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**Booking is not essential for the third Saturday walks but please use the booking form enclosed with this newsletter for all other events.**

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

### Third Saturday walk, Fountains Abbey to Markenfield Hall, July 15<sup>th</sup>

OS Explorer sheet 298, Nidderdale. 6.75 miles (11km). An atmospheric, undulating walk linking two medieval estates, with views over Nidderdale. Meet at 11.00am in West Gate car park, Fountains Abbey. Grid ref: SE 271682. NB The main car park is at the Visitors' Centre 0.7miles away from the start of the walk, where there are toilets and a café. The walk is along tracks and quiet lanes across farmland and through woods. There is a gentle climb to the chapel on How Hill. Take your National Trust card, if you have one. If you want a reminder, please use the booking form.



### Visit to Archaeology Store at Helmsley Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> July

We have arranged a private tour of the English Heritage Archaeology Store at Helmsley, which will be led by David Hanks of English Heritage. The tour will last 1 – 1.5 hours and will be an opportunity to see artefacts not usually on display to the public.

Meet at 11.00am at the Archaeology Store, Old Station Yard, Station Road, Helmsley, YO62 5BZ. From the A170 towards Scarborough, take the last turning on the right (Riccald Drive). At the far end of the road, turn right and the Archaeology Store will be on your left. There is a car

park on site, which will open 15 minutes before our visit. Please note that there are no toilets or café facilities on site, but these are available in Helmsley. This is a free visit (donations to EH welcome) but **booking is essential**, as numbers are limited.

There are several options for the afternoon for those who wish to make this a full-day visit. Helmsley Castle (entry free to EH members) would be an appropriate follow-up to the morning tour. Another possibility is the Walled Garden, situated off the main public car park (pay and display) in Helmsley. Entry costs £6.00 per head (last entry 4.00pm) and the Vine House Café serves light lunches and teas. There are also plants for sale. The garden should be looking good in late July. Alternatively, you can wander around the market town of Helmsley or take a walk in Duncombe Park (there is a suggested route in *The PLACE Book of Winter Walks*).

## Guided walk around Heptonstall Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> August

No village is an island and Heptonstall, on a headland in the centre of the Upper Calder Valley, exemplifies this more visually than most. Panoramic views underscore the inter-relationship between settlements and landmarks, and the temporal contexts of the valley's economy. John Billingsley will take us on a walk around the outskirts of the village before centring in on the old churchyard with its two churches and pivotal role in the early social and transport links of the valley. For walkers who feel up to some steeper climbs and rougher terrain, there will also be an opportunity to follow an old corpseway around the hillside and back into town at the end of the main walk.

Meet at 11.00am. in the car park at Heptonstall Bowling Club, HX7 7LT, grid ref: SD987276. Approaching Heptonstall from Hebden Bridge follow the blue P sign just before entering the village proper, and proceed along between the recreation ground and estate to the end. Bring packed lunch and a drink. There is a small café in the village. Walking boots recommended and sticks might be useful. Cost: £6.00 per head. Maximum number 15 people. Booking essential; please check availability before sending any money.



Heptonstall and Stoodley  
Pike [John Billingsley]



Heptonstall Old Church  
[John Billingsley]

## Third Saturday walk, Stamford Bridge and Kexby, 19<sup>th</sup> August

OS Explorer sheets 294, Market Weighton and 290, York. c.7.5 miles (12km). The walk goes from Stamford Bridge to Kexby Bridge along the River Derwent. It returns via Scoreby Wood. The sites of Derventio (Roman town) and the lost village of Scoreby are passed. Meet at 11.00am in the (free) public car park on Viking Road, Stamford Bridge (right over the bridge on the A166 near the Health Surgery). Grid ref: SE 712555. The walk is flat, with a number of stiles, along field paths and quiet minor lanes. Long trousers are recommended. There are toilets in the Square at Stamford Bridge where the First York Bus No. 10 stops (half-hourly service?)



River Derwent, looking  
towards Kexby Bridge  
[Philip Mander]

## Third Saturday walk, 16<sup>th</sup> September Bewerley and Coldstones Cut

OS Explorer sheet 298, Nidderdale. 6 miles (10km). Meet at 11.00am in Bewerley village, with roadside parking along the minor road off the B6265. Grid ref: SE157648. The walk involves a steady but long ascent along field paths to Coldstones Cut, a stone sculpture (right) adjacent to Coldstones Quarry. The return route is largely downhill along the Nidderdale Way via Ladies Riggs. There are a number of stiles and patches of boggy ground. Public toilets can be found in Pateley Bridge, where there are also several cafés.



[Yorkshire Live]



[Margaret Atherden]

## Visit to Wheldrake Ings, Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> September

Meet at 10.30am in Natural England's Lower Derwent Valley NNR office at Bank Island, grid ref: SE690447. The Bank Island office and car park are reached from the village of Wheldrake. Going east on the main road out of the village towards Thorganby, the car park is under one mile south of Wheldrake, on the left (east) side of the road; look for the Natural England signpost in the hedge. The entrance is opposite the bus stop sign (although unfortunately access by bus is not practicable).

This is a free visit but donations are welcome. Booking essential, as numbers are limited to 25. Check availability before sending any money. Tea and coffee will be provided in the meeting room, where Craig Ralston, Senior Reserve Manager, will give us a short introduction to the reserve, its history and its wildlife interest. There are toilets at the office. Then we will walk about 1.5 km. to the main hides, where we can have a coffee break / early lunch - so bring a sandwich! There is then a choice - to return along the same path back to the car park, or go for a longer circular walk totalling about 5 km. All walking is on level ground, mostly on made paths and tracks, but stout footwear is advised. No dogs please. The site is prone to flooding. Floods are not expected at this time of year, but if there is exceptional rainfall the walk may have to be curtailed or cancelled, in which case you will be informed.

## REPORTS ON EVENTS, APRIL TO JUNE 2023

### York Earth Walk, April 24<sup>th</sup>

Liam Herringshaw's 'York Earth Walk' proved very popular, with the full complement of 15 people attending. We began at Micklegate Bar, where Liam explained the reason for the Romans establishing the first settlement in York, at the confluence of the rivers Ouse and Foss. Nearly all the geology in the Vale of York is glacial drift but there are some small hills of till forming a moraine, providing good vantage points and being less vulnerable to flooding. Micklegate Bar is on the moraine and near the edge of the civilian settlement that grew up associated with the Roman fortress.

Further down Micklegate we paused opposite the property of Henry Giles, a glass painter, next to the house where Martin Lister practised as a GP in 1670; he later became Queen Anne's physician. Dr Lister was one of a group of York virtuosi. Amongst his many other accomplishments, he was the first to notice fossils in the Yorkshire Dales and produced the first scientific paper on palaeontology, based on his observations. He believed the fossils in the limestone to be petrified plants and, although they are actually crinoids, they are still popularly known as 'sea lilies'. He also took pictures of Jurassic fossil ammonites and contributed to the early debate on creation versus evolution. His daughters, Anne and Susanna, were the first scientific illustrators and some of the first people to use microscopes.

We walked down St Martin's Lane and then down Fetter Lane, where the former ice cream factory of J. Capaldi marks the boundary between the deposits of the moraine and those lower down towards the river. At Queen's Staithe we spent some time looking at the great variety of rock types in the cobbles, including fossil crinoids and corals. Most of them came originally from the Pennines or the Lake District, deposited by the Vale of York glacier as it melted, but there are others that have been imported, possibly as ballast in ships. These include rhomb porphyry from Norway, flint from the Wolds, and gneiss and basalt from further afield. The Ouse was tidal to York until Naburn Lock was built, so ships could dock at King's Staithe on the cut bar side of a gentle meander. Because of land reclamation, the river edge is now about 20 metres nearer to the centre of the city than in Roman times. One amusing observation was that Ouse Bridge is made of fluvial sandstone, so Liam joked that it forms a river over a river.



The group at Queen's Staithe [Claire Hill]



Variety of cobbles at Queen's Staithe [Simon Green]

Moving into Coney Street, we noted the use of volcanic rocks in some of the buildings, including larvikite in a bank and gabbro in Mappin and Webb's shop front. The latter is from the South African Rustenberg Gabbro, which is amongst the oldest rocks on earth at 2.055 billion years old. In St Helen's Square – originally an 18<sup>th</sup> century turning circle for carriages – we noted two interesting rock slabs: one commemorating Albert Cowen and the other dedicated to the Duchess of Kent. They are made of Honister Slate from the Lake District, which was formed of layers of volcanic sediment that were eroded and later metamorphosed, so incorporating the three main types of rock: volcanic, sedimentary and metamorphic.

We walked up Stonegate and stopped at number 23, the York Medical Society rooms. The ophthalmologist Tempest Anderson (after whom the Tempest Anderson Hall is named) lived here. He became fascinated by volcanoes and took the first photographs of eruptions, e.g. that of Mt Pelée in 1901. He was also the first to describe pyroclastic flows. His sister Constance was one of the first women members of the Linnaean Society. She married a man who was interested in fossils and she has two animals named after her. Our next stop was at the Minster stoneyard. Like most of the larger buildings in York, the Minster is made from Magnesian Limestone. The rock has come from several different quarries, some of which weather better than others. The best rock is from a quarry at Tadcaster. St Michael le Belfry opposite the Minster is built from inferior Lincolnshire limestone and there are clear signs of serious weathering and erosion on the front of the building.



Far left: Gabbro rock, Mappin & Webb shop front [Claire Hill]

Left: Larvikite from bank front [Claire Hill]

Far right: Part of mosaic in Museum Gardens [Claire Hill]

Right: Minster stoneyard [Claire Hill]



Our final stop was outside the Yorkshire Museum, built in 1829 as a geological museum, especially to house the bones from the Kirkdale Cave. It was built of Hackness Sandstone from the North York Moors but has weathered badly. The first keeper was John Philips, nephew of William Smith. John and his sister Ann were both well-known geologists. Ann has a rock in the Malvern Hills named after her and known colloquially as 'Miss Philips' Conglomerate'. Some of the party concluded the walk by looking at the mosaic in Museum Gardens based on William Smith's geology map. Many thanks to Liam for a fascinating walk, which we hope to repeat later in the year – see back page and booking form.

Margaret Atherden.

### Third Saturday walk, Fairburn Ings, 15<sup>th</sup> April

Thirteen walkers set out from the RSPB reserve at Fairburn Ings along Newfield Lane towards Ledsham. We visited the village church (right), one of the oldest in West Yorkshire dating back to the Anglo Saxon period. In the churchyard we saw a carpet of primroses intermixed with goldilocks buttercup and Good Friday grass. After lunch we noticed bluebells in the woodlands of Beckfield Lane.



At the village of Fairburn we visited the small gaol before taking the Cut to Fairburn Ings nature reserve (right). Walking through the reserve we saw tufted ducks, coots, shovelers and great crested grebes. A buzzard was spotted overhead. Black-headed gulls were nesting on an artificial platform. There were a variety of butterflies, including brimstone, orange tip and holly blue. The reclamation of the coal workings was of great interest.



Philip Mander

### Visit to Dalby Forest, 9<sup>th</sup> May

Brian Walker was our guide for a most interesting fieldtrip to Dalby Forest. In the morning, Brian gave us his 'Forest Bones Archaeology' tour, focusing on some of the prehistoric earthworks to be found in the forest. Some of them span a very long time period; a Neolithic boundary bank (left) was later used as the boundary of Allerston township in medieval times and is still a modern boundary today. We also passed a Neolithic/Bronze Age tumulus and a prehistoric pit alignment that is thought to be the best in the country. Other features were of geological interest, including some sink-holes that had filled up with peat and were excavated for fuel in medieval times.



We stopped by the Adderstone (left), a tor of calcareous grit (sandstone) with thin layers of limestone that erode out easily. Maidenhair and black spleenwort grow in some of the crevices. The area now occupied by Dalby Forest was formerly used for rabbit warrening – a subject close to Brian's heart. He showed us two examples of warren enclosures quite near to the path and explained how the rabbits were lured into the enclosures with turnips, then trapped by the use of a trap-door in the entrance passage. A modern sculpture of a nissen hut from World War II was an unusual feature from more recent times.



In the afternoon, we visited the Forest Maze, which is still under construction but is believed to be the only drystone maze in the world. Our guide was Petra Young of Forestry England, who outlined the construction process and purpose of the maze (left). Work began in 2005 and will not be finished until at least 2024. The drystone waller is Mark Ellis from Farndale. The plan is an unusual one, with four circles (almost finished) surrounded by five squares (only recently started). There are stone benches in the corners and boulders in the central area at the four compass points.





Part of the innermost circular wall

The maze is aligned for the summer solstice, recalling prehistoric monuments. There is also a poetry stone and various other heritage features, e.g. sheep gaps in some of the walls. Local people have been involved from the start and some have contributed by carving their initials or those of their grandchildren on some of the stones. It is hoped that this will encourage children, in particular, to revisit the maze regularly. No doubt, the PLACE members who saw it in the construction phase will also want to see it completed. Many thanks to both Brian and Petra for giving up their time to be our guides.

Margaret Atherden. (Photos by Margaret Atherden)

### Third Saturday walk, 20<sup>th</sup> May, Jervaulx

The sun shone brightly for our third Saturday walk in the Yorkshire Dales. Starting from the car park opposite Jervaulx Abbey, we walked down the road and across the footpath to reach the southern bank of the River Ure (left). There was wildlife interest from the start, with sightings of Little Egret and Shelduck on the river, sand martins flying overhead and orange-tip butterflies flitting around. However, the flowers were the highlight for many people, with beautiful stands of cowslip, red campion, wood anemone, sweet cicely, early purple orchid, salad burnet and many others. One unusual sight was female butterbur plants in seed, whilst the rarest plant was meadow saxifrage (left). Blackcap, garden warbler, chaffinch and robin sang from the hedgerows. After two kilometres we came to the confluence of the rivers Ure and Cover, following the latter until we joined the road at Cover Bridge. Here we turned north and shortly crossed Ulshaw Bridge, with its remarkable sundial dated 1674. We then took the minor road along the north bank of the Ure, passing the Roman Catholic church of Saints Simon and Jude on our left and the ruins of Ulshaw Mill on our right. This was worked in conjunction with Danby Low Mill, which we passed a little further on and is still a dwelling.

We then entered the parkland of Danby Hall, where we had our picnic lunch. Danby Hall itself (left) has a 19<sup>th</sup> century façade, designed by Joseph Hansom, but parts of the building are several centuries older. It is the ancestral home of the Scrope family and is still owned by them. The path took us through several fields of sheep to St Oswald's Church, which has Saxon origins and a fine Norman doorway. It serves the village of Thornton Steward, where we stopped for refreshment at the Village Institute. From there, we proceeded through the village and across the fields to emerge on the road near Kilgram Bridge. The last part of the walk took us along another minor road and into the parkland of Jervaulx Abbey. The ruins of the Cistercian abbey were closed to the public because of a wedding but we were able to enjoy the parkland and small lake (left) on our way back to the car park.

Margaret Atherden



[Angela Clark]



[Leigh Foster]



[Leigh Foster]



[Leigh Foster]

## Short course: *Yorkshire's New Rich*, May – June

Over five sessions on Zoom, George Sheeran presented a most interesting short course on the lives of the newly rich in Yorkshire in Victorian times. The course considered the changing architectural styles of the great houses, with copious illustrations including archive images of houses now demolished. The interior layouts were examined and technological innovations, e.g. improvements in sanitation and lighting. The wealth and social relationships of the new rich were considered. New rich families were not always used to having servants, which sometimes resulted in their being satirised in magazines like *Punch*.

The Zoom sessions were recorded and are available on our YouTube channel for other PLACE members on payment of £10.00. Please contact the PLACE Office for details of how to access them.

### Third Saturday walk from Crayke, June 17<sup>th</sup>

The really hot weather was breaking up by June 17<sup>th</sup>, so the temperature was good for walking. Nine PLACE members and a small dog met outside the Durham Ox in Crayke for a 5.5-mile walk led by Philip Mander. We headed north-east via a permissive footpath through the fields, emerging at Mill Green through the beautiful grounds of Crayke Garden Centre, aka the Dutch House. From here we turned north and followed the Foss Walk to near Burton House, passing through fields of sheep, wheat and sown grasses and crossing some rickety stiles.

We stopped for our picnic lunch near Beckfield House before the return journey to Crayke via a footpath through more fields. The land was parched and soils were cracking as a result of many weeks without rain. The only steep hill was at the end, on the way up to Crayke Church. We enjoyed tea in the Crayke Garden Centre after the walk, renewing our acquaintance with Sjaak Kastelijjn, who led a PLACE visit to the gardens in 2016. Many thanks to Philip for leading a very enjoyable walk.

Margaret Atherden.



Bridge in Crayke Garden Centre gardens [Peter Wheatcroft]



Dog rose [Angela Clark]



Left: View towards Crayke Castle [Peter Wheatcroft]

Right: Group at the end of the walk [Peter Wheatcroft]



**More photos of all our events in the Galleries section of the website**

## Field Trip to Flamborough, Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> June



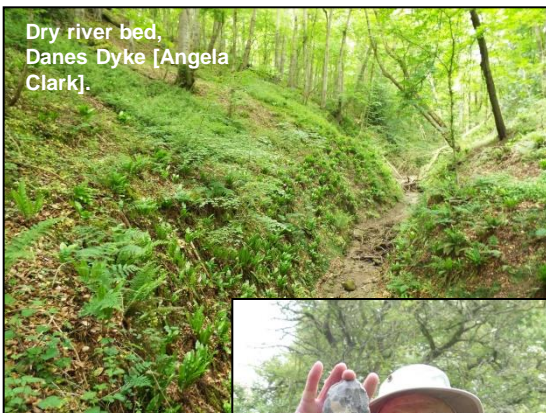
Selwicks Bay [Leigh Foster]



Seals lazing on the rocks [Margaret Atherden]



Puffin at its burrow [Leigh Foster]



Dry river bed,  
Danes Dyke [Angela  
Clark].

Richard and hand  
axe [Margaret  
Atherden]



The group met at Selwicks Bay (lighthouse) on a misty murky day and were welcomed to Flamborough by Richard Myerscough (PLACE/East Yorkshire Geopark/FEAST/Wolds Research Group) who gave an introduction the headland and the work of the Geopark, FEAST and organisations, especially the work of the BGS mapping faults, which has led some to think that the headland may be a former quarry! Other leaders were then introduced with Geoff Wilson (East Yorkshire Bat Group/CAP) speaking on the recent findings on bat feeding habits associated with marine algae on the beach and the lighthouse light. Michelle Leach and Brian Bates (ERYC Health and Well-being and Active Coast team) gave details about their work and activities on the coast and it was emphasised that Health and Wellbeing was a major factor in the UNESCO bid for Geopark status.

The group then moved on to the Flamborough Bird Observatory, with some interesting bird sightings en route, to meet Rob Little (FBO), who explained the purpose of the observatory and the recording work carried out by the group. Following thanks to Rob, the group moved on to the cliff edge to look at a photo post, which is part of a string along the coast from which mobile photographs can be taken and uploaded as an on-going project with the University of Hull to monitor coastal erosion. From the cliff top many seals could be seen together with nesting puffins, as well as various fault lines which have formed contrasting coastal features and given rise to folk lore about off-shore fresh water springs. The group then returned to the car park across the Outer Headland Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and over the site of a 2<sup>nd</sup> World War Radar Station and were able to observe The Chalk Tower, built in 1674 as a signal station. Recent survey work of its fabric has established the Chalk horizons from which it was built. Thanks to a PLACE grant, a geophysical survey is planned to establish the presence of a Roman Signal Station under the present tower, which has been suggested by dowsing.

Following lunch, the group met up at Danes Dyke LNR, to be taken around by Josh Saunders (ERYC Countryside Access team Warden) with input from Richard and Geoff. Josh showed the group a recently cut wild flower meadow and then led them along woodland paths with birds and wildflowers, explaining some of the projects such as bramble cutting to encourage the return of chalk grasslands. On the beach, Richard gave a potted history of the valley from erosion of the Danes Dyke Fault to form a Tertiary valley that was subsequently filled with glacial and lacustrine deposits associated with the last ice advance. The present valley is being excavated by a seasonal stream (Gipsey or Gypsey) associated with springs along the fault, and there is a plan to walk the valley to measure and record the chalk outcrops. In the post glacial period the valley looked out across Doggerland and Richard showed the group a Palaeolithic hand axe from the headland, fashioned in flint by hunter gatherers, who camped on the headland and left flint scatters behind which FEAST are recording and uploading to the CITiZAN app. Geoff told the group about wartime Danes Dyke, when the valley was mined with barbed wire and tank traps. In addition, FEAST are investigating the possibilities that Flamborough was used by the US army as a training area for D Day. The group then returned to the carpark and Richard gave a history of Danes Dyke prehistoric monument which was probably built in the Bronze Age but may have been reused during the Dark Ages by Scandinavian invaders, who left behind Norse words in the local dialect. It was also argued that so called prehistoric earthworks may in fact be fault lines forming natural trenches, as seen in one of the photographs from the *What Was There* app. It is hoped that the proposed excavations by FEAST may solve this mystery.

Richard Myerscough



## Visit to Wentworth Castle gardens Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> June

Dr Patrick Eyres was our guide for a tour of these beautiful 18<sup>th</sup> century gardens, restored between 2005 and 2015 and now in the care of the National Trust. They were developed by Sir Thomas Wentworth (Earl Strafford), following a family feud that left him feeling unfairly disinherited from his ancestral home of Wentworth Woodhouse, a few miles away. The rivalry between the two branches of the family has resulted in two of the most impressive houses and estates in South Yorkshire. The house at Wentworth Castle is now the home of the Northern College and not open to the public. It was designed by two Prussian architects, who created a square building with a baroque front facing east in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Later additions by the second Earl developed the basic layout, including a second palladian façade on the south side built in the 1760s (top photo).

We were guided through the gardens, including the John Arnold Garden in front of the house, the Victorian Flower Garden (above right), the Azalea Garden and the Union Jack Garden. The restoration aimed to create 'snapshots' of the gardens at different periods, involving planting over the former dolphin pool and bowling green, moving Rhododendrons and replacing the mature trees in the avenue. There are several ha-has and garden ornaments, e.g. the Sun Monument, commemorating Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, who introduced inoculation for smallpox in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. The second Earl was an avid plant collector, who introduced several exotic species to the gardens.

At the top of the gardens is the mock Stainborough Castle (above right), which has also been restored. There are magnificent views from the top of the 84 steps, over the mock bailey and also over the extensive parkland (right). Near here is a restored Edwardian stumpery planted with many ferns (bottom right). As the rain descended we adjourned to the large conservatory adjoining the house on the west side. The original building was the first in the country to use electric lighting but the metal parts were cast iron, which had rusted over the years, so the whole thing had to be replaced in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century.

As well as looking at the gardens, we learned about the political and social history of the Wentworth family. The Straffords were covert supporters of the Jacobite cause but managed to avoid imprisonment for political reasons. The other branch of the family were Hanoverians, so their fortunes thrived as those of the Straffords declined. However, things changed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century when, in common with many other noble families, the Straffords derived much of their wealth from the slave trade. In 1713 they negotiated the 'Asiento de Negros', a monopoly contract for the nation for transporting slaves from South America. The whole visit was a very enjoyable and memorable day. Many thanks to Patrick for leading it.

Margaret Atherden.



[Simon Green]



[Brian Hague]



[Simon Green]



[Margaret Atherden]



[Simon Green]

## Margaret Bradshaw in Upper Teesdale

Some of you will have seen the recent *Countryfile* programme featuring one of our PLACE members, Dr Margaret Bradshaw. Now in her mid-90s, Margaret has been researching the unique flora of Upper Teesdale since the 1960s and was the driving force behind the (unsuccessful) campaign to stop the building of the Cow Green reservoir, which flooded part of the area. Undeterred, she spear-headed the relocation of some of the plants to safe sites and inspired a team of volunteers to monitor the changes in the flora. As the TV programme highlighted, sadly the rare plants (e.g. Teesdale violet, spring gentian) have declined over the years and are now highly threatened by climate change. The 'Teesdale Assemblage' is a relic flora from the Late-glacial period and, once lost, will be gone for ever. Margaret has published a book about the flora this year, available from all good bookshops and a 'must read' for anyone interested in the fate of our native plants. Details are as follows:  
*Teesdale's Special Flora* by Dr Margaret E. Bradshaw, 2023, PUP/Wild Guides, price £14.95.

### Coming soon:

- Second York Earth Walk, 10.00am Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> October. *Booking open now* – see [booking form](#)
- Conference on Flamborough, Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> October
- Visit to Stamford Bridge tapestry, Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> November
- Pre-Christmas event in Bedern Hall / on Zoom, Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> December
- Third Saturday walks, October and November.

Details in the next newsletter.

### RESEARCH GRANTS

PLACE offers grants of up to £1000 to independent researchers studying subjects relevant to the people, landscape or cultural environment of Yorkshire. There is a very simple application form, available from the PLACE website, together with guidance to applicants. Applications may be submitted at any time.

### Health and Safety

PLACE takes every care to ensure the safety of participants on our outings and always undertakes a risk assessment in advance. Philip Mander is our Health and Safety Officer. If you have any medical conditions that might be relevant on an event, please let the organiser know in advance.

PLACE is an inclusive charity, membership of which is open to adults of all backgrounds, genders and abilities. PLACE holds members' names and addresses and, where members have supplied them, e-mail addresses and telephone numbers. These are only used to communicate with members about PLACE affairs or events. Personal data are never shared with other organisations. If you wish to change the way we communicate with you, please contact the PLACE Office.

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