

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK



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KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- Very broad u-shaped valley with undulating, rolling valley floor overlying sandstones and slates of the Silurian period and shallow, gently sloping valley sides with local enclosure provided by topography and vegetation..
- Valley separated from the rest of the Park by the indomitable mass of the Howgill Fells.
- The Howgill Fells and their associated features such as exposed bands of outcropping rock and indentations caused by tributary gills, visually dominate the valley.
- River Lune is broad and gently meandering with frequent trees on the bank side. It is rocky and cuts through a gorge for much of its length with numerous stones, boulders and rocky platforms within the channel.
- Well-developed tributary gills from the east are winding and generally well vegetated contrasting with the smooth outline of the adjacent Howgill Fells.
- Valley is extremely lush and green with many trees, woodland copses and hedgerows. Hedgerow pattern extends high up the valley sides and combines with undulating landform to create a soft, gentle character.
- The Roman road, Howgill Lane, runs north to south mid-way up the eastern valley side.
- Frequent traditional farmsteads and large manor houses located on the lower valley slopes. No larger settlements within character area.
- Hedgerows are main boundary feature and form strong pattern of enclosure around medium to large sized, irregularly shaped fields.
- Detractors include M6 motorway and line of dismantled railway forming dominant visual features situated high up on the western valley side.



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7 LUNE VALLEY