

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Current Status [1]	Survey Date(s)
N/A	Land at Chester Road, Streetly	SP072991	N/A	01/08/2019
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Walsall MBC	Private	25.59 ha	BC Call for Sites	10/02/2020

Meets LS Criteria	None	Type	N/A	i.e. Wildlife/Geological
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Amendment(s)	None	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion		
Description	Site does not meet the Local Site threshold.			

Citation (Summary of Value)

Land at Chester Road encompasses 25.59ha of agricultural farmland consisting of eight arable fields and one horse grazed pasture bordered by native hedgerows. Of particular note, are the hedgerows on the western boundary of the site which provide part of a wildlife corridor along the edge of housing developments into the wider countryside and linking to a number of SLINCs, LNRs and a SSSI. These hedgerows hold moderate species diversity and provide a buffer and an ecological corridor for an adjoining SLINC.

There are, in addition, two areas of developing broadleaved woodland, which provide a varied habitat, including good habitat for invertebrates and foraging garden and farmland birds. These areas are likely to retain their young and open nature through periodic management from the electricity company. However, overall Land at Chester Road holds a limited range of habitats and species and structural diversity as such does not meet the threshold to be designated as a local site.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	M	The site supports a limited number of habitat, being dominated by arable fields and species poor hedgerows. As such structural diversity is low within the majority of the habitat on site, however, moderate structural diversity is present within the western site boundary hedgerow and broadleaved woodland.
Species Diversity	L	The species diversity is relatively low, with a few species dominating the habitats.
Habitat Rarity	L-M	The hedgerows present onsite are listed as Habitats of Principal Importance.
Species Rarity	L-M	The majority of the plant species are in the range <i>Abundant-Very Common</i> in Birmingham and the Black Country. The most notable <i>Rare</i> species on the site is Spindle (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>), which is present in three of the hedgerows. In addition, a number of common garden and farmland bird species, listed within the Birds of Conservation Concern red and amber lists were noted on site including Yellowhammer (<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>), a Red Listed species.
Size or Extent	M	In the context of Birmingham and Black Country this site has a medium extent, but with no high quality habitats.
Naturalness	L	The majority of the site is lacking in naturalness as it is arable. The small areas of the site underneath the pylons are more natural, although one of these has a large amount of a non-native garden escape.
Position & Connectivity	M	The site adjoins Corporation Wood and Tower Covert SLINC and the western boundary connects to the wider countryside. The site is between Sutton Park NNR, Barr Beacon LNR, Cuckoo's Nook and the Dingle LNR and the Staffordshire countryside and may act as a stepping stone between these.
Geological - Not Assessed		
Social		
Historical & Cultural	M	These fields were enclosed by parliamentary enclosure in the late 18th/early 19th century out of Sutton Chase (Black Country Historical Landscape Characterisation, 2010).The field pattern is very simialr to that shown in the 1840s map of the area, with the only change being the removal of a plantation woodland in one of the fields.
Access	L	The site is a privately owned farm, with no public access.
Aesthetic	M	The site is part of the wider countryside on the eastern border of Walsall and the western border of Sutton Coldfield, although the site has housing developments on part of all four sides. It is a visually attractive countryside space, providing a buffer for the adjoining SLINC from the housing and linking sites to the wider countryside.
Recorded History	L-M	The site has no previous LS surveys, but the field pattern is recorded on historical maps.
Value for Learning	L	The site has no public access, but could have value for learning, for example through funding from agri-environment schemes.

Site Description

The site is farmland in Hardwick, on the eastern boundary of Walsall and the western boundary of Sutton Coldfield. It is situated between Sutton Park NNR, Barr Beacon LNR, Cuckoo's Nook and the Dingle LNR and the Staffordshire countryside. Adjoining the site is Corporation Wood and Tower Covert SLINC. The site is also bordered by residential gardens, a new development and roads.

The site consists of eight arable fields and one horse grazed pasture. At the time of survey four of the arable fields had cereal crops and four had a potato crop. There are two areas of developing broadleaved woodland, underneath a large metal pylon and under a line of wooded pylons. There is also a small area of short perennial and ephemeral vegetation and two small areas of tall ruderal vegetation. The fields are bordered by hedgerows in various states of intactness, some of which have standard trees. In the main the hedgerows are dominated by Hawthorn, but also contain a range of other species, including English Elm, Wych Elm, Spindle and Holly. There are also a number of garden species within the hedgerows in some places. The field layers of the hedgerows are generally lacking in diversity, but species include Ladies Bedstraw, Common Hemp-nettle, Common Hogweed, Foxglove and Cow Parsley.

The site is generally flat, though a few of the hedgerows are on low embankments.

According to the Black Country Historical Landscape Characterisation, these fields 'were probably enclosed by the 1816 OS 2" map - the roads in this area are very straight on this map suggesting parliamentary enclosure had already taken place. Some internal boundaries have been lost since the first edition OS map'. The fields have been enclosed out of Sutton Chase. On the 1840s map of the area, Compartment A1 is split into a field and plantation woodland and all the fields are named, with the same layout as is present today.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Broadleaved woodland – semi-natural	Phase 1 Code	A111
<p>There are two areas of developing broadleaved woodland on the site, both under electricity pylons. The first (Compartment F1) is under and around the base of a large metal pylon at the north end of the field (Photo 1). The area appears to be unmanaged. Some areas are more open and grassy than others, but there are large areas of young trees, mainly Willow Sp. and Silver Birch. Other species include Ragwort, Greater Willowherb, Spear Thistle, Yorkshire Fog and Foxglove.</p> <p>The second area (Compartment A1a) is on the western side of the field, under a line of wooden pylons (Photo 2). The young trees include White Poplar, Silver Birch, Ash and Willow. Also present is a large amount of Rose Douglas Spiraea. Other species include: Rosebay Willowherb, Soft Rush and Bramble.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Neutral grassland	Phase 1 Code	B2
<p>Compartment F2 comprises an area of neutral grassland, currently used as a horse pasture. The sward is very short and there are areas of horse manure and bare ground. The vegetation includes Sheep's Sorrel, Autumn Hawkbit, White Clover, Ribwort Plantain and Cat's Ear.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Tall ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C31
<p>There are two, relatively small areas of tall ruderal vegetation within the survey boundary. The first is in the north-west corner of compartment A2. The vegetation consists of Common Nettle, Ragwort, Creeping Thistle and Bramble.</p> <p>The second area is underneath a large metal electricity pylon on the boundary between compartments F4 and F5 (Photo 4). Species include: Common Nettle, Broad-leaved Dock, Bramble and Ragwort. There are also a number of hay bales which have been left under the pylon.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Arable	Phase 1 Code	J11
<p>The majority of the site is covered by arable fields, four of which have cereal crops (Photo 5) and four of which have potatoes as the crop (Photo 6).</p> <p>Compartments A1-A4 are the fields which contain cereal crops. These four fields are very similar to each other. Within the crop there are a few arable weeds present e.g. Common Poppy. They all have field margins, but this is very limited in width, except for the southern boundary of A2, which appears to also be used as an access track and has a relatively more diverse vegetation. Species within the field margin of compartment A1 include: Black Bryony, Nipplewort, Common Poppy, Bramble, Field Pansy, Sheep's Sorrel and Common Hogweed. The field margins of compartment A2 include: Red Clover, Black Medick, Field Pansy and Ribwort Plantain. The field margins of compartment A3 include: Common Poppy, Field Pansy, Black Medick, Bugloss, Common Vetch, Fool's Parsley and Red Fescue. The field margins of compartment A4 include: Perforate St John's Wort, Common Hogweed, Germander Speedwell, Garlic Mustard, Fool's Parsley and Field Pansy.</p> <p>Compartments F3-F6 are the four fields which contain potatoes as the crop. There is little or no vegetation growing within the cropped area of these fields, suggesting that these fields may have been sprayed with herbicide. There is also very little field margin in these four fields, less than in the fields with cereal crops. The field margins in compartment F3 include: Ladies Bedstraw, Field Pansy, Cow Parsley and Yarrow. Species in compartment F4 include: Smooth Sow-thistle, American Willowherb, Common Nettle and Ragwort. The fields margins of compartment F5 include: Field Pansy, Black Bindweed, Fool's Parsley, Cut-leaved Cranesbill and Dove's-foot Cranesbill. Species in compartment F6 include: False Oat-grass, Bramble and Cock's foot.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Ephemeral/short perennial	Phase 1 Code	J13
<p>There is a small area of ephemeral and short perennial vegetation in compartment A2, around a manhole cover (Photo 7). It is an area which is presumably either not sown with crops or the crop was not successful. Species include: Barren Brome, Black Bindweed and Fool's Parsley.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Intact hedgerow/Defunct hedgerow/Hedgerow with trees	Phase 1 Code	J21/J22/J23
<p>All of the field boundaries on the site are hedgerows, although they are in varying degrees of intactness. In the main the hedgerows are dominated by Hawthorn and are managed by flail cutting. There are a few signs that hedges have been laid in the past. There are a number of mature Pedunculate Oak in the hedgerows, including at least one (on the northern boundary of compartment F6) that has a large cavity suitable for a bat roost. There is a large Ash tree on the eastern boundary of the site that also appears to have cavity suitable for bats.</p> <p>Compartment H1 is the northern and eastern boundary of A2, on the north-western corner of the site. It is in intact hedgerow, dominated by Hawthorn, with Pedunculate Oak, English Elm, Holly and Goat Willow also present. There is a short length of post and rail fence where the hedge appears to have been removed during construction of the new adjoining housing development and</p>			

there is also a short length of what appears to be new hedge adjacent to this. The field layer includes Common Nettle, Bramble, Cow Parsley and White Deadnettle. White Bryony is also present. H2 is the western boundary of the same field. It is intensively flail cut with some gaps. Hawthorn dominates again, but other species include Pedunculate Oak and Ash. There is a field layer of Bramble, Common Nettle, Cleavers, False Oat-grass and Mugwort. White Bryony is also present again.

H3 continues along the northern survey boundary. This length includes a short length of post and wire fence and also two large Pedunculate Oaks. The hedgerow is defunct, with standards. Species include Hawthorn, Holly and Pedunculate Oak. Field layer includes Mugwort, Cleavers and Foxglove. White Bryony also present.

H4 is on the western boundary of the same field and of the survey area and runs behind and under the line of wooden pylons. The hedgerow is defunct, but Hawthorn is still dominant. Other species in the hedge and in the field layer include: Pedunculate Oak, Goat Willow, Silver Birch, Leyland Cypress, Holly, Honeysuckle, Foxglove and Common Ragwort.

Compartment H5 runs east-west along the centre of the site. There is a large Pedunculate Oak towards the western end and there are also two sections of fencing where the hedge is no longer completely intact. The hedge is on a bank. Hawthorn dominates, with trees that have outgrown from the hedge. Pedunculate Oak is frequent in areas. Other species include Sycamore, Holly, Spindle and Field Maple. The field layer includes Common Hogweed, Cow Parsley and Bracken.

H6 is a short section of hedgerow on the southern survey boundary, around compartment F2. Again the dominant species is Hawthorn. Other species include Silver Birch, Elder and Sycamore. The field layer includes Common Nettle and Bramble.

Compartment H7 forms the eastern survey boundary, bordering the main road. Species include: English Elm, Pedunculate Oak, Ash and Sycamore and the field layer includes: Bracken, Ivy and Red Campion. There is a dead tree, with standing and fallen deadwood at the junction with H8. The hedgerow which is compartment H8 runs east-west between two fields with cereal crops. It has a number of gaps along its length. Species include: Hawthorn, mature Sycamore, Beech, Pedunculate Oak and Ash. The field layer includes: Bramble and Red Fescue.

Compartment H9 forms part of the southern boundary of the site, adjoining gardens of a residential area. There are some species within the hedge that are more garden-type planting than agricultural. Species include Hawthorn, Cherry Laurel, Whitebeam, Ash, Sycamore, Larch and Lime. Field layer includes: Ivy, White Bryony, Foxglove, Field Forget-me-not and Common Nettle. There is a section of the hedge which completely consists of Cherry Laurel. There are also some areas of fly-tipped rubbish.

Compartment H10 links to H9, forming the eastern boundary of the horse grazed field (Compartment F2). The hedgerow is dominated by Hawthorn; other species include Pedunculate Oak and Sycamore. The field layer includes Common Hemp-nettle, Cleavers and Bramble. White Bryony is also present.

Compartment H11 is the western boundary of the horse grazed field and the eastern boundary of one of the potato fields. At its southern end, it is also on the edge of the survey boundary. It is again dominated by Hawthorn. Other species include: Pedunculate Oak, Spindle, Lilac and Cherry Laurel, from the adjoining gardens. The field layer includes: Ladies Bedstraw, Common Hemp-nettle and Green Alkanet. Honeysuckle and White Bryony are also present.

Compartment H12 forms another part of the southern survey boundary and borders potato fields. Hawthorn is dominant; other species include Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Ash, Field Maple and Spindle. The field layer includes Common Hemp-nettle, Foxglove, Hedge Mustard, Rosebay Willowherb and Cleavers. There are also areas of Bracken.

Compartment H13 runs north-south between two of the potato fields. Hawthorn is again the dominant species, but Dog Rose is also present in this hedgerow. The field layer includes Foxglove, Common Nettle, Bramble and Ragwort. Compartment H14 runs parallel to H13. There is an electricity pylon alongside the hedge, towards the centre of its length. Hawthorn is dominant; other species include Pedunculate Oak and Holly. White Bryony is present. Field layer includes Foxglove, Prickly Sowthistle, Yorkshire Fog and Red Fescue. Compartment H15 is the next hedgerow to the west. It is a short length of hedgerow, adjoining H4 on the western survey boundary. The hedgerow dominated by Hawthorn. Pedunculate Oak and Sycamore are also present. The field layer includes Common Hemp-nettle, Cleavers and Bramble. White Bryony is also in the hedgerow.

Hedgerow H16 is on the edge of the survey area, on the northern boundary of compartment F6, on the western edge of the site. It includes a number of ornamental trees and shrubs from the adjoining gardens including Leylandii and Cherry Laurel. However, includes numerous native species are present through the hedgerow lines making it native species rich. Species include Sycamore, Silver Birch, Hawthorn, Ash, Holly, Wild Cherry, Pedunculate Oak, Elder and Rowan. The field layer includes: Field Pansy, Green Alkanet, Barren Brome, Bracken and Yorkshire Fog. There is a large Pedunculate Oak with a natural cavity which has the potential to be a bat roost. Compartment H17 forms the western boundary of the same field and is also on the edge of the survey area, bordering a narrow road. There are a number of mature trees and also consists of a roadside verge. From the nature and the structure noted within the hedgerow it appears to have been established for a long time. Hawthorn is dominant however, numerous species are present include Wych Elm, English Elm, Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Silver Birch and Beech making the hedgerow species rich. Field layer includes Cow Parsley and Garlic Mustard.

Notes	
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Habitats of Note [2]

Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	NERC	LBAP	Rarity	Year
None recorded						
Notes						

Species of Note [2]

Flora

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> - Spindle					R		2019
Notes							

Fauna

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Concern	Rarity	Year
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> – Cinnabar		Y	Y			C	2019

<i>Columba oenas</i> - Stock Dove					Amber	F	2019
<i>Delichon urbicum</i> - House Martin					Amber	F	2019
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i> - Yellowhammer		Y	Y		Red	C	2019
<i>Larus argentatus</i> - Herring Gull		Y	Y		Red	C	2019
<i>Passer domesticus</i> - House Sparrow		Y	Y		Red	VC	2019
<i>Prunella modularis</i> - Dunnock		Y	Y		Amber	VC	2019
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> - Bullfinch		Y	Y		Amber	C	2019
The following Species of Note have been recorded within 500m of the assessment site boundary.							
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> – Mallard					Amber	C	1994
<i>Dendrocopos minor</i> – Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Sect.41	Y			Red	F	1994
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> – Bluebell	WCA8		Y			C	2008
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> - Pipistrelle	HabRegs2 WCA5/9.4b WCA5/9.5a		Y			C	1999
Notes							

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)

Description/Notes	<p>There are roosting and foraging sites for a range of bat species. The hedgerows provide corridors and habitat for a range of species, including bats crossing the landscape, especially between Corporation Wood and Town's Covert SLINC and Sutton Park SSSI.</p> <p>The site also has suitable habitat for other mammals. Cereal crops are potential habitat for a variety of farmland birds.</p>
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Invasive Species [3]

Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> - Japanese Knotweed	Entrance, Compartment A2	R	2019
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> - Indian Balsam	Corner of A1 and F5	R LA	2019
Notes			

Geology

Solid/Drift Formation	Chester Formation – Sandstone and Conglomerate, Interbedded
Description	Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 247 to 250 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers.
Features of Value	
1	None recorded

Soils

Information from Soilscales is that the soils of the area are freely draining, slightly acid, sandy soils.
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Public Access & Site Usage

Land Use	Farm
Access Level	None
Access Type(s)	Private

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

There are no previous surveys.

Summary of Assessment

When assessed against the Local Site Assessment Criteria Land at Chester Road scores, Low, Low to Medium for the majority of ecological and social criteria. Therefore, it doesn't meet the threshold to be designated as a local site.

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)

1	Re-instate defunct hedgerows and those with gaps, with the secondary aim of increasing the diversity of woody species within the hedgerows.
2	Improve diversity of field margins through sympathetic management and consider sowing an appropriate wildflower seed mix.

3	Control the invasive and non-native species on the site including Japanese Knotweed, Indian Balsam and Rose Douglas Spiraea.
4	Manage the areas under the pylons to encourage diversity within the species and the structure of the habitat. For example, manage part of the area as a hay meadow and consider planting a range of tree and ground flora species to increase the diversity in the developing woodland.
5	Further fauna surveys including bat activity surveys would be beneficial to ascertain importance of the site for local wildlife.

Data Sources		
	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	EcoRecord data search 2019.	2019
Geological Data Source(s)	British Geological Society 1:625,000 bedrock & superficial deposits GIS layers from BGS website: www.bgs.ac.uk/downloads/browse.cfm?sec=6&cat=11 .	2019
Historic Data Sources(s)	UK Soil Observatory data: http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/ukso/home.html Soilscapes, Cranfield Soil & Agricultural Institute website: http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/	2019

[1] Definitions of Local Sites in B&BC (SINCs & SLINCs) and Potential Sites of Importance (PSIs)

In Birmingham and the Black Country Local Wildlife and Geological Sites encompass what are termed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) and Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINCs). This two-tier system aims to ensure that all sites of substantive local nature conservation and geological value are selected by assessing sites in both a sub-regional (i.e. Birmingham and the Black Country) and metropolitan borough or city context (either Birmingham, Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall or Wolverhampton). The two designations are defined as:

- Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of Birmingham and the Black Country.
- Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of a metropolitan borough.

Potential Sites of Importance (PSIs) have not yet been assessed against the Local Wildlife and Geological Sites selection criteria but may potentially support species of note, areas of important semi-natural habitat or valuable geological features. PSIs are identified primarily through the use of aerial photography, but also through reference to old maps, existing records and local knowledge. Commonly these sites will not have been subject to the survey work necessary to undertake a Local Wildlife and Geological Sites assessment.

[2] Habitats/Species of Note Tables – Attribute Definitions

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) - EHD = EU Habitats Directive (plus where relevant the Annexe II or IV) | WCA S1 = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1 (birds protected at all times) | WCA S5 = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5 (animals with various levels of protection) | WCA S8 = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8 (higher and lower plants with various levels of protection) | PBA = Protection of Badgers Act 1992 | HabRegs2 = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2) | HabRegs4 = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 4).

NERC – Y = Habitats/Species included on the current list of Principal Importance in England under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006 or amended).

LBAP – Y = Habitats/Species included on the latest B&BC LBAP list of Priority Habitats/Species.

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: RLGB.EN = IUCN (2001) – Endangered | RLGB.VU = IUCN (2001) – Vulnerable | RDBGB.R = IUCN (pre 1994) – Rare | RLGB.Lr(NT) = IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened | RDBGB.IK = RDB - Insufficient known | RLGB.DD = IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient

RARITY (HABITATS) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - Y = Habitats included on the B&BC list of locally rare habitats (administered by EcoRecord).

RARITY (FLORA SPECIES) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - (based on data held and managed by EcoRecord): VR = Very Rare - a species present in less than 1.0% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | R = Rare - a species present in 1.0% - 4.3% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | U = Uncommon - a species present in 4.3% - 12% of 1Km squares, tetrads or 5Km squares in B&BC | NRR = no recent B&BC records.

AXIOPHYTE - BBCF_Ax = included on the Birmingham & the Black Country list of axiophytes (administered by EcoRecord).

YEAR - The most recent year the species has been recorded.

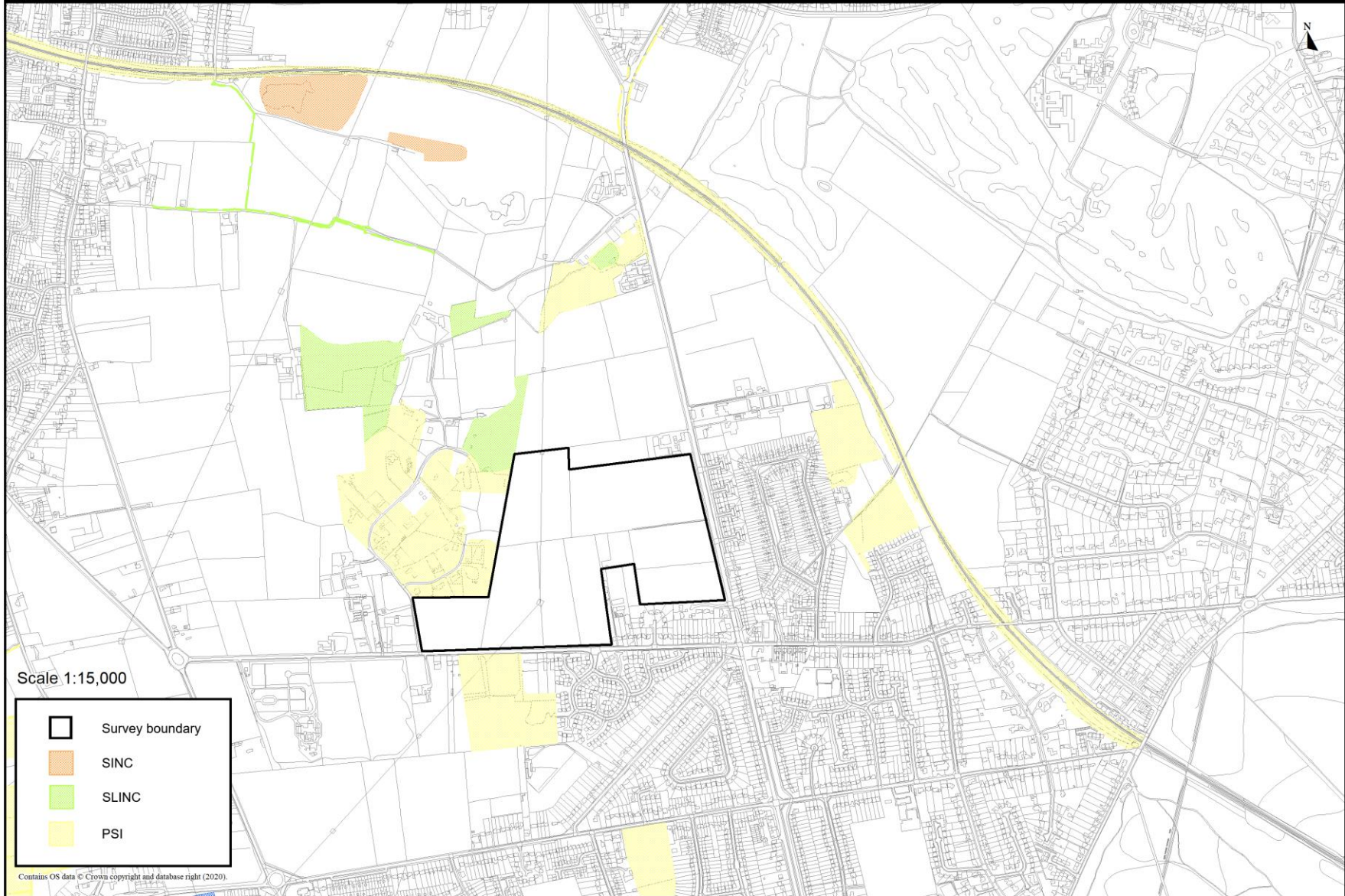
CONCERN (FAUNA SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN) -

Birds: BRed = Birds of Conservation Concern Red List - bird species of high conservation priority needing urgent conservation action. This encompasses species that are Globally Threatened according to the International Union for Nature Conservation criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery. BAmb = Bird of Conservation Concern Amber List – bird species with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.

[3] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.



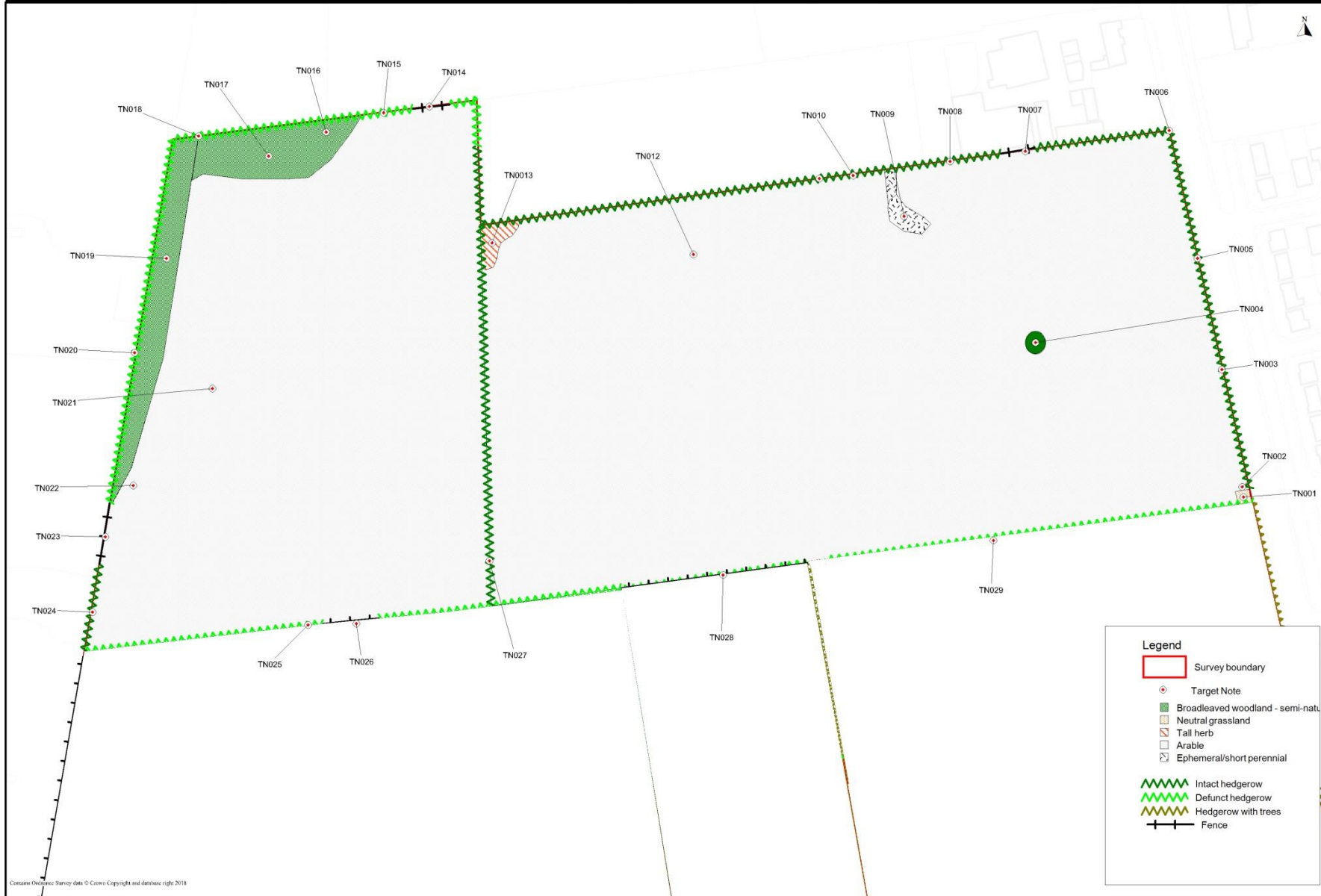
Map 1: Chester Road, Streetly (139/172) Current & Recommended Designation



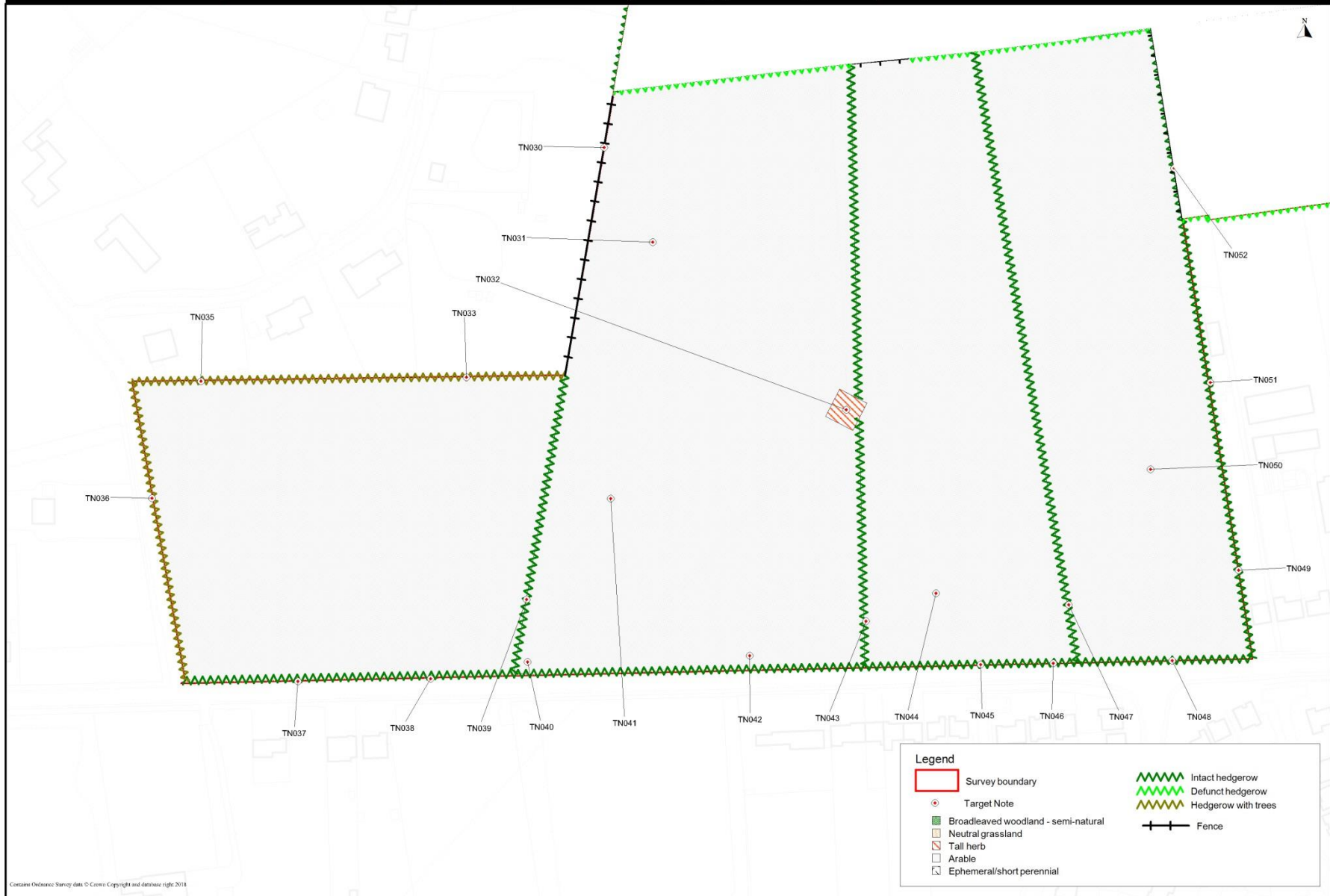
Map 2: Compartment map for Chester Road, Streetly (139/172)



Map 3: Phase 1 survey map for Chester Road, Streetly (139/172) - Compartments A2, A3, H1-5 and F1



Map 4: Phase 1 survey map for Chester Road, Streetly (139/172) - Compartments F3-F6 and H11-H17



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Map 5: Phase 1 survey map for Chester Road, Streetly (139/172) - Compartments A3, A4, F2 and H6-H10



Target Notes

Target Note Ref.	Target Note Description
TN001	Entrance surfaced with hardcore. Leads on to wide field margin/track. A variety of types of species present including Pineappleweed, Redshank, Common Nettle, Bramble, Black Medick, Ribwort Plantain and Common Poppy.
TN002	Single stem of Japanese Knotweed.
TN003	Mammal path.
TN004	Large Pedunculate Oak.
TN005	Intact hedgerow. Hawthorn dominates with Pedunculate Oak, English Elm, Holly and Goat Willow also present. Field layer includes Common Nettle, Bramble, Cow Parsley and White Deadnettle. White Bryony also present.
TN006	Hedge dominated by Holly in this area.
TN007	New wooden post and rail fence on boundary with new housing.
TN008	Possible replanted section of hedgerow after removal during construction of new housing.
TN009	Manhole cover and surrounding area of ephemeral vegetation including Barren Brome, Black Bindweed and Fool's Parsley. Bare ground also present.
TN010	Anthill.
TN011	Rabbit burrow.
TN012	Wheat field, potential for habitat for ground-nesting birds. Field margin 90% grass, 10% forbs. Species include: Red Clover, Black Medick, Field Pansy and Ribwort Plantain. Occasional arable weed within crop, e.g. Common Poppy.
TN013	Area of Bramble and Common Nettle.
TN014	Post and wire fence.
TN015	Two large Pedunculate Oaks in hedgerow.
TN016	Large metal electricity pylon
TN017	Area of unmanaged vegetation under and around pylon. Some areas are more open and grassy than others, but there are large areas of young trees, mainly Willow Sp. and Silver Birch. Other species include Ragwort, Greater Willowherb, Spear Thistle, Yorkshire Fog and Foxglove.
TN018	Defunct hedgerow with standards. Species include Hawthorn, Holly and Pedunculate Oak. Evidence of tree work on the Oak and flail cuts on the hedgerow. Field layer includes Mugwort, Cleavers and Foxglove. White Bryony also present.
TN019	Area under line of wooden electricity pylons. Vegetation made up of saplings of White Poplar, Silver Birch, Ash and Willow. Also present is a large amount of Rose Douglas Spiraea with Rosebay Willowherb, Soft Rush and Bramble.
TN020	Defunct hedgerow, with Hawthorn dominant with Pedunculate Oak and Holly. Honeysuckle present and also Foxglove and Common Ragwort.
TN021	Arable field similar to the adjoining field to the east. Eastern field margin is very limited in width. Species include Black Bryony, Nipplewort, Common Poppy, Bramble, Field Pansy, Sheep's Sorrel and Common Hogweed.
TN022	Evidence of deer using the area (footprints).
TN023	Wooden post and rail fence.
TN024	Hedgerow species include Pedunculate Oak and Leylandii. Field layer includes Common Nettle and Broad-leaved Dock.
TN025	Pedunculate Oak.
TN026	Post and wire fence.
TN027	Intensively flail cut with some gaps. Hawthorn dominates with Pedunculate Oak and Ash. Field layer of Bramble, Common Nettle, Cleavers, False Oat-grass and Mugwort. White Bryony is present.
TN028	Post and rail fence through defunct hedge.
TN029	Hawthorn dominated hedge with trees that have outgrown from the hedge. Pedunculate Oak is frequent in areas. Hedge is on a bank. Other species include Sycamore, Holly, Spindle and Field Maple. Field layer includes Common Hogweed, Cow Parsley and Bracken.
TN030	Post and rail fence on boundary of site. Gardens on other side of boundary
TN031	Arable field with potatoes as the crop. Field margin varies between 0.5m and 1m. Field appears to have been sprayed with herbicide. Species in the field margin include: Field Pansy, Black Bindweed, Fool's Parsley, Cut-leaved Cranesbill and Dove's-foot Cranesbill.

TN032	Large metal electricity pylon with old hay bales left underneath. Tall ruderal vegetation includes: Common Nettle, Broad-leaved Dock, Bramble and Ragwort.
TN033	Hedgerow including a number of ornamental trees and shrubs from the adjoining gardens. Evidence of being flail cut.
TN035	Large Pedunculate Oak with large cavity. Potential for bat roost.
TN036	Hedgerow with some large mature trees. Hawthorn is dominant but other species include Wych Elm, English Elm, Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Silver Birch and Beech. The area widens out to the roadside. Field layer includes Cow Parsley and Garlic Mustard.
TN037	Field Maple and Spindle present in this area of the hedgerow.
TN039	Hedgerow dominated by Hawthorn. Other species include Pedunculate Oak and Sycamore. Field layer includes Common Hemp-nettle, Cleavers and Bramble. White Bryony is present.
TN040	Small patch of Bramble and Creeping Thistle.
TN041	Line of old hay bales and manure heaps with vegetation growing up.
TN042	Piece of old farm machinery.
TN043	Hedgerow with Hawthorn dominating. Other species include Pedunculate Oak and Holly. White Bryony is present. Field layer includes Foxglove, Prickly Sowthistle, Yorkshire Fog and Red Fescue.
TN044	Arable field with potato crop. Field margin varies from 0.5m to 1m wide. Field appears to have been sprayed. Species include: Smooth Sow-thistle, American Willowherb, Common Nettle and Ragwort.
TN045	Area of Bracken.
TN046	Hedgerow with Hawthorn dominant. Other species include Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore and Ash. Field layer includes Common Hemp-nettle, Foxglove, Hedge Mustard, Rosebay Willowherb and Cleavers.
TN047	Hedgerow with Hawthorn dominating. Dog Rose also present. Field layer includes Foxglove, Common Nettle, Bramble and Ragwort.
TN048	Patch of Rosebay Willowherb.
TN049	Patch of Bramble and Rosebay Willowherb.
TN050	Arable field with potato crop. Field margin between 0.5m and 1m in width. Field appears to have been sprayed with herbicide. Species include: Ladies Bedstraw, Field Pansy, Cow Parsley and Yarrow.
TN051	Hedgerow dominated by Hawthorn. Other species include: Pedunculate Oak, Spindle, Lilac and Cherry Laurel, from the adjoining gardens. Field layer includes: Ladies Bedstraw, Common Hemp-nettle and Green Alkanet. Honeysuckle and White Bryony are present.
TN052	Post and wire fence around hedge.
TN053	Hedgerow dominated by Hawthorn. Other species include Silver Birch, Elder and Sycamore. Field layer includes Common Nettle and Bramble.
TN054	Horse-grazed pasture with short sward. Areas of horse manure and bare ground. Species include: Sheep's Sorrel, Autumn Hawkbit, White Clover, Ribwort Plantain and Cat's Ear.
TN055	Lean-to shelters for horses.
TN056	Hedgerow which adjoins a woodland along part of its length. Species include Hawthorn, Holly, Pedunculate Oak and Ash. Field layer includes: Cow Parsley, Red Campion, Common Nettle and Cleavers. White Bryony and Honeysuckle are present.
TN057	Section of Cherry Laurel.
TN058	Fly-tipped rubbish.
TN059	Hedgerow with garden type planting. Species include Hawthorn, Cherry Laurel, Whitebeam, Ash, Sycamore, Larch and Lime. Field layer includes: Ivy, White Bryony, Foxglove, Field Forget-me-not and Common Nettle.
TN060	Arable field with cereal crop. Species include: Perforate St John's Wort, Common Hogweed, Germander Speedwell, Garlic Mustard, Fool's Parsley and Field Pansy.
TN061	Hedgerow with species including: English Elm, Pedunculate Oak, Ash and Sycamore. Field layer includes: Bracken, Ivy and Red Campion.
TN062	Hedgerow with gaps. Species include: Hawthorn, mature Sycamore, Beech, Pedunculate Oak and Ash. Field layer includes: Bramble and Red Fescue.
TN063	Dead tree - standing and fallen deadwood.
TN064	Ash with natural hole - potential bat roosting habitat.
TN065	Arable field with cereal crop. Species include: Common Poppy, Field Pansy, Black Medick, Bugloss, Common Vetch, Fool's Parsley and Red Fescue.



Photo 1: area of developing broadleaved woodland under large metal electricity pylon (Compartment F1).



Photo 2: area of developing broadleaved woodland under line of wooden electricity pylons (Compartment A1a).



Photo 3: Neutral grassland managed as horse pasture (Compartment F2).



Photo 4: Area of tall ruderal vegetation under large metal electricity pylon, which also has a number of hay bales left underneath it.



Photo 5: One of the arable fields with cereal crop. Also showing Pedunculate Oak in the middle of the field, the field margin and the hardcore at the entrance to this field (Compartment A2).



Photo 6: One of the arable fields with potatoes as the crop.



Photo 7: Ephemeral/short perennial vegetation around a manhole cover in Compartment A2.



Photo 8: One of the hedgerows on the site.

Species Records

FLORA

Arable Field - A1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
			Annual Meadow-
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome	<i>Poa annua</i>	grass
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Silene latifolia subsp. alba</i>	White Campion
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Steeple-bush
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentsless Mayweed
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
			Germander
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Speedwell
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Indian Balsam	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy

Area under wires

- A1a

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Steeple-bush

Arable Field - A2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oat	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass

<i>Bromus</i>	flowering plant	<i>Prunus</i>	Flowering Cherry
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
		<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort		
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		

Entrance to site (within A2)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Bryophyta</i>	Bryophyte	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Scorzonerooides autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	Goat's-beard
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
		<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		

Arable Field - A3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Bugloss	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle

<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Bread Wheat
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Speedwell
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Common Vetch
			Field Pansy

Arable Field - A4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	<i>Silene latifolia subsp. alba</i>	White Campion
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Black-bindweed	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Hieracium</i>	Hawkweed	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear		

Scrubby area around pylon - F1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Grassy areas around pylon - F1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass

<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		

Potato Field - F2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Scorzoneroideides autumnnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
		<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover

Potato Field - F3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy

Potato Field - F4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb		

Potato Field - F5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>	Fool's Parsley	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Scorzoneroideides autumnnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion

<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentsless Mayweed
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		

Potato Field - F6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		

Pylon

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge - H1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	<i>Silene latifolia subsp. alba</i>	White Campion
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge - H2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		

Hedge - H3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog

<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove		

Hedge - H4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> x <i>Xanthocyparis nootkatensis</i> = <i>X Cuprocyparis leylandi</i>			Leyland Cypress
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Steeple-bush

Hedge - H5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle		

Hedge - H6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge - H7

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
		<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> x <i>cordata</i> = <i>T. x europaea</i>	Lime
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken		

Hedge - H8

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble

Hedge - H9

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i> agg.	Whitebeam
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> x <i>cordata</i> = <i>T. x europaea</i>	Lime
<i>Geranium</i>	Crane's-Bill	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy		

Hedge - H10

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge - H11

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> x <i>Xanthocyparis nootkatensis</i> = X			
<i>Cuprocyparis leylandi</i>	Leyland Cypress	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i>	Russian-vine	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Vinca</i>	flowering plant

Hedge - H12

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel

<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge - H13

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge - H14

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		

Hedge - H15

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble

Hedge - H16

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa x Xanthocyparis nootkatensis = X Cuprocyparis leylandi</i>			Leyland Cypress
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
		<i>Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet		

Hedge - H17

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken

<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash		

FAUNA

Whole site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Opiliones</i>	a harvestman	<i>Orthoptera</i>	a grasshopper
<i>Adalia decempunctata</i>	10-spot Ladybird	<i>Syrphidae</i>	a hoverfly
<i>Cantharidae</i>	a soldier beetle	<i>Volucella pellucens</i>	Great Pied Hoverfly
<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>	7-spot Ladybird	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard
<i>Gastrophysa viridula</i>	Green Dock Beetle	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch
<i>Aglais io</i>	Peacock	<i>Columba oenas</i>	Stock Dove
<i>Aglais urticae</i>	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon
<i>Aphantopus hyperantus</i>	Ringlet	<i>Corvus corone subsp. corone</i>	Carrion Crow
<i>Maniola jurtina insularis</i>	Meadow Brown	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>	Large Skipper	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Hedge Brown	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay
<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>	Small Skipper	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull
<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	Painted Lady	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Sympetrum</i>	a darter dragonfly	<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker
<i>Andricus fecundator</i>	Artichoke Gall	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock
<i>Apis mellifera</i>	Western Honey Bee	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Bullfinch
<i>Bombus (Bombus) terrestris</i>	Buff-Tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	Blackcap
<i>Bombus (Melanobombus) lapidarius</i>	Large Red Tailed Bumble Bee	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren
<i>Bombus (Thoracombus) pascuorum</i>	Common Carder Bee	<i>Cervidae</i>	a deer
<i>Formicidae</i>	an ant	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit
<i>Vespula</i>	a wasp	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar		