

Appendix 4: Detailed Analysis of Coastal Area Responses

This appendix details the responses relating to the Coastal Area. It firstly looks at comments regarding the natural beauty starting with those in agreement followed by those in disagreement.

It then considers the boundary sections K and L looking firstly at requests for inclusion of more land followed by requests to exclude land.

Finally, it considers requests for the inclusion of additional land which lies some distance from the current proposed boundary.

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
A significant number of respondents set out their support for designation of a Coastal area of the Wolds as a National Landscape and provided confirmation of the area's outstanding natural beauty. They have been grouped below into statutory consultee responses, and then in relation to responses which support Natural Beauty for a variety of reasons.		
Statutory Consultees	<p>BHLF-3WEG-5PSK-S (East Riding of Yorkshire)</p> <p><i>'It is considered that the Council can be generally supportive of the area proposed for the Yorkshire Wolds AONB. Natural England has worked collaboratively with the Council and in particular it is pleasing to note that the majority of the additional areas identified through the Council's own assessment are now included within the proposed boundary.</i></p> <p><i>Whilst it is perhaps disappointing that the proposed AONB does not cover more of the Yorkshire Wolds in the East Riding, the Council is satisfied that the process for designation has been thorough, and that the definition of 'natural beauty', as adopted for this designation, has been fairly applied.'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5PSW-5 (North Yorkshire Council)</p> <p><i>'We would generally support and agree with the proposed areas to be designated as AONB, both the Inland Areas and Coastal Areas.</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>Natural England welcomes the support of the statutory consultees and agrees that land within the Inland Area meets the Natural Beauty Criterion for designation as AONB.</p>

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>We agree that the Yorkshire Wolds is an exceptional landscape with value at a local and national level and would welcome inclusion and consideration of this special landscape as an AONB.</i></p> <p><i>...it is our view that the main North Yorkshire areas that are most distinctive and valuable have been included within the proposed designation area, particularly:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• those parts of the coast around Reighton and Speeton;</i> <i>• the northern dramatic scarp between Muston and Settrington extending down to Westow;</i> <i>• and including those main broad chalk interluves [interfluves] (wolds) and deep incised valleys (dales).</i> <p><i>The exceptional scenic quality of the coastline, impressive cliffs and associated hinterland at Flamborough Head are defined and recognised by Natural England as Heritage Coast. The scenic quality extends from Flamborough Head in the East Riding into North Yorkshire near Reighton and Speeton.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PVW-8 (York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority)</p> <p><i>'Natural England has provided sufficient evidence for the unique character, heritage and environment of the areas designated as AONB within North Yorkshire. These areas have been shown to meet the requirements of outstanding natural beauty. It should be further noted, that since the majority of the designated area is in the East Riding Council area, York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority does not have involvement in this area and as such should not comment on these areas.'</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p>BHLF-3WEG-5PSS-1 (Hull and East Yorkshire Combined Authority - HEYCA)</p> <p><i>‘On behalf of the Hull and East Yorkshire Combined Authority (HEYCA), I am writing to express our support for the designation of the Yorkshire Wolds as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).’</i></p> <p><i>The Yorkshire Wolds represent one of the most distinctive and tranquil landscapes in the country, characterised by dramatic dry valleys, chalk escarpments, rich biodiversity, and cultural heritage. The area’s natural beauty is not only a source of pride locally, but also a vital asset for sustainable tourism, environmental education, and wellbeing.</i></p> <p><i>We also wish to highlight the longstanding and proactive role of East Riding of Yorkshire Council in advancing this designation, working closely with Natural England and other stakeholders to support the technical assessments and public engagement processes. Their leadership and commitment have been instrumental in progressing this initiative.</i></p> <p><i>The Combined Authority’s Executive Board has unanimously backed the designation proposal, recognising the significant environmental, cultural, and economic benefits it will bring to our region. We believe that AONB status will enhance the protection and management of the Wolds, support nature recovery, and provide new opportunities for community engagement and sustainable development.’</i></p>	
The proposed extension meets the Natural Beauty	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PZ3-8</p> <p><i>‘it bestows status on what is one of England’s finest pieces of coastal scenery.....Bempton and Flamborough are astonishing coastal landscapes and deserve formal recognition as such.... Rolling chalk</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>Natural England agrees that land within the proposed Coastal Area meets the Natural Beauty Criterion for designation as AONB, and that</p>

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
Criterion	<p><i>upland, largely devoted to agriculture or grassland. Areas of woodland. Small villages of distinctive character. Astonishing vistas and sense of space.... The East Yorkshire Wolds is an astonishing landscape; it wasn't chosen as one of David Hockney's major projects for nothing. Unlike many southern landscapes, this is relatively unknown and not overwhelmed by development or visitors. One can feel the space as well as see it. Although not enormously high, with nothing much over eight hundred feet in the west, the views are amazing..'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P52-2 <i>'It is just stunning. The landscape is really varied.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQA-D <i>'Diverse range of coastal area, from high cliffs, to beautiful beaches and a huge range of wildlife...It is just a beautiful calm and peaceful place..'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PDC-2 <i>'The coast is equally impressive, the towering cliffs home to a seabird city, while quiet [quiet] beaches are where you can see Grey Seals coming to give birth.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PZ6-B <i>'The coastline is stunning and a pleasure to navigate because of that.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PZV-B <i>'The coastal area is home to an abundance of wildlife and animals, some seen exclusively in this area only.'</i></p>	<p>additional evidence provided by respondents relating to a variety of the natural beauty factors, supports the findings of the Natural Beauty Assessment.</p> <p>Nevertheless, there are also a number of respondents who hold the opposite view and these are set out under Natural Beauty: Disagreement below.</p>

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PZT-9 <i>'Breathtaking and a haven for wildlife'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P7E-Q <i>'Unspoilt with an abundance of wildlife'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P7C-N <i>'The coast line is so beautiful especially along the chalk cliffs. This will help protect the coast'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P7X-A <i>'The wonderful chalk cliffs at Flambrough [Flamborough] and Bempton.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P5E-N <i>'Flamborough Head - one of the most beautiful headlands in UK.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P56-6 <i>'Quite a remarkable and beautiful area.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P5H-R <i>'Unique coastline and coastal area.. Geographically unique Diverse wildlife including migration of birds.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQ4-Z <i>'The coastal area also contains areas of outstanding beauty.'</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PQZ-6 <i>'This coast is absolutely beautiful with diverse and rare seabirds'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQK-Q <i>'Beautiful with distinctive chalk cliffs, flora and with special species such as colonies of puffins and seals'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQW-3 <i>'One of the most spectacular coastlines on the East Coast and the location where the Wolds meet the sea [sea] showing the chalk geology... The maritime wildlife is increasing including seals and dolphins which are often easily visible from the cliffs... The point at which the wolds meet the sea should be included in the AONB..'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQW-3 <i>'This landscape is well renowned in this country, Europe, and beyond.... The fact that it includes the highest sea cliffs in England that incorporate a seabird colony of World importance'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQF-J <i>'Rivals or exceeds chalk cliffs in the South of England'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQD-G <i>'The light pollution is low you can see the northern lights regularly from Flamborough head and stars are more easily visible. It is like no other area along this piece of coast line and is truly out standing [outstanding] in its beauty.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQM-S</p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>‘should be borne in mind that the fantastic geodiversity of the areas may in some cases lie in areas adjacent to but not designated beautiful for example important cliff exposures of geological outcrops that may be adjacent to caravan sites.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PDC-2 <i>‘who cannot be impressed by those huge white cliffs? Home to a spectacular seabird city in summer, the sights, smells and sounds are something to behold. I believe it’s one of the few places in England you can see Gannets and Puffins, stunning birds which are incredible to witness on the hunt for food for chicks.</i> <i>In winter the rocky outcrops and beaches are home to Grey Seal and on the fields above, Short Eared Owls hunt.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PDN-D <i>‘With the backdrop of cliffs, farmland and woodland down to the coast, what more do you want!’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PDD-3 <i>‘the Yorkshire Wolds coastal areas are unique.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PDR-H <i>‘Significant natural beauty and natural heritage.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PDQ-G <i>‘Bempton Cliffs and Flamborough Head are regionally significant for their natural landscaping and wildlife. I believe many would be surprised to hear that this coastal area has no significant designation, meaning it would be very much welcomed, but would also allow</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>nature to be more at the forefront of the local area rather than tourism which has started to blight the landscape, rather than taking place down the coast in a less significant geographical location.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PD1-G <i>'The area around Flamborough head particularly is of geological and geographical importance; the arches and stacks show geological processes, and the abundance of wildlife and birds in the area enhance it further.</i></p> <p><i>As a new resident to the head I would also argue that the older buildings including the lighthouses of the headland, built with local stone, add to the beauty of the area.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PCE-3 <i>'Chalk grassland and cliffs are very scenic'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PCS-H <i>'There are unique geological, archeological [archaeological] and natural features within the proposed boundary, including area of international importance for wildlife.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PCF-4 <i>'Having been a regular visitor to Flamborough I can vouch for the character of the local area, particularly the clifftop paths up to Bempton and down to Bridlington. Danes Dyke is also an extraordinary feature.... Although I can't provide specific information, the importance of the area to seabirds and seals would be worth underlining in any assessment.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P65-6</p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>'The North Sea, cliffs, birds... Sea views are always special.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P66-7 <i>'Dramatic cliffs that are also an important wildlife habitat, deserve protection.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P6F-Q <i>'The cliffs along the headland are incredible, attracting a huge number and variety of birds. The bays are as stunning as any in the country and varied and a haven for seals. There are also interesting historical stories related to the towns and villages, particularly Flamborough'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P67-8 <i>'There are a number of factors:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the Chalk cliffs and their geological structure, including 'flower' structures</i> • <i>the stacks and sea caves of Flamborough Head</i> • <i>the wave-cut platform and its fauna (much used as a field laboratory by secondary schools of the East Riding)</i> • <i>the seasonal return of nesting gannets, puffins and other auks and the RSPB outpost at Bempton cliffs</i> • <i>the newly developing King Charles III England Coast Path and other Public Rights of Way</i> • <i>the archaeological earthworks of Danes Dyke</i> • <i>the immense number of visitors</i> • <i>draw of occasional cetacean sighting</i> • <i>views primarily from land, but, also, from tourist vessels out of Bridlington'</i> 	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p>ANON-3WEG-5P6H-S <i>‘Stunning natural, retains precious flora and fauna.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNE-E <i>‘An aesthetically pleasing natural high chalk-land area with excellent inland and seaward views. There are limited man-made features, well maintained agricultural farm land areas which complement the whole coast line.. The proposed designated area fulfils the three main criteria for an ANL/AONB..’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNZ-3 <i>‘Unique to the UK coastal features, and very important to the east coast tourism.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNJ-K <i>‘Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs are important coastal features which are key parts of the Yorkshire coastline.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNF-F <i>‘Unique and relatively unspoilt topography, flora and fauna. The difficulty of getting down to the beach on Speeton Cliffs means the plants (diverse and interesting, including Grass of Parnassus, orchids, coltsfoot, violets, wood sage), birds (warblers, finches and others) and insects (grasshoppers, butterflies in the sheltered hollows) are largely undisturbed.</i> <i>The constantly shifting/collapsing cliffs at Speeton make for interesting exploration, both for fossils and to see what plants have colonised newly disturbed ground. The geology of this stretch of coastline is very interesting and informative, as successional geological eras can be observed from the beach.</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>The bird community of the well known (and well visited) Bempton Cliffs reserve is beginning to spread north and south from Bempton, and each summer sees a few more gannets etc nesting on the cliffs above the Speeton beach.</i></p> <p><i>There are a number of interesting wrecks on Speeton Beach, of ships and of WW2 pill boxes, which have become colonised by limpets and mussels.</i></p> <p><i>I'm not clear from the map whether Speeton church is within the proposed AONB, but even if it isn't, this is worth a visit for its religious and architectural interest, as well as its display of information about local history and Speeton's ship wrecks'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNH-H</p> <p><i>'The cliffs at Bempton are a haven for seabirds. Flamborough's [Flamborough's] chalk cliffs are the northernmost outcrop of chalk in the uk.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNP-S</p> <p><i>'chalk cliffs, archeology,[archaeology] unique and sustained wild bird nesting. Historical villages.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNN-Q</p> <p><i>'Any coastline that is a haven for sea birds and wildlife and has a wonderful natural wildness to it, is worth recognising and protecting.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNG-G</p> <p><i>'It's a rugged and natural coastline'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P9Y-D</p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>‘Chalk cliffs with extensive grassland tops and views of the sea and inland.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P9S-7 <i>‘The coast and immediate land surrounding that definitely do fit into your criteria.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P91-5 <i>‘The tallest coastal land features in the area, unique to the Yorkshire coastline where chalk meets the sea. Ecology and wildlife may also benefit from the designation.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PK4-T <i>‘The coastline is beautiful and unspoilt and needs to stay that way and protected against erosion’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P9K-Y <i>‘The coastal belt around the headland is the jewel in the crown of the proposed AONB. The cliffs and adjacent gently rolling landscape is extremely important and amongst the most beautiful coastlines in the UK. This is proved by the number of visitors who regularly visit to enjoy the coastal paths.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P9N-2 <i>‘Geological features; chalk cliffs & associated botany; seabird colonies add to the exceptional visual quality.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PKC-9</p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>‘The cliffs at Bempton are some of the highest chalk cliffs in England offering visitors dramatic cliff-top walks, spectacular sea views giving a sense of openness and exposure. The area is relatively tranquil and natural sounds, such as the wheeling of seabirds are predominant. The area is crossed by no major roads hence there is very little traffic noise The area, as is the case with many National Parks and AONBs, is traversed by a recognised long distance footpath the King Charles III Coast Path, which runs for 12 miles along the cliff top always within sight of the sea, and over another 5 miles of public rights of way. This makes it a very popular walking destination and East Yorkshire & Derwent Area Ramblers Groups frequently organize led-walks in this area.</i></p> <p><i>We think the natural and cultural heritage of the headland should be taken into consideration.</i></p> <p><i>Geology: Flamborough Head is a Special Area of Conservation, a Site of Special Scientific Interest and a Heritage Coast. The headland is renowned for its geological significance and unique hard chalk vegetated cliffs. It is the northernmost chalk outcrop in the UK and features a complete sequence of strata from the upper Jurassic through to the top of the Cretaceous period. It is frequently explored by geology groups, including the Yorkshire Geological Society and university students.</i></p> <p><i>Ecology: Bempton Cliffs RSPB Reserve is arguably the best place in England to see puffins, gannets, guillemots and other nesting birds in one of the most important seabird colonies in Europe.</i></p> <p><i>Flamborough Outer Headland Local Nature Reserve is a cliff top site with breathtaking views, lighthouse, café and access to the beach. It is excellent for bird watching and has a network of permissive conservation walks on adjacent farmland. The areas around Holmes Gut attract migrating thrushes, finches and warblers and is rich in flowers, attracting butterflies and uncommon moths. The Old Plantation is a mature sycamore woodland on the western side.</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>History: The Heavy Anti-aircraft gun sites on Flamborough Head are a Scheduled Monument which include standing, earthwork and buried remains of a pair of World War II Heavy Anti-aircraft gun sites known as Stations BJ and BJ1. These were established as part of Operation Diver to counter the threat from the V1 flying bombs.</i></p> <p><i>South Landing It is the likely location of a medieval harbour, which existed from the early C14 to the late C16.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PK5-U <i>'The mix of geology and the wildlife this supports is of national and international significance.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PKW-W <i>'Great to see that coastal areas (maps 14 and 15) are included. Bempton Cliffs and Flamborough Head are natural treasures worthy of special safeguarding for public enjoyment and for wildlife. The Headland Way is a gem for hikers.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PKD-A <i>'The coastline included in the proposed AONB is very beautiful and should be preserved as an example of natural beauty of the Yorkshire coastline.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PKR-R <i>'A trip in the Yorkshire Belle from Brid [Bridlington] highlights the spectacular scale of the cliffs at Bempton and the beauty of the Flamborough Head coastline'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PVY-A</p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>‘Chalk cliffs are vital habitats for internationally significant sea bird populations.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PV7-8 <i>‘The geology and history of the coastline including East Yorkshire.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PVP-1 <i>‘The coastal section of the Yorkshire Wolds is the most apparent exposure of the chalk that underpins and informs the landscape to the West and creates a spectacular feature critical to understanding the whole... The reefs off-shore, while not part of the specific designated area, have great natural and cultural significance and the clifftop chalk grasslands of Flamborough Head are as important as those in the inland section.</i> <i>It is an integral part of creating a logical, consistent and contiguous AONB for the Wolds.’</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PVR-3 <i>‘Stunning, dramatic and beautiful area with an abundance of wildlife... The area is simply beautiful’</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2Y-6 <i>‘[ANON] also fully supports the designation of AONB to the coastal area proposed by Natural England. Having considered the documentation published as part of the consultation pack, [ANON] are satisfied that the proposed area has more than sufficient natural beauty to meet the requirements for designation as set out in the Guidance document. [ANON] largely agrees with the natural beauty assessment as published for those areas which have been included (other suggested areas are reported in response to question D</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>below). The landscape quality, scenic quality, tranquillity, dark skies, 'relative wildness', natural heritage features and cultural heritage has all been considered and described in detail within the assessment documentation.'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2K-R <i>'Wartime defences and their place in the landscape today as aesthetic, moral and cultural artifacts.... I can't see any mention of village meres, springs and dewponds; vital features for farming and wildlife. Unusual and distinctive'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5PSA-F <i>'..we acknowledge this is a pristine habitat around the Flambrough [Flamborough] Headland including chalk cliffs, Bempton and hills undulating to the north. This is an incredibly important natural habitat which fits very much in the ethos of the proposed designation... It is.... critical to the success of a new YW AONB as a key part of the wider chalk landscape and its associated natural habitats. It's a hugely important asset to the Yorkshire Wolds offer, particularly in terms of visitors and ecotourism.'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5PS5-3 <i>'Definitely!! this is a spectacularly beautiful stretch of coastline.'</i></p>	

Natural Beauty: Disagreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
<p>The proposed extension does not meet the Natural Beauty Criterion</p>	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PZE-T <i>'Generally - not as good quality as the inland area'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P9K-Y <i>'Some parts of the headland have been spoiled by tourist development, mainly in the form of caravan and camping sites, but your assessment largely identifies the areas that have not....'</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Natural England Guidance sets out the factors to be taken into account when assessing the natural beauty of a landscape. Land is not included or excluded for designation simply because of how it compares to another qualifying landscape.</p> <p>The Guidance makes it clear at para 6.10 3rd bullet that <i>'The weight and relative importance given to different factors or indicators may vary depending on the geographic context. For example, in the South Downs, less weight was given to relative wildness and more to relative tranquillity and natural and cultural heritage features, reflecting the area's lowland, settled character and proximity to major centres of population. Comparisons are not to be made to other designated areas or adjacent areas but against 'wider countryside'.</i></p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment for the Coastal Area concluded that parts of EA6, where they lie adjacent to the cliff and foreshore, meet the Natural Beauty Criterion as set out in the Natural Beauty Assessment (page 70).</p> <p>This Assessment identified and acknowledged that parts of the coast were affected by development including caravan parks. The Assessment concluded on page 71 under Incongruous Features <i>'The white caravans associated with holiday parks have a significant and extensive impact on the qualities of this landscape, as do recreational land use and facilities along the coast. Care should be taken to assess the extent to which the coastal landscape has been influenced by adjacent incongruous features including settlement, wind turbines and recreational development when drawing a boundary and areas of incongruous development should be excluded.'</i></p>

Natural Beauty: Disagreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representations</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p>During the boundary definition stage of the project this was again reviewed. The Boundary Assessment considers the coastal area as part of Boundary Sections K and L (pages 42-49). Page 47-48 specifically addresses the fragmentation of landscape by tourist development. As noted by Respondent ANON-3WEG-5P9K-Y, these developments have been excluded from the proposed boundary.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>No change.</p>

General Boundary: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
General agreement with proposed boundary	<p>A significant number of respondents agreed with the proposed boundary simply answering yes on the survey form while some provided reasons for their view. Examples include:</p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PZ3-8 <i>'It seems to embrace the finest parts of a relatively unspoiled coastal landscape.....'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P52-2 <i>'Coastline - absolutely agree with. Inland - I am less familiar with'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PQ4-Z <i>'It appears to cover the necessaries areas.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P65-6 <i>'Going further inland would not protect the cliffs.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P66-7 <i>'It encompasses the dramatic cliff top scenery.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PNJ-K <i>'I would see this as the minimum area to be included.'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P26-3 <i>'Captures the core of the area'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5PSA-F</p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>Natural England notes the support for the proposed boundary and has provided a detailed commentary to the boundary issues raised by other respondents, which can be found below.</p>

General Boundary: Agreement		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>'the area outlined as a heritage coast is critical to the Wolds AONB identify [identity]. It is acknowledged that we understand the rationale for focusing the geographic limits of this area and taking out areas which have been traditionally developed as holiday communities and the fragmentation that has been caused with the development of tourism. We believe this area is sensibly outlined and have no strong opinions on its boundaries'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5PS5-3 <i>'The proposed boundary includes all the most scenic parts of this stretch of coast'</i></p>	

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
Include cliffs around Filey	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PCE-3 <i>'Cliffs area around Filey should be included'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PVS-4 <i>'The Filey Brig[g] chalk outcrop is an essential end point of the chalk landscape and it should be included in any AONB proposals. It should be protected by this status.'</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The initial Area of Search for the Yorkshire Wolds AONB Designation Project was defined by Natural England in collaboration with relevant Local Authorities and is shown on Figure 2 in the Natural Beauty Assessment. This initial Area of Search was reviewed by the Management Advisory Group (MAG), along with any areas of landscape on its outer edge which were considered likely to have features of interest and a slightly larger Area of Search defined. The Area of Search was subsequently divided into Evaluation Areas. The coastline, as far as the settlement of Filey, was included within the</p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p>Area of Search and placed within Evaluation Area 6. This did not extend further along the coast to the north or to include Filey Brigg.</p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment notes at page 66 that <i>'To the north of Speeton the chalk gives way to sedimentary rocks and the cliffs/wave cut platform transitions into the sandy beach of Speeton Sands and gentle curve of Filey Bay.'</i></p> <p><i>In the area of the white chalk cliffs and associated coastal geomorphology the scale/drama of the landscape, complexity of the coastal features, exposure to natural process, and changeable light, gives rise to a landscape of exceptional scenic quality. This reduces to the north where the coastline is less dramatic and is influenced by development at Filey and Reighton Sands Holiday Park,'</i></p> <p>In terms of natural heritage interest, on page 68, it notes that <i>'The softer rock of mudstone, siltstones and sandstone further north towards Filey contrast with the chalk cliffs forming a lower lying coastline and wide sweeping sandy beach which sweeps round to Brigg End. Lowland dry acid grassland occurs along the fringes of Filey Bay (including Speeton Hills to Daleside) which contains a mosaic of grassland habitat and rich fen. Other County Wildlife Sites occur along the back of Reighton Sands and sit adjacent to and amongst coastal development including caravan parks and the settlement of Filey.'</i></p> <p>However, the Natural Beauty Assessment goes on to conclude on page 70 that <i>'Elsewhere, the weight of natural beauty evidence is mixed and, in many places, not sufficient for the area to be considered of national significance. At Filey Bay/Filey Brigg and Bridlington Bay the coastal scenery is less dramatic, reflecting the underlying geology, and although these coastal areas have scenic qualities derived from their sweeping beaches backed by soft cliffs,</i></p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p><i>they are nonetheless influenced by extensive adjoining development at Filey and Bridlington and associated recreational infrastructure. This reduces their natural beauty and they have therefore, not been included within the Candidate Area.</i> Under transition, on page 71, it notes that <i>'Care will also be required to the north as the landscape transitions from the chalk cliffs to the sandy beach of Filey Bay backed by caravan park development.'</i></p> <p>This area has been reviewed in light of consultation responses. Natural England agrees that layering of geological rock at Filey Brigg gives rise to some striking colourful cliffs and that from Filey Brigg there are exceptional views down the coastline to the 'corrugated' chalk cliffs at Bempton. Nevertheless, this area itself is not considered to meet the Natural Beauty Criterion and is influenced and fragmented by coastal development to the south.</p> <p>Natural England Guidance (Appendix 4) is clear that land should not be included within a designation merely to seek to protect it from specific development proposals.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>No change.</p>
Include Danes Dyke	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PDY-R</p> <p><i>'I'd like to see the Danes Dyke woodland strip included.... It's quite unique, tranquil and has lots of wild garlic growing there (see picture) as well as other plants like bluebells and aconite. The strip is home to many birds and mammals, including deer, crows, cuckoos, insects/bugs and butterflies. It's a great nature trail and dog walkers also enjoy the area. Though footfall may</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>Danes Dyke was considered in relation to Evaluation Area 6 of the Natural Beauty Assessment (pages 64-71).</p> <p>It noted on page 66 that <i>'The geometry of the coastline along the cliffs is complex, giving rise to small horseshoe bays as well as steep ravines such as South Landing and North Landing. These small clefts in the chalk cliffs emphasise the scale of the geomorphology. The</i></p>

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<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>mean pathways and other parts need to be protected and restored at times in the year.</i></p> <p><i>Tipped rubbish has been seen in the Dyke, as someone has been leaving quite a bit of household and human waste down some of the slopes and this absolutely needs to stop. It certainly should be monitored imo [in my opinion].'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5P9K-Y</p> <p><i>'We believe that the feature known as Danes Dyke should be included. This is an ancient fortification ditch and embankment. Archaeologists are divided about exactly how old it is but it is definitely man made with a ditch leading to an embankment on the eastern side. It is now thought that it is cut along the line of a fault in the chalk. It is now wooded along the majority of its length. Public have access to the southern portion which is included in you proposed area. There is also access to the area north of this though only part way along. Obviously it is not enough to designate simply because it is an important historical feature. Importantly it is a beautiful wooded feature that marks the entrance to Flamborough. It is recognised, enjoyed and commented on by thousands of people every year. To further link it in to the area proposed we suggest also including one field between Metlow Hill and the dyke.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PKR-R</p> <p><i>'Why only parts of Danes Dyke are included an important cultural man made feature.'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2Y-6</p>	<p><i>shelter they create has enabled pockets of woodland to establish eg Danes Dyke Local Nature Reserve, where there are carpets of snowdrops and yellow winter aconites followed by bluebells in Spring.'</i></p> <p>On pages 68-69 it went on to state <i>'Of particular note is Danes' Dyke (scheduled monument) which is an earthwork running north-south to the west of Flamborough, and which cuts off the whole of Flamborough Head from land to the west. The Danes' Dyke is extremely well preserved and a recognisable feature especially at the coast where it forms a sizable bank and ditch. Further inland it is flanked by trees and remains a significant visual boundary in the modern landscape. The Danes' Dyke is thought to have been constructed in the Bronze Age along with other linear earthworks within the Yorkshire Wolds, and may have had a defence function.'</i></p> <p>It went on to conclude at page 70 that <i>'Inland there are a number of sites of cultural heritage interest but overall, these sites, along with local wildlife sites, form isolated pockets of interest and are surrounded by land which is not considered to be outstanding in its scenic qualities or in good condition due to fragmentation from built development and recreational use, and intensive agriculture. On balance therefore, and notwithstanding the inclusion of parts of the inland area around Flamborough in the Heritage Coast, only the coastal stretches of this landscape are considered to qualify for inclusion within the Candidate Area for an AONB. The included area comprises coastal ravines, and open unfragmented farmland where it extends inland and forms an unspoilt context to the coastal landscape.'</i></p> <p>The extent to which Danes Dyke could be included in the proposed Coastal Area for designation was again reviewed at the Boundary setting stage. Page 44 of the Boundary Assessment states that <i>'the</i></p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>'[ANON] would also support the inclusion of land within the on-land boundary of the Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast within the AONB boundary which [includes] not only includes areas of significant natural beauty but also cultural heritage, Danes Dyke....'</i></p>	<p><i>Scheduled Monument associated with Danes Dyke was included where it relates to the coastal fringe farmland, but where it extends southwards into landscape which is not regarded as meeting the natural beauty criterion, it has been excluded. The splitting of linear features of interest is not unusual when defining boundaries to nationally protected landscape, where they extend into areas where the natural beauty criterion is not considered to be met.'</i></p> <p>Natural England has reviewed this decision in light of consultation responses. Where the Dyke extends across the open coastal plateau, it forms a linear wooded feature. While this feature provides some structure and sense of enclosure, in an otherwise exposed landscape, it does not sit within a wider tract of qualifying land. Furthermore, defining a boundary, which includes just the linear feature, would result in a hole within the proposed AONB to the east of the Dyke or would require the wash over of coastal landscape between the Dyke and qualifying areas on the coast. Natural England agrees that Danes Dyke is an exceptional and unique historic feature but maintains that it comprises a linear feature within a tract of non-qualifying land. Where it sits within qualifying land, i.e. on the coast where there are incised ravines, it has been included within the proposed boundary. This is consistent with decision making relating to other linear historic features, ie earthworks through Harper Dale and Cow Dale.</p> <p>Natural England remains of the view that the proposed boundary is robust.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>No change.</p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
Exclude Reighton Sands Golf Course	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PVX-9</p> <p><i>‘The Coastal Area AONB boundary as shown on Consultation Maps 14 and 15 has been drawn to exclude two existing golf courses namely the Flamborough Head Golf Course and the Bridlington Links Golf and Leisure Estate. We strongly support this approach given both golf courses provide a distinctly different landscape character and appearance to the open rugged natural coastline.</i></p> <p><i>However, it is important that a consistent approach is taken in defining the boundary of this emerging AONB to exclude other golf courses for the same rationale. Our client owns and operates Reighton Sands and there is a 9 hole golf course to the south of the built up envelope of the holiday park, which is currently included in the AONB boundary. Reighton Sands golf course includes recently planted woodland and golf course features that do not contribute to the AONB coastline character.</i></p> <p><i>The AONB boundary should therefore be redrawn to exclude the Reighton Sands golf course, to ensure there is consistent approach with how the other golf course situated close to the coastline have been assessed when preparing this AONB designation. We have provided an extract from Google Earth showing the boundary of the Reighton Sands golf course to show the area to be excluded from the AONB boundary.’</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment considered this area as part of EA6. It noted at page 66 that <i>‘Small-scale wooded gills also occur inland from Reighton Sands along Reighton Gill and create visual interest and complexity associated with the topographic undulations and lower cliffs at Reighton and Speeton Hills.’</i></p> <p>It was included in the Candidate Area, although on page 71 it highlights that <i>‘Care should be taken to assess the extent to which the coastal landscape has been influenced by adjacent incongruous features including settlement, wind turbines and recreational development when drawing a boundary and areas of incongruous development should be excluded.’</i></p> <p>Natural England has reviewed this area in light of consultation responses. Natural England agrees that the golf courses of Flamborough Head and Bridlington Links have been excluded. The exclusion of golf courses is not made simply based on the land use but, rather, the extent to which it has affected the natural beauty of a landscape. In the case of Reighton Sands, site visits revealed that the site retains a scrubby vegetated character including gorse which helps to integrate the land use. Furthermore, the land rises steeply south of Old Beck, creating a more enclosed character and includes significant areas of woodland and scrub. As a result, the landscape patterns remain strong despite the use of the area as a golf course and therefore the area is considered to meet the natural beauty criterion. Nevertheless, on the northern fringes of the area, it is noted that some static caravans have been stored on this land extending the urbanising influences of the holiday park into this area, albeit temporarily. On balance, taking all factors into account, Natural England remains of the view that the current boundary is robust.</p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p><u>Conclusion</u> No change</p>
<p>Exclude property north of B1229</p>	<p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2U-2</p> <p><i>'Shaded area should not be included, it is surrounded by road and footpath and private residence....We do not consider our land as AONB. We do not want to be segregated from village. We have suggested another boundary. This boundary runs along a public footpath and makes more sense.</i></p> <p><i>Will not split the settlement & keep our property with most of village. It has road noise, is agricultural or CL Site. Has not [no] cultural heritage.</i></p> <p><i>1. There is a natural area boundary that seperates the low grade agriculture i.e. park land, from cultivatable agricultural land on the foot path from Speeton to Beacon Hills.</i></p> <p><i>2. We feel that it is unfair that our property is segregated from the village and definitely do not consider our land as AONB. * splitting of settlement)</i></p> <p><i>3. We feel our proposed boundary is more linear & appropriate to the planning & road side.</i></p> <p><i>Relative tranquility, no natural heritage feature or cultural, not wild, footpath and road encase it.'</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The Boundary Assessment (page 43) considered this area in detail and states <i>'In the area between Speeton and Reighton, a boundary along the ridge of the Speeton Hills and at Beacon Hill was sought. However, there was no clear feature on the ground to follow. Consideration was given to taking the boundary to the north to follow a clear feature, but this would have resulted in the majority of the central section of the Speeton Hills being excluded. On balance therefore a pragmatic decision was reached to extend the boundary one field south, in order to adopt the clear edge of the road. This enabled the whole of the Speeton Hills, which frame and make a particular contribution to the scenic qualities of the coastal landscape, to be included.'</i></p> <p>This area was reviewed in light of consultation responses. Natural England notes that there is other development north of the B1229 at Speeton Grange, which is included in the proposed boundary, along with a small military telecommunications station defined by metal fencing. An alternative boundary can be defined which follows the western, northern and eastern metal fencing, which defines the communication station before adopting the northern edge of Beacon Plantation. It continues east along a post and wire fence, north of the public right of way, as far as the settlement boundary limits for Speeton. This alternative boundary would exclude lower lying land which is not closely related to the coastal landscape, and properties north of the road, and would not result in the exclusion of the higher land which forms the Speeton Hills as appreciated from the coast.</p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>Exclude lower lying land north of the B1229 and areas of development – Deletion 2.</p>
<p>Exclude properties north of Speeton</p>	<p>ANON-3WEG-5P9S-7</p> <p><i>'We as a farming business are generally positive about this designation on the coast. However we do not feel that any of the properties in Speeton should come under this designated area as the Local plan is already prohibiting development in the areas you have highlighted and also the land within the village doesn't fit into your criteria of coastal grassland and hill land.</i></p> <p><i>None of the properties are of a historic importance apart from the church which of course should be further protected in your designation.</i></p> <p><i>[ANON] in the village is not hill land and doesn't contribute to the immediate coastal habitat and is surrounded by a shelter belt of non native leylandii trees.'</i></p> <p><i>'We wish to suggest an alternative boundary to the North of Speeton. Your boundary currently includes several farms and farmsteads as well as [ANON] that is not a "distinctive and subtle hill that is influenced and relates closely to the coast/hills"</i></p> <p><i>We are suggesting that you pull that boundary back towards the coast as per the attached map.</i></p> <p><i>We would like the parcel numbers TA1574 0171, TA1474 9574, TAS1574 0173 AND TAS1574 0672 removing from the designation area as this land parcel doesn't fall into your designation and is not closely related to the coastline or the hills,</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment noted that there would be a need for particular scrutiny in relation to the inclusion or exclusion of settlements (page 70). It went on to state (page 71) that <i>'In defining the landward extent of any land suitable for designating as AONB consideration should be given to the subtle changes in topography along the coast. Vegetation and enclosure boundaries as well as roads and tracks may form suitable boundaries to include land that strongly relates to the coast.'</i></p> <p>In relation to settlements, it states (page 71) <i>'The settlements of Reighton and Speeton both closely relate to their landscape context on the fringes of the Speeton Hills and form historic villages which are conservation areas. Furthermore, Buckton and Bempton lie within the transitional landscape as it extends inland and also include historic vernacular buildings. Nevertheless, all four rural settlements are located on the margins of the Candidate Area and will require particular scrutiny at the boundary setting stage.'</i></p> <p>It also considered the complexity of the boundary at Speeton (page 44) notes that <i>'In the case of Speeton, the Development Limit as defined in the Scarborough Local Plan was used to define the boundary north of the settlement. Although this resulted in the inclusion of some development north of the village, it nonetheless</i></p>

Boundary Section K: Cat Nab to Dykes Plantation		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>has unnatural leylandii trees as a boundary and cannot be described as coastal grassland either.</i></p> <p><i>We have no issue with our land including the road up to the church, the land which that sits on and the church field and paddock which sits behind the village pond of Speeton as we agree that those complement the landscape and the church is or [of] archaeological importance and should be protected. Please see map 2 to show this.'</i></p>	<p><i>helps to reduce the complexity of the boundary around the settlement.'</i></p> <p>In the case of development north of Speeton village, again Natural England has reviewed the suggested alternative boundary put forward by respondents. Natural England agrees that rather than following the Development Limits of Speeton, an alternative boundary could be adopted to follow post and wire fencing around field enclosures, which would still enable the Speeton Hills-Daleside Local Wildlife Site to be included. It is noted that this land is elevated, forming the ridge line when viewed from qualifying land to the north, and is therefore visually part of the Speeton Hills. Natural England has concluded that this adjustment to the boundary can reasonably be made to exclude areas of development north of the village. This avoids splitting the settlement and is only marginally more convoluted/complex.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>Exclude development north of the village of Speeton – Deletion 3.</p>

Boundary Section L: Dykes Plantation to Cat Nab		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
Cliff and beach from Sewerby to Bridlington	<p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2B-F <i>‘Please consider including the cliff and beach from Sewerby to Bridlington harbour - important geology not yet fully understood with scope for research.</i></p> <p><i>Also, not quite chalk but adjacent - the exposures of the speeton clay and quaternary deposits just north of Speeton Beck.’</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2Y-6 <i>[ANON] would also support the inclusion of land within the on-land boundary of the Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast within the AONB boundary which includes..... managed parkland at Sewerby Hall and Park.’</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The initial Area of Search for the Yorkshire Wolds AONB Designation Project was defined by Natural England in collaboration with relevant Local Authorities and is defined on Figure 2 in the Natural Beauty Assessment. This initial area of search was reviewed by the Management Advisory Group (MAG), along with any areas of landscape on its outer edge which were considered likely to have features of interest and a slightly larger Area of Search defined. The Area of Search was subsequently divided into Evaluation Areas. In the vicinity of Bridlington, the Area of Search followed the extent of the Heritage Coast. It did not extend further along the coast to include the foreshore adjacent to the coastal town.</p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment notes at page 70 that <i>‘Care will also be required to the south of the area where there is a transition from coastal farmland to recreation land uses on the fringes of Bridlington which are becoming more overt eg golf course, Sewerby Hall gardens and zoo, and caravan development.’</i></p> <p>At the boundary setting stage, the Boundary Assessment (page 48) states that <i>‘recreational and tourism related development has substantially impacted the extent of the boundary in this section. The proposed boundary has been drawn conservatively and as a result, the area recommended for designation in the east of the area is narrow and includes just the immediate cliff tops, cliffs and foreshore.’</i></p> <p>Under features of interest (page 49) it states <i>‘A significant part of the Flamborough Head SSSI has also been included within the boundary. However, this latter designation extends further westwards along the coast towards Bridlington. This area was considered not to be surrounded by qualifying land and is influenced by its context adjacent to a settlement and recreational land uses..... The exclusion</i></p>

Boundary Section L: Dykes Plantation to Cat Nab		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p><i>of parts of linear features of interest is not unusual when defining boundaries to nationally protected landscape, where they extend into areas where the natural beauty criterion is not considered to be met.'</i></p> <p>Natural England has reviewed this area in light of consultation responses but remains of the view that this section of coastline is more heavily influenced by urban fringe land uses, and that this also applies to North Sands along the Bridlington waterfront.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>No change.</p>
Include caravan parks and car parks	<p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2Y-6</p> <p><i>'[ANON] consider that the advice set out in Natural England's 'Guidance for assessing landscape designation' document at paragraph 6.12 that 'the effects of incongruous features are assessed for the extent to which they detract from the natural beauty of an area. It is relevant to take into account the degree to which a feature is temporary or transient' – is entirely relevant to the designation of the Coastal Area. Whilst the inland section of the headland features a number of holiday parks, of varying sizes and types (e.g. mobile and static caravans), it is notable that the caravan development is not permanent in that they are not fixed to the ground, albeit acknowledged there is a static caravan presence all year round. The guidance goes on to say that 'it's is a matter of judgement whether an incongruous feature has such an adverse effect that the whole potential designation fails to meet the natural beauty criterion or whether it can be included.'</i></p> <p><i>[ANON] would argue that whilst it is regrettable that the level of tourist accommodation development was consented in the</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The temporary or transient nature of development or land use is a consideration when assessing Natural Beauty as set out in the Natural England Guidance (paragraph 6.12). This stresses that it is a matter of judgment whether an incongruous feature has such an adverse effect that the whole potential designation fails in relation to incongruous features and whether they adversely affect natural beauty. Cumulative impact is also relevant. Natural England has taken this into account when assessing natural beauty in the Coastal Area.</p> <p>Holiday parks within Evaluation Area 6, comprising mobile and static caravans, are associated with significant services and infrastructure. They are described as part of the landscape character of the area and are not considered temporary/transient in nature. In planning terms, a caravan site is a 'change of use' of land and is therefore a permanent development requiring planning permission. Smaller areas of land, however, could be used for a temporary period as part of a seasonal camp/caravan site under permitted development rights;</p>

Boundary Section L: Dykes Plantation to Cat Nab		
Theme	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
	<p><i>Heritage Coast designation, the natural beauty of the coastline and adjacent areas of land adjoining the coast, particularly the villages of Flamborough and Bempton have not in fact adversely [been] effected by the developments. The 'temporary' caravans could not only be removed at any point, but some of the white caravans mentioned within consultation documents are being replaced by more modern green coloured units. Furthermore the existing wealth of cultural, scenic and landscape quality alongside natural heritage features including a wealth of protected species and habitats (recognised through a variety of international and national designations) is so significant, that these areas which make up the Heritage Coast and are included within the Natural England Yorkshire Wolds National Character Area should also be included in our opinion.</i></p> <p><i>[ANON] suggest that insufficient weighting has been given to these areas as a result of the 'temporary' man made features within the landscape and thus consider that the areas would benefit from the more robust policy that would be afforded to an AONB designation than that currently attributed to the Heritage Coast or locally valued landscape.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PS6-4 <i>'would like more [land] to be included if caravan parks could be removed.'</i></p> <p>ANON-3WEG-5PKR-R <i>'Whilst accepting the current Falmboroug [Flamborough] car parks are a negative feature , inclusion would give the local authority more powers / reasons to improve there [their] appearance long term'</i></p>	<p>however, the majority of the caravan resorts along this section of coast are not small in scale and not regarded as temporary or transient elements of the landscape.</p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment reached the conclusion that the sections of land immediately along the coast were of exceptional quality to justify designation as AONB, but that land which has been developed and lies further inland, away from the drama and natural/cultural qualities of the coast, did not qualify. Natural England does not consider the caravan parks to be of such adverse effect that land adjacent to them fails to qualify for designation. This is because the qualities of the cliffs and foreshore in association with immediate inland cliff top is so outstanding.</p> <p>Natural England agrees that adjustments could be made to the current caravan resorts, to reduce their visual impact on surrounding areas, including different colour caravans and potential to remove some caravan sites in future. However, Natural England does not agree that these developments should be included within the proposed designation in order to realise this objective. Should designation of the Yorkshire Wolds be approved by the Secretary of State then these developments will fall within the setting of the new AONB and be subject to Paragraph 189 of the NPPF (2024). Public bodies and statutory undertakers will also be subject to the duty to seek to further AONB purposes, all of which would support initiatives to reduce visual effects in any event.</p> <p>Similarly, Natural England does not consider it appropriate to include the Flamborough car parks in order to improve their appearance, for the same reasons given above in relation to caravan resorts.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p>

Boundary Section L: Dykes Plantation to Cat Nab		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		No change.
Include nature areas at Holmes Gut and Thornwick Bay and Pools	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PVP-1</p> <p><i>'Some site boundaries have excluded, narrowly, parts of Flamborough Cliffs including end of Holmes Gut. There is also the opportunity to include new extensions of the reserves at Thornwick Bay and Thornwick Pools.'</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The boundary at Holmes Gut includes all of the SSSI designation and does not extend further inland, due to declining landscape quality and the influence of coastal development along the B1255.</p> <p>Thornwick Pools is a small wetland adjacent to Thornwick Bay Holiday Park with opportunities for birdwatching. The Natural Beauty Assessment concluded (page 65) that '<i>.... adjacent to the Thornwick Holiday Village, land has been managed to create a small Country Park and nature reserve including small waterbodies and wetland areas. Whilst this contributes to the biodiversity of the area, associated ancillary structures including signage, fitness trail, bins and seating create a more peri-urban landscape reducing natural beauty.'</i></p> <p>Natural England has reviewed this area in light of consultation responses. It notes that Thornwick Pools are a small attractive area of wetland comprising open water and reed-fringed muddy margins located inland from the coast and are separated by non-qualifying land. They form an area for birdwatching within the Thornwick and Sea Farm Holiday Centre. Given their location and use, Natural England remains of the view that they do not meet the Natural Beauty Criterion.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p>

Boundary Section L: Dykes Plantation to Cat Nab		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		No change.
Include Flamborough Golf Course and Light House	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PVP-1 <i>'Many heritage assets are included at Flamborough which is good but old lighthouse is missing which seems a significant oversight.'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2G-M <i>'Include Flamborough golf course and the area around the lighthouse ...'</i></p> <p>BHLF-3WEG-5P2Y-6 <i>ANON] would also support the inclusion of land within the on-land boundary of the Flamborough Headland Heritage Coast within the AONB boundary which includes not only includes areas of significant natural beauty but also cultural heritage, traditional built vernacular which are strong characteristics of settlements within the Heritage Coast (traditional chalk fishermen's cottages etc.), ...Flamborough Castle, lighthouses</i></p>	<p>Commentary</p> <p>The Natural Beauty Assessment considered the area of Flamborough Golf Course. In relation to cultural heritage (page 69) it noted '<i>... built heritage features which act as local landmarks include the Old Lighthouse, Flamborough (an octagonal tower constructed of coursed chalk rubble with stone dressings) which is in good condition and represents a unique survival of a 17th century monument lighthouse in England in an unaltered state. There is good historical data on its conception and construction, giving insights into the maritime economy of the period. This lighthouse is a significant landmark across the open Flamborough Headland.</i>'</p> <p>The golf course and lighthouse were included in the Proposed Candidate Area (Figure 10) and the Natural Beauty Assessment concluded (page 71) that '<i>Care should be taken to exclude landscape which has become fragmented as a result of development or land use change. In particular the development at Flamborough Head and North Landing will require particular scrutiny. This development includes facilities for tourism as well as small-scale prefabricated single storey housing and development along the access roads which is only one plot deep. This development forms part of the coastal area and is a key focus for recreational enjoyment, requiring active management. Whilst this development does not contribute to the natural beauty of the landscape and in some places detracts, where it sits within a wider sweep of qualifying land, care will be needed to define a clear boundary and one which is not overly complex.</i>'</p> <p>The Boundary Assessment specifically addressed this issue (page 48) stating '<i>Another area of open recreation use is the Flamborough Golf Course. This golf course retains its open exposed coastal fringe</i></p>

Boundary Section L: Dykes Plantation to Cat Nab		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
		<p><i>character and includes the former Flamborough Lighthouse which is a local landmark. Nevertheless, the land is clearly used for recreational purposes and the club house is a substantial building which, along with adjacent development, reduces the natural beauty of the wider area. On balance it was concluded this area should be excluded, although the decision was finely balanced.'</i></p> <p>Natural England has reviewed this area in light of consultation responses. Natural England notes that the lighthouse is a historic landmark and listed building, and contributes to the scenic qualities of the wider coastline. Nevertheless, its context is influenced by surrounding development and golf course. It is not possible to define a boundary which includes the lighthouse but excludes the golf course and, although the exclusion of the golf course was finely balanced, it is consistent with the exclusion of other areas where golf course development has influenced landscape patterns and scenic quality along the coast.</p> <p>Natural England remains of the view that the proposed boundary remains robust.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>No change.</p>

Significant Additional Areas Requested for Inclusion Beyond Proposed Boundary		
<u>Theme</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Natural England Commentary</u>
Include land to the south and west to connect to the Inland Area	A number of respondents made reference to including more land west of the Coastal Area and in some cases seeking to join the Coastal Area with the Inland Area. Similar responses were also received by respondents when commenting on the Inland Area. To avoid duplication all responses are considered together and can be found in Appendix 3 Inland Area (page 112).	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>For Natural England's response to call for the inclusion of more land west of the Coastal Area and for the Coastal Area and Inland Area to become joined please refer to Appendix 3 Inland Area (page 112).</p>
South to Spurn Point	<p>ANON-3WEG-5PV7-8</p> <p><i>'I think down to spurn point should be included to help encourage preservation.'</i></p>	<p><u>Commentary</u></p> <p>The initial Area of Search for the Yorkshire Wolds AONB Designation Project was defined by Natural England in collaboration with relevant Local Authorities and is defined on Figure 2 in the Natural Beauty Assessment. This initial area of search was reviewed by the Management Advisory Group (MAG), along with any areas of landscape on its outer edge which were considered likely to have features of interest and a slightly larger Area of Search defined. The Area of Search did not extend further along the coast to Spurn Point. Given the findings of the Natural Beauty Assessment in the vicinity of Bridlington (Evaluation Area 6 – pages 64-71), Natural England remains of the view that the current extent of the proposed boundary remains sound.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>No change.</p>