

TRO Summary Report May 2020



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.

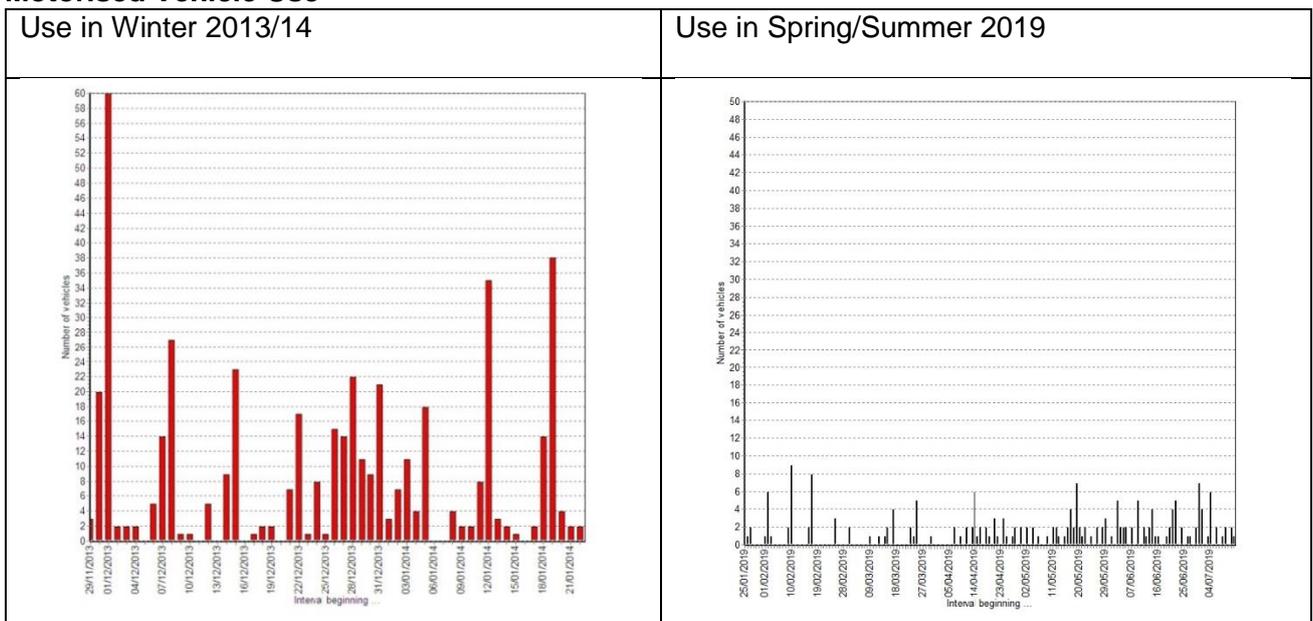
Recreational Interest

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 replace the gate fastenings.

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. The route was closed by Derbyshire County Council in November 2014 for repairs completed in 2019.

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

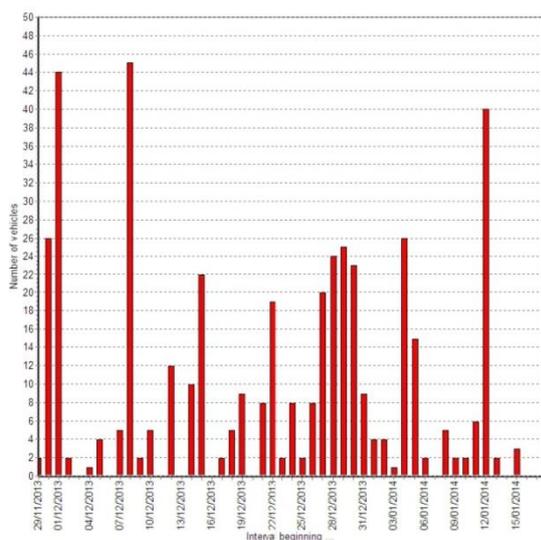
Chapel Gate is an important recreational asset for all users. It forms part of the Kinder Loop long distance route. It provides a means of access for activities in the area and links to the rights of way network and access land.

Condition

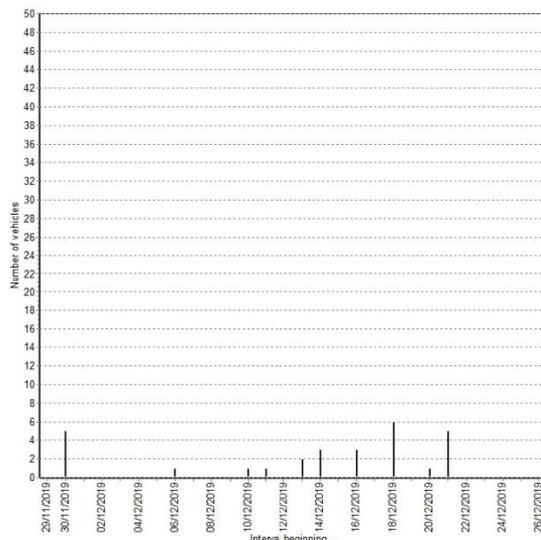


Motorised Vehicle Use

Use in Winter 2013/14



Use in Winter 2019



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 is provided for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. In 2019, Derbyshire County Council completed their resurfacing works along the southern end of the route which included dealing with the waterlogged top section.

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, Linnet, 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.

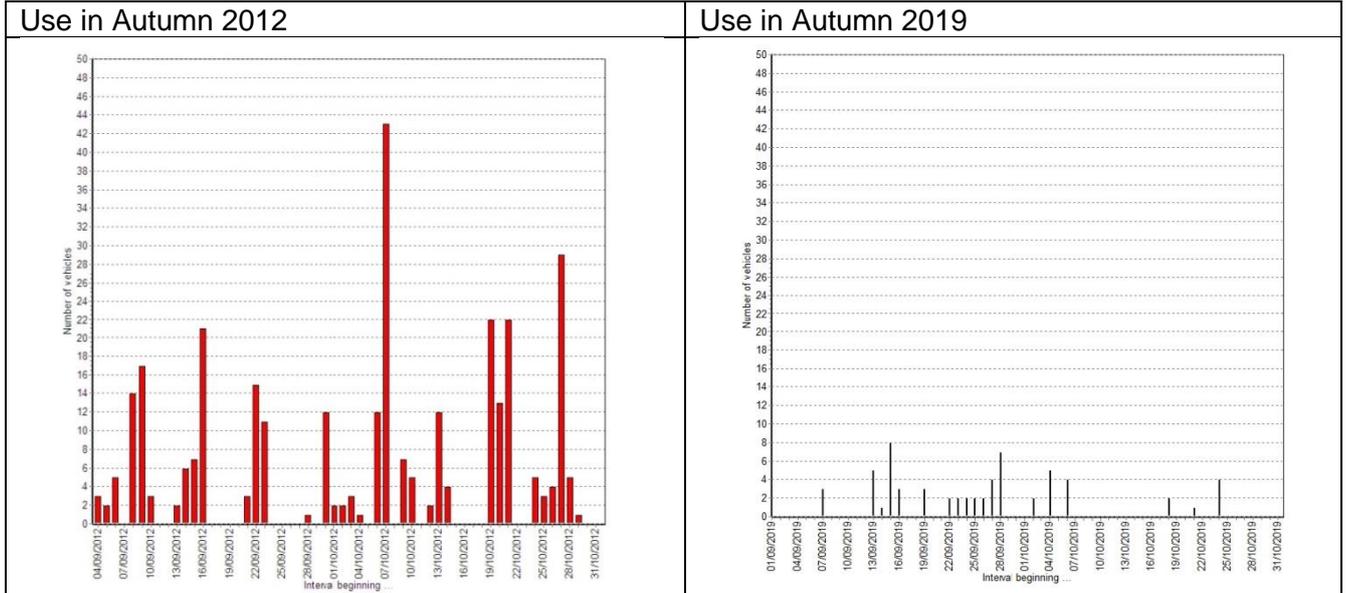
Recreational Interest

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 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. A site meeting was held with the Peak District Local Access Forum and Stange Forum in March 2020 to consider its potential as a Miles without Stiles route.

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.

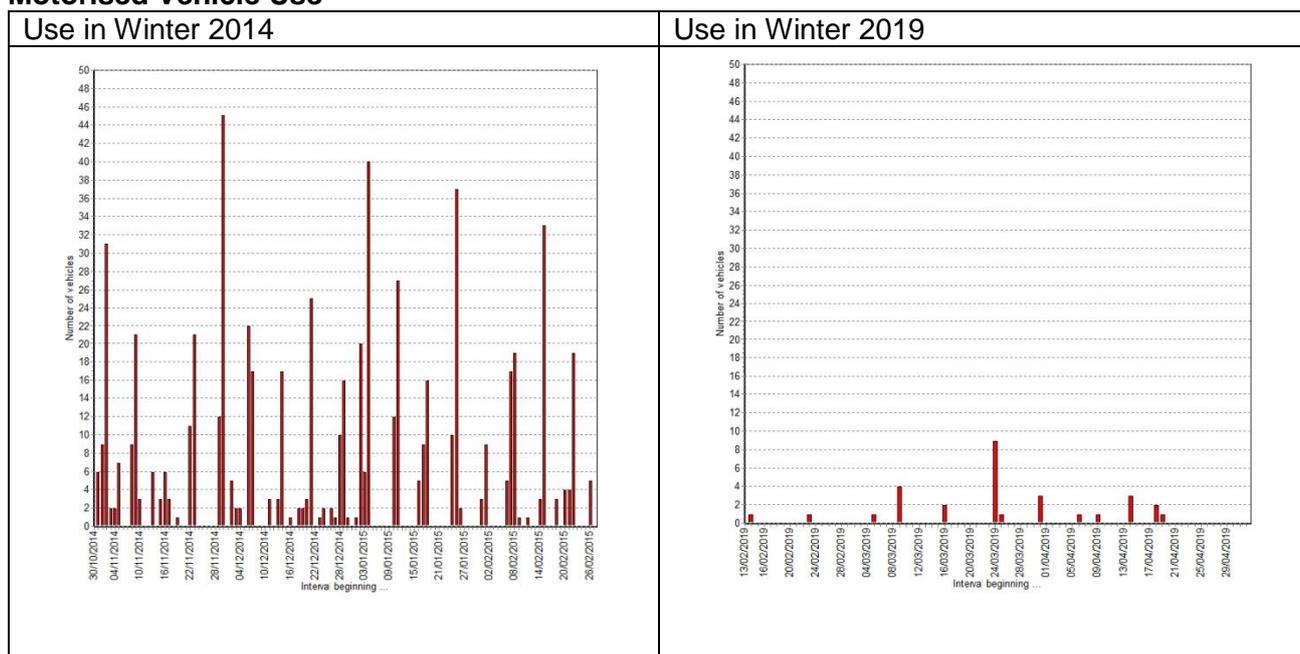
Recreational Interest

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



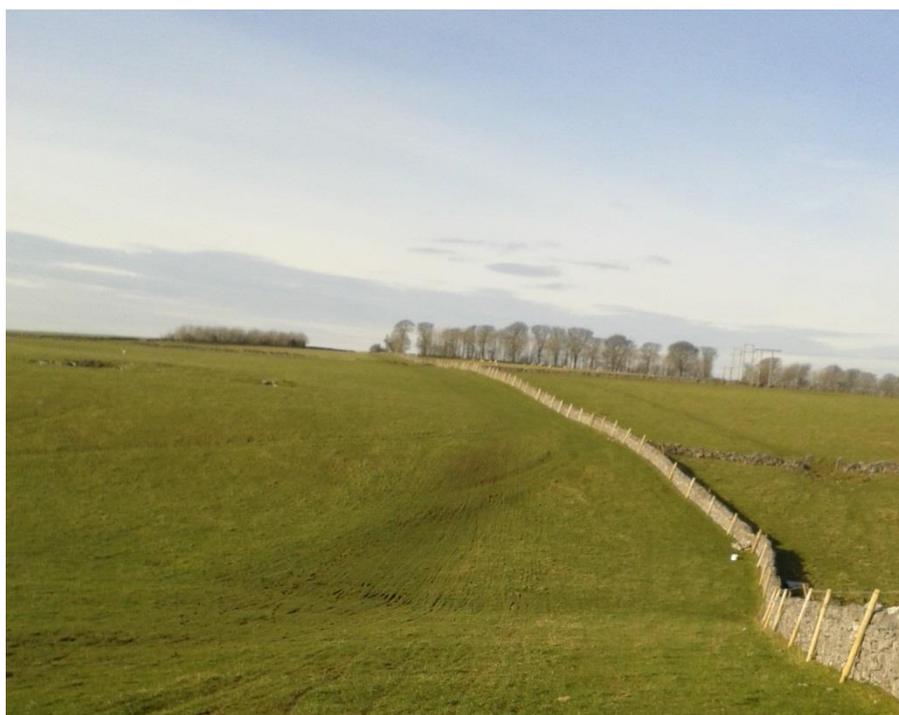
Motorised Vehicle Use



Accessibility

An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order 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.

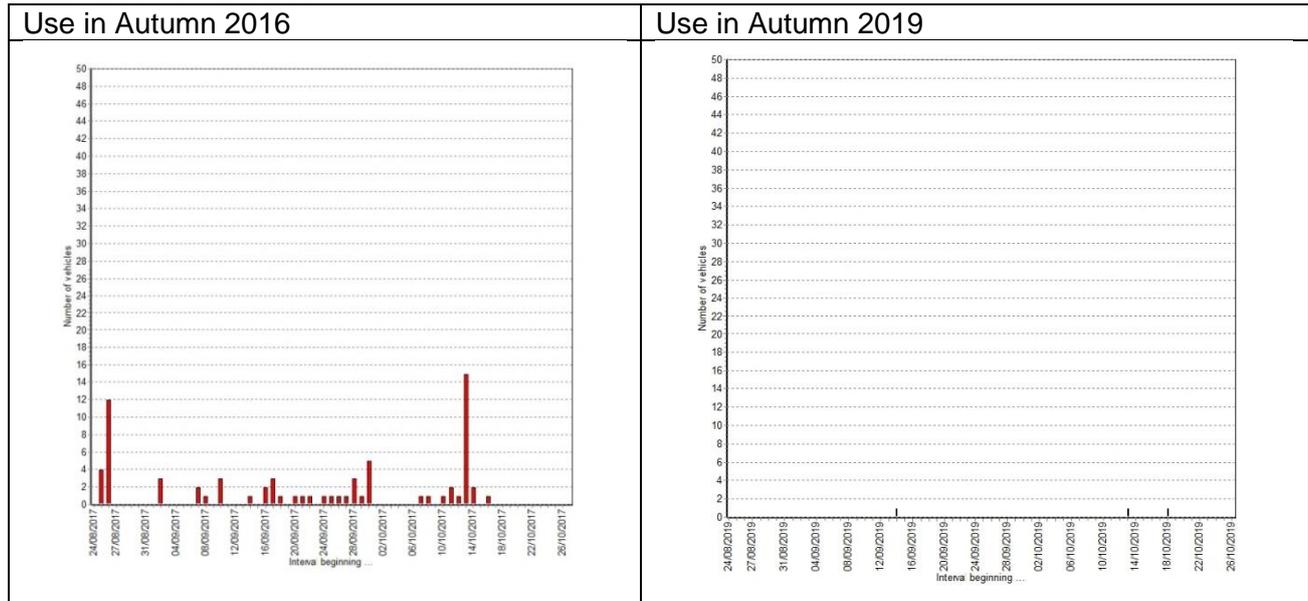
Recreational Interest

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.

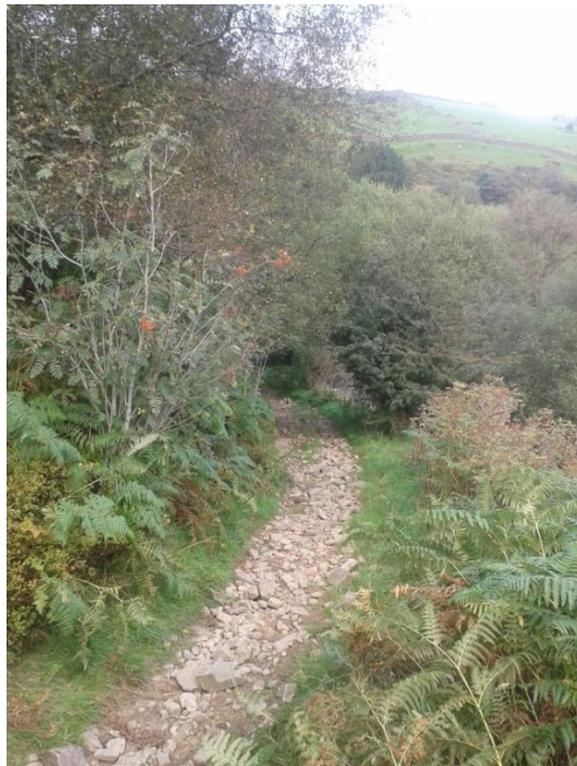
Accessibility

An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order 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.

Motorised vehicle use



Washgate



The Route

Washgate in the County of Derbyshire, commences from Booth Farm (grid reference SK 057 680), proceeds in a south westerly direction for a distance of 1000 metres or thereabouts to meet the county boundary at the River Dove and bridge (grid reference SK 053 674) and in the County of Staffordshire, from the county boundary at the River Dove and bridge, proceeds for a distance of 500 metres or thereabouts ending at Tenterhill (grid reference SK 049 673).

Restriction

Peak District National Park Authority full-time permanent restriction made in July 2017 on all mechanically propelled vehicles on grounds of amenity and natural beauty, recreation and the study of nature. An exemption provides for the Bemrose Trial and the Reliance Cup motorcycle events.

Ecological Interest

A short section of the route abuts onto the southern block of Colshaw Pastures Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Section 3 Semi-natural Woodland/Natural Zone. The lane is bordered by a wide range of acid and neutral grassland, heathland, wet flush, scrub and broad-leaved woodland communities. The adjacent land is managed in Higher Level Stewardship. The verges of the lane support exceptionally high quality grasslands and heathland. Downstream, the River Dove is within the Peak District Dales Special Area of Conservation and supports 3 species associated with the river.

Archaeological Interest

The route runs through a range of Historic Landscape Character areas and is considered to be post-medieval origin. The packhorse bridge is grade II listed. A former sheepwash and yard area is known as Washgates.

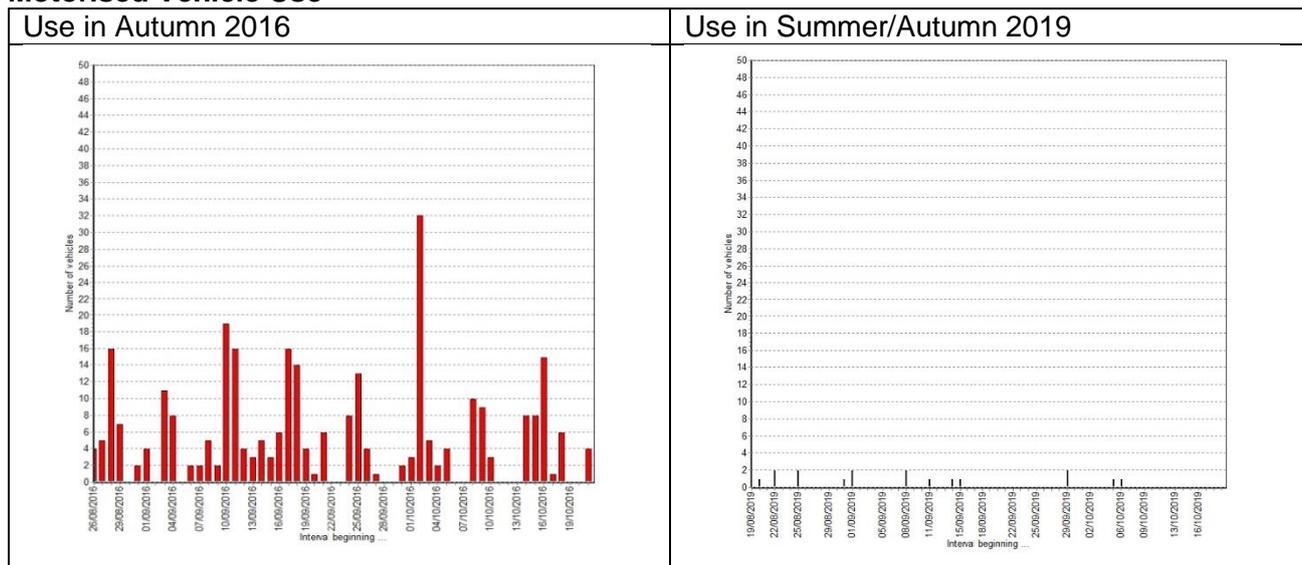
Landscape Interest

The route lies within the South-west Peak landscape character area – an area of upland and associated foothills. Roads and tracks cross the landscape...some tracks link upland grazing to lowland settlements, while others are former transport routes. In places 18th century roads follow almost direct routes, while elsewhere such roads were abandoned and more sinuous replacements were built...to avoid steep gradients which wagons could not negotiate in winter. This is a generally peaceful landscape with small winding lanes which are often sunken on slopes.

Recreational Interest

Washgate is an important recreational asset for all users and has had a long history relating to motorcycle trials. The route leads to a convergence of rights of way at the River Dove and for access to open country.

Motorised Vehicle Use



Accessibility

An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988.

Wetton Hills



The Route

Wetton Hills commences from the Leek Road in the Manifold Valley, in the County of Staffordshire (grid reference SK 098 557), proceeds in a northerly direction for a distance of 400 metres or thereabouts and then northeasterly for 1000 metres to end where it meets the tarmacadamed road from Back of Ecton at Manor House Farm, in the County of Staffordshire (grid reference SK 105 566)

Restriction

Peak District National Park Authority full-time permanent restriction made in October 2019 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 whole route runs through the Hamps and Manifold Valleys SSSI with the southern end also being within the Peak District Dales Special Area of Conservation (approximately 200m in total). The north-eastern part of the route also forms Section 3 Limestone Hill and Heath/Natural Zone and the south-western part Limestone Dale/Natural Zone. One of the two internationally important habitats for which it was designated – semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland on calcareous substrates – occurs along the course of the route.

Archaeological Interest

The route runs through a range of Historic Landscape Character areas and lies downslope of the Scheduled Monument at the summit of Wetton Hill. Other features include a possible site of an early mill, caves and fissures, a stone stab footbridge, the former Leek and Manifold Light Railway which joins the track at its southern end and the Manor House at the northern end of the route which is grade II listed.

Landscape Interest

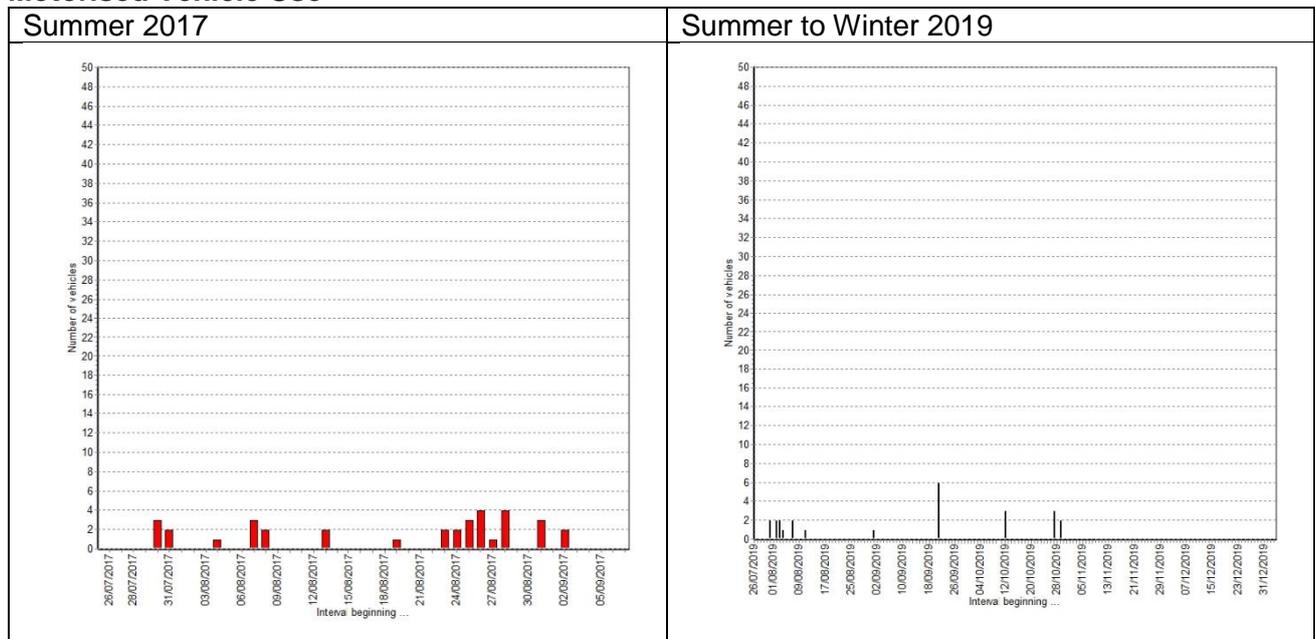
The route lies within the White Peak Landscape Character Area - an elevated limestone plateau dissected by deeply cut dales and gorges. It encompasses a steeply sloping dale landscape with limestone outcrops and extensive tracts of woodland and scrub intermixed with limestone grassland. In smaller dales this is an intimate, secluded landscape where views are tightly controlled by landform and tree cover, in others the dales are wild and open. It also includes a high pastoral landscape with

a varied undulating topography and some steep slopes and which is a remote, sparsely populated landscape with frequent, and in places extensive, patches of rough ground.

Recreational Interest

Wetton Hills is an important recreational asset for all users. Wetton Hills lies in an extensive area of open country and is an important recreational asset for all users providing access to Wetton Hill and the Sugar Loaf, a bridleway to/from Wetton Mill, and to link to the Manifold Trail, which is a Miles without Stiles route.

Motorised Vehicle Use



Accessibility

An exemption is provided to the traffic regulation order for recognised invalid carriages as defined in the Use of Invalid Carriages on Highways Regulations 1988. Works are proposed to replace the stile to improve accessibility.