Ramblers' Association East Yorkshire and Derwent Area	East Region 8	Sheet 1 of 1
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RA Map	Site r	references		Name	on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
16			Hasley	Dale		SE 90 62	13	1
Qualifying type Vegetation Type				Justification for inclusion				
Mountain		Heather Moor			Predominance of qualifying type (M, M, H, D)			100%
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	r 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			
		1			Steep sided			

This submission supports the inclusion of the area already shown on the draft map.

Description of the land submitted

The Hasley Dale site is a small well defined area south east of Towthorpe, which would provide a useful piece of open country in the midst of an area of arable land. It is adjacent to a road, and there is a track which could join it to the public roads and tracks in Towthorpe.

Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

The **Phase II Habitat survey** recorded 7 grasses and 29 other herbs, of which 11 were calcicolous indicator species. Analysis of the data showed that the composition of the swards corresponded to the NVC CG2d sub-community (see Table). There were five calcicole grasses with Sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina* recorded as abundant and the remaining four meadow oat-grass *Avenula pratensis*, tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum*, quaking grass *Briza media* and crested hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha* as sparse. The most plentiful of the characteristic calcicole herbs was rock rose *Helianthemum nummularium* with rough hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*, salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor*, wild thyme *Thymus praecox* and small scabious *Scabiosa columbaria* occurring in lower abundances.

There is a 2002 Countryside Stewardship Agreement (Chalk and Limestone) for this area.

Our study of aerial photographs suggests that the dale has not been improved since the Phase II survey.

Conclusion

We think the evidence presented here suggests that the area mapped, which was shown on the draft map, is unimproved calcareous grassland and should be mapped as open country.

Prepared by:	MB SD TKH	Date:	11.2003
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