

## Rolling Estate Chalklands

### Key Characteristics

- Gently rolling landscape of chalky free draining loam.
- Dominated by large scale arable production
- "Studscape" of small paddocks and shelterbelts
- Large uniform fields enclosed by low hawthorn hedges
- Shelter belt planting, often ornamental species
- A "well kept" and tidy landscape
- Open views
- Clustered villages with flint and thatch vernacular houses
- Many new large "prestige" homes in villages

### Location

This landscape type is found on the western fringe of Suffolk, running from the county boundary in the west around Newmarket and though Snailwell, Chippenham and Freckenham to Barton Mills on the south side of the River Lark.

### Geology landform and soils

This is an open flat, or very gently rolling landscape with free-draining mineral soils and deep loams.

### Trees and woodland cover

There is a fragmented woodland cover of small plantations and belts made up species such as oak, scots pine and willow. The deep free-draining soils found here mean that crop production is focussed on field vegetables such as carrots & onions and these are supported with irrigation. This type of cropping has a significant visual impact on the landscape and is in clear contrast to the wooded chalk slopes to the south with their thinner soils on which cereals predominate.

The hedgerow cover is sparse and uniform, with straight rows of hawthorn or narrow belts of trees dividing large fields. In the places where stud farms are frequent, such as south of Newmarket, the enclosures are smaller and bounded by a comprehensive network of shelterbelts, and the species choice is often ornamental.

### **Landholding and enclosure pattern**

Newmarket Heath area to the west of the town was formerly a more open, but is now occupied by the world-famous racecourse and racehorse studs with rectangular paddocks and linear plantations. Elsewhere, planned enclosure in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries has replaced the extensive areas of common fields that dominated the landscape in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, with geometric late-enclosure fields. Where land is devoted to horse racing, as in Exning, the enclosure pattern is a small network of paddocks divided up by post and rail fencing and narrow shelterbelts.

### **Settlement**

The villages are tight clusters in the river valleys, the traditional houses and other buildings are often flint-walled and thatched, but there is a strong presence of new large "prestige" homes that are suburbanising the feel of many villages.

### **Visual experience**

The feel of this landscape is very much one of open unconfined space with long views, this is emphasised by the straight roads and regimented pattern of belts and hedges. Although, where the "studscape" is most apparent, belts of trees and woodland planting confine the views.

### **Condition**

This is a largely a tidy and well-kept landscape that has been maintained by the income from farming the good soil and the horse racing industry. However, the expansion and suburbanisation of villages is eroding the local character.