

## TRO Summary Report May 2017



### The Roych



#### **The Route**

The Roych runs from Rushup Edge, Derbyshire (grid reference SK 093825) to the Hayfield Parish boundary at South Head (Grid reference SK063847) a distance of approximately 3.5 km long. The route is an unclassified road and a National Trail.

#### **Restriction**

The Peak District National Park Authority made a full time permanent restriction in February 2014 on all mechanically propelled vehicles on grounds of amenity; natural beauty, recreation and the study of nature and character of the route where especially suitable for those on horseback.

#### **Ecological Interest**

A section of the route at Roych Clough is adjacent to the South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC), the Peak District Moors Special Protection Area (SPA), the Dark Peak Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area. Section 3 Woodland/Natural Zone is also at this location with the route westwards from this bordered to the north by Section 3 Moorland/Natural Zone. European dry heaths and blanket bogs lie adjacent to the route and within 500m and 100m Golden Plover and Curlew have been recorded as have Skylark and Meadow Pipit in the area.

#### **Archaeological Interest**

Archaeological surveys of land adjacent to this route have recorded a number of historic features. At the south-eastern end of the route are a cluster of sites recorded on the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record, including a scheduled monument - a bronze age cairn to the north

of the route. The route runs through a Historic Landscape Character area. The route was used as a packhorse route and there are holloways in the area.

**Landscape Interest**

The Roych lies within the Dark Peak landscape character area – a sparsely settled area of gritstone uplands...an extensive upland plateau with steep gritstone slopes...that drop away to lower lying slopes and deep valleys. The upper valley pastures and enclosed gritstone upland have transport routes...relict trade and commerce routes over the moors. There are panoramic and far reaching views along sections of the route providing a contrast between farmland and open country and no nearby settlements or houses provides a sense of remoteness and wildness, particularly at Roych Clough. Sections of the route run through unenclosed moorland forming part of an extensive area of open country.

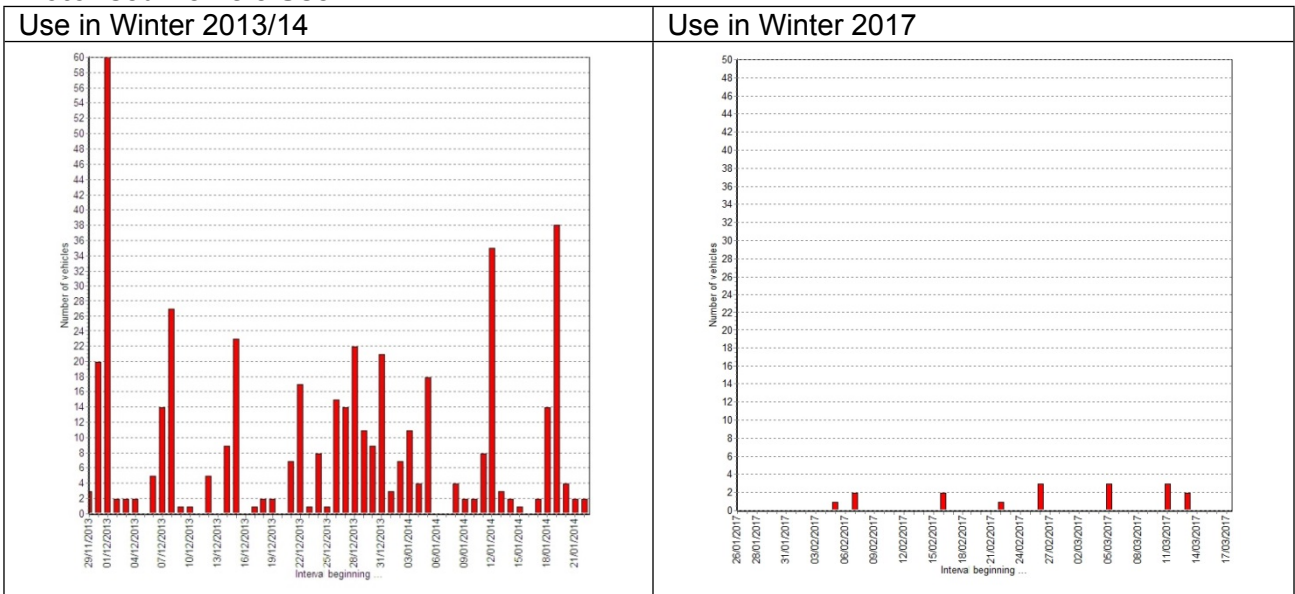
**Recreational Interest**

The Roych is an important recreational asset for all users. It forms part of the Pennine Bridleway National Trail and the Kinder Loop long distance route. It provides a means of access for activities in the area and links to the rights of way network and access land.

**Condition**



**Motorised Vehicle Use**



### **Accessibility**

Roadside lay-bys are available at the eastern end of the route. An exemption to the traffic regulation order prohibiting all mechanically propelled vehicles is provided for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. Works are planned to re-grade the step at the eastern end of the route and to carry out an audit with a view to replace the gate fastenings to make them more commodious.

### **Chapel Gate**



### **The Route**

Chapel Gate runs from Sheffield Road, Chapel-en-le-Frith (SK 093825) to Edale Road near Barber Booth, Edale (SK 113842) a distance of approximately 2.7km. The route is a Byway Open to All Traffic.

### **Restriction**

Peak District National Park Authority full-time permanent restriction made in May 2014 on all mechanically propelled vehicles on grounds of amenity and natural beauty, recreation and the study of nature. Closure of the route by Derbyshire County Council in November 2014 for repairs.

### **Ecological Interest**

Approximately 1500m (half) of the route, passes through the South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC), the Peak District Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) the Dark Peak Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area. A further 250m falls within Section 3 Moorland/Natural Zone. European dry heaths and blanket bogs occur along the course of the route and within 200m Golden Plover, Curlew and Skylark have been recorded.

### **Archaeological Interest**

The route is considered to be of medieval origin and runs through a range of Historic Landscape Character areas. 2 features are recorded on the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record: a Grade II listed Cast-iron milepost and a modification to the Sparrowpit Gate turnpike road.

**Landscape Interest**

Chapel Gate lies within the Dark Peak landscape character area – a sparsely settled area of gritstone uplands...an extensive upland plateau with steep gritstone slopes...that drop away to lower lying slopes and deep valleys. The upper valley pastures and enclosed gritstone upland have transport routes...relict trade and commerce routes over the moors. There are panoramic and far reaching views along sections of the route into the Vale of Edale providing a contrast between farmland and open country and a contrast between dark and white peak (acid moorland and limestone landscapes). The route runs through unenclosed moorland forming part of an extensive area of open country which along with no nearby settlements or houses provides a sense of remoteness and wildness.

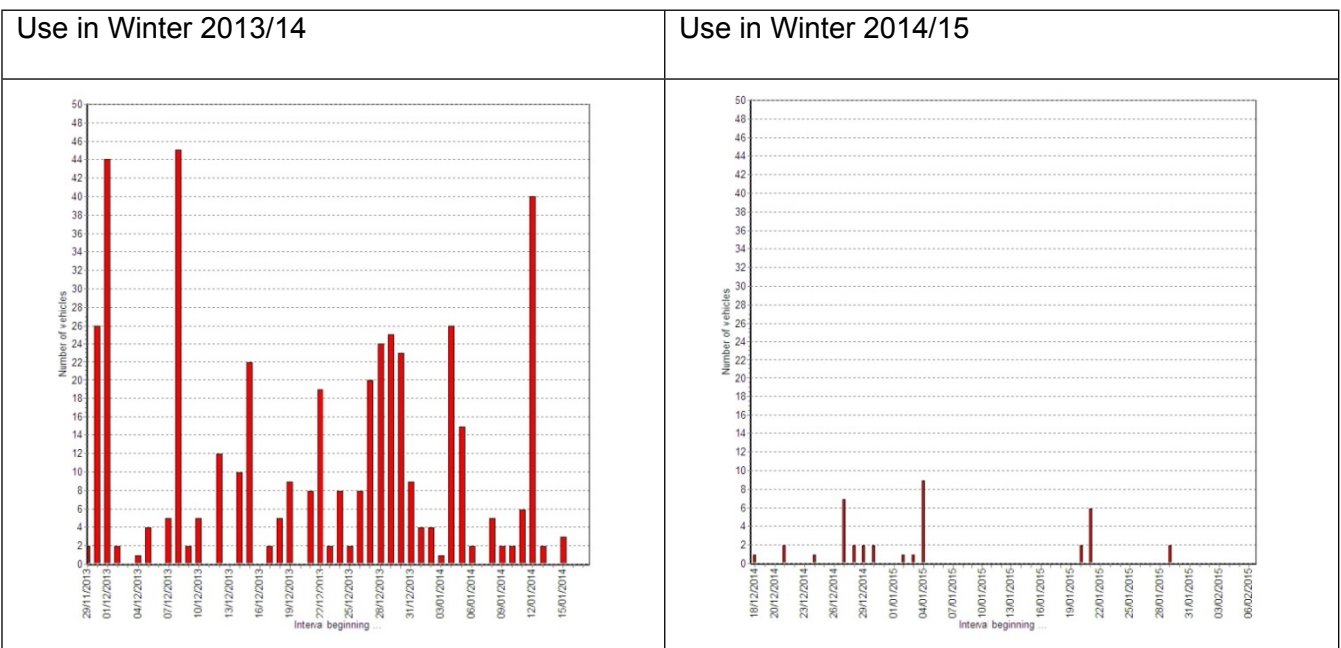
**Recreational Interest**

Chapel Gate is an important recreational asset for all users. It forms part of the Kinder Loop long distance route. It provides a means of access for activities in the area and links to the rights of way network and access land.

**Condition**



**Motorised Vehicle Use**



## Accessibility

Roadside lay-bys are found at either ends of the route with a concession path providing a link with the southern end of the route. An exemption to the traffic regulation order prohibiting all mechanically propelled vehicles is provided for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. Derbyshire County Council has proposed further resurfacing works and the route is presently closed. The field gate at the north eastern end of the route was replaced in 2016 using donations to the Authority's [Access Fund](#).

## Long Causeway



### The Route

Long Causeway runs from Redmires Reservoir, Sheffield (grid reference SK 257852) to Dennis Knoll, Derbyshire (grid reference SK227844), a distance of approximately 3.6km long. The route is a Byway Open to All Traffic.

### Restriction

Peak District National Park Authority full-time permanent restriction was made in September 2014 on all mechanically propelled vehicles on grounds of amenity and natural beauty, recreation and the study of nature.

### Ecological Interest

The route passes through the South Pennine Moors Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Peak District Moors Special Protection Area (SPA), the Eastern Peak District Moors Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Stanage Edge Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS), Section 3 Moorland/Natural Zone and the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area (NIA). European dry heaths and blanket bogs occur along the course of the route and within 500m and 100m Merlin and Golden Plover have been recorded. Curlew and Skylark nest within 100m of the route as do Reed Bunting, Stonechat, Grasshopper Warbler and Ring Ouzels within 50m. Lapwing, Linnets, Willow Warbler and Winchat are also recorded in the area. Water Voles are found adjacent to the route. Common Pipistrelle bats; Soprano Pipistrelle and Myotis species have also been recorded. The adjacent plantations have been used by long-eared owls in the past. A large population of

round leaved sundew is found on the side of the track and is recorded in the flushes below the route as is common butterwort.

### **Archaeological Interest**

An archaeological survey was undertaken in 1991. The route is considered to be of medieval origin and has an entry on the Derbyshire Historic Environment Record. A section of paving to the north of the route is scheduled and was thought to be of Roman origin. The route runs through a Historic Landscape Character area. The route was used as a packhorse route and there are holloways in the area and the Buck Stone and enclosure. Stanage Pole forms the County boundary, formerly between Northumbria and Mercia. The area is associated with Jane Eyre, Robin Hood, and the Clarion Ramblers.

### **Landscape Interest**

Long Causeway lies within the Eastern Moors landscape character area – a sparsely settled area of gritstone uplands...a continuation of the Dark Peak uplands but...with a narrower moorland top...and a greater proportion of enclosed moorland. This is an elevated landscape which drops away to the Derwent Valley to the west. Edges are a characteristic of the area. There were many (traditional routes) and they were used for cross-Pennine trade. There are panoramic and far reaching views along the route and Stanage Edge and providing a contrast between Sheffield as a major conurbation and open country. The route runs through unenclosed moorland forming part of an extensive area of open country which along with no nearby settlements or houses provides a sense of remoteness and wildness.

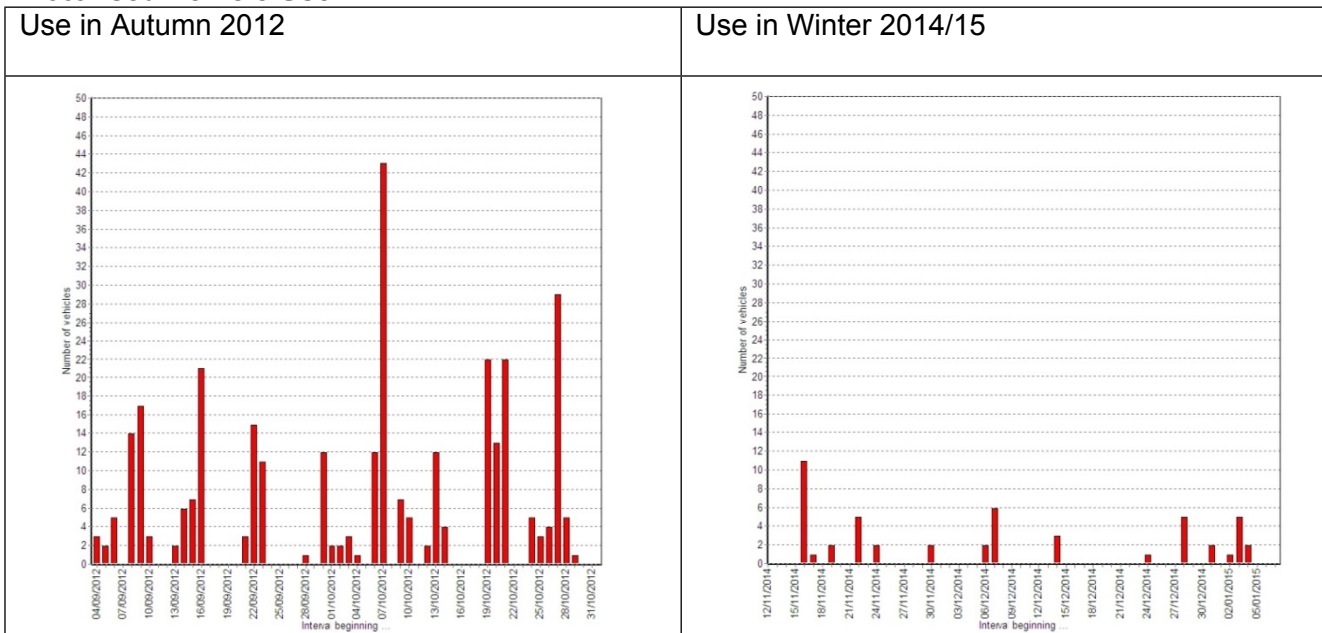
### **Recreational Interest**

Long Causeway is an important recreational asset for all users. It forms part of the Sheffield Country Walk long distance route. It provides a means of access from Sheffield and for activities in the area including for climbing at the internationally important Stanage Edge and links to the rights of way network and access to open country.

### **Condition**



**Motorised Vehicle Use**



**Accessibility**

Car parks are available at either ends of the route. An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order prohibiting all mechanically propelled vehicles for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. DCC undertook resurfacing works in Summer 2014 and as part of the reinstatement refurbished the carpark at Dennis Knoll. The NPA has since widened and resurfaced the access at this location. The route has been categorised by the Disabled Ramblers as a Grade 2 route - suitable for heavy-duty Powerchairs and outdoor mobility scooters. Their first ramble on this route took place in August 2016.

**Leys Lane**



### **The Route**

Leys Lane runs from Dale Farm (Grid Reference SK 195 722) where it proceeds in a north-north-west and then north-west direction for a distance of 1000 metres or thereabouts and ends at the point where its direction changes to westerly (Grid Reference SK 190 728). The route is a Byway Open to All Traffic.

### **Restriction**

Peak District National Park Authority full-time permanent restriction made in January 2015 on all mechanically propelled vehicles on grounds of amenity and natural beauty, recreation and the study of nature.

### **Ecological Interest**

The route lies 200m from the Longstone Moor Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Section 3 Limestone Hill/Natural Zone. Great crested newts are found in dew ponds adjacent to the route. The lane acts as a linking corridor between calcareous, acid and lowland hay meadow grasslands and which serve as a habitat for butterflies. The verges of the lane include species rich neutral grassland and an ancient woodland ground flora.

### **Archaeological Interest**

Archaeological surveys were undertaken in 1999. Lead mining remains are found in the vicinity of the route including a priority site at Mootlow Vein. The route runs through a range of Historic Landscape Character areas and is of probable medieval origin.

### **Landscape Interest**

The route lies within the White Peak landscape character area – an elevated limestone plateau dissected by deeply cut dales and gorges. Regular field boundaries have generally been built using quarried stone, (and) isolated stone field barns are often incorporated within the pattern of stone walls. Lead-mining and quarrying (have produced) industrial features very important to the White Peak landscape character. The pattern of straight roads (is) defined by stone walls, reflecting the late enclosure of the land from common and waste. There are panoramic and far reaching views along sections of the route providing a contrast between farmland and open country/limestone heath. The route leads to open country providing a sense of remoteness.

### **Recreational Interest**

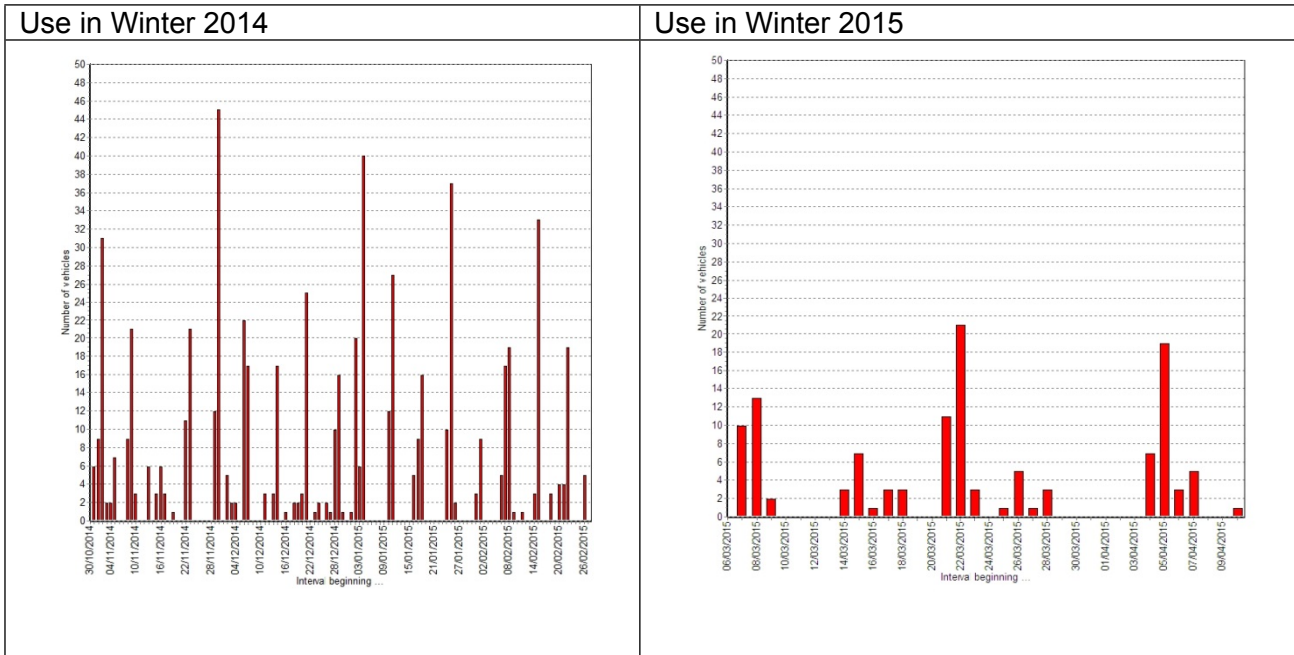
Leys Lane is an important recreational asset for all users. It forms part of the Black Harry Trails. It provides a means of access from Great Longstone and the Monsal Trail and for recreational and educational activities in the area and links to the rights of way network and access to open country.

### **Condition**





**Motorised Vehicle Use**



**Accessibility**

An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order prohibiting all mechanically propelled vehicles for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. Leys Lane is accessed from Great Longstone or via Chertpit lane which is an unsurfaced route. Works are planned to restore and the reinstate the former picnic area at the western end of Leys Lane to allow for dedicated disabled parking.

**Derby Lane**



### **The Route**

Derby Lane commences from Summerhill Farm, Monyash, (grid reference SK 154 656), proceeds in a south easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2000 metres and ends where it meets the Long Rake Road (grid reference SK 167 640). Determination of the legal status of this route is ongoing.

### **Restriction**

Peak District National Park Authority full-time permanent restriction made in February 2017 on all mechanically propelled vehicles on grounds of amenity and natural beauty, recreation and the study of nature and the character of the route.

### **Ecological Interest**

The route passes through a part of the Lathkill Dale Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and lies adjacent to another part of the SSSI at Cales Dale which is also an area of Section 3 Limestone Dale/Natural Zone. The SSSI was designated for its limestone woodland, grassland, lichens and invertebrates and for the limestone geology and caves. The underground interest above which the route passes contains features of cave passage morphology, sediment sequences and cave formations.

### **Archaeological Interest**

The route passes through historic landscapes, including medieval. It is considered to be the surviving section of the old road between Derby and Manchester and is marked by a post medieval guidepost. A high priority lead mining site and long barrow is located immediately adjacent to the route. The nationally designated Arbor Low prehistoric monument is located to the south of the route.

### **Landscape Interest**

The route lies within the White Peak landscape character area – an elevated limestone plateau dissected by deeply cut dales and gorges. Regular field boundaries have generally been built using quarried stone, (and) isolated stone field barns are often incorporated within the pattern of stone walls. Lead-mining and quarrying (have produced) industrial features very important to the White Peak landscape character. The pattern of straight roads (is) defined by stone walls, reflecting the late enclosure of the land from common and waste. There are panoramic and far reaching views along sections of the route.

### **Recreational Interest**

Derby Lane is an important recreational asset for all users and provides a route from Monyash to Long Rake Road and the Arbor Low Scheduled Monument. The route is used for access for caving and provides an alternative to Lathkill Dale and the Limestone Way.

### **Accessibility**

An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order prohibiting all mechanically propelled vehicles for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. Derby Lane is accessed from Monyash by a sealed road which becomes a track after Summerhill Farm before continuing across fields.