## SCHEDULE OF QUALIFYING LAND FOR MAPPING OPEN COUNTRY

Ramblers' Association East Yorkshire and Derwent Area	East Region 8	Sheet 1 of 1
Derwent Area	_	

Ref no	Site F	References	Na	ıme on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
38	ABC		Bailey D	ale	SE 87 50	7	2
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	*	Contiguous to existing access land or common land			
Down	*	Scattered trees or scrub	b *	Provides clearer physical boundary to larger area			
		Bracken		Local value of small parcel (view, feature, accessible, PRoW			
Rock outcrops			Provides means of access to		,		
		•		Steep sided			

This submission supports the inclusion of the area shown on the draft map and seeks to extend the boundaries of open country.

## Description of land submitted

Bailey Dale (area A), which was included on the draft map as open country, is a steep sided dry valley running along the east side of a minor road to the south east of the village of Warter. It is linked at its northern end to Great Dug Dale (area C), another area of open country, by a thin parcel of what appears to be unimproved grassland (area B), running from east to west along the northern edge of a field under cultivation.

## Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion :

Area A is shown as a steep sided valley and marked as scrub on the **OS Explorer map.** Study of **aerial photographs**, taken in the year 2000, suggests it is unimproved grassland. The **National Landscape Typology** definitive attributes are RLE. A **visit**, on 9.10.2003, found evidence to support the view that it is unimproved calcareous grassland. There were a variety of grasses, including sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina*, quaking grass *Briza media*, crested dog's tail *Cynosurus cristatus*. A number of herbs were found, including rough hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*, harebell *campanula rotundifolia*, self-heal *Prunella vulgaris* and Lesser Knapweed *Centaurea niger*. There was also a considerable amount of low hawthorn scrub. The whole area was covered with rough grass and appeared to be used for shooting, there were also signs that it had been grazed by cattle

Area B could only be observed from a distance, due to lack of access, but looked similar to area A and study of **aerial photographs**, taken in the year 2000, indicates that it is unimproved. This piece of land would provide a most useful link between Bailey Dale and Great Dug Dale without interfering with farming activities.

## Conclusion

We think the evidence presented here suggests that the area mapped, including area B which was not shown on the draft map, is unimproved calcareous grassland and should be mapped as open country.

Prepared by:	MB JB	Date:	10.2003	U