

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

RA Map	Site references	Name on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
10	A B C D E	Worsen Dale	SE 80 56	43	6
Qualifying type	Vegetation Type	Justification for inclusion			
Mountain	Heather Moor		Predominance of qualifying type (M, M, H, D)		80%
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 Worsen Dale site (A and B) is a narrow steep sided dale at the northern end of a pear shaped area to the north east of Bishop Wilton. There is a house between this and the rest of the area (C, D and E). The whole area is steeply sloping and the ground is broken. A public road runs along the north west edge of the area and a footpath runs around its eastern side and across the southern end of the area. Mapping it would provide freedom to roam in a most inviting new area, which is readily accessible using existing rights of way.

Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

The **Phase II Habitat survey** for A and B recorded 14 grasses and 47 other herbs, of which 19 were calcicolous indicator species. Analysis of the data showed that the composition of the swards corresponded to the NVC CG4 community (see Table). Tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum*, quaking grass *Briza media* and crested hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha* were among the calcicolous grasses found. Among the characteristic indicator herbs, salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor* was recorded as abundant and rock rose *Helianthemum nummularium* and ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata* as plentiful. Glaucous sedge *Carex flacca*, fairy flax *Linum catharticum*, wild thyme *Thymus praecox*, clustered bell-flower *Campanula glomerata* and small scabious *Scabiosa columbaria* also occurred.

There is a **Countryside Stewardship Agreement**, designated Chalk and Limestone, that covers most of area C and all area D. The whole site lies within an area with the **National Landscape Typology** attributes RLE.

Aerial photographs indicate the lack of any agricultural improvement. **Visits** in August 2003 found Tor grass brachipodium pinnatum scrub Sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina* in areas A and B; and Tor grass brachipodium pinnatum and small scabious *Scabiosa columbaria* in area D.

Conclusion

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

Prepared by:	MB SD TKH PA	Date:	11.2003
--------------	--------------	-------	---------