

Spring 2021 : Issue 154

Yorkshire **DALES** review



40:40 Vision

.....
CAMPAIGN • PROTECT • ENJOY
.....

 Friends of the
DALES
YORKSHIRE DALES SOCIETY
1981 Forty Years 2021

Front cover photo:

Sunburst over Ribbleshead Viaduct, courtesy of James Allinson Photography, www.jamesallinson.com

Views expressed in the **Yorkshire Dales Review** are not necessarily those of Friends of the Dales.

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Tourism as a Force for Good

Susan Briggs has worked in tourism marketing for over 30 years and loves to help small businesses reach visitors who will appreciate and enjoy the Yorkshire Dales and our local distinctiveness. She also runs Dales Tourism (DalesTourism.com) and Dales Discoveries (DalesDiscoveries.com) on a voluntary basis. 18



Sharing Our Hidden History

Matt Brown, 'a very keen fell walker and a very amateur rock climber', feels very spoilt living in Ingletton.

He has a great interest in history and in particular local history, which is fuelled by stories from his grandparents. 19

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Forty Years from Now



Mike Sparrow pursued an eclectic business career before ultimately leading a worldwide utilities construction business. In 2013, he gave

up globetrotting to concentrate on writing novels variously centred upon protection of the environment, preservation of wildlife and indigenous cultural history and spirituality.



Tess McMahon lives in Settle and loves walking, cycling and wild swimming with friends in the area. She wants her grandchildren, and everyone, to be able to

live well in a safe world and so she is involved in Action on Climate Emergency (ACE) Settle and area.



Rob Atkins. Originally from the Westmorland Dales, Rob returned north in 2018 but only made it as far as Yorkshire. He currently works with Craven District

Council where amongst other things he leads on developing the district's Climate Emergency Strategic Plan. 21

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Message from Bill Bryson

'Congratulations to Friends of the Dales on your fortieth anniversary, and abundant thanks from all us offcumdens for all you do for this unique and precious corner of the world. If ever there was a time when we should celebrate and give thanks for the sumptuous beauty and bracing, life-enhancing spaciousness of the Yorkshire Dales, then this surely is it.'



Protect Your Verges

As spring approaches, we're asking members who live in or near the Dales to help us improve the biodiversity of the national park's verges so that they provide much-needed havens for wildlife.

Trustee Anne Readshaw has the following tips for encouraging more nature-friendly management practices:

- **Avoid cutting between May and August (inclusive).**
- **One thorough cut in September is optimal.**
- **Raise the issue with your parish council and/or put up signs to explain what you are doing.**
- **Be prepared for grumbles about untidiness. Compromise where necessary by cutting paths and/or edge strips so that the verges look cared for.**
- **Control any invasive weeds like docks, thistles and nettles by chopping down or uprooting rather than spraying.**
- **Don't plant daffodils.**

You can share your images of healthy verges full of wild flowers by posting them on social media at [#dalesverges](https://twitter.com/dalesverges).



Lock Away the Lawnmower

You can also do your bit for wild flowers this spring by taking part in Plantlife's #NoMowMay campaign.

The conservation charity is asking gardeners to put their lawnmowers away for a month and provide a feast of nectar for pollinators. On Spring Bank Holiday you can join in the 'Every Flower Counts' survey and receive your own 'nectar score', telling you how many bees your lawn can feed. Perhaps it will inspire you to give nature a helping hand by letting some areas grow a little untidy all the year round.

Plantlife is a valued supporter of our campaigns to reduce single-use plastics and protect roadside verges in the Dales.



Looking Forwards, Not Backwards

There has been a lot of talk recently about the topic of rewilding but is it a good thing and what exactly does it mean: giving nature more of a free rein or turning the clock back to a past era?

After much discussion we've updated our wildlife and biodiversity policy to reflect the consensus of opinion that we would rather not use the term rewilding because it suggests a return to an earlier state of nature in Britain than we believe is practical or desirable. As much of the Yorkshire Dales landscape is human-made, we think that greater priority should be given to issues such as protecting and recovering peat bogs, woodlands and species-rich grasslands, reducing pollution and challenging destructive practices.

You can read all our policy statements online at www.friendsofthedales.org.uk

Ready for the Next Four Decades

This year marks our 40th anniversary and, looking back, I'm sure that we are all moved to express gratitude to those who worked for and supported our charity to make it what it is today. This issue's theme, 40:40 Vision, is about acknowledging the past, especially our achievements, while setting our sights firmly on the future and its unique challenges. I emphasise looking ahead because we are constantly being lured back to rosier bygone days; I have in mind, for instance, some versions of rewilding or historical re-enactment festivals.

A return to the past is often imbued with nostalgia for a golden age; an age that supposedly offers answers to pressing contemporary questions. This backward gaze can also provide a consoling distraction from the present. Rather than deal with the complexities of our current social and ecological systems, one can escape into a time when things were simpler, more wholesome and more English (or more truly Yorkshire). The '30s and '40s of the twentieth century are particularly popular. It is curious that during the Brexit campaign and the demand, exemplified by the Extinction Rebellion protests, for a fast-forward into a green new deal, the TV series *All Creatures Great and Small* was remade. It is a tasty dollop of the 'good old days'.

Our 40th anniversary coincides with a watershed moment. We face a shake-up in local political representation through the likelihood of a single unitary authority for North Yorkshire and the deregulation of the planning process. Both threaten a democratic deficit, with the environmental agenda likely to suffer. While the climate and ecological crisis demands more immediate and radical action, the government is reneging on its 10 Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution.* We will do all we can to make our voice heard, whether it be on planning applications – especially barn conversions but also to press for more eco-friendly building standards for houses and farm buildings – or the need for a sustainable public transport network.

Friends of the Dales is gearing up to seize the moment and confront these challenges. We've expanded our offices and office team; we've successfully transitioned our events to online talks with online walks in 'pre-production'; we're actively pursuing a greater presence via social media channels and are committed to reaching wider and more diverse constituencies; we've invested more resources in both Dalesbus and the Capturing the Past project; and we're determined that our campaigns and 'critical friend' role vis-à-vis the national park authority will fulfil our goal of becoming the 'leading voice campaigning for a sustainable future for the Dales'.

Bruce McLeod, Chair

**For example: 95% of the £1.5 billion 'green grant' to improve houses has been unspent and is now withdrawn.*

£27 billion
 earmarked
 for road
 building

£180 million
 cut from Natural
 England's budget
 since 2008

A Key Moment



Neil herding his cattle. Photo courtesy of Stephen Garnett

Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Chair and Malhamdale farmer Neil Heseltine explains why the decisions we make today will have long-reaching consequences for communities and the environment.

The two most important issues facing global society at this moment — and top of the list for national park authorities to tackle — are climate change and nature recovery. Everything we do has to have a responsibility to those two.

I would like to see national park authorities lead the way in delivering creative and inventive solutions in land management, in housing and in sustainable tourism, being the change we want to inspire in others and exemplars for how we can be different in these areas.

We're already starting to see a shift, albeit slowly, towards farming and land management methods with a greater emphasis on the environment. Most of the land in national parks is privately owned but we are undoubtedly seeing more landowners coming forward to look at ecological farming methods, peat management, extensive tree planting and other large-scale nature recovery schemes. Although private land ownership could be seen in some quarters as a hindrance moving forward, I firmly believe it can be a benefit, with farmers taking differing approaches, creating the mosaic of habitats that we need.

With the help of Defra, the authority and some of our local partners, like the National Trust, have been at the forefront of national efforts to test out and promote a more collaborative and 'outcome-based' approach to agri-environment schemes. We are working closely with farmers as we work through the transition to the new Environmental Land Management scheme, which incentivises more nature-based solutions.

Housing is tougher. The current target for new dwellings is 67 per year. If that were sustained for 40 years, we'd be seeing an additional 2,700 homes — a 20% increase in housing. Is that really sustainable?

Coincidentally, over 20% of the housing stock in the Yorkshire Dales National Park is under-occupied. We'll have to consider this as we look more widely at the need for new housing and lead the way in delivering innovative and imaginative solutions to house design, building and the impact on the environment.

Finally, it is a statutory purpose of national parks to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of their special qualities by the public, and the need to get out into wide open spaces for the benefit of our physical and mental health and wellbeing has never been greater. Over the last 12 months we have seen a significant shift in our visitor profile and we're expecting that to continue this year and potentially in greater numbers than ever before as Covid restrictions ease.

These visitors are hugely important to our local businesses, our communities and our economy, and the challenge we face is to continue to welcome them whilst considering the environmental cost and impact of tourism, from transport, food consumption and energy usage to treatment of waste. This is an issue that is being felt worldwide and is yet to be addressed.

I have no doubt we will be in a better place in 40 years' time if we all take responsibility for finding solutions to climate change and species decline. This relies on us being brave and bold in our ambitions so the next generation can look back in 2061 and be able to say that the work and the mindset we instigated here today made a difference, with national parks at the heart of that change.

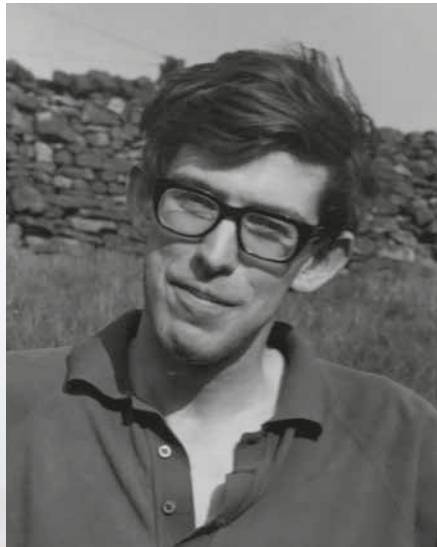
Neil Heseltine

Joining Forces to Defend

Colin Speakman and David Joy are founder members of our charity, as well as noted authors and countryside campaigners. Below they reflect on the motivations that inspired them to band together with like-minded people to set up our charity as the Yorkshire Dales Society – 40 years ago this year. Now known as Friends of the Dales, we're still going strong. And like our cohort of long-standing members, both Colin and David continue to offer us stalwart support.



Colin Speakman in 1984



David Joy in the late '70s

We posed them the following question:

What made you want to establish a society for the Yorkshire Dales?

Colin Speakman

Many people who cared about the Dales at the time were deeply concerned that the national park committee (as it was then) was weak and ineffective, being faced with many threats from developers, quarrying, traffic and mass conifer afforestation. Only a few years previously, the decision had been taken to permit the huge monoculture conifer plantation over Cam Fell – which led to J.B.Priestley writing to *The Times*. Similar threats to Ingleborough had outraged many other people.

But the national park was deeply unpopular among local communities, which opposed its strict planning controls. Local politicians used it as a scapegoat to get themselves elected.

a Threatened Landscape

With the confidential support of regional officers of the Countryside Commission, it was agreed that a strong conservation lobbying group was needed to counter these pressures and ensure the national park committee delivered on its purposes. We argued, however, that the organisation had to be based in the Dales and be led by Dales people in order to win local support.

David Joy

Yes – I had long been convinced of the need for a strong conservation lobbying group for the whole of the Dales. In 1966 I had become secretary of the Craven Branch of CPRE, which was soon increasingly involved in opposing any further limestone quarrying. It had considerable success, greatly helped by the fact that nearly all the quarries were in Craven.

Then came blanket afforestation proposals for the whole of the Dales, which paid no heed to the boundaries of Craven or anywhere else. The national park was then divided between the West and North Ridings and liaison between the two was minimal. CPRE was in a similar position. Apart from Craven, there were branches for Wensleydale and Swaledale that were entirely happy to keep their separate identities. I spent many a month trying

to set up a CPRE Yorkshire Dales branch but without any real progress and often meeting intense opposition. It was clear that pressure for a conservation lobbying group would initially have to come from outside the Dales.

Colin Speakman

By deliberately basing ourselves in Grassington, and with a majority of our first committee being people living within the Dales, supported by people like John Henderson of Gargrave representing farming interests, we hoped that we could prove we had strong local, as well as national, support for all that the national park committee was trying to do. But it also meant us being careful in the early days — for example, in not leading the campaign against extending Coolscar Quarry with the risk of us being seen to oppose local jobs. Even the national park committee was suspicious of us when we were first formed.

Although the majority of our members inevitably lived outside its boundaries, we succeeded in becoming a bridge between people within and outside the national park, a society for all who loved the Dales. Excellent articles in the Review, together with public lectures and guided visits by people of the calibre of Tom Lord, Judith

Allison, Geoffrey Wright and Harry Réé also gained us the credibility we needed to be recognised as that strong conservation lobby group.

David Joy

The Yorkshire Dales Society undoubtedly took the correct stance in its formative period. Although the initial pressure for a conservation lobbying group came from outside the Dales, it recognised the importance of involvement in local interests. It was essential that this be done gradually in an area where change cannot be rushed.

It was a time when farming was widely seen as in steady decline, high house prices were forcing young people to leave the Dales and public transport left much to be desired. There were no quick solutions but the Yorkshire Dales Society proceeded with due care and tact. It has addressed these and countless other issues. It has also fostered the view that the Dales landscape and character in its present form would cease to exist without the people who live there, clinging determinedly to life in the hills. Local people have to be thankful that the YDS was established at the right time and is still forging ahead 40 years later.

It's fascinating to read this exchange, and to be reminded of those early threats to the landscape, and the failure of the (then) national park committee to defend the national park. I was working for what was the Countryside Commission at the time, and followed those debates from that perspective. Much has changed since, although threats continue to arise. The establishment of a national park authority, with its own budget, under the 1995 Environment Act, meant that the area now gets the attention and focus that it warrants. The authority today comprises representatives from all levels — county, district, parish and national — covering a wide range of skills and interests, leading to much more informed debates.

Over the years Friends of the Dales has developed a good working relationship with both members and staff. Regular meetings are held between those at a senior level in both organisations, providing opportunities for updating and sharing concerns and experiences. We now act as a 'critical friend', ready to campaign against unwise policies and proposals, and to speak out against poor decisions, but also to commend where appropriate.

Nancy Stedman, trustee

Forty Years of Campaigning, Protecting and Enjoying

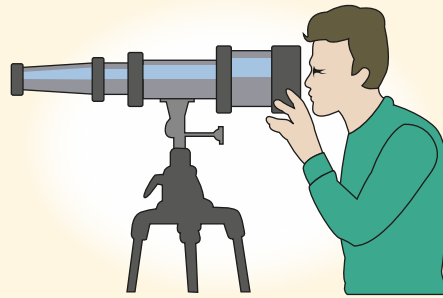
<p>17 Jan 1981</p> <p>Meeting to discuss forming an organisation to conserve and protect Dales landscapes and communities</p>	<p>9 Sept 1981</p> <p>Establishment of Yorkshire Dales Society</p>	<p>1982</p> <p>First edition of Yorkshire Dales Review</p>	<p>1984</p> <p>Establishment as a charity and company limited by guarantee</p>	<p>1984</p>  <p>Walk in Leyburn prior to the AGM</p>
<p>1985</p> <p>Over 1,000 members</p>	<p>1986</p> <p>Member of the Council (now Campaign) for National Parks</p>	<p>1989</p> <p>Settle-Carlisle line saved after giving evidence at the public enquiry into its proposed closure and organising a rally at Ribbleshead</p>	<p>1991</p>  <p>10th anniversary of the Yorkshire Dales Society: the committee</p>	<p>1993</p> <p>Experimental monthly 'Winter Dalesbus' services from Ilkley to Buckden</p>
<p>1996</p> <p>Yorkshire Dales Public Transport Users Group set up to campaign for improvements to the bus network</p>	<p>2000</p>  <p>Raistrick bench</p>	<p>2004</p> <p>First business members</p>	<p>2005</p> <p>Ken Willson Award launched to recognise the contribution of young people to the wellbeing of the Dales</p>	<p>2006</p> <p>Silver jubilee and hosting of the National Parks Societies annual conference</p>
<p>2007</p> <p>Dales & Bowland Community Interest Company launched, providing Sunday bus services to and within the Dales</p>	<p>2008</p> <p>All motor vehicles banned from nine vulnerable tracks following support for Yorkshire Dales Green Lanes Alliance campaign</p>	<p>2012</p> <p>£10,000 donated to Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust to enable diverse communities to access the national park</p>	<p>2013</p> <p>Backed successful campaign against government proposals to remove planning controls on barn conversions</p>	<p>2014</p> <p>Plans for large wind turbines at Killington Lakes between Dales and Lake District withdrawn with our support</p>
<p>2014</p> <p>Sixtieth anniversary of national park marked by special history written by vice chair Colin Speakman</p>	<p>2014</p> <p>Hosting of National Parks Societies annual conference in association with Yorkshire Dales NPA</p>	<p>2016</p> <p>National park extended after a 12-year campaign with Friends of the Lake District</p>	<p>2016</p> <p>Rail link between quarries at Helwith Bridge and Settle-Carlisle line restored</p>	<p>2016</p> <p>Plans for wind turbines near Gargrave thrown out following public inquiry at which we gave evidence against the scheme</p>
<p>2016</p> <p>Launch of Capturing the Past project*</p>	<p>2017</p>  <p>Adoption of new working name: Friends of the Dales</p>	<p>2018</p> <p>First e-newsletter</p>	<p>2018</p> <p>First special outings for groups including carers and homeless young people</p>	<p>2019</p>  <p>Launch of campaigns to protect roadside verges and reduce single-use plastic</p> 
<p>2019</p> <p>Plans for leisure complex near Hellifield withdrawn – but we continue to campaign against developments at site</p>	<p>2020</p>  <p>150th edition of Yorkshire Dales Review written and illustrated by young people</p>	<p>2020</p> <p>A Green New Dales online seminar with North Craven Heritage Trust, attracting over 100 participants</p>	<p>2020</p> <p>National park became International Dark Sky Reserve with our support</p>  <p>Photo courtesy of Matthew Savage</p>	<p>2021</p> <p>Third part-time member of staff employed</p>

*The scheme was developed by the Ingleborough Dales Landscape Partnership, led by Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust, and supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Upside Down, the Right Way Round

According to conventional wisdom, economic growth is the cornerstone of thriving communities but Vice Chair Wilf Fenten argues that our priorities are wrong. Here he explores a sustainable model for protected areas in the north of England that puts nature in the driving seat. To find out more, join our forthcoming Friends of the Dales online teatime talk at 7.30pm on Wednesday, 19 May.

With all the talk about the Northern Powerhouse, 'boosting economic growth' and 'pooling the strengths of cities and towns of the North', nature has taken a back seat. Trawling through media releases, statements and reports, it's all upside down. It suggests that only a growing economy can deliver a stable society with thriving communities, which then look after nature and ensure it works well.



Visionary but practical

'Perhaps possible in an ideal world' was a district councillor's reaction to these ideas. They are visionary, yes, but also practical, especially looking beyond our usual horizons. There are excellent examples here and in the rest of Europe. For many years the Forest of Bowland AONB provided great leadership in partnership working and integration at local level. The PACA region in the south of France has shown conclusively that overarching forum structures can create thriving sustainable 'communities of communities' ('communautés de communes') working in parallel with current political structures but not depending on them.

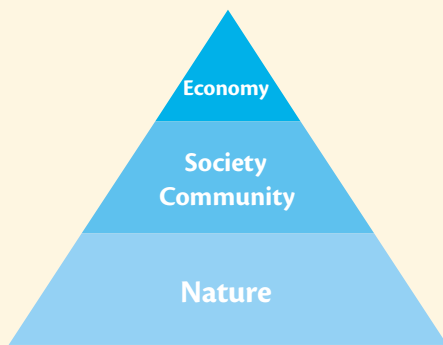
The new partnerships would be based on jointly evolved principles that are dynamic, forward-looking and all-embracing. Models for such principles already exist on separate topics such as sustainable tourism and sustainable economic development. These should be brought together to create a regional sustainable development plan that sees landscape assets as a key driver for promoting socio-economic wellbeing as well as environmental protection and enhancement. They will sustain social cohesion and help develop business models based on full sustainability.

Working in this way will bring together the region's natural, historical and cultural heritage, infrastructure, and economic and social circumstances where 'the resources and opportunities would be available to everyone, regardless of ethnicity, age, gender, cultural background, religion, or other characteristics' (Friends of the Dales policy statement on sustainable economic development).

At its heart, it would establish a region where people are better connected to nature, rejoice in lively communities and create a sustainable, vibrant economic future for everyone living in the area or in the towns and cities on the periphery of this Green Heart in the North.

Wilf Fenten, Vice Chair

Turning the telescope the right way round has profound implications. Our distinctive landscapes are now the ecological heart of a wider natural and human ecosystem, no longer peripheral. This view should dictate our direction of thinking so that nature and people can interact responsibly and sustainably.



Seen the right way round, the sustainable model starts with healthy nature, upon which society can build well-functioning communities that create a sustainable, vibrant economy.



The Northern Powerhouse view also feels like looking through a telescope the wrong way round: with rural areas, the countryside, perceived as peripheral, marginal to the awareness and concerns of town, district and metropolitan councils.



That Green Heart needs strengthening. There should be a Great North Green Riband, a partnership of all designated and high-value landscapes in this region, working together according to sustainability principles. Not creating conservation ghettos but laying the foundation of interconnected nature recovery areas, from river buffer zones all the way to green belts and green corridors, connecting the current network of protected areas.

Dales Farming 1981 to 2021

From CAP to Carbon

It is possible, with a cursory look out of the window, to believe that nothing much has changed over the last 40 years with regards to farming in the Dales. In some ways that would be true. Farmers are still turning something we cannot eat or digest — grass — into something we can — meat or milk.

In 1981 I was an undergraduate learning the science of how we were going to produce ever more food from ever more productive and efficient livestock and grass. Haytime was being replaced by silage making and an increased use of artificial fertilisers.

The Common Agricultural Policy was still designed to produce lots and lots of food. That CAP success was to become a problem with beef and butter mountains as well as milk lakes. By the mid-80s, as a full-time dairy farmer, I faced the introduction of milk quotas, then in the 90s the abolition of the Milk Marketing Board. Along with the beef sector we also had the BSE scandal.

The early 2000s saw so-called decoupling (of income support from production support) in order to reduce the surpluses. By now the Dales had seen their numbers of dairy farmers reduced just like the rest of the UK, where 40,000 had been reduced to less than 10,000. Grass was now turned into fat lambs instead of milk — a process only hastened by the foot and mouth outbreak of 2001.

This had effects that rippled out beyond the farming community, which could have been massively reduced if the government had read the Northumberland Report from the 1967 FMD outbreak. Once the first case had been identified all livestock movements should have been stopped. Instead we waited nearly a week, by which time the virus had escaped and it took many months and millions of culled livestock to get ahead of it. A very prescient lesson for 2020/21 and another virus!

During all this time we have had the steady and growing drumbeat of Brexit, biodiversity loss and climate change. The Brexit 'deal' feels like escaping the hangman's noose. We can still export UK lamb to the EU without quotas or tariffs, which is a massive relief.



Anthony Bradley at his farm near Long Preston.
Photo courtesy of YDNPA

New Opportunities

Predictions for the next 40 years? Perhaps the last 40 years show predictions are for the birds. We know that the new Environmental Land Management Scheme will become live next year but we have little detail yet. We do know that there is an emerging carbon market that will offer opportunities to farmers. Tree and hedge planting, soil carbon sequestration and multi-species grasslands will all attract funding.

Soils are already attracting attention both in ELMS and commercial farming operations as they tick the boxes of both farmers and environmentalists.

A final thought: in 1984 the UK produced enough food to feed us for 306 days of the year. Today we manage only 233. There is no biodiversity net gain, climate change mitigation or social justice if we simply export our damage to the third world.

Anthony Bradley, trustee

Walk the Talk - Barns

We recently updated our charity's strategic plan (see *Yorkshire Dales Review* 151 Summer 2020). We specifically looked at how our committees (informed trustees and volunteers) work with our small team of staff to plan and deliver our campaigns. As an example, this 'mind map' illustrates how we campaign and raise awareness about the conversion to housing or holiday lets of historic but redundant field barns in the Dales.



Back to the Future?

Picture the scene — the classic Dales farmed landscape with its incredible characteristic features that we know and love. It seems unchanging, but of course it isn't. As the new Landscape Character Assessment (LCA)* for the Yorkshire Dales National Park says '...all landscapes are always in a state of flux and the landscape character we see today is a product of the current balance between physical, climate, demographic and economic factors; changes in any one of these will have knock-on effects'.

Anthony Bradley describes (page 10) the changes he has seen in Dales farming over the last 40 years or so. More change is ahead, with the new agricultural support payments still to be confirmed. It's easy to spot individual changes — a derelict barn or new conversion, a newly planted gill, an eroded peatland, a cluster of affordable homes. But can we take the long view and visualise the cumulative impact of small changes decades into the future? Could that help more of us understand how landscape change is being, perhaps unwittingly, pushed in one direction or another?

Thirty years ago I worked as a research associate to investigate how innovative environmental interpretation techniques could help people grasp how the Dales might look 50 years into the future. Landscapes for Tomorrow was a three-year project led by Dr Chris Wood (Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority) and Professor Tim O'Riordan (University of East Anglia). In essence, we created a 'typical' Dales landscape; then illustrated how it might evolve into seven future scenarios. Each scenario was driven by a different mix of land-use policies, public funding and market forces.

Four of the images from the research are reproduced here, together with their original captions from 1990.

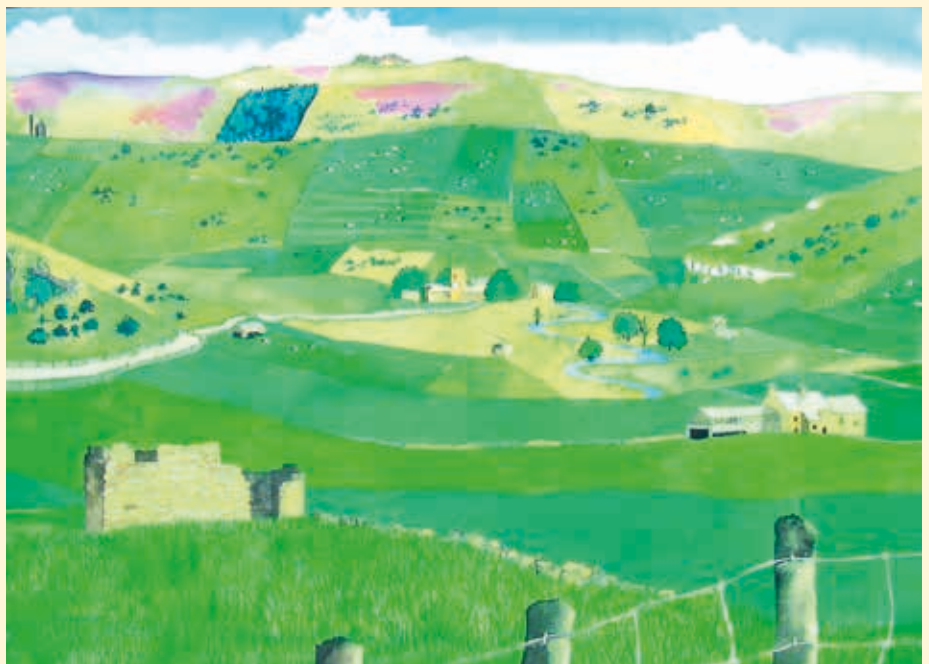
To generate the scenarios, I interviewed people with insight — Dales farmers, staff at public agencies and other stakeholders. From these interviews, we analysed the main drivers of change shaping the farmed landscapes of the Dales in the late 1980s.

A talented Dales artist, Hannah Chesterman, interpreted our analysis as watercolour paintings. Packaged into interpretive materials — a giant floor game, a ground-breaking computerised video, free-standing displays — the exhibition was taken into Dales village halls over two years. Fifteen thousand local residents and visitors came in for a look. Most stayed for a couple of hours — discussing, questioning, playing the games and arguing. People quickly grasped the essential message that complex underlying factors drive landscape change. They were energised to make informed choices, to demand to influence the actual policymakers. A wealth of interesting outcomes** was recorded.

Today incredibly sophisticated techniques are available to explore environmental issues and visualise long-term changes. The new LCA report (section 3.2) explores many drivers of change, including those that weren't on the radar 30 years ago — biodiversity offsetting, dark skies, an ageing population, ash dieback. Trustee Julie Martin presented an introduction to the LCA recently as part of our digital talks programme (see our website and forthcoming digital channel). Maybe this could inspire you to sketch your own 'landscape for tomorrow'?

Ann Shadrake, Executive Director

In another 50 years or so the Dales might look like this if governments were to continue subsidising livestock farming in the way they did until recently. Some farms would be very intensive; others would merely tick over with a few stock. Most meadows would be intensified and some moors would suffer from over-grazing. Old woodlands would be uncared for and die, while conifer plantations would provide an additional income. Many walls and field barns would become derelict, to be replaced by fences and large modern sheds.



* <https://www.yorkshiredales.org.uk/about/landscape/landscape-character-assessment>

** email Ann Shadrake for further information



If farming subsidies are withdrawn, the traditional estate may become the dominant economic unit, with game shooting and leisure providing more income than farming. Some livestock rearing would still be carried out by tenant farmers, although many owner-farmers would have sold up. Tenants would be encouraged to improve habitats such as moorland, broad-leaved woodlands and meadows for game and wildlife. Some barns would be converted to new uses and estate owners would diversify into local industries and tourist activities like nature trails or riding.

If a whole dale were deliberately taken out of private ownership and set aside for wildlife, or if farm support were withdrawn and much land abandoned, a wild, forested landscape would develop. Since there would be no farming, visitors could wander where they wished, except in special wildlife reserves. The ecological balance of the area would be managed by an appropriate authority. In time even the barns and farm buildings would become overgrown. A few people would find employment providing outdoor recreation.



Here more public money would be available to enable farmers to continue to farm livestock, whilst also maintaining traditional landscape features. Farmers would be helped by grants from conservation agencies and would have access to a pool of labour to help with landscape maintenance work. Farmers could also supplement their income from farm-based tourism. There would be more heather moorland and flowery meadows than today. Broad-leaved woodlands, walls and field barns would be looked after well.

Wild Music

A New Partnership

Back in the good old days of September 2019 Friends of the Dales chair Bruce McLeod had a coffee with members of Plastic Free Skipton to discuss possible collaborations. Here he met Sarah Smout, an environmental activist and singer-songwriter from Skipton. Swiftly the plan became for her to make a music video on a peat bog with her cello. The next stop was Yorkshire Peat Partnership, who readily agreed to help. Although coronavirus and the weather have thus far conspired against the project, here Sarah gives us a preview of an exciting and innovative way of reaching wider audiences with important environmental messages.



For a while now, I have been planning to film a music video up on the moors with the support of Friends of the Dales and Yorkshire Peat Partnership. The logistics of getting my cello onto the tops are tricky to say the least, but there is more to this than just an off-the-cuff crazy idea. YPP has been working to restore Dales blanket bogs to their natural, rich, biodiverse and carbon-storing glory, and Friends of the Dales is a keen supporter of this.

To write about blanket bog is not my usual sort of commission but the completed song is written from a bird's-eye view, such as that of a curlew or lapwing, which would be returning to nest in blanket bog habitats. I heard the first curlew last week, and for me it marked the arrival of spring.



As the song begins:

*So many miles to go, I'm on the ocean road
And I'm not alone for the journey.
So many wings take flight, as we are told by time,
We are shadows to clouds, and the springtime sun.*

*I've seen it all from up here
In my atlas in the sky
I've seen it all from up here
Where the mountains don't reach high.*



We know that the rhythms of migration are altered by climate change and various land use methods, and these patterns are often against the best chances of survival for curlews.

*Something has changed today, we're nearly always leaving
But grasses are green for such a long time here.
Something is stranger now,
Why do the oceans grow and the forests of old start to disappear?*

Peat bogs have changed drastically over the years, losing much of their biodiversity, with the annual heather burning and drainage channels scarring the landscape.

*Do you change your patterns
Just to feel the journey you think you're missing?
Another day will follow underneath my wing
And I will hold the only map I know.*

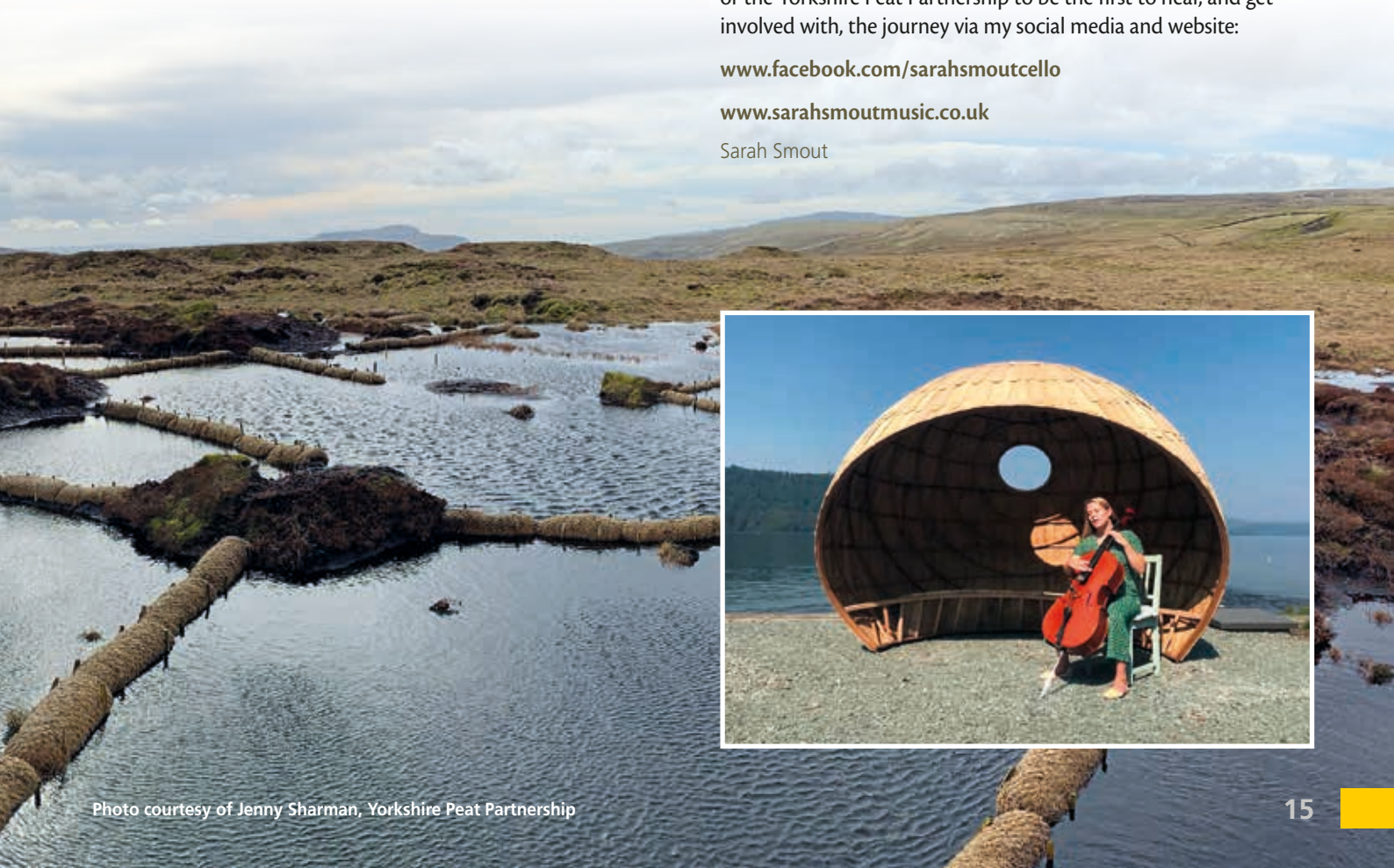
With this film we hope to bring blanket bog to centre stage (and hopefully not sink into it), which is just the start of an exciting collaboration between creatives, scientists and community organisations to bring current environmental issues to greater public awareness. The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust will be sharing the completed film in May across national news and media, and the song will be available for download once the video is released, with plans for more Wild Music videos in different habitats: the coastal dramas of the cliffs at Flamborough, and the centuries-old story of an ancient woodland.

Be sure to sign up to Friends of the Dales, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust or the Yorkshire Peat Partnership to be the first to hear, and get involved with, the journey via my social media and website:

www.facebook.com/sarahsmoutcello

www.sarahsmoutmusic.co.uk

Sarah Smout



Springtime Magic

Austwick

The last year has left most of us itching to be able to go out and about and explore the Dales. Here regular contributor Tabitha Brown describes a favourite walk that she is looking forward to taking again.

Finding a beautiful place to walk in the Yorkshire Dales is not difficult, as there are many routes and footpaths. I love the Three Peaks; however, one of my favourite walks is a perfect three miles through Oxenber and Wharfe woods, starting from Austwick. During the spring it is especially lovely, but all year round there is lots of wildlife to enjoy.

The walk begins over the road bridge, up a well-used bridleway surrounded by dry-stone walls covered in cushiony moss and bright lichens. The surrounding fields are usually full of sheep, and often there are gatherings of gulls and crows too. Looking to your left towards Austwick, you can see the Norber Erratics peeping out above the village.

After a couple of hundred yards you take the right fork, which leads you past a farm. The walls are covered with ivy and shortly after the farm you go over the stile and through a couple of fields to the gate leading to Oxenber Wood. We regularly see buzzards gliding around above the woods at this point: there were three on one occasion.

The wood is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and as you enter through the gate at the bottom, it is clear to see why. An almost eerie hush descends upon you, interspersed with musical birdsong. Following the path up the hill, there is a carpet of bluebells in spring and trees all around, and the little holes and droppings indicate what has travelled this way before you.

As you climb further up, there is evidence of a large mammal — the deer. You get the feeling that you have stumbled on something important, and that the creatures are just in hiding, waiting for you to leave their special place. You continue along the path by following the right fork, and enter an area of limestone pavement. On your right, there are lots of peculiar little mounds that my sister claims look like goblins huddling!

Advancing through the woods, you have a serene feeling of peace at the quiet here — especially when you turn left and suddenly the hills and countryside open out before you, with Austwick to your left below and the Norber Erratics in front of you.

After dropping down the hill through a few gates, you are back on the bridlepath that you started on. Along this path there are trees and brambles that are great for picking blackberries in autumn. There are also lots of little birds flying about along this bridleway, and on one walk a wren followed us down for part of the way.

Finally, you come to a picturesque bridge over the river just before you get back to Austwick, which many people stand on to take pictures with their families. This is a lovely route to walk during spring, and I thoroughly enjoy any walk here.

Tabitha Brown



Tread Lightly in our Uplands

Watching birds in the wild gives me so much pleasure – from a duncock taking a dip in the garden pond to a peregrine wheeling against the backdrop of Malham Cove. But I'm horrified to realise that birds I regard as seasonal regulars are actually now rarities. The curlew is a case in point. Its population has been decimated over the last few decades, largely due to poor breeding success in the uplands. The curlew is on the International Union for Conservation of Nature Red List as Near Threatened, meaning it is at risk of extinction.

Regularly living to 20 years, curlew form faithful pairs and return to familiar breeding sites. Both parents incubate the eggs for nearly a month and then rear the vulnerable chicks for a further five weeks. When a passing walker or loose dog flushes a bird off the nest, that parent wastes precious energy in a panicked flight, unwittingly signalling the nest to predators. Repeated disturbances over a day leave eggs and chicks exposed to cold and predation by crows – and those loose dogs.

Sadly the prospects for upland nesting birds like curlew, lapwing, redshank, skylark and oystercatcher are dismal. But there are simple ways to help.

Farmers and moorland managers in the Dales can benefit from specific advice, such as curlew-friendly silage mowing patterns, via the Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership (see website link below). Legally, walkers using their open access rights must keep dogs on a short lead (max 2m) between 1 March and 31 July, the most critical time for upland breeding birds. As we return to the rough pastures and moors for relaxation and healing this spring, let's all step carefully and quietly as we go.

Ann Shadrake, Executive Director



Tired Redshank resting on muck heap, near Sharphaw



Skylark on rough pasture above Skipton



Pair of Oystercatchers settling down for the evening, near Gargrave

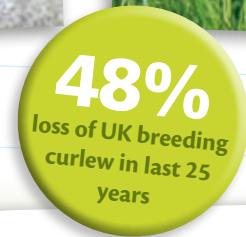
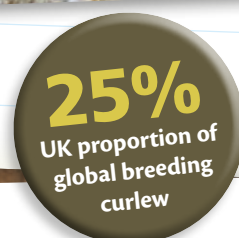
Curlew on drystone wall on moorland above Hebden Crag



Curlew chick, in silage pasture near canal at Gargrave



Sign on approach to Sharphaw moorland near Skipton



Recommended resources

Managing Habitat for Curlews: Advice for Farmers and Land Managers - www.nuclnp.org.uk/curlew-conservation

Kate Priestman (2017): Managing dogs and nature conservation Inside Ecology - www.insideecology.com/2017/12/04/managing-dogs-and-nature-conservation/

Books: Mary Colwell (2018) *Curlew Moon* / James Rebanks (2020) *English Pastoral: An Inheritance*

Tourism as a Force for Good



Photo courtesy of YDNPA.

Fast-forward into the future and what kind of tourism will we see in the Yorkshire Dales? I'm optimistic, but do think we need to actively plan for the kind of visitors that will bring most benefit in the future. No matter where they come from or why they want to visit, we need to attract visitors who respect the Dales and value the places they come to see. We can't just assume everyone does this: some education will be necessary.

We need to decide exactly which aspects we want to promote, where and when. Tourism is essential for the economic wellbeing of the Yorkshire Dales, but can't be at the expense of local communities or farms. We need to balance the needs of visitors with those of people who live here. We have an enormous supply of holiday accommodation but year-round occupancy levels can be low.

After 30 years of working in the tourism industry, I know we can attract year-round visitors if we work together with the right attitude. Rather than increasing the number of holiday cottages and other accommodation, we need to fill the rooms we already have. We need to encourage visitors to the Dales to spend their money locally (not by ordering a big supermarket delivery for their arrival), and enjoy activities organised by local businesses that bring them closer to understanding the 'real' Dales. It's not about more visitors: it's about more revenue from the visitors we have. At the same time, we need

to be more welcoming to visitors who simply want to enjoy the peace and fresh air for their own wellbeing.

I've always been a strong advocate of using sense of place and local distinctiveness to attract visitors who will really appreciate the area. Minds are opening to small pleasures. I hope in the future our visitors are content to explore each place in more detail before rushing on to the next.

I hope we can bring together more of the people who can help visitors enjoy the Yorkshire Dales in different ways. Let's make sure we showcase more Dales artists, makers and writers too: they help to inspire visitors. It would be good if we can capitalise on the increased awareness of, and interest in, nature, wildlife, birdsong and dark skies, by helping visitors understand and enjoy these special attributes.

Susan Briggs, Director, The Tourism Network



Family bike ride in the Dales. Photo courtesy of Ken Humphris.



Walking the Malham Landscape Trail on a December day. Low-lying mist in the valley. Photo courtesy of YDNPA.

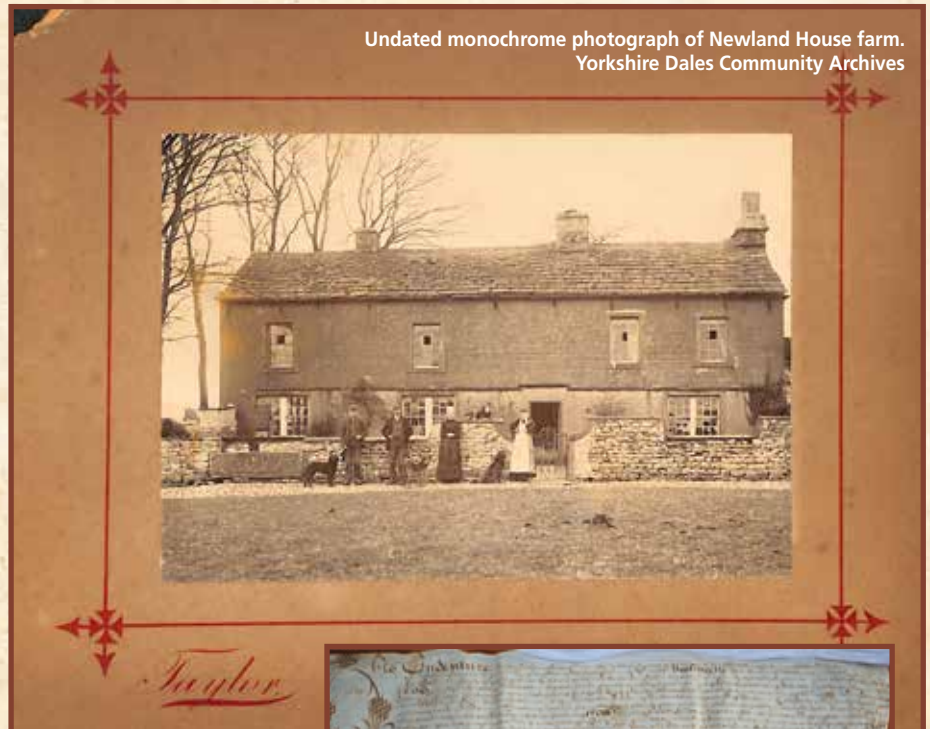
Sharing Our Hidden History

Friends of the Dales recently appointed Matt Brown to continue the expansion of our highly successful community archive project 'Capturing the Past'. We asked Matt to introduce himself and provide a taster of the wonderful range of maps, photos and documents already saved for posterity on the project website.

'Now then, my name is Matt Brown and I am the newly appointed project leader for Capturing the Past. I'm very excited to be part of this fascinating project, and looking forward to getting stuck in and finding what historical documents are still hidden away in the Ingleborough area. I've long had an interest in history, in particular that of my local area; despite never having studied the subject, it is something I have always found fascinating and I have always read about it for my own enjoyment. This historical interest was what initially led me to work with the National Trust at Sizergh Castle in Cumbria. Handling historic records was a regular part of my day-to-day job as house steward.

'I consider myself very fortunate to be from Ingleton, and to have been able to grow up here. After university I came straight back home, my absence having made me realise how much I love it back here. My family has deep roots in this corner of the Dales, and my grandparents have always been a fantastic source of tales about the history of Ingleton and Chapel-le-Dale.

'Fell walking is one of my main pastimes, and while the Lake District, the Highlands and Snowdonia are great, there is always the pull of walking in the Dales and the prospect of discovering something new in this familiar but still surprising landscape. I've never been able to adequately explain why, but I have always preferred to walk here rather than anywhere else. Perhaps it is simply because it is home, and I realise how lucky I am to be able to live here. I have drawn up a list of fells and viewpoints to visit in the national park, and am very close to visiting them all — were it not for



Undated monochrome photograph of Newland House farm.
Yorkshire Dales Community Archives

lockdown, I would have done so in 2020. My favourite places are on Twistleton Scar looking over to Ingleborough and in Langstrothdale by the Wharfe.

'The Capturing the Past project has highlighted to me the sheer quantity of historical documentation that exists out there, and how fragile much of it is. It is surprising just how much information is stored away in people's lofts and cellars. Particular highlights for me are the deeds from Newland House Farm dating back to the 17th century — see images above.

'We have a wonderful opportunity to use the technology now available to us to preserve this precious information for all time before it is lost forever. If anybody has anything they think of interest, please contact me at dalescommunityarchives@gmail.com

'All of the work creating this wonderful archive has been done by a dedicated team of



Deeds from Newland House Farm, dated 8 December 1685.
Yorkshire Dales Community Archives

volunteers, whose legacy I must now take on — it is a daunting task and I have very large shoes to fill. Once it is safe to do so again, the project will need the continued support of volunteers, so if anyone would be interested in helping to photograph, catalogue or transcribe any of the documents, please do let me know.

'I look forward to meeting many of you in the coming months, and cannot wait to see what other hidden history we can uncover together.'

Matt Brown, Project Leader, Capturing the Past

Don't forget that you can explore the huge range of documents available in the archive at www.dalescommunityarchives.org.uk

This project is part of *Stories in Stone*, a five-year scheme of conservation and community projects concentrated on the Ingleborough area. The scheme was developed by the Ingleborough Dales Landscape Partnership, led by Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust and supported by the National Lottery Heritage Fund. For more information visit www.storiesinstone.org.uk

Alan Lord

We were very sorry to hear of the passing of long-standing member Alan A Lord, who joined the Yorkshire Dales Society (now known as Friends of the Dales) in the late 1990s and died in spring 2020. Alan left a very generous legacy to our charity. We are very grateful that Alan expressed his support to Friends of the Dales with such a generous gift. Alan's nephew, Martin Lord, shared this tribute with us:

'Alan Lord had a career as a land surveyor for the Ordnance Survey, and worked throughout the north-west of England. He was a man of strong beliefs and ethics, who firmly believed in supporting those less fortunate than himself. He was the ultimate environmentalist, only ever owning two cars in his whole life and walking or using public transport whenever he could. He grew much of his own food and only bought what he genuinely needed - almost entirely from local, independent retailers. He designed and made his own domestic solar water heating system in the 1970s using recycled materials. It is testament to his engineering and scientific expertise that the system works reliably to this day.

Alan's long career as a surveyor, largely spent outdoors in the north of England, made him appreciate the countryside and the importance of conservation. He greatly enjoyed the views and scenery of the Yorkshire Dales, and of the Lake District where he lived. After retirement he was extremely active in his local community, volunteering his time and skills in any way he could to promote sustainability, environmental awareness, conservation and heritage.

Amongst other charities, Alan supported the Yorkshire Dales Society by regular donations. In his will he left 25% of his estate to be shared between the charities he supported.'



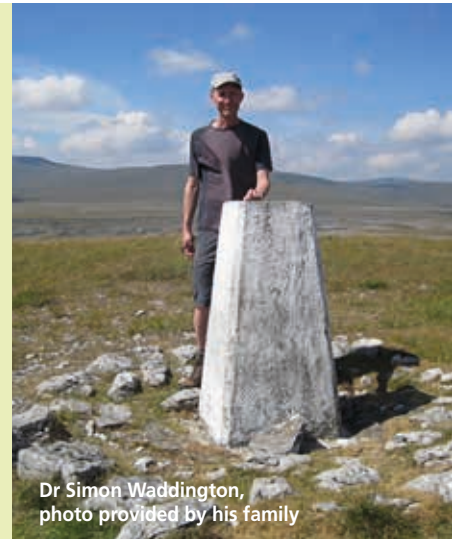
Alan A Lord, photo provided by his family

Dr Simon Waddington

We were contacted in early 2020 by Frances Waddington, sister of Dr Simon Waddington, to advise us of his unexpected and untimely death. In his estate, Dr Waddington had left our charity a generous legacy gift. Frances provides a short tribute to her brother below:

'The day prior to his death, Simon had taken the train to Clapham and had scouted a walk he was due to lead a few weeks later with a group he belonged to, which was based in London and the South East. I am not sure where he walked, other than that Ingleborough was a destination that was on his list that day. Simon was a very keen walker and mountaineer and had been all over the world in pursuit of his hobby. On the day of his funeral he should have been mountaineering in the Alps.

'When we were children, our parents would take us walking in the Dales; the Bolton Abbey, Grassington and Gargrave areas were our favourites and we have so many photos over the years of us, sitting behind walls and having our picnic lunches. Walking was our main family hobby/pastime. Despite moving away from Pudsey to university, Simon would always sneak out in the Dales for a day or two on his visits home. With this in mind, the Yorkshire Dales were close to Simon's heart and why I think he has chosen your charity, to help protect them for future generations.'



Dr Simon Waddington, photo provided by his family



Bolton Abbey Estate. Photo courtesy of YDNPA

The Next 40 Years – How You Can Help

New threats and opportunities are always before us in the Dales and legacy income helps us respond to these quickly and plan for the future with confidence. Please do consider remembering our charity in your will if you possibly can. Your legacy gift could make a real difference to keeping the Dales vibrant and special for years to come. Ann Shadrake, Executive Director, can provide a simple note with our charity's legal and registration details, ready for any discussion you might have with your solicitor.

Forty Years from Now

How will our actions today shape the Dales of tomorrow?

We asked three environmentalists how we can work together to create a better future for the national park.

If we take action on the climate and ecological emergency, locally, nationally and internationally, with urgency all through this decade and onwards, then:

In 40 years the youth of present and future generations could be living in an even more beautiful Yorkshire Dales, with sustainability integrated into agriculture, the landscapes, our buildings and our transport.

We will no longer be looking for tidy, smooth grass verges, gardens and landscapes. There will be 'wildlife corridors' enabling wildlife to move to meet its needs. We will be enjoying the greater abundance and variety of trees and plants, fungi, birds and insect life.

Hopefully we will have a more comprehensive transport network, with more opportunities to travel around the Dales in an environmentally friendly way than now.

We will continue to have vibrant villages and market towns, with increasing opportunities for all to share resources and enjoy this wonderful area.

**Tess McMahon, Action on Climate Emergency (ACE)
Settle and area**

As I write this contribution to the Friends of the Dales magazine (in February 2021), I have just read a speech to the British Association of Insurers by Sir James Bevan (chief executive of the Environment Agency), in which he asserts that climate impacts are already hitting the agency's worst-case scenarios.

As we cast our eyes forward to the challenge of the next 40 years, it therefore seems that our greatest task is to effect a change in mindset, such that we all see the sustainability of our future environment as something that we shape through our actions today; and that, collectively, we all act accordingly. For those of us who live in the Dales, despite our beautiful surroundings, we still need to restore our broken natural ecology, decarbonise our homes and transport, and source more of our food locally. There is much to do, but all to play for!

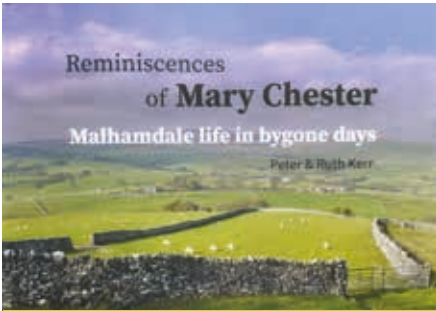
Mike Sparrow, member of Sustainable Swaledale

As we recover from the pandemic the Dales face two huge threats: an approaching economic storm, and the climate and ecological emergency. Our choices now, about how we address these challenges, will shape the Dales that we will see in 40 years.

I see two possible futures: a thriving rural community protecting and preserving the Dales as a place to live and breathe for future generations or a drive-in Yorkshire-themed safari park. I hope for the former. It won't be easy but I believe that with our hard work and ingenuity it is possible.

Rob Atkins, Craven Climate Action Partnership





Reminiscences of Mary Chester Malhamdale Life in Bygone Days

Peter and Ruth Kerr | Price £10

Mary Chester was born in 1894 at Low Trenhouse on the Malham Tarn Estate, one of five children whose father was a tenant farmer.

Until the 1940s she kept a journal recording aspects of her everyday life on a moorland farm and that of her family and other farmers, itinerant workers and tramps whom she met.

There are fondly recalled accounts of happy times such as Christmas, church events in Malham, picnics and other outings, as well as details of the lives of her relatives in and around the Dales.

Mary's anecdotes bring home just how tough life was on a Dales farm then, but there is no complaining or self-pity.

We have this story of Malham life thanks to Mary's niece, Brontë Bedford Payne, who assembled the contents of this book from Mary's original journals. Going full circle, Brontë's cousins, Peter and Ruth Kerr, have added numerous photographs, both historical and current, of many of the people and places and events described in the book. Although not a rounded account of Mary's life, this book gives a fascinating glimpse of a way of life that has disappeared, and of the hardy folk who lived it.

It is available from The Stripey Badger Bookshop in Grassington and the Museum of North Craven Life in The Folly at Settle.

Ken Humphris, trustee

Walking Class Heroes Pioneers of the Right to Roam

Roly Smith | Price £9.99

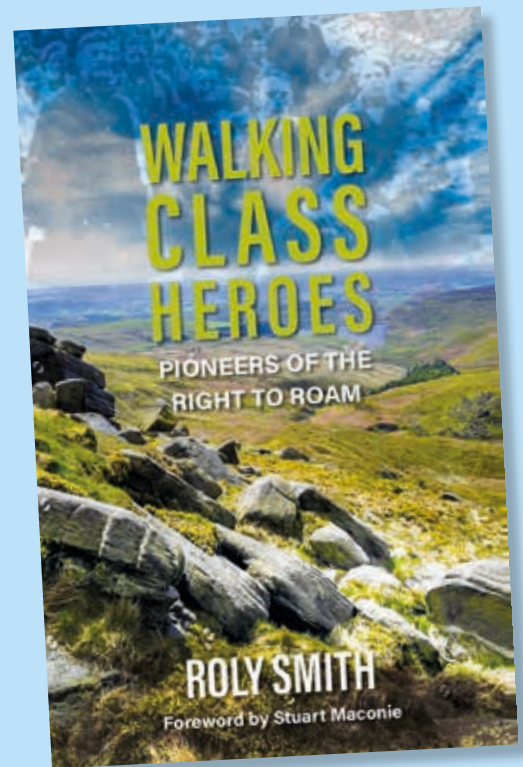
This is a thoroughly engrossing history of what Roly Smith calls 'twenty wilderness warriors' who fought to increase and protect the freedom to roam the countryside. The short biographies of these tireless agitators, ranging from the poet John Clare to our very own Colin Speakman (also a poet), reveal how they contributed to a movement that finally brought about the CRoW Act (2000). A history it may be, but this is also a book about the future: we must continue the work of these 'pioneers' since freedoms can always be taken away.

The 20 visionaries, writers, ramblers, planners and compulsive trespassers are part of a democratic socialist tradition in the British Isles; a tradition fed by communitarian and liberal aristocratic idealism. It's a tradition that does not separate enjoyment of the landscape from empowerment; experience of the natural world from inequality. Health benefits are also recognised as key. 'We change lives and we save lives', Kate Ashbrook, one of the featured activists, argues.

The reason that, for instance, Octavia Hill, Terry Howard or Marion Shoard are not better known in the nation's history books is because the right to roam conflicts with the sanctity of private property, especially the estates of large landowners. Injustice looms large as an animating force for these 'warriors'. Perhaps we do not pay as much attention to what underlies that injustice: class politics. Smith, however, reminds us that many of the initiatives to secure the right to enjoy the countryside, whether simply exploring it or having national parks, came out of the working class (and their allies) and the demand to reclaim the land for the 'people'. Trespass was their unapologetic motto.

But, as Roly Smith warns, the struggle for the right to roam is 'still incomplete'. Guy Shrubsole in *Who Owns England?* (2019) estimates that 1% of the population owns half of England and is resistant to increasing open access. With the government planning to make trespass a criminal offence, we need to draw inspiration from the militant belief, articulated well in this wonderful book, in a fairer future for all.

Bruce McLeod, Chair





New Business Member - Stowe Family Law LLP, Ilkley

Successful and compassionate divorce lawyers in Ilkley. The team of award-winning divorce and family lawyers in Ilkley are highly experienced in the complexities faced by families and individuals dealing with a family law issue. They frequently work with clients to resolve complex financial matters with multiple assets and advise with respect to where children live and how they spend time with their parents post-divorce.

Helping To Extend Our Reach

New trustee Scarlett Armstrong tells us why she decided to volunteer for Friends of the Dales

Growing up in the countryside, I have always had an appreciation of and passion for the outdoors. Family links to the Dales go back centuries so they are very close to my heart. Outside of my day job as a marketer, volunteering for organisations that I feel an affiliation to has been a priority and something I find most fulfilling.

In my role as a trustee I hope to put my professional skill set to use by helping to enhance the visibility of Friends of the Dales both online and offline, attracting new members and volunteers, especially among the younger demographic. Second to this is helping to continue the fantastic advocacy work that Friends of the Dales undertakes, including the consideration it gives to climate change and sustainability issues here in the national park. I am also a strong believer that access to the outdoors is one of the ways to improve wellbeing and mental health, whilst ensuring visitors are well informed and help care for these beautiful green spaces.

When I'm not working or undertaking trustee duties you are likely to find me up a mountain, practising yoga, playing tennis or (hopefully very soon) planning my next hiking holiday (Covid rules permitting).

Online Talks

Our online Wednesday teatime talk series has proved so popular that we plan to continue them alongside our normal events programme when travel restrictions have eased.

On **21 April**, Jenny Sharman of Yorkshire Peat Partnership will explain the importance of the peatlands that surround us, and what is being done to protect them, in 'Give Peat a Chance'.

This will be the last of the 4pm talks.

On **19 May** Vice Chair Wilf Fenten will be presenting a visionary but practical way to greater sustainability in 'Strengthening the North's Green Heart'.

He will be followed by Graham Standring of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, who will talk about managing the charity's nature reserves in the Dales on **16 June**.

The national park authority's Miles Johnson will look at the implications of the 2019 floods for the historic environment of Swaledale and Arkengarthdale on **14 July**.

From May onward, talks will be at the later time of **7:30pm**. To book a place visit www.friendsofthedales.org.uk/events



Photo courtesy of Mark Corner

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Support us, support the Dales

Friends of the Dales is the leading voice campaigning for a sustainable future for the Dales.

Our charity needs your support to help us protect this amazing, inspiring but fragile place - for years to come.

➔ JOIN US

- More members means more clout when we campaign. Members receive this quarterly magazine and first news of our events programme.

➔ DONATE

- Our charity's running costs are funded entirely by your voluntary subscriptions, donations and legacy gifts.

➔ VOLUNTEER

- Help with our walks and other events
- Shape our charity's future: become a trustee
- Put out our leaflets on your home patch

➔ LEGACY

- Please consider making a gift in your will to **Friends of the Dales**.

➔ BE 'DALES-FRIENDLY'

- Try out our sociable walks and events (*most are free*)
- Support Dales businesses and communities
- Look for sustainable ways to visit, like **DalesBus**

www.friendsofthedales.org.uk

Please visit our website and follow us on social media. Full contact details and membership rates are on page 2



SHARE THE
LOVE...



When you've read and enjoyed this magazine please pass it on with our regards.