



YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK



KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- Broad u-shaped valley with gently undulating or flat valley floor and gently terraced valley sides valley overlying sandstones and slates of the Ingletonian series, narrowing both at its northern end around Horton in Ribblesdale and to the south of Helwith Bridge.
- The domed summit of Pen-y-ghent overlooks the dale.
- High, hummocky ground adjacent to Studfold has the effect of narrowing the eastern side of the valley, creating a sense of enclosure.
- Limestone pavements of Moughton are a very prominent visual feature, particularly on the western valley side.
- River open broad and meandering and partially screened by undulating topography, with few tributary gills. South of Helwith Bridge, the river cuts a winding narrow course through glacial deposits with the effect of enclosing and limiting views down the valley.
- Generally open, vegetation mainly confined to lower valley slopes, with bands of woodland associated with outcropping rock. Large parkland trees and small copses scattered on valley floor and lower slopes give a parkland character to the area around Studfold.
- Horton in Ribblesdale, a straggling dispersed settlement with railway station located on the valley side, dominates the upper valley floor, strongly influenced by the presence of the railway and the quarries to the west.
- Strong field pattern especially evident where the valley floor is flat, with drystone walls in good condition. Occasional barns located at field corners.
- Fields are of mixed sizes and shapes enclosing mainly improved pasture with scattered hay meadows on the valley floor and lower slopes.
- Valley profile altered by the three large quarries, Horton quarry, Arcow Quarry and Dry Rigg Quarry, which dominate

