

Ramblers' Association East Yorkshire and Derwent Area	East Region 8	Sheet 1 of 1
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RA Map	Site references	Name on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
9	A1 A2 D1 D2 E	Fridaythorpe	SE 88 60	35	3
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	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		

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

#### Description of the land submitted

The Fridaythorpe site is an inverted Y-shaped area with the fork of the Y facing south west and the foot just west of Fimber. The upper arm, area A, is marked on the map as Wan Dale and the lower arm D is in Fridaythorpe Field.

#### Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

**The Phase II Habitat survey** for the whole of A recorded 16 grasses and 41 other herbs, of which 20 were calcicolous indicator species. Analysis of the data showed that the composition of the swards corresponded to the NVC CG2 and CG4 communities (see Table). In the whole of D, the survey recorded 13 grasses and 45 other herbs, of which 18 were calcicolous indicator species. Analysis of the data showed that the composition of the swards corresponded to the NVC CG2, CG4 and CG7 communities (see Table).

In both dales sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina* was abundant and in the southwest dale red fescue *Festuca rubra* also, here tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* was also recorded as plentiful. The remaining grasses including quaking grass *Briza media* and crested hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha* were recorded as sparse. Salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor* was abundant in both dales and wild thyme *Thymus praecox* abundant in the southwest dale. Glaucous sedge *Carex flacca* occurred in both areas. Fairy flax *Linum catharticum* and cowslip *Primula veris* were plentiful in Wan Dale and common bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* plentiful in the southwest dale. Other calcicolous species which were found are quaking grass *Briza media*, crested hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha*, clustered bellflower *Campanula glomerata* and rough hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*.

Our study of **aerial photographs**, taken in 2000, suggests that areas A D have not been improved since the Phase II survey. It also suggests that area E, has a similar vegetation cover to A and D, which has led us to add area E to the submission.

#### Conclusion

**We think the evidence presented here suggests that the area mapped is predominantly unimproved calcareous grassland and should be mapped as open country.**

Prepared by:	MB SD TKH	Date:	10.2003
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