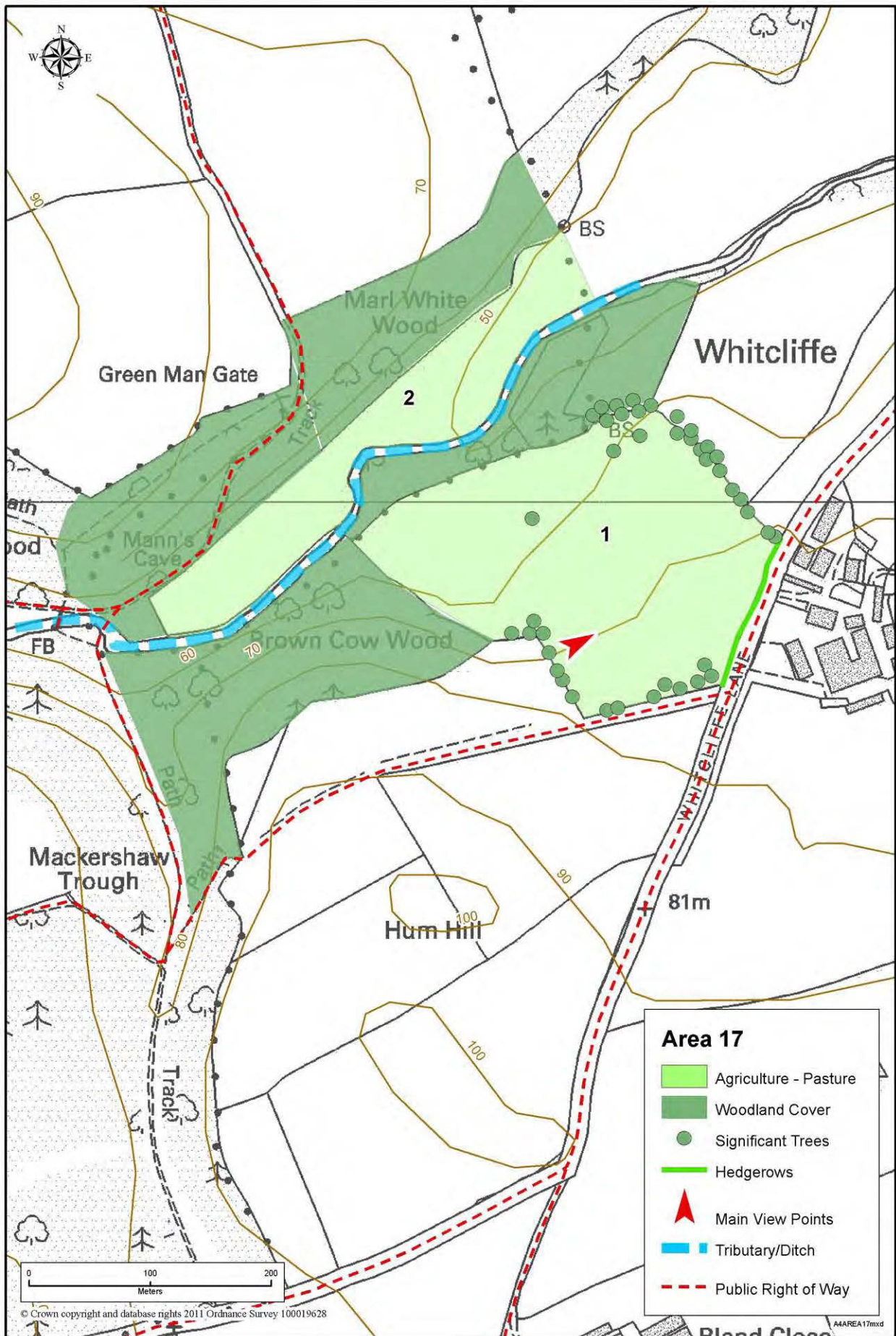
Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Conservation Interests

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional

High

Ordinary



Field 1 - looking south towards How Hill

Field 1

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley side. Steeply sloping. The northeastern field boundary contains many mature and distinctive trees. The attractiveness of the field is the result of its pastoral character enhanced by the presence of Brown Cow Wood and Marl White Wood. The field is important to the setting of Studley Park and Fountains Abbey especially because of the mature trees and the grazed pasture forming a pleasant and attractive

foreground to the wooded backdrop of the World Heritage Site. There are some views east towards Ripon along the wooded valley framed by the mature trees in the foreground. Hum Hill lies to the southwest and is a distinctive feature contributing to the attractive landscape setting of the field.

- Historic
- Ecology

Field 2

Agriculture. Pasture. Valley floor. Flat. The distinctiveness of the field is enhanced by the presence of Brown Cow Wood and Marl White Wood. The field is important to the setting of Studley Park and Fountains Abbey especially because of the mature woodland and the grazed pasture. There are distinctive views south-west to northeast along the valley framed by the woodlands to either side consisting of mostly ash, elder, sycamore and birch.

- Historic
 - Ecology
-

Area for Review: 18

Land east of Masterman Crag, Hell Wath, Ripon

Special Landscape Area*: C9i. Skell and Laver river valleys



Field 1 - looking towards Masterman Crag

Criteria for further review:

Landscape as a resource

Scenic quality

Sense of place

Conservation interests

Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Scenic quality:

- High scenic quality
- Pleasing patterns of landscape
- Combinations of landscape features
- Important aesthetic factors
- Water and the land

Consensus:

- Professional opinion
- Public consultation
- Literary
- Paintings
- Vegetation patterns/types
- Pedestrian patterns

Landscape as a resource:

- Rare resource present

Sense of place:

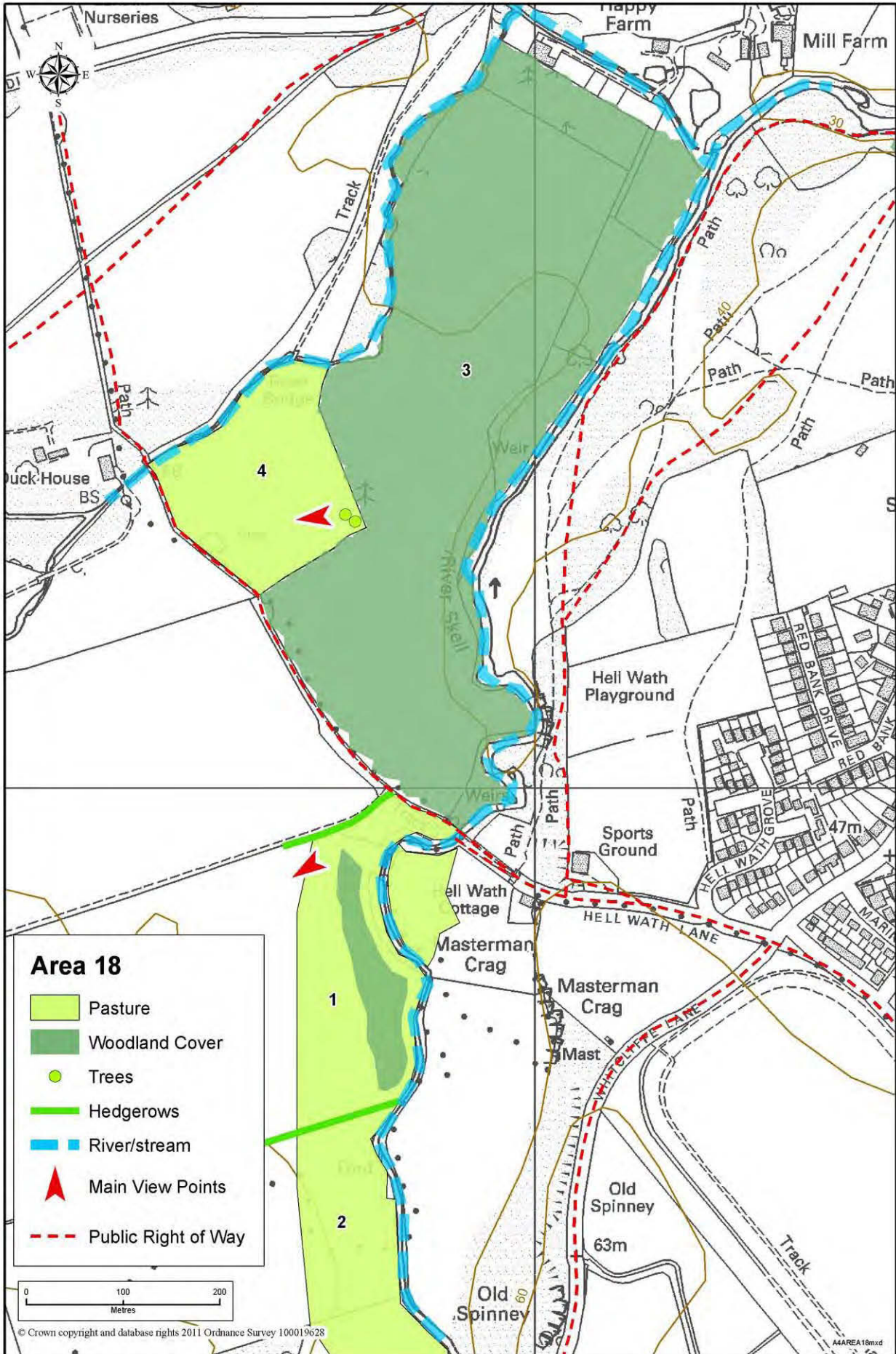
- Distinctive topography
- Visual unity
- Clear sense of place
- Notable land use
- Climatic influences

Conservation Interests

- Historic
- Wildlife
- Ecology
- Architectural

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:**Exceptional****High****Ordinary****Field 1**

Established grassland with some wildflowers. Valley floor. Mostly flat. To the southwest the land rises slightly, there are some distinctive oak trees on the horizon that add to the character of the field. Views towards the east are the most attractive with woodland at Masterman Crag and woodland swathing the watercourse that together form a distinctive backdrop.

- Water and the land (part)
- Vegetation patterns/types (part)

Field 2

Established grassland. Sheep grazed Valley floor mostly flat. The rising land to the southwest and the woodlands associated with Studley Park on the horizon form a distinctive and attractive view. The woodland at Masterman Crag and woodland clothing the riverside dominates views to the east.

- Water and the land (part)
 - Vegetation patterns/types (part)
-

Field 3

Restored former quarry site consisting of newly planted woodland with informal footpaths. Valley side. Very gradual slope. The riverside woodland that defines the east boundary follows the meandering course of the river and contains several distinctive trees. The hedge along the west boundary contains many mature and distinctive trees, including large beech (possibly former parkland trees), ash and hawthorn. This hedgerow follows the stream in parts where the vegetation changes to include more riverside species such as several varieties of willow.

- Water and the land
 - Vegetation patterns/types
-

Field 4

Established grassland with some wildflowers in parts. Valley side. Fairly flat. The hedgerows which define the east and south boundaries are very, dense and tall and have remained mostly unmanaged. They also contain some distinctive trees. The views to the west are limited by woodland around the property known as Duck House.

Area for Review: 19

Land south of Borrage Green Lane, Ripon

Special Landscape Area*: C9i. Skell and Laver valleys



Field 2 - looking towards Ripon Cathedral

Criteria for further review:

Landscape as a resource

Unspoilt character

Conservation interests

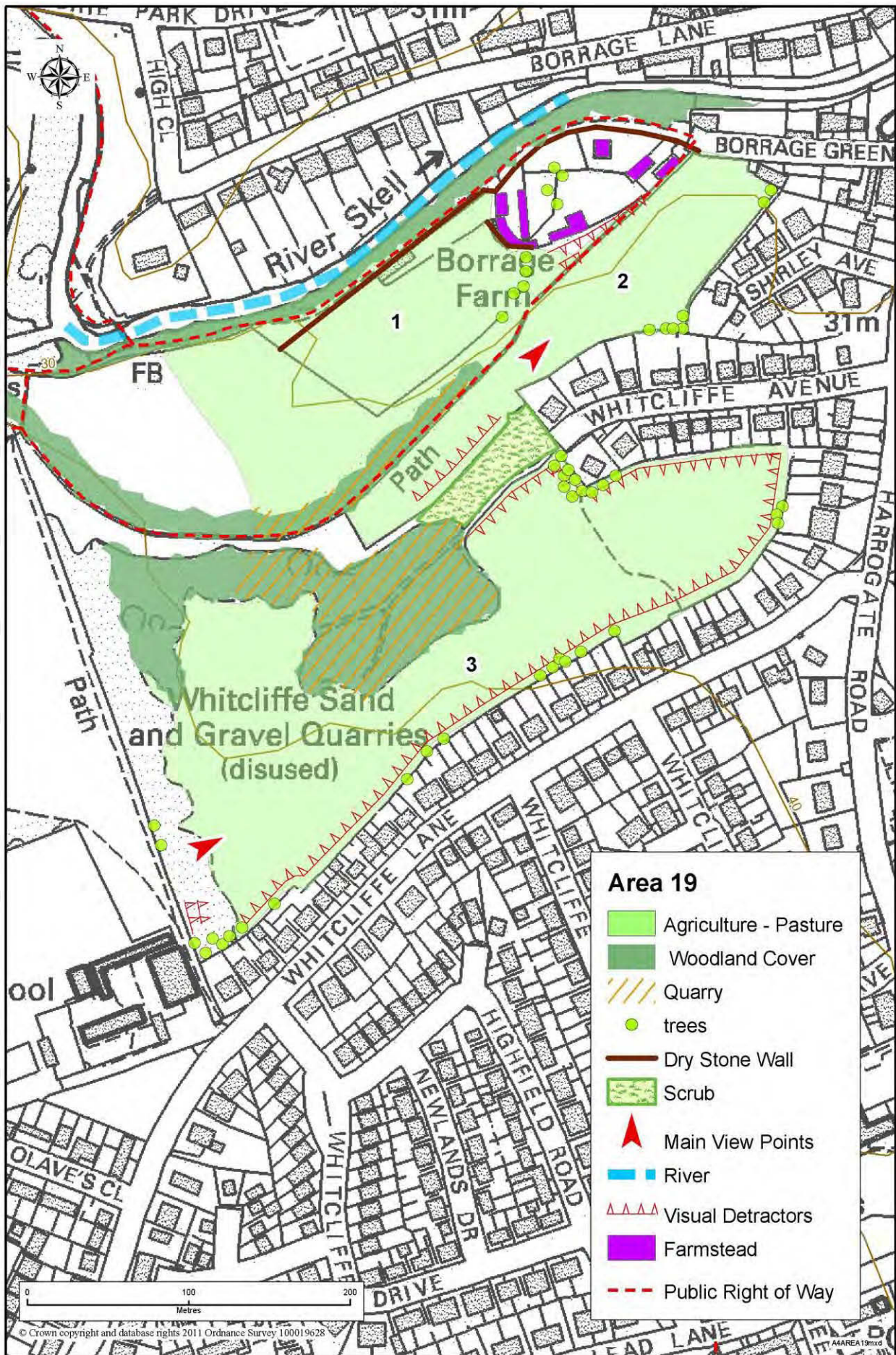
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Landscape as a resource:	Unspoilt character:	Conservation Interests	Consensus:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rare resource present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unspoilt areas Large visually intrusive features Inharmonious development Poor land management Transport Services/utilities patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Wildlife Ecology Architectural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional opinion Public consultation Literary Paintings Vegetation patterns/types Pedestrian patterns

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:**Exceptional****High****Ordinary****Field 1**

Established grassland. Horse grazed. Valley floor. Flat. Trees that follow the River Skell contribute to the setting of the field, along with trees lining the wooded bank to the south boundary. Trees are mostly sycamore and hawthorn. Elsewhere hedgerows are absent and supplemented by wire fencing. An attractive stonewall encloses the field to the north. Over grazing by horses has resulted in an abundance of thistles and this detracts from the rural character of the field. A collection of farm buildings at Borrage Farm is generally a detractor and likewise a corrugated metal stable building within the field.

Field 2

Short grassland with some thistle and rank weed growth in parts. Valley side. Gradual slope. There is an area of tipping and scrubland at the southwest corner of the field

and this generally detracts from the rural character of the field. There are attractive views towards Ripon and the Cathedral framed by planting along the river. Views to the west are attractive but mostly enclosed by woodland relating to the former Whitcliffe Quarry. The character of the field is partially denuded by tipping, rank weed growth and an abundance of wire fencing.

Field 3

Short grassland. Valley side and generally flat. The woodland associated with the quarry contributes to the landscape setting of the field. Generally a visually enclosed field but there are attractive views of the Cathedral. Elsewhere views are dominated by housing and large school buildings along the south boundary, which are generally a detractor.

Area for Review: 20

Land east of Paddy Wood, Bishopton, Ripon

Special Landscape Area*: C9i. Skell and Laver valleys



Field 20 - looking towards river corridor

Criteria for further review:

Landscape as a resource

Scenic quality

Unspoilt character

Conservation interests

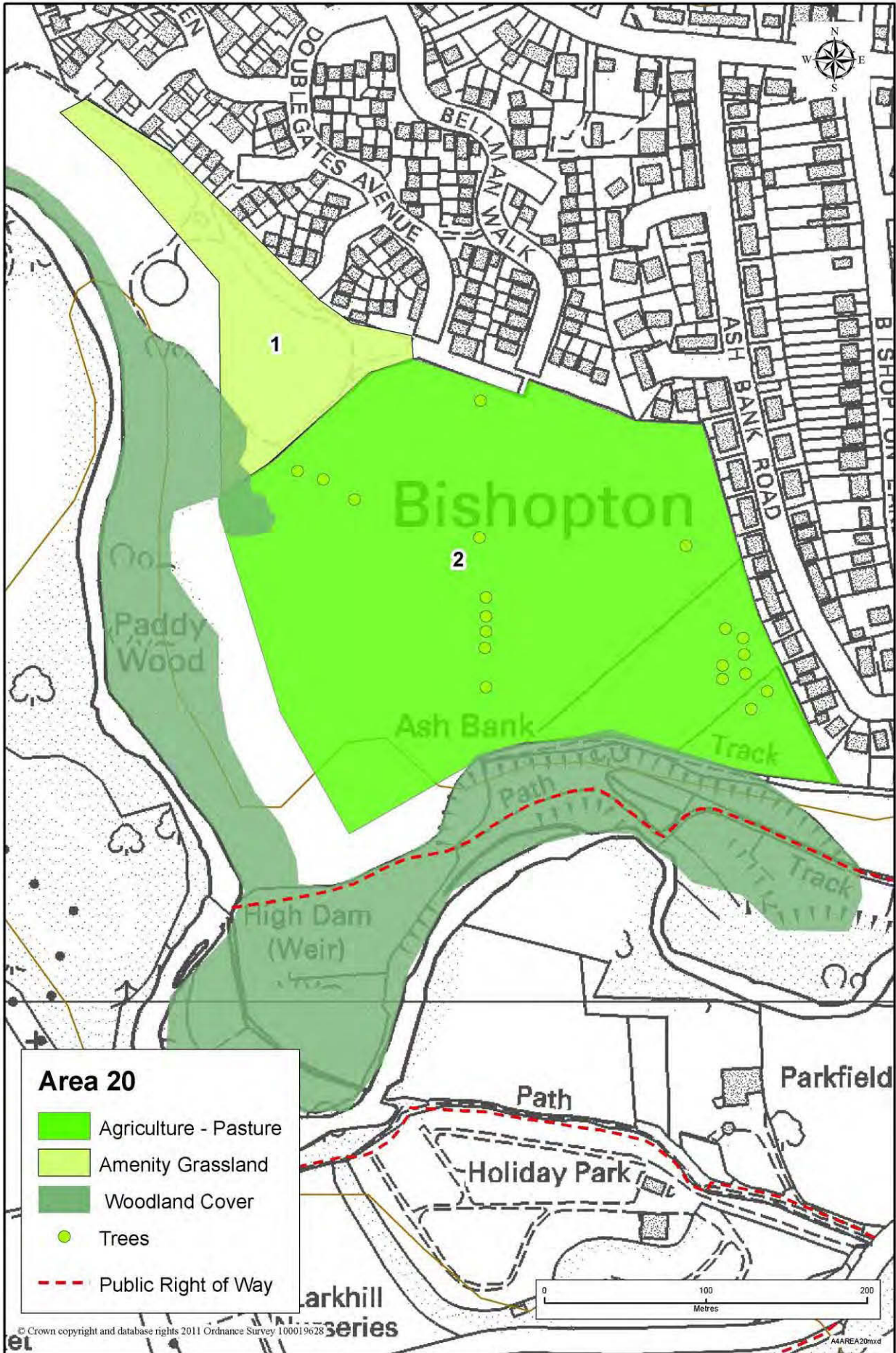
Consensus

Detailed Landscape analysis and evaluation:

Landscape as a resource:	Scenic quality:	Unspoilt character:	Conservation Interests	Consensus:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rare resource present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High scenic quality Pleasing patterns of landscape Combinations of landscape features Important aesthetic factors Water and the land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unspoilt areas Large visually intrusive features Inharmonious development Poor land management Transport Services/utilities patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Wildlife Ecology Architectural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional opinion Public consultation Literary Paintings Vegetation patterns/types Pedestrian patterns

**(as defined in Harrogate District Local Plan, Feb 2001)*

Landscape analysis and evaluation plan



Landscape quality:

Exceptional

High

Ordinary

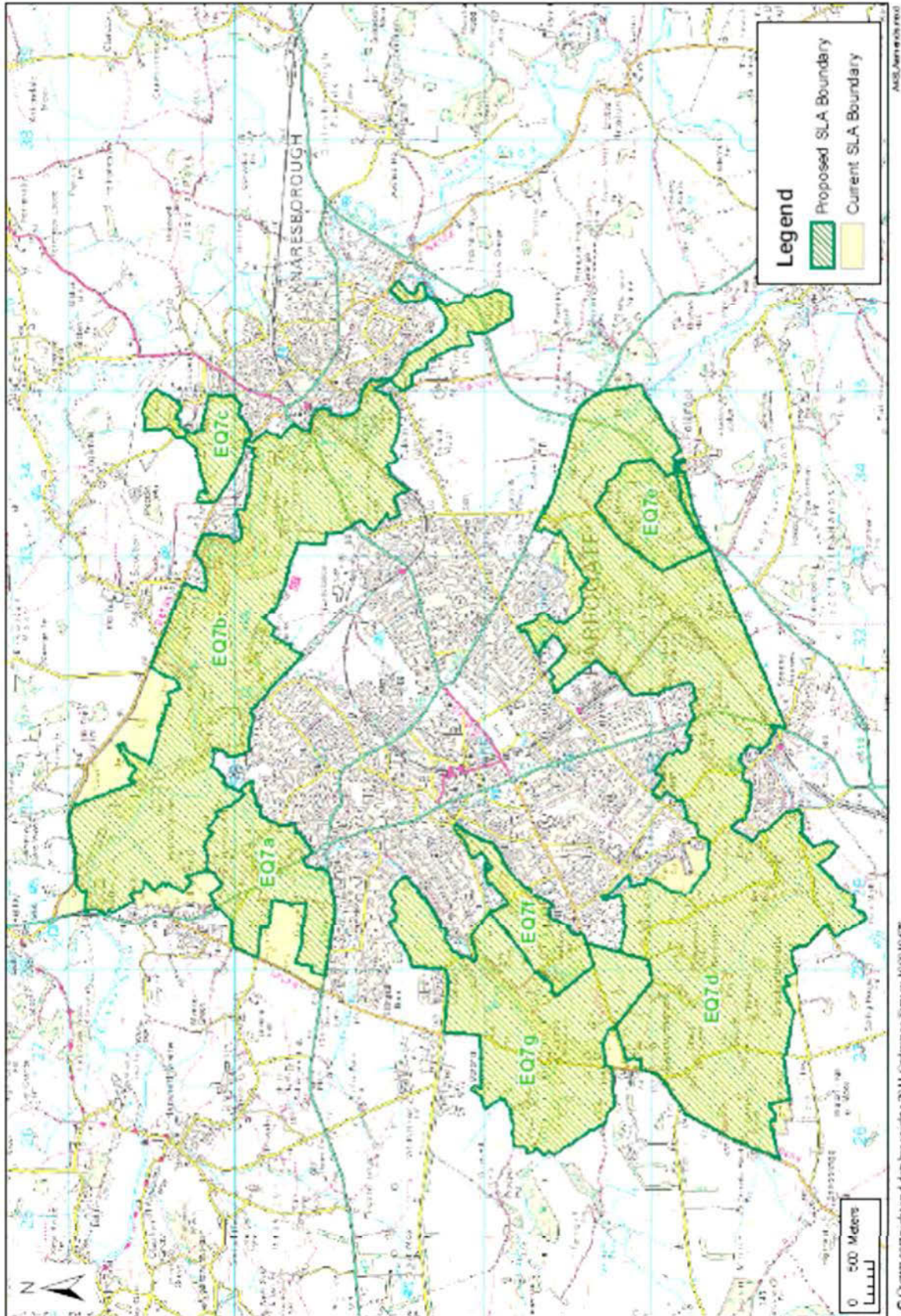
Field 1

Mown grassland. Recreation/amenity land. Valley floor. Generally flat. Paddy Wood defines the west boundary and provides an attractive backdrop. There is a children's play area to the northwest of the site but it is partially hidden by scattered trees. A tall hawthorn hedge defines the southeast boundary, there are also some ornamental trees adjacent to the hedge. There are open views of housing to the east that is a detractor to the rural character of the area.

Field 2

Established grassland. Cattle grazed. Valley side. Generally flat but the land rises to form a small embankment (Ash Bank) along the south boundary. There are open views of housing to the north and the east and this is a detractor. Generally a visually enclosed field due to the abundance of woodland typically along the course of the river and Paddy Wood to the west. There are isolated trees in the field that improve its character, elsewhere Oak and Willow are the dominant species. Thistles and rank weed growth result from over grazing and is a detractor.

Appendix C: Policy Maps



Appendix D: Consultation Summary Tables

C9a Warren Top – Knox Hill, Oak Beck Valley to the North West of Harrogate

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
Part of the area was until recently used as a cricket pitch and land adjoining is used for equestrian activities. As rural pursuits these are appropriate for an area of high landscape value.	1	These areas are considered to be of high landscape value for maintaining the quality of the landscape in providing an attractive setting for the towns. However, the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. This area (Fields 2, 3, 14, 15, 16 and 26) is mostly horse grazed pasture and although hedgerows are dense with scattered mature trees, there are landscape detractors such as traffic noise, incongruous development and internal fencing.
Increased vehicular activity to serve new development would exacerbate traffic problems.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does make judgements regarding traffic impact in association with new development, nor does it promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
This is an attractive natural area with high landscape importance that currently protects Harrogate from coalescing with Killinghall.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. This area is exposed and visible from both outside and within Harrogate and forms the main north western horizon of the town.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Should remain designated Special Landscape Area to protect it from development. There is pressure for housing in the area and the area has no special protection policy other than through Special Landscape Areas. Development would adversely affect views and the quality of life in the dense urban areas.	3	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Area 1: Should remain designated as Special Landscape Area to prevent development. This is a highly visible piece of countryside enjoyed by many. The area is very important to the landscape setting of the town and also contributes to the landscape around Knox and the approach to Harrogate on the A59 from the Travellers Rest roundabout.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Object		
Land north of Skipton Road should be taken out of the Special Landscape Area.	1	Part of the area is proposed for removal from designation. The area is located to the north of the A59 Skipton Road at Warren Top, Killinghall (Area A). Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Land along the Nidd Gorge, outside of Green Belt, to the left of Ripley Road should be removed from designation.	1	Part of the area is proposed for removal from designation. The area is located to the north of the A59 Skipton Road at Warren Top, Killinghall (Area A). Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 1: Support removal from the Special Landscape Area.	2	Part of the area is proposed for removal from designation. The area is located to the north of the A59 Skipton Road at Warren Top, Killinghall (Area A). Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
H22: Support removal from the Special Landscape Area so as not to unnecessarily hinder the allocation for development.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. None of H22 is proposed for removal from designation.

C9b Nidd Gorge

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
The area provides extensive views from Harrogate.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area includes the eastern edge of the plateau of higher land on which Harrogate is situated. This is a large scale, broad valley with a flat floor that channels extensive views, which gradually evolves to the Nidd Gorge, a well wooded steep sided valley forming the western boundary of Knaresborough.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
The land has no special protection other than being within the Special Landscape Area, Green Belt or general countryside, this is why the land should be designated as Special Landscape Area	5	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area includes the eastern edge of the plateau of higher land on which Harrogate is situated. This is a large scale, broad valley with a flat floor that channels extensive views, which gradually evolves to the Nidd Gorge, a well wooded steep sided valley forming the western boundary of Knaresborough.
The area of land between Harrogate and Knaresborough should be protected as growth could threaten the outskirts of the two towns. Continued protection maintains the separation of the two towns.	5	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Its southern half is important to the setting of Harrogate for views from the northerly approach to the town and from Killinghall.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special landscape Area includes the eastern edge of the plateau of higher land on which Harrogate is situated. This is a large scale, broad valley with a flat floor that channels extensive views, which gradually evolves to the Nidd Gorge, a well wooded steep sided valley forming the western boundary of Knaresborough.
The area makes a significant contribution to the landscape setting of Knaresborough.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including flat valley floor pastures that lies on the inside of the meanders of the river between the built up area of the town and the river forming part of the river landscape setting. The pastures are an important component of the river corridor and make a significant contribution to the landscape setting of Knaresborough.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
The Special Landscape Area boundary should be amended to include the Green Belt portion of Bogs Lane, Starbeck (north side) and the Green Wedge of Bilton Triangle.	1	These areas are considered to be of high landscape value for maintaining the quality of the landscape in providing an attractive setting for the towns. However, the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement.
Area 2: It is important to the setting of the town for views from the main westerly approach and is of high landscape quality in its own right.	6	This Special Landscape Area includes the eastern edge of the plateau of higher land on which Harrogate is situated. This is a large scale, broad valley with a flat floor that channels extensive views, which gradually evolves to the Nidd Gorge, a well wooded steep sided valley forming the western boundary of Knaresborough. However within Area 2 the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 5: Even though the golf course has had an impact upon the quality of the landscape, it still makes a significant contribution to the area. Development would mean that there was no longer any green space between Harrogate and Knaresborough and a separate community would be lost. Object to loss of large area of Green Belt to potential development land. Also loss of valuable green space, which is of recreational value to ramblers. There would also be traffic problems and an impact on flora and fauna. The area also provides continuity in the Nidd Valley Special Landscape Area. The area is of high landscape value and it gives a rural aspect and wonderful open views of the town on the entrance to Knaresborough.	12	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Area 5 is proposed to remain in Special Landscape Area designation. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
H23, H71, H101, H1009 and H1010: Support retention of Special Landscape Area on these sites since it would prevent development.	2	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Object		
The area of land to the east of the settlement does not contribute towards landscape character and should be excluded from Special Landscape Area.	1	The major proportion of Area C9b is proposed to remain covered by the Special Landscape Area designation because in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the

C9c Scriven Park and Coney Heath

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
Scriven Park and Coney Heath falls within the boundaries of the Scriven Conservation Area. The area clearly fulfils criteria for a Special Landscape Area.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special landscape Area comprises gently rolling and undulating landform positioned right at the urban edge of Knaresborough. The area extends along the north western edge of Knaresborough and is important as a designated landscape. Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including many mature and established trees along field boundaries channelling views and bringing balance to the landscape.

C9d Crimple Valley

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
<p>The southern half of the site lies within the Green Belt; the northern half is only protected by general countryside policy. This is why the land should be designated as Special Landscape Area.</p>	3	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area covers a large section of the southern fringes of Harrogate and consists of a shallow valley through which the Crimple Beck flows on its meandering course to meet the River Nidd. This area is seen extensively from the west and is a rural pastoral landscape reaching right up to the edge of the settlement. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>All of this land is within the Green Belt. It helps to separate Harrogate from Pannal and provides a foreground to the southern entrance to Harrogate. Changes to boundary would lead to merger of Harrogate and Beckwithshaw and surrounding villages.</p>	5	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>The high quality landscape makes an important contribution to the Special Landscape Area, including diverse ecology, two species of orchid and low input grasslands, roe deer brown hare as well as many bird species. There are views to Bathing Well Wood, Hookstone Wood and the unique vantage point of the Grade II * Listed Crimple Viaduct. The area is attractive, tranquil and has a strong 'sense of place'. It is an important gateway and important to the setting of the town.</p>	10	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area covers a large section of the southern fringes of Harrogate and consists of a shallow valley through which the Crimple Beck flows on its meandering course to meet the River Nidd. This area is seen extensively from the west and is a rural pastoral landscape reaching right up to the edge of the settlement.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
The Special Landscape Area should be extended on its north eastern boundary to include all the undeveloped land between Cardale Park, Beckwith Road and Pannal Ash Village.	1	Land north of Daw Cross (Area K) is proposed as an extension to the Special Landscape Area since the landscape contains features of exceptional quality. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
It is incomprehensible how development on both sides of Lady Lane and Beckwith head Road would not have an effect.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Any development would cause this area to lose its identity. Development would exacerbate traffic problems. Many people use the area for walking and there is an abundance of wildlife.	2	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Removal of Special Landscape Area status would compromise the area.	3	The major proportion of Area C9d is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation, but five small tracts of land are considered for removal. The first area is located south of the Yorkshire Showground (Area E). The second and third areas (Areas F and G) are located south of Tatefield Hall, North Rigton. The fourth area is located south of the B6162, Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) and the final area is north of Daw Cross (Area J).

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Harrogate is a tourist town. To spoil this area with development would diminish its value.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Retain to provide continued protection of Rossett Manor Farmland from development.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Ashville School Playing fields should also not be changed.	1	The major proportion of Area C9d is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation, but a small tract of land north of Daw Cross (Area J), which includes playing fields.
Areas 6, 7 and 8: Should be retained as they contribute to the enjoyment of Crimple Valley Special Landscape Area.	3	Areas 6 and 8 are proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation because in these areas The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. A large part of Area 7 is proposed for removal from the Special Landscape Area designation since the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in

<p>Areas 6,7, 8 and 9: Should remain designated as Special Landscape Area. Support as an extension to Crimple Valley and extend up to Brisco Rigg Road, the B6161 Road and Brackenthwaite Lane.</p>	<p>21</p>	<p>Areas 6 and 8 are proposed to remain in Special Landscape Area designation because in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. A large part of Area 7 and two small parts of Area 9 are proposed for removal from Special Landscape Area designation since the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>
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<p>Summary of Comment/Issue</p>	<p>Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised</p>	<p>Officer Response to Comment/Issue</p>
<p>Area 8: Although not special in its own right, it does afford views of the Lower Crimple Valley towards the viaduct and is a valuable part of the setting of Harrogate. It gives residents a rare and unique vista on entering Harrogate. It also plays an important role in keeping Pannal separate from Harrogate. Given that the area is not within Green Belt there will be inevitable development pressure. It is also similar sort of land to the rest of Crimple Valley. The area is an integral part of Crimple Valley and an important gateway to Harrogate from the south.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area covers a large section of the southern fringes of Harrogate and consists of a shallow valley through which the Crimple Beck flows on its meandering course to meet the River Nidd. This area is seen extensively from the west and is a rural pastoral landscape reaching right up to the edge of the settlement. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Area 8: Disagree that the area fails the test 'landscape as a resource'. It forms an integral part of the landscape that lies to the east of Harrogate. The area forms part of the view across the golf course and adjacent woodland and fields.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. The grade II* listed viaduct contributes significantly to the views across this area and the views along the valley towards the viaduct is an important feature in the landscape. Area 8 is proposed to remain in Special Landscape Area</p>

		Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 8: Disagree that the area fails the test for 'sense of place'. Along Leeds Road there is a distinct stretch of landscape, which contains one of the most striking architectural features of the district. The area has a wonderful views of the viaduct admired by visitors to Harrogate. A government inspector at the public inquiry turned down the Rugby Club application for this very reason.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. The grade II* listed viaduct contributes significantly to the views across this area and the views along the valley towards the viaduct is an important feature in the landscape. Area 8 is proposed to remain in Special Landscape Area designation. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 9: Removal from Special Landscape Area would compromise this tranquil valley where there are well-trodden footpaths where people go to escape the town. It provides immediate access to open countryside forming a continuous rural corridor connecting Crimple Valley and the countryside to the south-west. Should remain protected is of similar character to adjacent land.	22	A small part of Area 9 is proposed for removal from the Special Landscape Area designation since the landscape does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 9: The area neither has long views or forms part of long views. Although locally the land makes a positive contribution by extending the protected landscape margin.	1	A small part of Area 9 is proposed for removal from the Special Landscape Area designation since the landscape does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 9 Should remain as Special Landscape Area. Little or no justification is provided to support deletion.	2	A small part of Area 9 is proposed for removal from the Special Landscape Area designation since the landscape does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 9: Should remain as Special Landscape Area. Development here would add to traffic burden.	1	A small part of Area 9 is proposed for removal from Special Landscape Area designation since the landscape does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the
Area 9: Would be difficult to resist development if status of the area was changed.	2	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>Area 10: Provides important walking and running area for people of Harrogate and is important to the setting of the town as well as having an integral relationship with the landscape that lies to the east of it. The area also benefits from unspoilt character and important conservation interests. The area is also important for flora and fauna. When combined with Valley Gardens, Oak Beck Valley and Cardale Wood the area provides a continuous corridor of open space from the town centre to Beckwithshaw. The corridor makes a major contribution to the attraction of the town to residents and visitors. The fields provide a visible break between Beckwithshaw Village and the town centre adding to the sense of local community. They provide part of the open sweeping vistas looking north and west adding to the attractiveness of Harrogate's setting. The area also provides a harmonious link between Valley Gardens, Birk Crag and the Upper Crimple Valley. Declassification could lead to future development, which could threaten the Pinewoods, Birk Crag and the swathe of open space out to Beckwithshaw Village. The areas form a good buffer between Spacey Houses and Harrogate.</p>	30	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area covers a large section of the southern fringes of Harrogate and consists of a shallow valley through which the Crimple Beck flows on its meandering course to meet the River Nidd. This area is seen extensively from the west and is a rural pastoral landscape reaching right up to the edge of the settlement. A major part of Area 10 is proposed to remain covered by the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Two small tracts of land are considered for removal. The first area is located either side of the B6162, Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) and the second area is north of Daw Cross (Area J).</p>
<p>Area 10: Should remain in Special Landscape Area designation. Would lead to edges of built up areas merging with Beckwithshaw and Killinghall. Separation between the settlements will be lost.</p>	1	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. The major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain covered by the Special Landscape Area designation, but two small tracts of land are considered for removal. The first area of land is located to either side of the B6162 Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) and the second area is land north of Daw Cross (Area J). Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 10: The area from Sykes House Farm up to the top Whinney Lane should be extended to include land within the Special Landscape Area.	1	A major part of Area 10 is proposed to remain in the Special Landscape Area, which includes the area from Sykes House Farm up to the top Whinney Lane.
Area 10: Should remain in Special Landscape Area designation.	1	The major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain in the Special Landscape Area designation, but two small tracts of land are considered for removal. The first area of land is located to either side of the B6162 Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) and the second area is land north of Daw Cross (Area J). Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
LCA 58 and 60: The areas provide an essential green corridor separating Harrogate and Pannal and provide a rural setting to the urban edge.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. These areas defined within the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment 2004 (HDLCA) comprise the Upper and Middle Crimple Valley, which is highly valued by local residents. The area also has a complex network of public footpaths and bridleways offering easy access to the landscape. A key aim of the HDLCA is to maintain the network of footpaths and rights of way in the area and their contribution to landscape character.
LCA 54: Support retention of whole area in Special Landscape Area as it is an important corridor in the separation of the two towns.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. The area defined within the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment 2004 (HDLCA) comprises the Harrogate-Knaresborough Corridor, and much of the area is Green Belt. A key aim of the HDLCA is to retain rural character of the area and its role in separating Harrogate from Knaresborough.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>H27, H27(1), H32, H32(1): Removal of the designation appears as a prerequisite for housing development. The area is made up of unimproved grassland and supports a diverse range of ecology and this includes at least two species of orchid, common invertebrates like small skipper butterfly, roe deer, brown hare and nesting curlew</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the</p>
<p>H27: Is largely made up of unimproved grassland with low inputs of pesticide and fertilizer. As a result this land supports a diverse ecology.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>H77: Is an NC3 site (SINC) and contains two footpaths and provides significant local recreation. It forms a much-needed buffer between Cardale Park and an established housing area.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Site RL 500: Development would greatly encroach into open countryside. This is an area of outstanding beauty with wonderful views over surrounding countryside. The surrounding roads are narrow and winding and the area is crossed by several public footpaths</p>		<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Object		
The land comprising Pannal Golf Club car park, the practice range, the car garage and petrol station are visual detractors as a result the landscape is of lower quality.	1	The land (Area 8) is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation. The grade II * listed viaduct contributes significantly to the views across this area and the views across the car park towards the viaduct are an important feature in this landscape area. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in
The area of land along Brackenthwaite Lane including Rudding House, the Warrens to Maw Hill Farm does not have any special landscape qualities, which contribute towards the Special Landscape Area. Designation should be removed.	1	A major part of Area C9d is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the
Proposed boundary could be altered around Brackenthwaite to exclude Fairview Farm and Field Head Farm.	1	A major part of Area C9d is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the
Areas 6, 7 and 8: The land has good transport links and should incorporate some development.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does make judgements regarding traffic impact in association with new development, nor does it promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Object		
H21: Suggest removal of the Special Landscape Area designation from southeastern part of site.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
H60: Suggest removal of the Special Landscape Area designation, as site appears self- contained and can be developed in a sensitive way without negative impact on the landscape.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Comment		
This land is Green Belt and intrinsic to the southwest setting of the town.	4	These areas defined within the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment 2004 (HDLCA) and much of the area is Green Belt. A key aim of the HDLCA is to retain rural character of the area and its role in separating Harrogate from Knaresborough.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
H31 and H35: Are included within this area.	2	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
LCA 60: In support of aims of the Harrogate Landscape Character Assessment.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. The area defined within the Harrogate District Landscape Character Assessment 2004 (HDLCA) comprises the Upper Crimple Valley, which is highly valued by local residents. Key aims of the HDLCA are to maintain the network of footpaths and rights of way in the area and their contribution to landscape character; reinforce landscape pattern and protect the character of the area and its role in separating Harrogate from Pannal.

C9e Rudding Park

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
Rudding Park is a Grade II Listed Historic Park and Garden. The historic landscape is of national recognition and clearly fulfils the criteria for the Special Landscape Area.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This historic park and garden stands on the edge of the Pennine Ridge at the eastern end of the broad spur known as Follifoot Ridge. Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including an early 19th Century park forming the setting for the country mansion with mid 20 th Century gardens surrounding the house.

C9f Pine Woods and Valley Gardens

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
General support.	1	General consensus for support noted.
The high quality landscape makes an important contribution to the Special Landscape Area, including large areas of public open space, an extensive network of footpaths, existing woodlands around Oak Beck and the Pine Woods and new tree planting, diverse ecology, two species of orchid and low input grasslands, roe deer brown hare as well as many bird species. It is a valuable area. The area is important in the vista from Birk Crag including the memorial path.	17	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area is small but comprises a valuable landscape resource comprising landform that gently rolls and undulates before rising into Harrogate and incorporates Harlow Hill. Oak Beck flows along the north-western edge of the area and is heavily wooded partially enclosing and dispersing views. Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including dense woodland, formal gardens and open fields.
Loss of the Special Landscape Area designation would result in harm to tourism and conference business.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This Special Landscape Area is small but comprises a valuable landscape resource comprising landform that gently rolls and undulates before rising into Harrogate and incorporates Harlow Hill. Oak Beck flows along the north-western edge of the area and is heavily wooded partially enclosing and dispersing views. Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including dense woodland, formal gardens and open fields. The area is highly valued by local residents and tourists and provides an important contribution to the success of Harrogate and the Nidderdale as a key tourism and business destination.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Disagree that the area fails the test 'landscape as a resource'. It forms a harmonious link between two outstanding areas.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area is small but comprises a valuable landscape resource comprising landform that gently rolls and undulates before rising into Harrogate and incorporates Harlow Hill. Oak Beck flows along the north-western edge of the area and is heavily wooded partially enclosing and dispersing views. Overall the area supports a diverse range of high quality landscape features including dense woodland, formal gardens and open fields.
Any development in this area would adversely affect the view of Harrogate on approach from the west. Some of the land is elevated and its appearance is very important and of high landscape value.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
The contribution RHS Harlow Carr Gardens makes to the town in both economic and environmental terms relies on the quality of its setting.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. Recreation, both formal and informal is important here with the Oakdale Golf Course and the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens being the key features.
HBC must respect the promise made to protect and enhance the surrounding landscape of the bottling plant.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>The Special Landscape Area should be bounded by Harlow Moor Road, Cornwall Road, Birk Crag escarpment, Crag Lane and Otley Road.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. Area C9f is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details on Area 11 are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Areas 10 and 11: Jointly provide a continuous expanse of open countryside to the town of Beckwithshaw. Contains areas of significant recreational use. Areas provide important walking and running area for the people of Harrogate. There is good public access through both a network of footpaths and open access to fields immediately surrounding the bottling plant. One of these fields has already been planted with trees and it is understood that there is a similar proposal in relation to the other. As this planting matures so it will increase the contribution of these areas to the surrounding landscape. A further part of this area is currently used as playing fields for Brackenfield School. Over a thousand people from around the town objected to the bottling plant in this area. Declassification of these areas could lead to future development, which could threaten the Pinewoods, Birk Crag and the swathe of open space out to Beckwithshaw Village.</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. Area C9f is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details on Area 11 are provided on a field-by- field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>Area 11: When combined with Valley Gardens, Oak Beck Valley and Cardale Wood it provides a continuous corridor of open space from the town centre to Beckwithshaw. The corridor makes a major contribution to the attraction of the town to residents and visitors. The area contains playing fields (some for adjacent schools) and open land used by local people with good public access to the open countryside. The open meadowland between the Pinewoods and Oakdale provides an important visual amenity. The area creates a natural boundary west of Cornwall Road presenting a countryside panorama for those walking from the centre of Harrogate. Fields provide uninterrupted views as far as the North York Moors. The area provides a beautiful and distinctive approach to Harrogate. One of the finest views is from the Memorial Path in the Pinewoods. Development of this land would extend the built up area into the open countryside.</p>	44	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. Area C9f is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details on Area 11 are provided on a field-by- field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development.</p>
<p>Area 11: Loss of site to development and will lead to progressive loss of the green corridor and potential damage to woodland areas around Birk Crag and Pinewoods and open space towards Beckwithshaw. A threat to any portion of this green corridor will impact on the wider area. It provides an area for walking from the town out to Beckwithshaw.</p>	5	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Area 11: Change of status could allow development which will cut into north-south ecological corridor that runs to the west side of Harrogate. Pollution, noise, lighting and hard surfacing will have an adverse impact.</p>	1	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 11: It is not only the wooded areas around Oak Beck and Pinewoods that contribute to scenic quality but also the intervening rural setting.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area C9f is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details on Area 11 are provided on a field-by- field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 11: Retain as Special Landscape Area.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables
Area 11: Is an extension of the walk through Valley Gardens to Harlow Carr. Very popular and should be retained for resident's enjoyment.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 11: Not sufficient justification why should be removed from the Special Landscape Area. The area contributes greatly to the enjoyment of the countryside views and provides for recreation on the urban fringe.	2	Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 11: Should be retained as Special Landscape Area on the basis of 'unspoilt character', 'sense of place', 'conservation interests', and consensus'.	2	Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 11: Contains significant areas of recreational land with good public access through a network of footpaths and open access to fields. Planting here, when matured will add further to the character.	2	Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
H37: Proposed for housing and would extend built up area into countryside.	4	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
H105: Proposed Special Landscape Area should include this site and return it to nature to provide tree screening for the water plant buildings.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Object		
H25: Should not be designated as Special Landscape Area or Landscape Character Area. The site does not comply with any of these designations. Its only value as a landscape resource is an area of openness with limited views of the site. Its scenic quality is modest. Conservation interest is minimal.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Comment		
H105(1): Should be returned to nature as the site is already overgrown with plants and trees. Should be included within the Special Landscape Area.	3	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

C9g Oak Beck Valley to the West of Harrogate including Birk Crag and Cardale Wood

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
General support.	1	General consensus for support noted.
Loss of Special Landscape Area would result in harm to tourism and conference business.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>The existing Special Landscape Area along Penny Pot Lane should be extended west to the B6161 and north to border the Jennyfield Estate.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>A majority of Area C9g is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. The land to the north of Penny Pot Lane and west of the B6161 (Area H) is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. This is a simple landscape where the landform is large scale and lack of woodland cover means that the landscape remains open with extensive views, but it is not of 'extra-ordinary' quality.</p>
<p>The high quality landscape makes an important contribution to the Special Landscape Area, including the large areas of public open space, an extensive network of footpaths, new tree planting, diverse ecology, two species of orchid and low input grasslands, roe deer brown hare as well as many bird species and existing woodlands around Oak Beck and the Pine Woods and the Oakdale Golf Course and its surroundings and the vista from Birk Crag including the Memorial Path.</p>	<p>13</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB.</p>
<p>The site plays a special role in that open fields provide setting for the northern edge of the Pinewoods, allowing the Pinewoods to make a tremendous contribution to the visual amenity of the western part of the settlement including Harlow Carr.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB. Recreation, both formal and informal is important here with the Oakdale Golf Course and the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens being the key features.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Changes to boundary would lead to merger of Harrogate and Beckwithshaw and Harrogate and Pannal.	2	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
The site has no special protection other than the Special Landscape Area designation and countryside policy. This is why the land should be designated as Special Landscape Area.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB. Recreation, both formal and informal is important here with the Oakdale Golf Course and the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens being the key features.
Disagree that the area fails the test 'landscape as a resource'. It forms a harmonious link between two outstanding areas of Birk Crag and the Pinewoods.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB.
Disagree that the area fails the test 'scenic quality'. It is an integral part of the Birk Crag/Pinewoods panorama.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB. The link between the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens and Valley Gardens is a key feature comprising the Pinewoods panorama.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Any development in this area would adversely affect the views of Harrogate on approach from the west. Some of the land is elevated and its appearance is very important and of high landscape value.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
It is of high landscape quality. The area is important to the landscape setting of Harrogate and views from the western approach to the town (A59) from Otley Road and higher ground to the west.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area lies to the west of Harrogate. This area consists of the small-scale valley landscape of Oak Beck. Further to the west the landscape forms part of the wider plateau between the valley systems of Oak Beck and Nidderdale, including distant views towards the Nidderdale AONB. The link between the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens and Valley Gardens is a key feature comprising the Pinewoods panorama.
Area for review should be extended up to Brisco Rigg Road, The B6161 and Brackenthwaite Lane.	2	A majority of Area C9g is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. All of the land (Area 9) extending up to Brisco Rigg Road does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
It is incomprehensible how development on both sides of Lady Lane and Beckwith head Road would not have an effect.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
HBC must honor the promise made to protect and enhance the surrounding landscape of the bottling plant.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in the area the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 10 and 11: They jointly provide a continuous expanse of open countryside reaching to Beckwithshaw. Contains areas of significant recreational use. There is good public access through both a network of footpaths and open access to fields immediately surrounding the bottling plant. One of these fields has already been planted with trees and it is understood that there is a similar proposal in relation to the other. As this planting matures so it will increase the contribution of these areas to the surrounding landscape. A further part of this area is currently used as playing fields for Brackenfield School. Over a thousand people from around the town objected to the bottling plant in this area. Declassification of these areas could lead to future development, which could threaten the Pinewoods, Birk Crag and the swathe of open space out to Beckwithshaw Village.	33	Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 and the whole of Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since these in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>Areas 10 and 11: Change of status could allow development which will cut into north-south ecological corridor that runs to the west side of Harrogate. Pollution, noise, light and hard surfacing will have an adverse effect. A buffer zone between the built environment and the countryside needs to be maintained.</p>	1	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Areas 10 and 11: It is not only the wooded areas around Oak Beck and Pinewoods that contribute to scenic quality but also the intervening rural setting.</p>	3	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 and the whole of Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Areas 10 and 11: When combined with Valley Gardens, Oak Beck Valley and Cardale Woods provide a continuous corridor of open space from the town centre to Beckwithshaw. The corridor makes a major contribution to the attraction of the town to residents and visitors. The area is also important for flora and fauna. The fields provide a visible break between Beckwithshaw Village and the town centre adding to the sense of local community. They provide part of the open sweeping vistas looking north and west adding to the attractiveness of Harrogate's setting.</p>	14	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 and the whole of Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>Areas 10, 11 and 12: Declassification could lead to development which would potentially damage the woodland areas around Birk Crag and Pinewoods and the open space towards Beckwithshaw.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Area 10: If developed then the urban edge will significantly encroach into open countryside. Development potential is not a proper basis on which to make an assessment.</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Area 10: The area provides an important setting for the current edge of development. Would lead to edges of built up areas merging with Beckwithshaw and Killinghall. The area is a vital 'green finger' and needs protection. Land to either side of Otley Road forms an essential rural part of the western approach to Harrogate. The Special Landscape Area status is important to prevent urban sprawl. The area forms part of an attractive setting to Harlow Carr. The open green fields contribute to the overall character of the area and offer a buffer against development. It provides an area for walking from the town out to Beckwithshaw. It provides a link between Valley Gardens, Birk Crag and Crimple Valley. It is important to have these areas for local wildlife, public health and easy access to the countryside for local people and visitors.</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 10: Impact of existing Cardale Park is not reason for removal from the Special Landscape Area.	27	Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 10: Area should be protected for high landscape value.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 10: Part of the area between Beckwithhead Road and Yew Tree Road benefits from 'unspoilt character' and 'conservation interests'. It would be difficult to resist development of the area if the status was changed.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. A majority of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>Area 10: Should remain within the Special Landscape Area designation. Would lead to edges of built up areas merging with Beckwithshaw and Killinghall. Separation between the settlements will be lost.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. The major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation, but two small tracts of land are considered for removal. The first area of land is located to either side of the B6162 Otley Road, Beckwithshaw (Area H) and the second area is land north of Daw Cross (Area J). Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in</p>
<p>Area 10: Retain as Special Landscape Area.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Area 10: Separation between the settlements will be lost.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 10: Disagree that this area falls short of the criteria for designated.	15	Specific consensus for support noted. A major proportion of Area 10 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 11: A threat to any portion of this green corridor will affect the wider area. It provides an area for walking from the town out to Beckwithshaw.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C. This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the
Area 11 Loss of site to development and will lead to progressive loss of the green corridor.	3	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 11: Should be retained as Special Landscape Area on the basis of 'unspoilt character', 'sense of place', 'conservation interests', and consensus'.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables
Area 11: Is an extension of the walk through Valley Gardens to Harlow Carr. Very popular and should be retained for resident's enjoyment.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. The link between the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens and Valley Gardens is a key feature comprising the Pinewoods panorama. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 11 Retain as Special Landscape Area	5	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 11: Not sufficient justification why should be removed from the Special Landscape Area. The area contributes greatly to the enjoyment of the countryside views and provides for recreation on the urban fringe.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 11: The area contains significant areas of recreational land with good public access through a network of footpaths and open access to fields. Planting here, when matured will add further to the character.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 11 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. The link between the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens and Valley Gardens is a key feature comprising the Pinewoods panorama. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Area 12: Any infilling with housing must be carefully considered. The area would suffer from lack of public access and a new site must be found to replace this amenity as well as resolving any landscape issues that might arise from the development. The area also acts as a buffer between the mass of housing of the Jennyfield Estate and the Duchy.	10	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 12: The area is a vital 'green finger' and needs protection.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 12 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Recreation, both formal and informal is important here with the Oakdale Golf Course and the Royal Horticultural Society's Harlow Carr Botanic Gardens being the key features. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in
Area 12 Retain as Special Landscape Area.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 12 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables
Area 12: Does not fail the test for 'scenic quality'.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 12 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 12: Should be designated Special Landscape Area on scenic grounds.	2	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 12 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables
Area 12 Contains Oakdale Golf Course, which is owned by its members and not for sale.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 12 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since the in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables
Area 12 The site needs further protection as well as Green Wedge and Special Landscape Area status.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Area 12 is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Area 12: There would be a requirement for an equally suitable site to be found for the existing amenity activity before the site could be used for housing.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
H27: Is largely made up of unimproved grassland with low inputs of pesticide and fertilizer. As a result this land supports a diverse ecology, including at least two species of orchid, many less common invertebrates (i.e. small skipper butterfly), Roe deer and brown hare as well as many bird species including Curlew.	3	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
H32, H32(1): Removal of the Area 10 from the Special Landscape Area would appear as a prerequisite for housing development. Area provides a harmonious link between Valley Gardens, Birk Crag and the Upper Crimple Valley. Area also provides an open area to the south, which limits an extension of the built up area.	19	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Site H37: The unspoilt character of this historic area provides a beautiful and distinctive approach to Harrogate and a thoroughfare for wildlife with playing fields for adjacent schools. Development would extend urban area into open countryside.	3	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>H37: Has low landscape quality and could legitimately be deleted from the Special Landscape Area if this designation is to be retained. Proposed for a mix of housing and open space, which would extend the built up area into open countryside.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
Object		
<p>The Oakdale Golf Course does not meet all of the countryside commission's quality criteria and consideration should be given to remove it from the Special Landscape Area.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The Oakdale Golf Course (Area 12) is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Could be deleted from the Special Landscape Area because of its additional protection as a Green Wedge.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Area C9g is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Comment		
Area 10: Cannot simply be reviewed in light of potential development of the land.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Area 10: This is Green Belt and includes playing fields and the cricket ground.	6	Noted.
Oakdale Golf Course is owned by its members and is not for sale.	1	The Oakdale Golf Course (Area 12) is proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

C9h Ure Valley

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
The land should be a protected due to its steep historical interest with Georgian tree plantings maximising views from Sharow Hall	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This area forms part of a wider area mostly to the north of the confluence of the Rivers Ure and Skell at the eastern edge of Ripon. Overall the area supports a diverse range of landscape features including watercourses, riverside meadows and woodlands. The woodland cover accentuates the gently rolling landform including the small plantations found on the east valley rim. The landform and woodland cover and their pastoral qualities play an important role in defining the character of the area. Areas 15 and 16 are proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>The area south of the Sharow Mires SINC provides extensive views of Ripon Cathedral. The whole area forms an important visual landscape approaching the city.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. Area forms part of a wider area mostly to the north of the confluence of the Rivers Ure and Skell at the eastern edge of Ripon. Overall the area supports a diverse range of landscape features including watercourses, riverside meadows and woodlands. The woodland cover accentuates the gently rolling landform including the small plantations found on the east valley rim. The landform and woodland cover and their pastoral qualities play an important role in defining the character of the area. Areas 15 and 16 are proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Fantastic views across the farmland where numerous tourists stop to photograph the view of Ripon and the Cathedral. Changes to the front of Riverside Farm endanger this view. Ripon Cathedral and views are an important tourist draw.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. Area forms part of a wider area mostly to the north of the confluence of the Rivers Ure and Skell at the eastern edge of Ripon. The area supports a diverse range of landscape features including watercourses, riverside meadows and woodlands. The woodland cover accentuates the gently rolling landform including the small plantations found on the east valley rim. The landform and woodland cover and their pastoral qualities play an important role in defining the character of the area. Areas 15 and 16 are proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation (with some extensions) since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>

on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.		
Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
The area makes an important contribution to the landscape setting of the town and the conservation area, especially around Ure Bank.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This area forms part of a wider area mostly to the north of the confluence of the Rivers Ure and Skell at the eastern edge of Ripon. Overall the area supports a diverse range of landscape features including watercourses, riverside meadows and woodlands. The woodland cover accentuates the gently rolling landform including the small plantations found on the east valley rim. The landform and woodland cover and their pastoral qualities play an important role in defining the character of the area. Areas 13, 15 and 16 are proposed to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation (with some extensions) since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.

C9i Skell and Laver Valleys

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
<p>The area makes a significant contribution to the landscape setting of Ripon. It forms part of the Bishopton Conservation Area and part of the Grade I listed historic park and garden at Studley Royal. The whole of the area lies within the buffer zone to the World Heritage Site. The northern part of the area falls within the extent of the 1781 designation for the landscape at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal.</p>	5	<p>Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area abuts the edge of Ripon and is characterised by the way in which the River Laver threads its way through the landscape, with associated small valley floor pastures enclosed by mature tree belts, hedgerow trees and dense riverside vegetation. It is a linear area reflecting the narrow river valley, with steep sides in places and a flatter valley floor that extends from the southern edge of Ripon to Hum Hill that forms the boundary with Studley Park and Fountains Abbey. The area offers access for recreation via a good network of footpaths and important links towards Fountains Abbey.</p>
Object		
<p>Apart from Paddy Wood extending along the southeast corner of the site there are limited landscape features. A visual appraisal was carried out and there are only a very limited number of areas from which views of the site will be obtained. The site is well contained by existing development and significant wooded areas.</p>	3	<p>Areas 20 is proposed to remain excluded from the Special Landscape Area designation. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.</p>

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Comment		
Particular concern with the sites that border Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal this area needs extra protection. Landscape is important to Ripon.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. This Special Landscape Area abuts the edge of Ripon and is characterised by the way in which the River Laver threads its way through the landscape, with associated small valley floor pastures enclosed by mature tree belts, hedgerow trees and dense riverside vegetation. It is a linear area reflecting the narrow river valley, with steep sides in places and a flatter valley floor that extends from the southern edge of Ripon to Hum Hill that forms the boundary with Studley Park and Fountains Abbey. The area offers access for recreation via a good network of footpaths and important links towards Fountains Abbey.

General

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Support		
Areas to the north, east and south of Knaresborough to be included as Special Landscape Areas.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Areas C9b, C9c, C9d and C9e are to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Land to the west of Harrogate should be retained as the Special Landscape Area as it is of higher quality than the landscape to the east of the town.	6	Specific consensus for support noted. Areas C9a, C9b, C9d, C9f and C9g are to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Agree that there are areas in the district that require protection. Landscape is important throughout Harrogate for both residents and visitors. Should be of high importance. Maintaining attractive countryside is crucial for tourism.	3	Specific consensus for support noted. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Areas 1-12 should remain protected.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Areas 5,6,8,11 and 12 are to remain in the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Areas 1,2,3,4,7,9 and 10 are proposed for some changes to remove land from the Special Landscape Area designation.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Areas 1-20 should remain protected.	1	Specific consensus for support noted. Areas 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18 are to remain in Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 14, 19 and 20 are proposed for some changes to remove land from Special Landscape Area designation.
The area defined the Bilton Triangle through to Kingsley Drive should be designated a Special Landscape Area.	3	Land at Bilton Triangle through to Kingsley Drive is proposed not to be included in the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and do not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape
All Special Landscape Areas should be retained. Re designation will affect intrinsic setting of Harrogate. The existing the Special Landscape Areas should be retained to protect the character of the town and the visual approaches to it. Many of these areas contain public footpaths enabling people to enjoy the countryside.	8	Specific consensus for support noted. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Loss of Special Landscape Areas could lead to the development of large areas of countryside and the coalescence of some settlements.	2	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
At present none of the east of Knaresborough is designated as a Special Landscape Area or Green Wedge. Propose Hay-a-Park for consideration because of its diverse habitats and is designated a SSSI and for reasons shown on submitted map.	2	Land to the east of Knaresborough at Hay-a-Park is proposed not to be included in the Special Landscape Area since in these areas the landscape is not considered to be 'markedly superior' and it does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement.
Areas under threat from development mainly are centred on the west side of Harrogate, which is the most beautiful part of the area. These areas are an extra-ordinary asset and should be guarded with care and respect.	6	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Harrogate Ringway footpath passes through many areas. Due to this the areas obviously have intrinsic value for the public.	8	Specific consensus for support noted. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
The Special Landscape Area should be extended to link between the current area around the western Harrogate boundary and the Nidderdale AONB i.e. Including Ripley, Clint, Hampsthwaite and Birstwith.	1	Land between the current area around the western Harrogate boundary and the Nidderdale AONB i.e. Including Ripley, Clint, Hampsthwaite and Birstwith is proposed not to be included in the Special Landscape Area since in these areas the landscape does not contribute 'significantly' to the landscape setting of the settlement.
Object		
It is the government stance that local landscape designations should not normally be necessary. We consider there is no justification for the retention of the Special Landscape Areas around Harrogate.	1	The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
Disagree with proposals to re designate Special Landscape Areas. The sole purpose of the revision is for the proposed development at Cardale Park.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Comment		
Areas 17 and 18: Is in private ownership and adjoins an area which is very poorly maintained by the district council-over run by dogs and children on motorcycles and turning into a wasteland.	2	Areas 17 and 18 are to remain within the Special Landscape Area designation since in these areas the overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C.
Do not believe evidence gathering has followed a rigorous process of evaluation. Evaluation process not clear. Too much emphasis on individual fields without regard for areas as a whole. Plans not easy to relate to. Not clear whether yellow areas are being considered for development.	10	The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field by field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C of the report. Appendix B of the report also contains the Landscape Assessment Methodology, which sets out the evaluation process in specific detail.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
H11, H31, H72, H75, H46, H29, H102 and H400: I am concerned that allocation sites are outside the Special Landscape Area and development could be allowed.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote the allocation of land for development. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.
Would have been useful to have map included, which identifies the locations of each of the areas referred to in Section 3 of the document.	1	The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C of the report, including detailed plans. Appendix D of the report also contains the proposals maps showing locations of areas of change.
Maps should identify location of Green Belt for better understanding and clarity.	1	This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote changes to the Green Belt boundary. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.

Summary of Comment/Issue	Number of Times Comment/Issue Raised	Officer Response to Comment/Issue
<p>Vital that Green Belt should be retained and that encroachment into it should be resisted.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>This Review of Local Landscape Designations (Special Landscape Areas) does not promote changes to the Green Belt boundary. The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements.</p>
<p>Photographic appraisals and photo montages need to be undertaken to establish elements such as vistas, views, overall landscape, open space, openness, open views, buildings, agricultural land quality etc. Final amendments to designation areas cannot be undertaken until the objectives and policies for various issues in the Core Strategy have been determined.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The overall intention is that the study will make clear the importance of Special Landscape Areas, resist development that would have an adverse impact on their character, and where development is permitted, require appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of development and contribute to the attractive setting of the settlements. Specific details are provided on a field-by-field basis within the Analysis and Evaluation Tables contained in Appendix C of the report, including photographs. Appendix D of the report also contains the proposals maps showing locations of areas of change.</p>