

Ramblers' Association East Yorkshire and Derwent Area	East Region 8	Sheet 1 of 1
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RA Map	Site references	Name on Map	OS Grid Ref	Area (ha)	Parcels
2	A B	Cleaving Coombe	SE 86 46	14	1
Qualifying type	Vegetation Type	Justification for inclusion			
Mountain	Heather Moor	Predominance of qualifying type (M, M, H, D)			
Moor	Rough acid grassland	Contiguous to large parcel of open country			
Heath	Calcareous grassland	*	Contiguous to existing access land or common land		
Down	Scattered trees or scrub	*	Provides clearer physical boundary to larger area		
	Bracken		Local value of small parcel (view, feature, accessible, PRoW etc)		
	Rock outcrops		Provides means of access to other access land		
			Steep sided		

This submission supports the inclusion of the area already shown on the draft map.

Description of land submitted

The Cleaving Coombe site is triangular shaped and is accessible from the road at its north eastern extremity and consists of two spurs (A) with a tongue (B) of lower land forming a valley between them.

Comments supporting vegetation type and justification for inclusion:

The **Phase II Habitat** survey recorded 16 grasses and 48 other herbs, of which 18 were calcicolous indicator species. Analysis of the data showed that the composition of the swards corresponded to the NVC CG24a/b community (see Table). Tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* and sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina* are recorded as being the most plentiful of the grasses. Other grasses recorded as sparse include: meadow oat-grass *Avenula pratensis*, quaking grass *Briza media* and crested hair-grass *Koeleria macrantha*. Fairy flax *Linum catharticum* and salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor* are recorded as the most abundant characteristic indicator species and cowslip *Primula veris* and small scabious *Scabiosa columbaria*, herbs particularly sensitive to improvement, are also recorded.

Our study of **aerial photographs** suggests that area A has not been improved since the Phase II survey. It also suggests that area B, has a similar vegetation cover, which has led us to add area B to the submission.

When the site was walked on 7 Aug 2003, the grasses: Tor-grass, fescues and Yorkshire fog were found (location 1) as well as the calcicolous herbs: field scabious *Knautia arvensis*, lady's bedstraw *galium verum*, cowslip and burnet saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*, greater knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, and fairy flax.

It would provide a pleasant area of open land within easy reach of Londesborough.

Conclusion

We think the evidence presented here suggests that the area mapped is predominantly unimproved calcareous grassland and should be mapped as open country.

Prepared by:	MB SD TKH	Date:	10.2003
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