

# Yorkshire **DALES** review

Summer 2012 : Issue 119



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Yorkshire  
DALES SOCIETY 

AFFORDABLE RURAL HOUSING IN THE DALES – NO EASY SOLUTION •  
CHALLENGE WALKS IN THE YORKSHIRE DALES • ENSURING THE WORK OF THE YORKSHIRE  
DALES SOCIETY CONTINUES – AS A LEGACY • YDS VIEWS ON THE NATURAL ENGLAND  
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Editor Fleur Speakman



# Yorkshire DALES review

## AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN THE DALES NO EASY SOLUTION

**A**s house prices have risen over the years and parts of the countryside are seen as increasingly desirable areas to live, inevitably those with declining incomes whether at work or otherwise, will find it increasingly difficult to find affordable rural housing. Recently the Duke of Westminster was quoted as saying that rural areas had an average income which was 9% lower than urban areas. A new study, specifically, the **North Yorkshire Strategic Market Assessment**, based on a questionnaire across North Yorkshire households, commissioned by the **North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Partnership**, revealed that low income households are suffering under a particular disadvantage in both the Craven area and the region covered by the Yorkshire Dales National Park as well as other areas in the county. There the average cost of a house appeared to be a very substantial **£250,000; £40,000 more** than across Yorkshire generally. The information collated and analysed by the Report will be invaluable for shaping future housing policies in the county, enabling county councils to concentrate on what people actually want rather than on what a developer might choose to build.

Other points to emerge from the Report included the shortage of smaller properties comprising one or two bedrooms (often for elderly individuals or a young couple starting out); though renting property for a time can often be the answer for young people. Families on a lower income can find it virtually impossible to make a start on the housing ladder while at the other end of the scale, older people often want to downsize, and their numbers are set to rise significantly. Perhaps more surprisingly there is also a shortfall of larger properties of four or more bedrooms.

Although many initiatives and schemes today refer to new-build country-wide; there are also a variety of other possibilities which could be appropriate for the Yorkshire Dales. The **Affordable Rural Housing Prince's Programme** lists a number of potential ideas whereby underused land can be made available, sold or leased, or property which can be converted or renovated for residential use. Other beneficial ideas include help by assisting access to finance or investing in shared ownership or community trusts. Furthermore it is vital that high-quality housing suits the community and is sympathetic to its surroundings. The chairman of the Yorkshire Dales Society Policy Committee and specialist in affordable housing, Hugh Thornton, feels strongly that simply relying on new housing to provide affordable housing is not a realistic solution in areas like the National Park where scope for new build is limited. *We should be using some of the existing housing stock.*

### GETTING THE BALANCE RIGHT

Local authorities have sometimes found themselves in a difficult position. The report *Rural Housing Across The UK* raises some key concerns, stating that it is often a question of getting the balance right: too many houses can cause a community to feel swamped and there is the potential to encroach on valuable agricultural land. Some opposition currently to a projected development in Lower Wharfedale at Menston near Ilkley seems to have arisen because of this fear. Yet too few houses may mean that younger generations cannot afford to stay within the community and the downward spiral continues as pubs, shops and post offices close. The positioning of new-build may cause more problems than it solves. The area may be too isolated from the main community with little infrastructure, facilities or transport, causing people on lowish incomes to become car dependent, with public transport either virtually non-existent or too expensive. An out of town supermarket might seem a cheaper shopping option, but can leave the local economy with no real benefit.

### COMMUNITY LAND TRUSTS

Schemes which centre on low-cost home ownership such as shared ownership, with a lease restricting the home buyer and lease holder to a maximum of 80% of the equity of the property, may be the answer in some cases. This unsold equity is used to ensure the property remains affordable to benefit others in the community. Humber and the Wolds Community Council, in their useful newsheet *Humbrella*, clearly explain in layman's language what exactly a Community Land Trust (CLT) provides as a non-profit, community-based organisation committed to the stewardship and affordability of land, housing and other buildings. Meeting housing need is normally a key aim.

### CRUCIALLY

Whatever affordable Dales rural housing schemes are used to support those in need, it is vital that affordable property remains exactly that, and does not revert to the open market after the initial owners have moved on.

*Fleur Speakman*



# CHALLENGE WALKS AND



The restored and resurfaced Three Peaks Footpath, Wherside Summit

**C**hallenge walks in the countryside for groups are now a big business - a major way of raising funds for a variety of worthwhile and important causes such as heart and cancer charities.

It can be argued that a challenge walk can be of equal personal benefit for those taking part. Walking a long distance, over tough and demanding terrain, with steep gradients and in often appalling weather conditions, requires determination, endurance, physical and mental strength, activity which is truly character building. It also requires teamwork, both from participants and supporters, to work together to achieve targets and raise often generous sums of money through sponsorship.

A vital requirement for a popular challenge walk is countryside of high quality. It's not enough to struggle up steep hillsides. Participants need the inspiration of glorious views and spectacular landscape settings.

For these reasons no area of Britain has proved a greater magnet for such events than the Yorkshire Dales, in particular the Three Peaks. What began as a personal challenge, set by a few enthusiasts in the 1950s, has

grown to become a massive phenomenon. With a total distance of 24 miles (38 km), and an ascent of some 5,000 feet (1,600 metres), it is within the capacity of most reasonably fit adults. For a charity keen to raise cash relatively quickly, the famous Three Peaks Walk is a ready made fund-raising package.

There is however a downside. With an estimated number of up to 1,000 people setting off along the route on the busiest days, the paths and tracks, many across fragile peat bogs, have taken an unremitting hammering. Harsh climatic conditions on our hills, even at relatively low altitudes, make natural recovery of vegetation much slower than in the valleys. Once vegetation is worn away and natural draining channels blocked, water erosion becomes worse. It has cost literally millions of pounds to restore and resurface paths, often using helicopters and stone flags, and divert walkers from the most fragile areas of peat.

Sheer numbers of people concentrated on just one route also compromise the whole experience of mountain walking, especially if you find yourself in the middle of a popular event, queuing at stiles. Worst of all is going against the flow of Three Peakers, for example down the narrow gully off Ingleborough

towards Chapel-le-Dale, you face real difficulty descending the path against the sheer volume of approaching walkers.

A few years ago the National Park established the excellent **Three Peaks Project** ([www.yorkshiredales.org/threepikes](http://www.yorkshiredales.org/threepikes)) which in the gentlest possible way has sought to regulate use of the route, for example helping to avoid more than one major event taking place on the same day, encouraging charities to control numbers and asking participants to offer a voluntary £1 levy as a contribution to the repair and maintenance of paths at a time when National Park funds are under threat. **The Friends of the Three Peaks**, its membership organisation representing individuals and organisations (including the YDS), works to support the Project. The Institute of Fundraising has also published the thoughtful **Outdoor UK Challenge Events, including the Three Peaks, Code of Fundraising Practice** which among other things encourages events' organisers to consider avoiding the most popular areas at the most popular times.

A good example of this approach is the Oxfam Trail Trekker through the Yorkshire Dales which raises tens of thousands of pounds to help reduce world poverty. Heavily marketed through prominent posters and brilliant website images, it is targeted at a generation eager and willing to contribute to good causes. The Trekker starts in Skipton in order to ease parking and transport problems. Its route was devised in consultation with the National Park Authority to avoid some of the most heavily used areas.

But perhaps the most neglected impact of Challenge Walks in the Three Peaks is the traffic events generate, and related parking problems. Most Three Peaks walkers arrive not by the nearby Settle Carlisle railway or even by hired coach, but by private car. For much of the summer areas around the Three Peaks become a large outdoor car park. Roadside parking, because it is free, attracts huge numbers of walkers. The village of Horton becomes heavily congested with parked vehicles, and local people have to put up notices to try and reserve their own parking space outside their own home. The already extended National Park Car Park



# THE YORKSHIRE DALES

quickly fills to capacity - but at least people using that car park contribute through parking fees to the upkeep of the National Park. However, a new proposal is to convert a very large field in the village to another large car park. Parked cars can cover a larger area of land than that that occupied by the village. But because most Three Peaks walkers and groups bring their own supplies with them, this is a form of tourism which has least local economic benefit. The village shop in Horton has recently had to close through lack of income, though the two village pubs clearly get some benefit, and Horton Parish Council also gains valuable income for village projects from the use of their playing field for major sponsored events.

But at Ribbleshead the line of cars on the roadside can extend up to a mile on busiest days along the dangerous B6255, turning roadside verges to an extended muddy layby. This is also an area where there are no public toilets. Chapel-le-Dale is increasingly full of parked cars on narrow verges.

Such visual blight in the heart of a National Park would not be tolerated in any mainland European or American National Park, and reflects a deep seated British cultural attitude to the car which even automobile-loving Germans and Americans would find unacceptable.

Sadly neither the National Park Authority nor North Yorkshire County Council, and the Highway Authority have any interest in doing anything about the situation. The unspoken assumption is that drivers having paid for their car and road tax have a right to park where and whenever they please, at no cost, on the public highway. Unless public safety is involved, such as at Malham where unrestricted roadside parking by visitors on both sides of the main village access road made it impossible for fire engines and ambulances to enter the village, the status quo will remain.

In fact by managing parking better, by promoting the rail service to both Horton and Ribbleshead, by developing a park and ride bus service from both Settle and Ingletton and by controlling parking on and off road (including creating well screened car parks), above all by ensuring everyone – not just a minority - pay a fair and reasonable contribution charge for parking, this would in turn pay for a free shuttle bus and contribute to the maintenance of the Three Peaks. It would also reduce carbon emissions and distances that people have to walk when they do find a parking space. This is not about banning cars, but managing them in ways that minimise impacts and encourage alternative ways to travel. Car parks at Ingletton and in lower Settle are virtually empty even on busy Sundays and could easily be used for park and ride.

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and North Yorkshire County Council have the powers to develop and implement a Visitor Traffic Management Plan for the Three Peaks which would put the Sandford principle into practice – namely that when conservation and recreation are in conflict, conservation must be the priority. Whether such a concept will receive support from the two authorities, particularly at a time of financial cut backs, is a question only too easy to answer.

However a broader philosophical question remains. Challenge Walks are a form of mass tourism which might be considered inappropriate for a National Park, established to promote the quiet enjoyment of natural beauty. But The Three Peaks Challenge Walk, whatever mitigating measures are taken, now has a momentum of its own. Maybe the only solution is to ensure that all events and challenge walks in the Dales are required to be listed, by time and place, on appropriate websites, so if you don't want to join an endless line of brightly coloured anoraks, you can ensure you are in a different place or there at a different time, to avoid the queues, and, in places like Horton or Ribbleshead, the inevitable urban intrusion of endless lines of parked cars.

Colin Speakman

## RIDE<sup>2</sup>STRIDE SETTLE-CARLISLE WALKING FESTIVAL

RIDE<sup>2</sup>STRIDE, the highly successful Settle-Carlisle Walking Festival, took place in early May. Of the 35 events in the week-long programme, YDS put on six of them. Three hill walks, a very popular guided tour of Old Settle led by Bill Mitchell, and two fascinating talks by Tom Lord and Colin Speakman. All six events were well attended and introduced many new people to the work of YDS.



# YORKSHIRE DALES SOCIETY'S VIEWS ON NATURAL ENGLAND PROPOSALS TO EXTEND THE LAKE DISTRICT AND YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARKS



Barbondale - Photo by Walter Swan ©

## **T**he Yorkshire Dales Society strongly supports the proposals from Natural England to extend the boundaries of the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks.

We understand the reservations that have been expressed concerning a possible change of name for the Yorkshire Dales National Park, and the effect that designation might have on the pattern of democratic representation. These should both be treated as secondary issues.

We believe that the quality of the landscape should be the primary consideration when the final decision is taken.

### Recommendations put forward by Friends of the Lake District

We also support the recommendations put forward by the Friends of the Lake District to amend the boundaries suggested by Natural England in two locations – the Yorkshire Dales western boundary, and the Orton Fells northern boundary. These are that :

- the Proposed Yorkshire Dales National Park western boundary should continue to follow the Old Scotch Road north of Killington running up to Lowgill/Beck Foot, and
- the Orton Fells Northern boundary should include Reagill and Sleagill villages.

We feel that in the first case the resulting boundary would be more clearly defined – an important practical point. In the second case, in our view, the area concerned does meet the statutory criteria relating to natural beauty

and recreation, and would result in a more clearly defined boundary on the ground.

Our comments in relation to the proposed extensions to the Yorkshire Dales National Park are as follows:

#### The Quality of the Landscape

The additional areas proposed for inclusion show exceptional landscape character that is indistinguishable from much of the existing National Park.

The existing boundary of the National Park is in many cases meaningless, based purely on former administrative boundaries. For example, it cuts through the middle of the Howgills and excludes much of Mallerstang (including Wild Boar Fell) – which is some of the most exhilarating scenery in the whole of northern England.

#### Vulnerability to Development Pressures

The boundary extensions are particularly important for environmental reasons, given the vulnerability of these areas to wind turbine applications. Wind farm developments could easily totally destroy the character of these areas.

When the Park boundaries were originally drawn, protection from large scale development was not a primary consideration – these areas would have seemed relatively invulnerable to the threats which existed at the time. However, this has changed and in particular their suitability for wind power development means that there is a need for their landscape quality to be taken into account in the determination of planning applications.

Large scale developments outside but close to the existing National Park, when they affect elevated tracts of land which are effectively continuations of the landscape of the Park, can profoundly and adversely affect the recreational quality of the National Park itself.

Moving the Park boundaries outwards to include those areas – as is proposed – would go a long way to reducing the danger of effective 'encirclement' and loss of the valuable wilderness experience whose protection lies at the heart of National Park purposes.



## The Name of the Park

We would understand if, for example, the name of the Yorkshire Dales National Park were changed to 'the Yorkshire and Westmorland Dales National Park'. The Yorkshire Dales would still be there – they would not disappear overnight!

## Democratic Representation

We do not believe that concerns over political representation - where a solution is surely feasible - should be allowed to prevent the long overdue recognition of the quality of these landscapes.

We feel that the extensions that Natural England are suggesting are likely to increase the effective local representation of rural communities on the National Park Authority, and (from what we understand of the balance of local feeling), combine this with an understanding of the benefits that National Park status can bring.

## Potential Economic and Other Benefits

There is strong evidence that the proposals would bring significant economic benefits.

Research published by the Campaign for National Parks in 2006 has demonstrated that:

- total visitor spend in the National Parks in Yorkshire and Humber, Yorkshire Dales, North York Moors and the Peak District amounted to £400 million per annum at that time;
- over two-thirds of businesses in the Parks, and in the 'gateway' towns close by, believed that high landscape quality had a positive effect on their performance;
- over half of those businesses felt that National Park designation had a positive effect on their business.

Areas included within the National Park boundary are also likely to be eligible for Government and European funding that would not otherwise be available.

In relation to the Orton Fells, we understand that the local farming community feels that the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, with its long experience of supporting farmers in areas of outstanding limestone scenery, would be best placed to help them deal with the recreation management issues arising from visitor pressures.

**Hugh Thornton, Vice-Chairman of The Yorkshire Dales Society**

# ENSURING THE WORK OF THE YORKSHIRE DALES SOCIETY CONTINUES – AS A LEGACY

**With over 1300 members, several of whom may already have written their wills and bequests, Ann Shadrake, our Administrator, asks some questions, and offers some answers on a rather sensitive subject:**

- Q.** How can I include the Society in my arrangements if I have already drawn up my Will?
- A.** It's quite straightforward to ask your solicitor to **include your legacy to the Society** in a codicil to your existing Will.
- Q.** What sort of difference will a legacy make to the Yorkshire Dales Society?
- A.** If someone is a Member, they are already supporting our crucial work in campaigning against threats to the communities and special landscapes of the Yorkshire Dales, and our key projects like the Sunday DalesBus service. But they could help us further by considering a legacy to the Society. We have no idea what pressures the Dales will face in even 10 or 20 years time. Legacies can make a huge difference as to how well prepared the Society is to face those future threats to this special area.
- Q.** So, someone could write their Will, ensuring their wishes for their loved ones are carried out, and also remember the Society with a gift as well! Could you explain a little more?
- A.** The Society has benefited from legacies in the past, and so we need to remind people gently that this is a great way to continue their support well into the future. I could also mention that legacy gifts can make good tax sense – generally gifts to the Society would be exempt of inheritance tax as we are a charity. People could ask their solicitor about this, or look at the government website [www.hmrc.gov.uk](http://www.hmrc.gov.uk)
- Q.** Is there anything else I might need to know or do?
- A.** If anyone has already remembered us in their Will – maybe they would be prepared to write a very short testimonial? This could be anonymous, but an endorsement like that would really bring our legacy campaign alive!

If you would like to remember the Society in your Will, your solicitor will need the following information: **Name:** The Yorkshire Dales Society, **Company Number:** 1822908, **Charity Number:** 515384. Registered office: Canal Wharf, Eshton Road, Gargrave, North Yorkshire, BD23 3PN.

Please check that your solicitor has our new Gargrave address if you already have included the Society in your previous arrangements.

For further details about how to include the Society in your Will, or to offer a short testimonial, contact Ann Shadrake, using the details on the back cover or check the website at [www.yds.org.uk](http://www.yds.org.uk)

Ann Shadrake

  
Yorkshire  
DALES SOCIETY

# LOW ROW, SWALEDALE & THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Haverdale Mill, near Low Row, Swaledale.



***Today we don't associate the Northern Yorkshire Dales with the manufacture of textiles in any way. The remains of mining for lead and coal can still be seen in certain areas and it is known that mining was an important industry well into the nineteenth century. However, low wages and the difficulty of making a good living from farming meant that local people turned to the textile industry for an extra income.***

This meant in, say 1800, not factory production, but hand loom weaving and hand knitting, with much of the work carried out in people's own homes. The wool was not from local sheep on the fells, but brought in from developing textile areas round Bradford and Keighley. The population was expanding, as were Britain's overseas possessions and there was a high demand for cloth and knitted garments. As men worked in the mines, women worked spinning wheels producing yarn, some of which was woven in the village, but much went back to the main textile areas. We know that there were at least two weaving shops in the village of Low Row in Swaledale, one at a house called Paradise and the other at the West End owned by the Parkes family.

The other use for the local yarn was to knit it by hand into a range of garments such as stockings, fishermen's sweaters and hats. This was the main textile occupation, as anyone could learn to knit, men and women, young and old. There are stories of miners knitting on their walk to work and even people knitting in church to complete an order. The way people knitted was different from today. They used two needles, but one was held in a pouch which was fastened to their belt. Old examples can be seen in the Countryside Museum in Hawes. As the stockings and sweaters were going to be worn outdoors they had to be made thick and long lasting. They were therefore knitted very large and then 'fulled' or shrunk and pounded to make them water

proof. The Knowles family had a fulling mill in Low Row where this process was carried out. When the garments were ready, they were sent by horse and cart to the merchant in Richmond.

As demand for knitted garments grew, there

was a shortage of yarn so James and John Knowles built Haverdale Mill, near Low Row in 1836. They were woollen manufacturers and previously had rented Gayle Mill, near Hawes. They moved their spinning machinery to Haverdale and started spinning yarn for the local hand knitters, but also used some for weaving carpets on hand looms. This was a brand new mill with a water wheel which measured 38 feet by 6 feet and powered all the machinery. Fulling was still carried out at the mill and also dyeing with some of the machinery provided by Bowling Iron Works from Bradford. As demand grew, extra machinery was added and the water wheel was not powerful enough, so a steam engine was added with coal brought from the coal pits at Tan Hill.

Eventually the growth of textile industries in West Yorkshire and the machine knitting industry in the Midlands meant that the cost of transport to remote villages like Low Row made the local industry uncompetitive. The mill was advertised for sale in 1851 and was said to be of interest to 'Carpet Manufacturers, Worsted and Woollen Yarn Spinners and Hosiers'. Making carpets in this area may seem unusual now, but there were several carpet manufacturers in Barnard Castle.

The mill didn't sell so the Knowles family continued spinning yarn and making carpets at Haverdale Mill until about 1870. When it closed textile production in the area stopped. What had been an important occupation for some people, and an extra source of income for others had finished. Mining has left remains in the area, but only a few foundation stones of Haverdale Mill are left of the local textile industry.

George Ingle





# WHY A STORYTELLING FESTIVAL IN THE YORKSHIRE DALES?

**When I first came to Settle about ten years ago I fell in love with the landscape and the people. Even now, nearly five years after moving here, I sometimes have to pinch myself in the mornings when I look out of the window. I've travelled and lived all over the world and I don't think there is anywhere more captivating than the Yorkshire Dales.**

Beneath the beauty though, there are challenges. The economic climate has meant that traders and businesses in the area are *feeling the pinch* and we've all seen shops close. Others still struggle to survive. The recession hits hard in rural areas. The transport challenges, fewer employment opportunities and the lack of critical mass because of a smaller often dispersed population means it can be tough to attract investment into the area.

Ever since I was a young child I have loved being told stories. My first job when I left university was *Storyteller*, touring the country with a band of storytellers and musicians, I loved it. Sharing stories is a way of connecting people. Storyteller Pat Speight says, *A story is the shortest distance between two people.*

Yorkshire and the Dales are full of stories. Here was an opportunity to set up a Storytelling Festival celebrating Settle and stories. A way of bringing people to Settle to enjoy the magnificent scenery and fine

Yorkshire welcome, not to mention the food. It would be a way of supporting the B&Bs and eating places and in time bring custom to the retail outlets.

The special thing about the Settle Storytelling Festival is that, as well as bringing an international flavour, it really tries to celebrate Yorkshire with popular events like Tea and Tales - *Storytelling with a Yorkshire tea is a wonderful mixture. Plenty of good food and jovial company; it is an afternoon not to be missed.*

The whole project aims to support the local community. Audiences are attracted to the festival from all over the country and we know they come to visit Settle as well as to enjoy the storytelling. Everyone enjoys a scary story and what could be better than listening to terrifying tales in a gothic space like the Falcon Manor Hotel or gathering round a roaring fire in The Folly?

When we set up in 2010 we had no idea how many people might be interested. The fact that there were over 500 attendances at events was very satisfying and a pointer to interest in the area. I revived all my old contacts in the storytelling world and everyone was delighted to come along. Artists and audiences had a good time. In 2011 we grew a little, with more events, nearly 800 attendances and increased the variety, attracting more young people. Over 35% of our audience came from outside the area

and this resulted in more people staying in B&Bs as well as using the cafes. Saturday in particular was buzzing. One local person said to me: *Sita, I tried to get into the Lion to have a drink on the Saturday night and we couldn't get in, it was so full.*

In October 2012, the festival will be even bigger with more people coming to taste the delights of Settle and listen to a yarn or two. This year's programme will again feature award winning international artists as well as home grown talent. The line up includes Jamaican storyteller Jan Blake, Professor Richard Keesing, telling the story of Newton's Apple and the Langcliffe connection, Trinidadian writer and storyteller Faustin Charles, and there will be old favourites like Bedtime Tales for young children, this time with a young African storyteller from Edinburgh - Mara Menzies. There will be storytelling walks, workshops and master classes as well as Tea and Tales with storyteller Liz Wier. And we'll be celebrating the work by young people inspired by Bill Mitchell's archive of stories of the Dales. But that, as they say is another story.

**Sita Brand**

*The Settle Storytelling Festival is being co-ordinated by Settle Stories and runs from 11th October to 14th October 2012. Check the website for details [www.settlestories.org.uk](http://www.settlestories.org.uk)*



# MEMORIES OF

## *"The Finest Dale in Yorkshire"*

One of the many groups of schoolchildren on the steps at Muker

**M**arie Caltieri is a long-time YDS member who enriched the lives of numerous schoolchildren from disadvantaged backgrounds by bringing them to the Dales to enjoy some wonderful holidays.

I first stayed in Swaledale in 1948, so my memories go back more than sixty years. But it wasn't the first time I'd visited there, as several years before, when I was a pillion passenger on a Scott motorbike, I had spent days up there. I suppose that was when I began my love affair with the Dale, a love affair nourished when I got hold of the book *Swaledale* by Ella Pontfract and Marie Hartley. The more I read, the more enraptured I became. So in 1945, whilst I was at teacher training college in Newcastle, I actually stayed, along with my mother, in Muker, at a cottage belonging to a Mrs Harker, unrecognisable now that it's modernised, but then a very simple house, typical of many others at that time. Imagine how thrilled I was when I learnt that the two authors of my Swaledale *Bible*, always stayed there when they were exploring the Dale. Mrs Harker had a great admiration for the two ladies which I shared. When Ella Pontfract died, Joan Ingilby\* became Marie Hartley's co-authoress, and to my great joy Marie Hartley often had articles published in *The Dalesman*, a magazine I had always taken – and still do – so I was able to follow her work until she died not long after her hundredth birthday.



When I was teaching in Leeds, at my first school, I took one of my senior pupils to the Youth Hostel in Keld. I remember we had a meal at the pub, *The Cathole*, which was run by Lew Hamilton. Now I believe it's called *Hope House* and the Youth Hostel is a hotel. In those days Crackpot Hall had just recently been left empty, and I remember looking through the bedroom window and seeing the floor sloping like the keel of a ship, due to the subsidence that was the result of the lead mines underneath, which was also the reason why no hens could survive there, because of lead poisoning.

I often spent days up in Swaledale, but it wasn't till the mid-fifties, when I was teaching in a downtown school in Leeds that I started to take school parties up to Swaledale. At first there were only half a dozen children, my friend and myself. We stayed at both Grinton and Keld Youth Hostels, where we became quite friendly with Ron and Lucie Hinson, the wardens at Grinton, and Marie and Bill

Reynolds, the wardens at Keld. At our first week during the Easter holidays, we would catch the bus service to Brompton on Swale, and then walk the three miles to Richmond, where a Percival's bus would take us to Grinton, from where a steep one mile climb took us up to Grinton Youth Hostel, formerly Colonel Charlesworth's shooting lodge, situated high on the moors. When it was time to move on to Keld Hostel - that meant a long, long hike, and after being soaked for several years in succession, we decided to change our date to the Whit holidays. Gradually our numbers grew, and the wardens knew us so well that they allowed us to exceed the statutory three nights at one hostel, so we were able to make Keld our base.

As I kept my class, (of 48 children), for two years, the annual trip to Swaledale became one of the highlights of the year, and nearly all those who wished to go were able to form part of the group on one of those two years. Another teacher joined us, and then another,



# SWALEDALE

Some of the grown-ups at the source of the Swale (Marie Caltieri in the middle)



various friends and relations came along too, so that there were always no more than six children to each adult, and those adults were responsible for their own group, ensuring that the children were properly shod, dried out if necessary, and generally well behaved. I think we succeeded as we were always welcomed by the wardens, who often said that we were the best school party they ever had. The children saved up all year: we limited the amount of pocket money they were allowed to bring, issued lists of the types of strong shoes and macs and clothes they should pack in their rucksacks and even stipulated that each child should come complete with a plastic bag inside a brown bag in case of travel sickness, (fortunately never necessary). We also booked one of Percival's buses to pick us up in Harehills, in inner city Leeds, outside the school, which would then deliver us directly to Keld Hostel.

Our rules were very strict. No sweets were allowed after three o'clock, no litter to be dropped, nor stone walls to be spoilt. The penalties for any infringements were severe. We always began each mealtime by asking,

"Who doesn't want his (or her) sausage, fried bread, bacon, egg, potatoes, vegetables?" There were always plenty of volunteers. All children had brought a book or comics, and when it was bedtime, the adults always slept in the same dorms as the children, so there was no noise at night. In the morning no child was to stir until the grown-ups did, so comics and books came in useful. Although we found that as the week wore on, the children were so tired after a day's walking that most of them slept like logs.

Several walks were a *must*, and were repeated year after year, Swinnergill Kirk was a great favourite, and we went via Crackpot Hall. Once at Swinnergill we enacted the days when nonconformists had to meet in secret. We posted a look-out, the noise of the waterfall drowned all the sound as we sang *The Lord's My Shepherd*, and we hid in the cave behind the waterfall if any intruder came near. No one ever did approach, but we all possessed good imaginations! We walked over Kisdon to Muker, where the children ate their packed lunches on the green whilst we adults enjoyed tea and cakes and studied

Mrs Chalmer's Wild Flower Book. In later days my family and I rented the Chalmer's house every summer, and the Chalmers themselves became firm friends; my daughter actually played her trumpet with Muker Silver Band, to which Mr Chalmers belonged.

We also visited the source of the Swale, and were lucky enough always to have good weather there, so that many of the children would don swimming costumes and make dams, and create stepping stones across the infant river, whilst we adults lazed on a sort of island and watched the children enjoying themselves and sometimes falling in! At night we sang songs, and once put on a concert in Keld Village Hall. One evening the wardens at Keld would

put the children to bed whilst we grown-ups hired Willie Peacock's minibus and had a night at the Farmer's Arms in Muker.

When I left St Augustine's School in Leeds, the trips to Swaledale continued, first with our families and friends, by now using our own cars to get to the Dale. In later years, when I retired from teaching, we started to stay, first at a converted chapel in Thwaite, and then, for some years at the Kearton Guest House also in Thwaite. Earlier this year I booked accommodation at both Reeth and Grinton, and ear-marked a number of concerts in Grinton and Muker, during the Swaledale Festival. In April, I stayed with my daughter and her family in a large house in Marske, which they have rented for the past two years. Although, to me, no part of Swaledale is as wonderful as the top end, around Keld, Thwaite and Muker, I can truthfully say that Swaledale is, in my opinion, the finest Dale in Yorkshire.

Marie Caltieri

# GIGGLESWICK'S 24 SECONDS OF FAME

# THE SOLAR ECLIPSE

**A**n old, framed poster caught my eye in the Gamecock Inn at Austwick. It advertised the opening of the pub at 4 a.m. on Wednesday 29th June 1927. Intrigued, I read on to learn that eighty-five years ago, the pub was opening so early because a total eclipse of the sun would take place on that day, and the line of totality would pass through that part of the Dales.

There was great excitement in the Dales, particularly at Giggleswick, where the Astronomer Royal, Sir Frank Dyson, had arranged to view the eclipse from a site near Giggleswick School's chapel. All accommodation in the area had been fully booked for months, and Settle station prepared to receive thousands of visitors arriving on special trains from all parts of the country.

Distinguished visitors were expected. Sir James Barrie was among the house party being entertained by Geoffrey Dawson, the editor of *The Times* at Langcliffe Hall.

There was speculation that the Prince of Wales, who would be staying at Witherslack Hall, in Westmorland, on the Tuesday night, might pay a visit. The local authorities at Giggleswick had been asked to make special arrangements for the passage of a car of a distinguished personage through the press of traffic, and a large yellow rosette was to be carried by the car. In the event, the Prince did not make the journey to Giggleswick.

Twenty odd thousand visitors were expected in Richmond, which was also on the line of



totality. The cobbled market place was ablaze with lights all night, and a steam roundabout and a Salvation Army band contributed rival tunes.

During the previous evening and before sunrise on the 29th June, thousands of cars converged on Settle and were parked in fields around the town, at a charge of one shilling. Entry to the fields set apart for observation purposes was six pence per person. The motoring correspondent of the *Yorkshire Evening Post* reported on the "seemingly endless procession" of cars, a car every 20 yards along the main road: "*all moving steadily and safely forward at 20 to 25 miles per hour*". The arrangements

of the police, AA and RAC were highly commended.

By early evening on the Tuesday, Settle Market Square was filled with all kinds of hawkers, strong men and the paraphernalia of a fair. The local cinema was open all night and there were two all-night eclipse dances.

There was apprehension that the weather might spoil the show. A party of Manchester bookmakers, said to be staying in Giggleswick, offered odds of seven to two against the eclipse being seen. The Astronomer Royal had warned the public that there was a "two to one chance" against them, based on observations taken the previous year at Giggleswick. In the period leading up to the 29th June, there were thirteen days of rain and hail and it was not until the day before that there were signs of a change to more favourable weather.

Dawn at Giggleswick on the day of the eclipse brought mist in the valley, but it was not until nearly six o'clock – half an hour after the actual beginning of the partial eclipse – that a glimpse was obtained of the sun itself. During the next half hour – totality was predicted for 6.23 a.m. – the sun played hide and seek with the clouds. Some three minutes before totality it seemed that a fine, clear sky was certain, when suddenly a little mass of dense cloud appeared and shut off all sight of the sun. Then, at the instant totality was reached, this cloud disappeared and the Astronomer Royal and those with him at Giggleswick had a perfect view.



## A DAY IN A DALE: A GUIDE TO YORKSHIRE'S MOST BEAUTIFUL LOCATIONS

by Yvette Huddleston and Walter Swan

From **Scratching Shed Publishing** at **£18.99** (no postage) via [www.scratchingshedpublishing.co.uk](http://www.scratchingshedpublishing.co.uk) or from the local bookshop at Ilkley.



A view of the solar eclipse

Many others were less fortunate. The very short duration of totality, 24 seconds, meant that cloud appearing at the critical moment denied many thousands the sight of the full spectacle. Even those on Buckhaw Brow and Giggleswick Scar, only a short distance from Giggleswick Chapel, had their view obscured by cloud. Richmond was also unlucky, but an estimated 20,000 people saw the eclipse from the moors about Leyburn.

Those who did see totality spoke of their amazement at the spectacle. Ramsay MacDonald was at Giggleswick and said: *I would not have missed the sight for words. It was something I shall never forget.*

Many of the schools in the area and those in the cities of Leeds and Bradford brought parties of pupils by train or bus to view the eclipse. Four hundred boys from Leeds Central High School left Leeds by train in the early morning and saw the eclipse at Clapham. After breakfasting at Norber Boulders, the boys visited Gaping Ghyll, went to the top of Ingleborough and thence down to Ingleton, catching the 5.30 p.m. train home. No wonder they were described as "tired and happy"!

The pride in the area was summed up by a farmer in Settle Market Square: *To be sure, if anything really big happens in the world it be at Giggleswick. Two hundred years it be since an eclipse was seen in England, and now it is coming to Giggleswick, not London!*

Rhona Thornton

**A** *Day in a Dale: A guide to Yorkshires's most beautiful locations is a book which demonstrates the authors' deep love of the Dales and their appreciation of the people they meet who live, work or holiday in the Dales. It is an expanded version of a series of features which originally appeared in the Yorkshire Post, which concentrated initially on exploring lesser known areas in the Dales within a day's travel by car. It gave the reader a snapshot of what to see and do, as well as some literary, historical and even televisual associations. What you will not find are detailed walking routes, though there is some encouragement to use public transport when particular walks are suggested, in order to experience the real beauties that each dale has to offer.*

The guide has much to delight the armchair traveller with a

generous amount of illustration, and much to entice the rather more active. Each section ends with a most useful accommodation and refreshment fact file including National Park websites and the like. There is a paragraph on useful maps on the Contents page, though a map of the Dales themselves (and beyond - Lothersdale, Upper Nidderdale and Barbondale form an addendum), as an overview, would have been welcome. Some readers might struggle to find places like Cotterdale, Apedale, Bishopdale and Kingsdale, (so perhaps some sketch maps too?) Popular as the James Herriot books, television series and films were some time



Scaleber Force



Lucy, the Blacksmith

ago, the various references to its characters, actors or scenes might seem a little over-generous.

However, whether giving an insight into Dent's past with its various tradesmen and

industries, or details about a modern thriving business in Raydale noted for its preserves or just talking to visitors who regularly return to their favourite part of the Dales, the authors manage to convey something of the special qualities of this many-faceted area. At 250 pages, the book with some truly delightful descriptive passages, good illustrations and the authors' real empathy with the people they meet, would make a most attractive gift or an enjoyable read for the more knowledgeable.

Fleur Speakman

# DALESBRIDGE CENTRE – AUSTWICK GOLD AWARD WINNER

**The Dalesbridge Centre Austwick was set up by Jon Beavan in 1993, a Business Member and Council Member of the Yorkshire Dales Society. The Centre is based on the site of Old Harden Bridge, originally built by Settle Rural District Council in the early 1900s as an Isolation Hospital for the district, especially for the treatment of such diseases as scarlet fever, small pox and diphtheria.**

Jon used his background in outdoor education to start Dalesbridge and develop it primarily into an outdoor accommodation base for those interested and involved in outdoor activities with the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the Forest of Bowland AONB. Dalesbridge works closely with many local activity providers and instructors who provide expertise in caving, climbing, mountain biking and mountain walking, with the majority of visitors organising their own walking activities.

Dalesbridge provides 8 self contained bunkhouse units each with self catering and ensuite facilities, each sleeping between 4 and 6 people, and popular with a wide range of groups from schools to outdoor clubs and individuals. The units are warm, cosy and practical, with guests normally providing their own sleeping bags or bedding to keep costs

down, though bedding is available on request.

The campsite at Dalesbridge which has seen major expansion over recent years, is very popular at weekends in the summer season. Care has been taken to maintain the sense of a rural campsite, so caravan and campervans although welcomed, are very much in the minority. There are no seasonal pitches or static caravans while back packers are very much encouraged, with reduced rates for those arriving by public transport, on foot or by bicycle.

Dalesbridge House provides Bed and Breakfast accommodation in six refurbished rooms with en suite facilities. A popular option with groups especially family gatherings and reunions, is to rent the whole house on a sole use self-catering basis. Visitors enjoy the freedom of ten acres of grounds as well as spacious function and event rooms, and the fully licensed *Map and Compass* bar. One of the strengths of Dalesbridge is that events and conferences can be held utilising the wide variety of accommodation according to budget. In recent years Dalesbridge has hosted environmental conferences, birthday parties, music workshops and classic car rallies.

Many groups staying at the Centre self-cater, but are encouraged to shop locally, while

larger groups have full catering provided. It is also a popular venue for club dinners, staff outings and less traditional wedding receptions.

One area of considerable change over the last ten years has been due to Dalesbridge's commitment to sustainable tourism development and much work and improvements have been implemented. The business was one of the first in the Yorkshire Dales to join the national sustainable tourism certification - Green Tourism Business Scheme. Inspection is rigorous and covers 60 measures such as energy and water efficiency, waste management, and purchasing. Dalesbridge was awarded the top most coveted Gold Award at the end of 2010.

Dalesbridge became a business member of the Yorkshire Dales Society as a wider part of its social responsibility for the area. Jon Beavan stated: *Dalesbridge wants to be very much part of the Dales society in which we work and live. Supporting the Yorkshire Dales Society is just one way for us to try to achieve this. As a business we fully empathise with the work and ideals of the Society. We will do everything we can to ensure that our visitors are fully aware of the work of Yorkshire Dales Society.*





# JOAN INGILBY, MBE

## LIFE IN THE DALES

**A** YDS Honorary member, like her co-author Marie Hartley, Joan Ingilby and Marie were jointly responsible for helping to create the Dales Countryside Museum in Hawes and endowing it with their collection of farming implements and household objects. Their seminal books on the Dales and depictions of previous farming practices and activities are justly famed.

For half a century, until her death in the autumn of the year 2000, the name of Joan Ingilby was inseparably linked with that of Marie Hartley. I enjoyed visiting them at Coleshouse, their hillside home at Askrigg, in Wensleydale. The dwelling became celebrated in a literary sense under the book title Yorkshire Cottage.

Crossing the doorstep, I would find them working together, invariably on some writing project related to the Yorkshire Dales. Latterly, the work went on in a large workroom which had been added to the cottage in 1957. Marie did most of the talking. Joan invariably offered me a cup of tea.

To Coleshouse had come friends notable in the literary world – writers such as Phyllis Bentley, Dorothy Una Ratcliffe and the indomitable JB Priestley. He stayed with them shortly after television had become available in Wensleydale. The ladies had a set but spent little time watching it. Priestley asked if he could watch a particular programme. They agreed – and had to sit through a boxing match, with JB giving an excited round-by-round commentary.

I gathered that Joan Ingilby had switched from verse to prose. With Marie she devoted many years to recording the social history of the dale-country. They had a special interest in what they were told about “the old days” by the folk who had lived through them. Marie had precedence in the byline below a book title but they lived together affably. Joan’s poetic evocations of old-time life in the Yorkshire Dales, written in her early years, included this impression of “he” who...

*...learns to train his eyes*

*To look to far horizons  
And pick out on the skyline  
A flock of sheep, a dog and a man.*

*Above all he loves silence;  
For he who really knows the dales  
Often walks there alone.*

How had the two ladies come together as a literary team? Joan Alicia Ingilby, daughter of an Army officer who served in the Gordon Highlanders, was also the younger twin of the heir to Ripley Castle. Born at Slensingford Grange, near Ripon, she first experienced the dale-country as a schoolgirl at the age of seven, attending a boarding school at Leyburn.



Joan Ingilby MBE (WR Mitchell Archive)

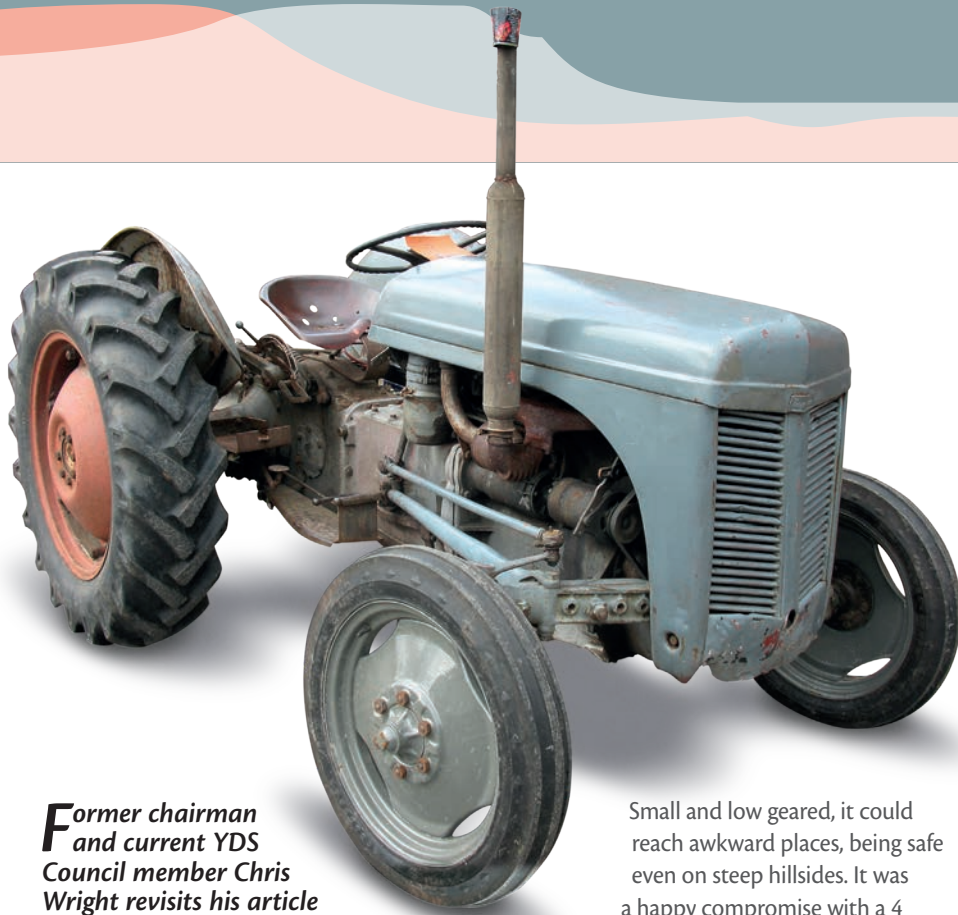
Joan’s scholarly manner was greatly influenced by her mother, whose family had lived at Montacute House in Somerset.

Marie and Joan pooled their writing talents and rural experiences in 1947. Joan taught herself touch-typing and devised a filing system well suited to their various records. As Marie Hartley and Joan Ingilby, they became known as Yorkshire’s most prolific writing team.

A Hartley-Ingilby landscape was always well populated with native folk. Marie was best at the broad sweep of a book. Joan was a stickler for detail. They read and commented on each other’s efforts, accepting each other’s criticisms in the right spirit. Joan also spent some time in the garden that provided them with much of their food. She donned old clothes and wore wellingtons when feeding the hens.

In later years they followed a morning of work with an afternoon walk in the dale-country, alert – as ever - to every interesting sight and sound.

Bill Mitchell



## A FARMING ICON

# THE LI'LE GREY FERGIE

**Former chairman and current YDS Council member Chris Wright revisits his article on the Ferguson tractor in the YDS Review of nearly 20 years ago and brings it up to date.**

A feature of our local shows is "The Grand Tractor Parade". Looking diminutive against the gleaming yellow and green monsters on the adjacent machinery stands will be several friendly little grey Ferguson tractors.

The use of tractors became commonplace during the Second World War in an effort to increase food production. The upper dales were still mainly horse and sled country. This was helped during hay time, by generations of Irishmen, the "July Barbers" as Bill Mitchell called them, busy during the short dales summer. After the war they were attracted by higher wages paid on building sites during Britain's post war reconstruction. Help came in 1946 with the start of production of the TE20 Ferguson Tractor. Harry Ferguson, its creator, made his first tractor in Belfast from old Ford car parts. His ideas were embodied in the Model A produced by David Brown at Meltham, but it was not a success due mainly to problems with the alloy castings. However Ford continued production in America with the model 9N using Ferguson's ideas. This resulted in a costly lawsuit which was fortunately settled in Ferguson's favour to the tune of nine million dollars!

Such a windfall no doubt helped to launch production of his new TE20 (Tractor England 20 HP) model in Britain, made by the Standard Motor Company in Coventry.

Small and low geared, it could reach awkward places, being safe even on steep hillsides. It was a happy compromise with a 4 cylinder car type engine (as used in the Standard Vanguard and Triumph sports car) in a modified crankcase to provide reasonable economy and ease of servicing. A local Skipton firm converted many to run on paraffin (T.V.O.) which was very much cheaper.

The transition from a pony seemed natural to a farmer from Walden who told Bill Mitchell that he found it "good at hodding back when thou's comin' doon a hill."

In one respect it was unique as it was the first small tractor to have a hydraulic three point linkage ideal for mounting implements to extend its versatility. This meant that a wide range of attachments such as buckets and blades could easily be attached for all the chores on the farm as well as cutting and making hay or moving crops around for storage or for feeding. Particularly useful was a "box" on the rear for taking milk churns down the farm lane in all weathers for the milk lorry to collect on the main road. The linkage meant that the box could be raised or lowered to avoid heavy lifting, such operations now easily single-handed. This could be extended to taking children down to the school bus in cold weather and even the family, including grandmother, to church on Sunday!

It is not surprising that the "Fergie" was thought of with some affection. Its plain and simple design still gave it a personality instead of just a piece of machinery.

One can well understand the tale of a farmer coming to market at Hawes wrapped in an old, but warm overcoat on a bitterly cold morning. On arrival before leaving his Fergie by a wall, he gave it a wistful look, before taking off his coat and carefully placed it over the bonnet. Whilst it may have been a practical move to aid starting before going home, I think it was a case of, "your need is greater than mine".

Ferguson merged with Massey Harris of Toronto Canada in 1953 with a new model appearing in 1956. The diesel option with smart grey and gold paint had a reputation as a difficult starter, but this was cured in the red 35 model which featured a 3 cylinder Perkins engine; this company was then owned by Massey Ferguson.

Also in that year, the tractor, now the Massey Ferguson 135, turned red. The company has had several owners since then, now part of the US based AGCO organisation. The Banner Road factory in Coventry closed in 2002 with the loss of over 1,000 jobs, European production being moved to a new factory in France.

Over 500,000 grey tractors were made in ten years to 1956, 66% being exported, many still loved and working.

To watch fascinating scenes of farming in the past, try watching [www.yorkshirefilmarchive.co.uk](http://www.yorkshirefilmarchive.co.uk)

Chris Wright





## KEEPING YOU UP-TO-DATE WITH WHAT IS GOING ON IN AND AROUND THE YORKSHIRE DALES...

### National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

The Government's final version of the NPPF is a considerable improvement over the initial draft, but the general consensus seems to be that all depends on how the definition of 'sustainable development' is applied in practice by Planning Inspectors dealing with appeals - and that planning lawyers are unlikely to be short of work!

### Application for Forestry Access Road off Cam High Road

The Cam Woodland Trust has recently submitted a planning application to build an access road to extract timber along Cam High Road to the B6255 at Gearstones, near Ribblesdale in Upper Ribblesdale. The Society is strongly opposed to this proposal.

Three major routes run along Cam High Road at this point – the Pennine Way, the Dales Way and the Pennine Bridleway (formally opened on 12th June).

If this proposal is approved, it would destroy the unique 'wilderness' quality of the area – one of the key reasons why the National Park was originally designated - and the noise and physical impact of the vehicles hauling timber would have a serious impact on walkers, cyclists and others using the route.

It would also make a nonsense of the Park's recent Traffic Regulation Order imposed on Cam High Road, designed to prevent damage from 4x4s and other recreational vehicles.

### Wind Farms

The Society has a clear view on wind farms. They are part of the mix of renewable energy sources and energy conservation measures that will be necessary to replace our current dependence on fossil fuels. However, if located in the wrong places they threaten some of our finest landscapes, including the Dales.

EnergieKontor have just submitted another application at Brightenber, near Gargrave, following the refusal on appeal of their first application. Major new developments of wind turbines are proposed at Knabs Ridge, on the fringe of the Nidderdale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty near Harrogate, next to the existing wind farm. A further wind farm is proposed east of Kendal, right on the edge of the proposed extension to the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

It will be interesting to see how the new National Planning Policy Framework is applied in these cases.

Meanwhile, an illustration of how tenacious developers can be. Following the refusal of their latest application for new wind turbines at Chelker, near Addingham, Kelda are dragging their feet on removing the existing turbines – even though there is a planning condition requiring their removal when they stop generating electricity, and they have been effectively defunct for a considerable time.

### Consultation on Direct Elections to National Park Authorities

The Society has submitted its views to the Government on the issue of direct elections to National Park Authorities.

We do not support the principle of direct elections, because of the complexity and cost of introducing direct elections, the risk that members with strong anti-Park or single issue views might be elected, and the possibility that party politics might end up playing a greater role in National Park Governance.

We have also made three specific points:

- there should be no reduction in the number of members appointed by the Secretary of State (who are appointed to provide a strategic view, and often a specialised knowledge, of National Park issues).
- the maximum length of service of all National Park Authority members should be 8 years.
- there should be a minimum period of 4 years between the end of a member's term, and standing or being appointed again.

### Housing Development Plan

The Planning Inspector's Report has approved the Park's 29 projected sites for affordable housing, but rejected 4, in Swaledale and Wensleydale.

Hugh Thornton, Policy Chairman

## ARRIVA NORTH EAST LAUNCHES NEW 'NORTHERN DALESMAN' ROUTE

A partnership between Arriva North East and the Yorkshire Dales Society has resulted in the launch of their new Northern Dalesman DalesBus 827/831 route from Darlington and Richmond which started on May 6th. This will complement the existing Northern Dalesman 830/831 bus from Lancaster and Ingleton with rail connections from Leeds and Skipton via the Settle Carlisle line at Ribblesdale to Wensleydale and Swaledale.

The new combined service will run on Sundays and Bank Holidays and links Darlington, Richmond and Lancaster, Ingleton, Ribblesdale and Hawes with Upper Swaledale, taking in the dramatic Buttertubs Pass between Wensleydale and Swaledale, past the famous Ribblesdale Viaduct; making the Northern Dalesman one of the most spectacular bus services in England.

Nick Knox, Area Managing Director of Arriva North East, said: *We are delighted to be operating the Northern Dalesman and hope to attract more and more passengers to this special service. I know our drivers are really looking forward to transporting our passengers across this beautiful, scenic countryside.*

The service has only been made possible thanks to generous "pilot project" funding from the Yorkshire Dales Society, with the aim of encouraging people to leave their cars behind and save on petrol costs by using DalesBus, as well as giving people without cars - including local residents - an opportunity to enjoy and experience some of the finest landscapes of the Yorkshire Dales. For full details of this and all other DalesBus services, see the Metro Dalesbus Summer 2012 timetable, or log onto [www.dalesbus.org](http://www.dalesbus.org)



## NEW YORKSHIRE DALES SOCIETY BUSINESS MEMBERS SPRING 2012

### Individual Inns

The concept behind **Individual Inns** is to offer a quality product and great value whilst providing old fashioned hospitality within beautiful surroundings. Three Individual Inns are situated within three very attractive areas of the Yorkshire Dales: The **Wheatley Arms** in Ben Rhydding - close to Ilkley and its moor, The **Fountaine Inn** - located on the village green in Linton in Craven, near Grassington, and The **Tempest Arms**, Elsack, near Skipton - a gateway to the Dales. All three inns offer local hand pulled ales, delicious food, friendly service, and very attractive accommodation. Local support for a regular and varied programme of events ensures that Individual Inns are also very much part of the community. Business Membership of the Yorkshire Dales Society enables them to be even more in touch with key issues that concern the Dales.

### Pickles Bros. (Slaters)

A Leeds based family firm, established over 150 years ago, is the oldest known roofing contracting firm in Yorkshire, with Leeds and the entire region providing the main focus of their work. All aspects of roofing work including repairs, maintenance and heritage work for public and private clients are available. In 1990 Pickles Bros. were responsible for roofing the prestigious West Yorkshire Playhouse in Leeds. The firm has a close partnership with Leeds College of Building and has a number of national accreditations. Pickles Bros. recently became a Business Member of the Yorkshire Dales Society to demonstrate their great interest in and affinity with the Yorkshire Dales.



MD Gary Shaw of Pickles Bros. with YDS Chairman Colin Speakman



## DALLOWGILL MOOR & CONSERVATION

*Simon Bostock, owner of Dallowgill Moor's 8000 acres, Adrian Blackmore, Moorlands Director of the Countryside Alliance, and Dr Phil Warren, Resident Scientist of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust, with three of the moor's gamekeepers, all gave out a strong environmental message on Saturday April 28<sup>th</sup>, the date of the Yorkshire Dales Society's visit to Dallowgill Moor. Rated a triple SSI, a Special Area of Conservation and also a Special Protection Area for Birds, the Moor is managed to ensure that its fauna and flora are given a high priority.*

Sixteen members and friends of the Yorkshire Dales Society, and local MP Julian Smith, were given some real insights by each of our hosts. Phil Warren explained that part of the key as to the relative scarcity of black

grouse, nowadays an endangered species, but previously to be seen in every county in England, could lie with the birds' parenting habits. Red grouse parents share the rearing of their young, helping to ensure a highly successful species, while black grouse males prefer to congregate in lecks, leaving the female black grouse to disappear some kilometres away after mating; the "single parent family" invariably having a more difficult task. Attempts to move black grouse males nearer to the females have had some success especially if the transportation and release of the birds occurs within 24 hours. Re-wilding schemes on the moor are aimed at encouraging grouse into their preferred habitat – a mixture of heather, rough pasture land and scrubby woodland.

Members learned about grip-blocking, whereby small pools and water channels are encouraged to remain, maintaining a careful balance so that the moor does not dry out or cause flooding elsewhere. A line of expertly crafted shooting butts using stones and heather from the moor were virtually invisible a short distance away, while measures like heather burning, bracken, reed and pest control all play their part in allowing visitors to observe traditional moorland birds like lapwings, hen harriers and red kites.

Red grouse and the associated shooting parties (a controversial activity for some), form an important part of the local economy with up to 40 people assisting those who come for the sport, while shooting lodge staff provide meals and accommodation. Members were delighted to be given very welcome hot drinks and some delicious refreshments in the shelter of a shooting lodge on the estate, provided by Jane Goodall who also runs the Moorhouse Guest House B&B which has some first class comfortable facilities, see [www.moorhousebnb.co.uk](http://www.moorhousebnb.co.uk) Most appreciative thanks were extended to everyone involved for a very successful visit in spite of some very wet and blustery weather conditions.



# Yorkshire DALES review

## YDS SUMMER EVENTS IN THE YORKSHIRE DALES: 2012

All events are free of charge to YDS members unless otherwise indicated. Boots and warm waterproof outdoor clothing on all walks essential. Bring drink and refreshment. Visit the YDS website for full details of all events.

### Saturday July 7th

#### Walk:

#### Chairman's Walk

Join YDS Chairman Colin Speakman for the traditional Chairman's Walk, which precedes the AGM. The four mile walk to Haw Crag has gentle climbs and stiles, with the promise in clear weather of stunning views along Malhamdale.

**Packed lunch or café/pub in Gargrave.**

**Meet at 10:30 outside Gargrave Village**

**Hall.** Train: Leeds d. 08:49 for Gargrave.

### Saturday July 7th

#### Yorkshire Dales Society AGM

The YDS AGM will take place at 14:00 prompt at Gargrave Village Hall (free parking). This will be followed by Mark Allum, Yorkshire Dales National Park Recreation and Tourism Officer. His talk is entitled Enjoying the Yorkshire Dales National Park – new challenges and opportunities. Tea and biscuits will be served at approximately 16:00.

### Sunday August 5th

#### Walk:

#### A summer visit to Freeholders' Wood

A 4 mile easy walk around Freeholders Wood with beautiful views of Aysgarth Falls. Afterwards optional walk up to the secret Edwardian Rock Garden (donations at the gate). Walk led by YDS Council Member Chris Hartley.

**Meet at Aysgarth Falls National Park**

**Centre at 11:40.** Parking pay & display.

DalesBus 856 Hawes Market Place d. 11:11 (connections from Leeds, Skipton, Settle, Lancaster via Ribbleshead on 831; also from Darlington and Richmond on 827).

### Sunday August 25th

#### Malham Show

Rhona Thornton, Hon. Treasurer, and other Council Members and volunteers welcome you to visit the YDS stand at this traditional agricultural show. Hear about the Society's latest campaigns and events. Bring a friend to sign up with our special membership offer!

(Craven Link DalesBus 883 York d. 08:30, Harrogate 09:25, Otley 09:50, Ilkley 10:15, Skipton 10:45).

### Sunday September 9th

#### Visit:

#### Cave Rescue Organisation Depot

Join Jon Beavan, Volunteer Duty Co-ordinator and YDS Council Member for a fascinating "behind the scenes" insight into the work of "Yorkshire's busiest Mountain rescue team", at their depot in Clapham. Equipment demo and illustrated talk, cup of tea. Donations welcome to CRO. Optional afternoon walk (c. 4 miles) through Ingleborough Estate walk to Ingleborough Cave (discounted entry).

**Meet 10:30, CRO Depot, Church Avenue, Clapham.** Train Leeds d. 08:40, Skipton 09:26.

### Monday September 24th

#### Nidderdale Show

Once again YDS is proud to sponsor the Children's Pet on a Lead category at the Nidderdale Show. Visit the Heritage Marquee to meet Dr Tony Smith and Chris Hartley, Council Members, who will be on hand to answer any questions about the Society and sign up new members with our special offer. Hourly bus 24 Harrogate-Pateley Bridge.

### Saturday 6 October

#### Walk:

#### The Drummer Boy of Richmond

Long standing member of YDS and local history expert Andrew Hamilton will lead an easy walk around Richmond exploring the legend of the Drummer Boy, as commemorated in a local folk tale.

**Meet 10:30 at the main car park off Reeth Road, Richmond town centre.** Bus X26 d. Tubwell Row 09:45 (then every 15 minutes).

### Saturday 6 October

#### Talk :

#### The Praemonstratensians of Easby Abbey

Jane Hatcher, noted local architectural historian will describe the daily lives and religious practices of the White Canons of Easby Abbey.

**Meet 14:15 at Richmond Town Hall.** Parking as before. Cost to YDS Members £3, non Members £5.

#### Hazel Brow farm, Swaledale

(see our cover picture) offers trekking with Alpacas or the chance to visit a working farm see [www.hazelbrow.co.uk](http://www.hazelbrow.co.uk)

Cath Calvert who is co-owner of the farm, is part of a local community group researching their textile heritage. Article likely in next YDS Review.

Contact Cath on 01748 886224 or email [woollyheritage@gmail.com](mailto:woollyheritage@gmail.com) for further details.

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Carved Stone from the Maze at Darwin Gardens on Ilkley Moor

## CAMPAIGN • PROTECT • ENJOY

Short up-to-date news stories  
from our business members are  
always welcome.

Deadline early August.



Yorkshire Dales Society is a registered Charity No 515384.  
Please sign your Gift Aid Form if you haven't already done so.

Views expressed in the YDS Review are not necessarily those of the Yorkshire Dales Society. Any contributions should be sent to the Society's address see below.

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*Please note it would be extremely helpful if you could email [ann.shadrake@yds.org.uk](mailto:ann.shadrake@yds.org.uk) when possible rather than the telephone, to facilitate the smooth-running of the YDS office. Phone 01756 749 400.*

Information about the Society can be found on [www.yds.org.uk](http://www.yds.org.uk)  
Information about the Dales and Bowland Community Interest Company can be accessed on [www.dalesandbowland.com](http://www.dalesandbowland.com)

### Membership and Subscription...

Single Adult	£15
Couple/Family	£20
Single Life membership	£300
Joint Life membership	£500

### Life Membership 60 years & over...

Single Life Membership	£200
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*Please note that the Single Retired and Retired Couple membership rate ceased on April 1st 2012.*

**Business Membership** £30

[www.yds.org.uk](http://www.yds.org.uk)