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	ame on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
43	A B	;	Sancton	Dale	SE 90 39	51	6
Qualifying type Vegetation Type			Justification for inclusion				
Mountain		Heather Moor		Predominance of qualifying type (M, M, H, D)			
Moor		Rough acid grassland		Contiguous to large parcel of open country			
Heath		Calcareous grassland	√	Contiguous to existing access land or common land			
Down	1	Scattered trees or scrub	ь	Provides clearer physical boundary to larger area			
		Bracken		Local value of small parcel (view, feature, accessible, PRoW		sible, PRoW etc)	
Rock outcrops			Provides means of access t	o other access land	·		
			Steep sided			√	

This submission suggests that the area mapped, which was not shown on the draft map, should be included as open country.

Description of land submitted

The area consists of two steep sided slopes to the east of the village of Sancton, about a kilometre apart: Sancton Dale (A) and the northern flank (B) of Big Hill. They are both northwest facing but the southern area, B, includes the whole valley head. Public rights of way run along both valley floors.

Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

The **Phase II Habitat** survey for the southern end of A recorded16 grasses and 39 other herbs of which 14 were calcicolous indicator species (see table). Add some details

Part of area A is also part of a 2000 Countryside Stewardship Agreement designated Chalk and Limestone.

A **visit** in May 2003 found an abundance of primroses in the south western parts of both areas A and B. A further site **visit** to A in July 2003 found the calcicolous indicator species Tor grass *Brachipodium pinnatum*, Fescues *Festuca rubra* and *F. ovina* and Crested Hair grass *Koeleria macracantha*. A **visit** to B at this time observed typical calcareous grassland including Fescues *Festuca rubra* and *F. ovina*. This is strong evidence that the areas are unimproved calcareous grassland.

Conclusion

We think the evidence presented here suggests that the area mapped, which was not shown on the draft map, should be mapped as open country.

Prepared by:	MB BGO CC LC	Date:	11.2003