



MOORS AND HEATHS FOR PEOPLE

Jo Burgon
Head of Access and Recreation
The National Trust



‘I’m a Rambler, I’m a Rambler from Manchester way
I get all my pleasures the hard moorland way
I may be a wage slave on Mondays
But I am free man on Sundays’





Access Land

You are welcome to walk over this open country, which has been designated as access land under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000



Motor vehicles, cyclists or horse riders must keep to their legal rights of way

To fully enjoy your visit and help protect the countryside for everyone, please follow the Countryside Code:



Be safe - plan ahead and follow any signs

Visitors are responsible for taking proper care of themselves and any accompanying children or dogs.



Consider other people

Please take care not to disturb other people, livestock or wildlife. Leave gates and property as you find them.



Protect plants and animals and take your litter home



Keep your dog under close control

Keeping it on a short fixed lead will prevent disturbance to livestock and wildlife - this is a legal requirement when near farm animals and from 1st March to 31st July.

Local Restrictions may apply. For details please ring the Open Access Helpline 0845 100 3298
website www.countrysideaccess.gov.uk



Guard against fire

Stub your cigarette out carefully, not on the peat or vegetation.

Peak District National Park Authority
Tel: 01629 816200
www.peakdistrict.org

PEAK
DISTRICT
NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY















The National Trust
Headley Heath
Visitor Information

HIGHLAND CATTLE

One of Britain's earliest breeds of cattle, the Highland can be traced as far back as the 6th Century. The animal was used in the Highlands of Scotland, providing farmers with a source of meat, milk, clothes and used as a beast of burden.

Hardiness was the main reason that these farmers kept Highlands. They have skin more than ten times the thickness of a human, and this thick hide protects them from the troublesome biting flies that are often found around grazing animals. Their hair provides two coats, a topcoat sheds the rain and the undercoat provides a thick layer of insulation. A long forelock protects the eyes and face from wind, snow and rain in the winter and flies in the summer.

The cattle can survive on the poorest diet and can live to the ripe old age of 25 years. They are well suited to browsing the heather and gorse of the Scottish Highlands or the more threatened lowland heathlands such as Headley Heath.

For these reasons Highland Cattle are ideal in our work, restoring and maintaining these important and beautiful heathlands and their wildlife for future generations of visitors.



ADVICE

These Highlands are not domesticated so do not like being petted, stroked or startled.

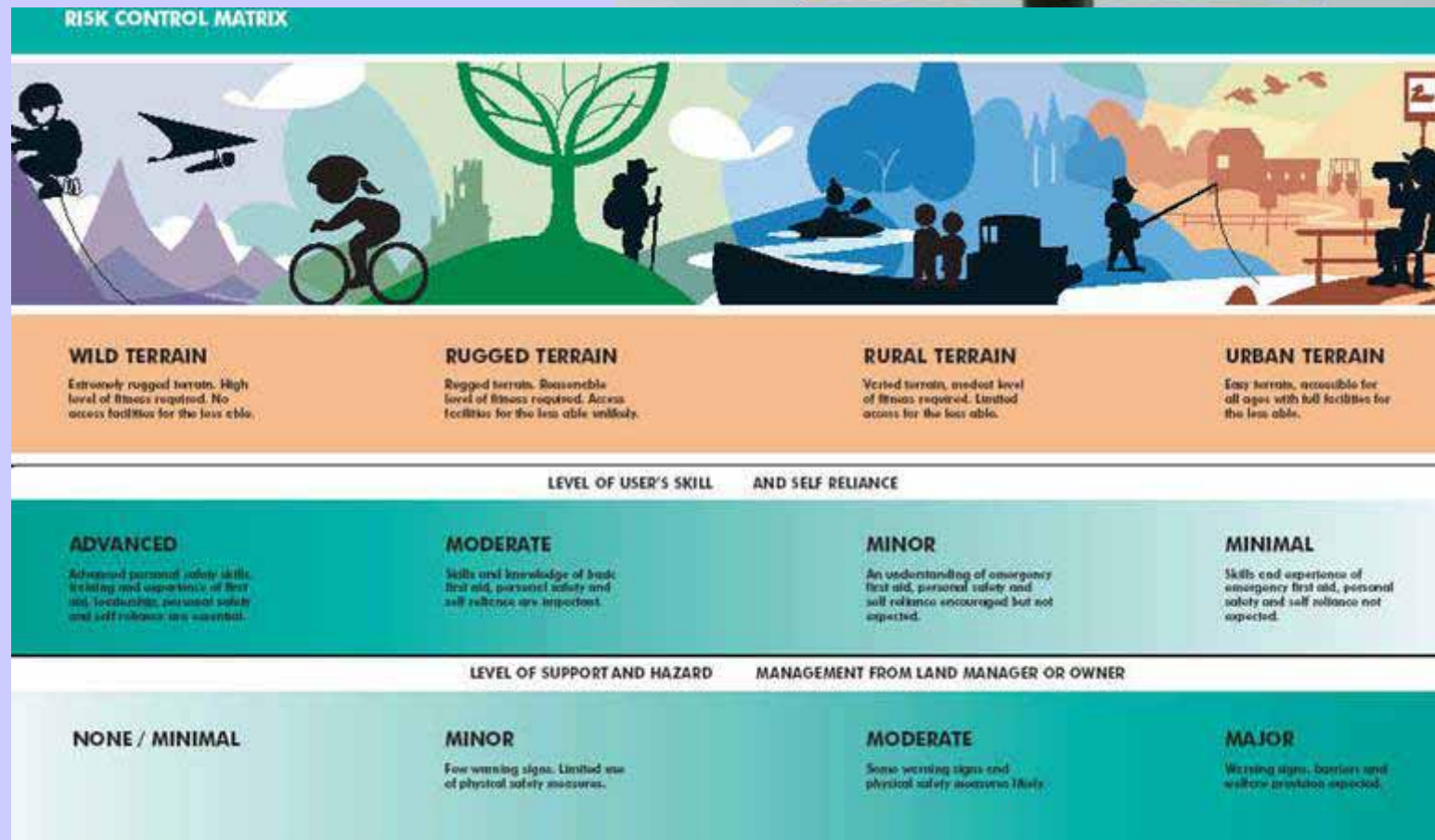
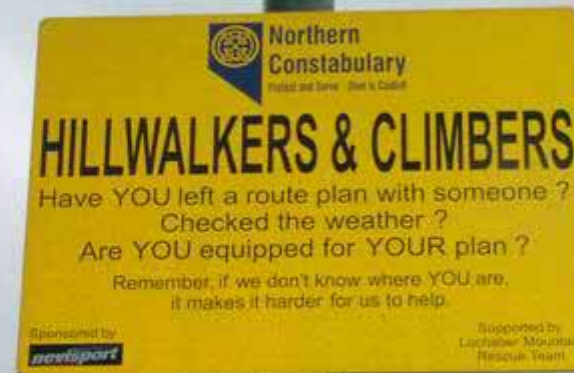
Please admire them from a safe distance, they are quite docile but naturally inquisitive and if they do move towards you, we advise you to move slowly away from them.

As mentioned, there is enough natural food available to them so please don't feed them sandwiches or other food.

Please keep your dogs under close control within the cattle pen.

Thank you

For more information contact: Peter Cressley, Head Warden for Box Hill and Headley Heath. Tel 01306 885502
Warden Team Mobiles: 07901 511355 or 07901 511364 or 07770 887674





best of both worlds

OUTDOOR PURSUITS AND NATURE CONSERVATION



Promoting the countryside



"...to ensure people know about, understand and are inspired by our countryside and green spaces for their enjoyment, health and wellbeing..."

Promoting the Countryside is one of the four aims in the Leadership in the Countryside Action Plan. We are looking to achieve a step change in the next 3 years in order to mainstream countryside promotion into the Trust's core business activity.

An SMT paper has been produced to scope how this can be achieved in a practical and cost effective way, that maximises the social benefits from improved access to the countryside, whilst developing support for the Trust's work and wider commercial benefits. The paper:

- provides an overview of recent progress in this workstream;
- sets out priorities for further development in the context of the revised Corporate Strategy;
- and defines how this work will be managed.
- [Read the Promoting the Countryside SMT Paper](#) 460KB
- [Key points - Powerpoint](#) - large doc - 9MB

Countryside Promotion Officer

Emily Bryce will be working alongside Jo Burgon in Conservation's Access and Recreation team as the Countryside Promotion Officer, to help progress these objectives and encourage joint activity between properties, regions, conservation, customer services and campaigns.

We need to get the basics right first and a large part of Emily's role is to develop visitor information on our coast and countryside properties on the Trust website. An estimated 100 million people already visit our open access sites each year. We want to help them and new audiences take advantage of the natural environment on their doorsteps, deepening their relationships with us at the same time.

- [Find out more about the Countryside Properties on the Web project](#)
- [Contact Emily](#)

Our world is changing, and Glencoe with it.

At present, the Earth is warming up and there are variations in rainfall patterns, so that some places are getting more rain than normal while others are getting less. The Earth has experienced climatic changes in the past but the current variations are more rapid than would be expected. It is believed that this is because people are burning fossil fuels, like coal and petrol, which release 'greenhouse' gases, like carbon dioxide, into the atmosphere.

Scientists have made predictions for the future (based on climate) but these predictions are that Scotland will get warmer by 1.2°C this century. The amount of rainfall may also increase over time. This means that some species of butterflies and birds that prefer warmer weather may just be unable to survive. On the grounds at the Glencoe Wildlife Centre we may see better weathering plants and birds that live at the top of the mountains.

A WARMER, WETTER WORLD

