## SCHEDULE OF QUALIFYING LAND FOR MAPPING OPEN COUNTRY

Ramblers' Association East Yorkshire and Derwent Area	North East Region 5	Sheet 2 of 2
Yorkshire Wolds :East Heslerton		

RA Map	Site r	eferences	Nam	e on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
2			East	Heslerton Brow	SE 926757	40	4
Qualifying type   Vegetation Type			Justification for inclusion				
Mountain		Heather Moor		Predominance of qualifying type (M, M, H, D)			90%
Moor		Rough acid grassland		Contiguous to large parcel of open country			
Heath		Calcareous grassland	<b>√</b>	Contiguous to existing access land or common land			
Down	1	Scattered trees or scrub	√	Provides clearer physical boundary to larger area			
		Bracken		Local value of small parcel (view, feature, accessible, PRoW etc)			
		Rock outcrops		Provides means of access to other access land			
				Steep sided			√

## Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

East Heslerton Brow lies on the north-facing escarpment of the Yorkshire Wolds. The National Landscape Typology definitive attributes are RLE and the underlying rock is Cretaceous chalk. The Phase I Habitat map designates the area as CG. The complex of spurs and small valleys (A) was part of a survey of chalk grassland in Humberside and North Yorkshire (England Field Unit Project No. 30, 1985, Site 71), included in the Grassland Inventory (NY/SE97/E01)), and notified (1954 and 1984) as an SSSI (1002414). In the EFU report, the following types of chalk grassland communities were identified: CG7a, CG7c as well as a small area of mesotrophic type MG5. The site was assessed as being of the highest (Grade 1) botanical value. The SSSI citation, which includes an adjacent parcel to the SW (B), records that the chalk grassland

## community was dominated by red rescue Festuca rubra with abundant downy oat-grass

Helictotrichon(Avenula) pubescens and meadow oat-grass Helictotrichon (Avenula) pratensis and carnation sedge Carex flacca.. Many typical herbs were found to occur on the site including rockrose Helianthemum nummularium, carline thistle Carlina vulgaris, burnet saxifrage Pimpinella saxifraga, dropwort Filipendula vulgaris, clustered bellflower Campanula glomerata, and, notably, purple milk-vetch Astragalus danicus. This site was also rich in orchids which include twayblade Listera ovata, fragrant Gymnadenia conopsea, pyramidal Anacamptis pyramidalis, frog Coeloglossum viride and bee orchid Ophyrs apifera.

When the site was walked in July 2002 many grass species were found including: red fescue Festuca rubra, downy oatgrass Helictotrichon(Avenula) pubescens, meadow oat-grass Avenula pratensis, yellow oat-grass Trisetum flavescens, crested dogstail Cynosurus cristatus, crested hair-grass Koeleria macrantha and quaking grass Briza media. Timothy grass Phleum pratense was found only in small amounts close to the farm track. Herbs found on the site included: Rough hawkbit Leontodon hispidus, bird's foot trefoil Lotus corniculatus, lady's bedstraw Galium verum, mouse-ear hawkweed Hieracium pilosella, carline thistle Carlina vulgaris and rock rose Helianthemum nummularium. The next field to the SW (SE 920753) (C), although more heavily grazed, appeared to have a similar species composition to the adjacent area. The evidence presented here suggests that the vegetation type of this area is unimproved calcareous grassland.

A RoW runs from East Heslerton village through the site to link with the Wolds Way, which runs along the S. margin of the site. The site affords good views over the Vale of Pickering towards the North York Moors. Several of fields to the N. of the site, between Manor Farm and access point to the SSSI, are subject to a Countryside stewardship Agreement that provide for public access. The area is close to a holiday caravan site.

Prepared by:	TKH	Date:	October
			2002