NORTH YORK MOORS HEATHLAND / MOORLAND

ENVIRONMENT / HABITAT

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP (AGRI-ENVIRONMENTAL SCHEME)

- Grants / support payments to farmers / landowners / land managers of up to £60 per hectare
- Money is to ensure the farmers look after the wildlife and the special habitats
- Farmers / landowners are encouraged to maintain the heathland and restore it where possible

THEY MUST:-

WHY

More gullying

- -Preserve / maintain the heathland
- -seasonally exclude sheep

If farmers disobey then money will be not be paid

THEY MUST NOT:-

- -Overgraze
- -Use fertiliser of lime
- Use vehicle on open moorland
- Drain any areas
- -Extract peat

MOORLAND MANAGEMENT SCHEME		
Moorland restoration	Biodiversity Action Plan	Bracken control programme
 No burning April-August (may go out of control and kill wildlife/birds) No burning near rivers No burning near woodlands Only every 15 years 	 Restore / enhance habitats No loss of habitats Protect biodiversity Educate farmers Eradicate alien invasive species 	 Bracken lowers biodiversity Bracken is poisonous to animals Bracken houses ticks which affect sheep Cutting and herbicides

CONTROL OF FOOTPATH EROSION (EG CLEVELAND WAY PROJECT) HOW Overuse of footpaths Destruction of vegetation Compaction of soil Erosion by rainwater Widening of footpath This stops the footpath widening effect, but is unsightly

and destructive to habitats itself

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI's)

• Special protection in some areas for the protection of habitats. Especially for birds (Red Grouse, Curlew, Merlin, Golden Plover). Habitats, flora and fauna, supported by RSPB

PARK RANGERS AND EDUCATION / INFORMATION CENTRES

• To police the area Inform and educate about habitats flora and fauna To advise