

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
18	A B	South Wold Brow	SE 81 57	58	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	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.

Description of land submitted

The South Wold Brow site includes Hundle Dale and South Wold Dale, together with the high ground to the south and east of Megdale Plantation.

Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

The **Phase II Habitat survey** for the whole of the site recorded 18 grasses and 43 other herbs, of which 15 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).

Information from the Phase II Habitat Survey shows that 28 species are found in this area. Sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina* is the most abundant of the grasses but quaking grass *Briza media* and crested hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha* were also recorded. The characteristic calcicolous indicator herbs include locally abundant salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor* and wild thyme *Thymus praecox* and sparse rock rose *Helianthemum nummularium*, small scabious *Scabiosa columbaria*, glaucous sedge *Carex flacca*, bloody crane's-bill *Geranium sanguineum*, fairy flax *Linum catharticum*, burnet saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga* and devil's-bit scabious *Succisa pratensis*.

Our study of **aerial photographs** suggests that the site has not received significant agricultural improvement since the Phase II survey. There is a **Countryside Stewardship Agreement**, designated Chalk and Limestone, to the north of area A.

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:	10.2003
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