

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

| EcoRecord Reference | Site Name | Grid Reference | Current Status [1] | Survey Date(s) |
|---------------------|---|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| N/A | Home Farm, Sandhills | SK 05815 04961 | Part SLINC | 27/09/2019 |
| Planning Authority | Site Ownership | Area/Length | Reason for Survey | Report Date |
| Walsall | Private | 84.73ha | BC Call for Sites | 22/11/2019 |
| Meets LS Criteria | Part SLINC | Type | Wildlife | i.e. Wildlife/Geological |
| Amendment(s) | New Site | i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion | | |
| Description | Hedgerows, marshy grassland and semi-natural broadleaved woodland, as denoted on map 1, are deemed to meet the criteria for SLINC status, as such those not covered by Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC (H4) should be designated as a new site 'Home Farm Hedges and Woods'. | | | |

Citation (Summary of Value)

The survey site comprises a large area of arable land, hedgerows, woodland and a range of grasslands. Overall, the site is of good ecological value providing a range of habitat types, the hedgerows with native species and a good overall structure and broadleaved woodlands, which have become semi-natural, are of particular interest. The site itself is suitably positioned, sharing a boundary with the Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC, to connect core areas of the landscape, particularly Chasewater and the Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths SSSI to Shire Oak Park LNR, while acting as a stepping stone along the canal wildlife corridor. As such due to their age, structure and connectivity H1, H4, H5, H9, F3, F7 and F8 are recommended for SLINC designation (**map 1**).

Local Site Selection Criteria

| Ecological | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Habitat Diversity | M | Despite containing a significant amount of arable land the site supports a range of habitats: hedgerows, semi-natural woodland, marshy and neutral grassland and running water. The woodlands also contain standing deadwood and brash piles offering additional microhabitats. |
| Species Diversity | M | There is a good mix of native species amongst the hedgerows and woodlands while the marshy grassland offers different vascular species to those found in the field margins and areas of neutral grassland. No fauna surveys were undertaken but a number of birds, including Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>), were present during the survey. |
| Habitat Rarity | M | Both the hedgerows and semi-natural woodlands present onsite are of note, listed as Habitats of Principal Importance. |
| Species Rarity | M | A small number of species recorded on site are identified as <i>Rare</i> within Birmingham and Black Country. Fauna species recorded on site included multiple species listed within the Birds of Conservation Concern red and amber lists. |
| Size or Extent | M-H | In the context of Walsall Local Sites Home Farm is of 'large' extent, covering over 80ha of land. However, much of the site is comprised of intensively managed agricultural land with the majority of its known ecological features being located in small areas or along field boundaries. |
| Naturalness | M | The majority of the site is regularly managed and used for arable processes, however, the semi-natural woodlands significantly improve the naturalness of the survey area. |
| Position & Connectivity | H | The site is adjacent to Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC which has wider links to Chasewater and the Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths SSSI. The site lies in very close proximity to Shire Oak Park LNR, Clayhanger SSSI and Jokey Fields SSSI. |
| Geological | | |
| Not Assessed. | | |
| Social | | |
| Historical & Cultural | M | The area comprises a field system with woodland blocks that has seen little change in land use since 1840. Furthermore, one of the woodland blocks sits atop a disused Arm Canal. |
| Access | L | The site is privately owned and there are no designated public access routes. |
| Aesthetic | M | The site is aesthetically pleasing, containing semi-natural features and reflecting the surrounding agricultural landscape. |
| Recorded History | M | The Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation dataset describes the area as field systems dating back to the medieval period. The originally planted woodlands are present on maps dating back to at least 1840. |
| Value for Learning | M | At the current time value for learning would be assessed as low, due to access restriction. However, there is potential for informal education focused on agricultural farming. |

Site Description

The survey site Home Farm is 84.73ha and is situated to the north of Walsall in close proximity to the boundary of Birmingham and the Black Country. The site also lies within 2km of important green spaces, including Chasewater and the Southern Staffordshire Coalfield Heaths SSSI, Clayhanger SSSI and Shire Oak Park LNR, as well as having its northern boundary adjacent to Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC.

Historic maps show the area as a field system since 1840 with two woodland plantations that are still present onsite today. The site also encompasses a disused canal arm with historic links to Wyrley and Essington Canal, it is present on maps as early as the 1880s. Historically the land to the east of the survey site has included farmland and woodland copses, whilst the west has had residential housing and factories including brick works.

Home Farm is comprised mostly of arable land, with crops managed on rotation, with associated Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) dominated hedgerows. The other dominating habitat onsite is broadleaved woodland, which occurs in two blocks and originates from planting pre 1840 but have now become semi-natural, developing structure with standing deadwood present. The site also contains a small range of grassland types, including marshy grassland and has onsite wet ditches as part of its field drainage system, providing a different habitat type and resource for wildlife.

There is no designated public paths and access is by permission only, however, there appears to be additional access available through a gate off Chester Road for residents.

Habitats

| Phase 1 Name | Broadleaved Woodland - Semi-natural | Phase 1 Code | A1.11 |
|--|---|--------------|---------------|
| <p>There are two broadleaved woodland plantation blocks onsite, both of which are present on historic maps dating back to 1840 and have now become semi-natural in character.</p> <p>Field compartment 7 is comprised of semi-mature Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) and Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) with a small number of Pine (<i>Pinus</i> sp.) trees. There is some natural regeneration of Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>), Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) and Rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>), however, this is limited due to the dense canopy restricting light to the woodland floor. This has also led to the development of a continuous Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) carpet dominating the field layer. On the woodland edge adjacent to the track are multiple brush piles providing suitable habitat for amphibians and reptiles in the surrounding area. Interestingly, this section of woodland lies on a previous canal arm site.</p> <p>The second woodland block in field compartment 8 is dominated by mature Sycamore and Beech trees with frequent Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) and Pedunculate Oak. There is also a mature Common Lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>) tree which has historically been coppiced, showing regrowth from the base. Additionally, there is a large piece of standing deadwood on the woodland edge. The field layer is dominated by grasses and has a low forb content, comprised mostly of Bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.), Common Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>) and Broadleaved Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>).</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Planted Tree – Broadleaved / Coniferous | Phase 1 Code | A1.12 / A1.22 |
| <p>In field compartment 1, separating two arable fields is a small row of planted broadleaved trees. They are semi-mature Silver Birch, Sycamore and Copper Beech trees and sit atop a slight embankment. In addition, in the south east corner is a small stand of semi-mature Sycamore trees.</p> <p>Amongst hedgerow H4, there are two semi-mature Pedunculate Oak trees on the northern canal boundary.</p> <p>On the southern boundary of field compartment 6 is a line of immature Sycamore trees acting as a screening belt. They appear to have replaced a previous hedgerow line and now connect hedgerow H12 to the woodland in F8.</p> <p>Lastly in field compartment 9, two lines of semi-mature Sycamore and Beech trees with Ivy growth line the driveway entrance to Home Farm, these are present on OS maps as early as 1900.</p> <p>Along the south west boundary of the site directly next to H12 is a line of planted Pine trees which are now semi-mature, with limited to no field-layer flora. They border an area of offsite scrub associated with Shire Oak House.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Bramble Scrub | Phase 1 Code | A2.1RF |
| <p>The hedgerow H10, which lies along the south western residential boundary, has started to encroach in to field compartment 6 in a localised area forming a dense patch of bramble scrub.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Neutral Grassland | Phase 1 Code | B2 |
| <p>There are two small areas of neutral grassland onsite which are not currently in use for arable farming. The first is in the corner of field compartment 1 and partially enclosed by hedgerow H2. The area is dominated by Perennial Ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), Cocks-foot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>) and Creeping Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>), with forbs only present occasionally within the sward, most of which are competitive species. Species include Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Creeping Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>) and Common Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosa</i>). In the south west compartment of field compartment 6 is another area of neutral grassland that was previously part of the crop rotation. This area is now dominated by Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>), and again holds low forb diversity and count. In addition, successional growth is present along the edges where encroachment from Bramble and Hawthorn scrub is evident.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Improved Grassland | Phase 1 Code | B4 |
| <p>Adjacent to the farmland buildings is an area of enclosed grassland with a geese pen. The grass is dominated by Perennial Ryegrass and Cocks-foot and a limited number of forbs including White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) and Broadleaved Dock. The grass is likely used for grazing due to the short length of the sward and small number of dominant species present.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Marshy Grassland | Phase 1 Code | B5 |
| <p>Field compartment 3 located adjacent to the north west boundary is an area of marshy grassland, with a high grass content dominated by Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>) and False Oat-grass (<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>). Throughout the grassland are wet areas caused by localised patches of impeded drainage, this has led to the establishment of areas dominated by Reed Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>), Soft Rush (<i>Juncus effuses</i>) and Meadow Vetchling (<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>).</p> | | | |

This area of grassland holds a greater diversity of forb than other grassland habitats onsite with Hairy Tare (*Vicia hirsuta*), Common Bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and Cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*) included within the sward.

| Phase 1 Name | Tall Herb - Ruderal | Phase 1 Code | C31 |
|--|--|--------------|----------------|
| <p>In field compartment 1 adjacent to H2 is an area of tall herb vegetation comprised of Common Nettle, Hogweed (<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>) and Great Willowherb (<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>). This vegetation is growing along the boundary line and has overgrown the wet ditch that runs along this field.</p> <p>In field compartment 2 is a small ruderal patch dominated by Common Nettle, caused by lack of management within this area.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Arable | Phase 1 Code | J11 |
| <p>Arable fields are the largest habitat type onsite, comprising field compartments 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. The fields are managed on rotation sowing potatoes, carrots, rapeseed oil, wheat and barley.</p> <p>Field compartment 1 is enclosed by a Hawthorn hedgerow, field drainage ditch and an embankment with a line of trees following the farm entrance. This field has a small field margin of approximately one metre, except for the east corner where the field margin widens to between two and three metres, and continues alongside the field drainage ditch. These margins are dominated by common grass species including False Oat-grass, Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>) and Annual Meadow Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), as well as forbs including Common Toadflax (<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>), Meadow Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris</i>) and Common Daisy (<i>Bellis perennis</i>).</p> <p>Field compartment 2 is on a slight gradient, that is east facing, with the field itself extending outside the survey area on its north east boundary. These field margins are dominated by species tolerant of disturbed ground: Greater Plantain (<i>Plantago major</i>), Cocks-foot, White Clover and Field Pansy (<i>Viola arvensis</i>) and are approximately three metres in width. However, along the south eastern field boundary lies a grassy track, while the north east boundary is bordered by a hard core track, both increase the width of the field margin to almost 5 metres. In the middle of F2 is an old well and ditch present, which at the time of survey was holding water.</p> <p>Field compartment 4 is the smallest section of arable ground present onsite containing a narrow field margin, approximately half a metre in width which contains a good mix of vascular species present. Along the northern boundary of the field lies a rock and grass track, which widens the field margin to four metres, however, as this is used for vehicular access the soil has been compacted down creating areas of bare earth. The dominant species include Redshank (<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Rough Hawkbit (<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>) and Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>). This track continues through field compartment 4 to the west boundary where there is a gate with unrestricted access to Chester Road.</p> <p>Field compartment 5 is enclosed by a residential hedgerow H7, an intact hedgerow H9 and the two woodland blocks on its north and south boundaries. The field itself is separated by a defunct and gappy Hawthorn hedgerow and contains small field margins approximately one-metre-wide, dominated by Perennial Rye-grass, Common Ragwort (<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>) and Cow Parsley (<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>). Field compartment 6 is similar to F5 with the field margins having the same structure and species composition.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Running Water | Phase 1 Code | G2 |
| <p>A ditch containing running water is present as part of a field drainage system in field compartment 1, which runs offsite into the adjacent agricultural field, after running along the eastern boundary. The ditch is approximately half a metre wide and vegetated by grassland species located within the field margin of field compartment 1. No aquatic or marginal vegetation is present within the ditch, suggesting the ditch does not hold water for much of the year, also indicating that the water levels fluctuate greatly with weather.</p> | | | |
| Phase 1 Name | Intact Hedgerow, Defunct Hedgerow, Hedgerow with Trees | Phase 1 Code | J2.1,J2.2,J2.3 |
| <p>The hedgerows onsite have been recorded as twelve separate compartments. They vary in structure but are all Hawthorn dominated and semi-regularly managed with some being dense, trimmed and intact whilst others are defunct with gaps.</p> <p>Compartment H1 is an intact Hawthorn hedgerow, currently dense and trimmed, without gaps that runs along Lichfield Road and the south east boundary of the site, linking field compartment 1 with the woodland comprising field compartment 8. This hedge is approximately 1.5 metres high and 1-metre-wide with a field layer of Common Nettle, Cow Parsley and Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), as well as an Earthstar fungus.</p> <p>Hedgerow H2 is a small section of defunct hedgerow that is almost three metres high, with Common Nettle, Ivy and Herb Robert (<i>Geranium robertianum</i>) amongst its field-layer. It shows evidence of historical laying and sits atop a dry ditch but due to lack of management has become defunct.</p> <p>Compartment H3 is a defunct Hawthorn hedgerow with semi-mature trees approximately every five metres, tree species are dominated by Sycamore and Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>), which have low bat roosting potential, due to small cavities likely to be present within the numerous broken limbs present. The field layer is dominated by Cow Parsley, Hedge Mustard and Cocks-foot.</p> <p>Hedgerow H4 is the largest hedgerow onsite and is currently designated as part of the Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC. It is a dense intact Hawthorn hedgerow with Bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>), Common Nettle and Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) amongst the field-layer flora. It is approximately two metres tall and sits on a bank, with sections showing evidence of historical laying. The hedge height varies along its length, with some sections being lower, only one metre in height, making the canal tow path visible, furthermore due to this variation there are sections reinforced with post and rail fencing to prevent access and two sections with semi-mature Pedunculate Oak trees.</p> <p>Compartment H5 is a defunct hedgerow which is losing its linear nature, due to lack of management causing the hedgerow to become overgrown with Bramble and Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>). The southern section of the hedgerow becomes continuous with the woodland in field compartment 7.</p> <p>Hedgerows H6 and H7 are residential hedgerows that contain a mix of species including Hawthorn, Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) and ornamental shrubs with a field layer of Ivy, Common Nettle and Large Bindweed (<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>).</p> <p>Compartment H8 is a defunct Hawthorn hedgerow, over one-metre-high with Holly and a field layer of Ivy, Perennial Ryegrass and Cleavers. It partially separates field compartment 5. Hedgerow H9 is regularly managed but an intact Hawthorn hedgerow with semi-mature Sycamore and Beech trees, which become more frequent towards the southern boundary. There is very little field-layer flora but evidence of old pleachers, suggesting the hedgerow was laid in the past.</p> <p>Compartment H10 is a residential boundary, dominated by a Hawthorn hedgerow with intermittent sections of fencing. Due to differences in management the hedge varies in height from two to five metres, and periodically contains semi-mature trees including Beech, Holly and Sycamore. Sections of this hedgerow have become overgrown with Bramble and Bracken and suffer from fly tipping from adjacent properties.</p> | | | |

Hedgerows H11 and H12 are two short sections of hedgerow on the southern boundary of the site. They are both over three metres high and dominated by Hawthorn and Holly, with semi-mature Sycamore and Elder trees amongst the hedgerow. The field layer is comprised of Ivy, Cow Parsley and Common Nettle.

| Phase 1 Name | Dry Ditch | Phase 1 Code | J26 |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----|
| A dry ditch located along hedgerow H2 adjoins the ditch containing running water in F1. This ditch is becoming overgrown with Common Nettle, Bramble and Broad Leaved Dock, however, there is evidence of mammals using this cover, due to the presence of a regularly used mammal path, but it could be domestic animals present onsite. | | | |
| Notes | | | |

Habitats of Note [2]

| Phase 1 Name | Phase 1 Code | EHD | NERC | LBAP | Rarity | Year Recorded |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|------|--------|---------------|
| Hedgerows | J2.1,J2.2,J2.3 | | Y | | | 2019 |
| Lowland mixed deciduous woodland | A1.11 | | Y | | | 2019 |
| Notes | | | | | | |

Species of Note [2]

Flora

| Species | Statutory | NERC | LBAP | RDL | Rarity | Axiophyte | Year Recorded |
|---|-----------|------|------|-----|--------|-----------|---------------|
| <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> - Wild Angelica | | | | | F | BBCF_Ax | 2008 |
| <i>Cirsium palustre</i> - Marsh Thistle | | | | | F | BBCF_Ax | 2019 |
| <i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> agg. - Eyebright | | | | | R | BBCF_Ax | 2019 |
| <i>Galium odoratum</i> - Woodruff | | | | | R | BBCF_Ax | 2019 |
| <i>Galium palustre</i> - Marsh-bedstraw | | | | | F | BBCF_Ax | 2019 |
| <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> - Bluebell | WCA8 | | Y | | C | | 2008 |
| <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> - Rough Hawkbit | | | | | U | BBCF_Ax | 2019 |

Notes

Fauna

| Species | Statutory | NERC | BAP | RDL | Concern | Rarity | Year Recorded |
|--|-----------|------|-----|------|---------|--------|---------------|
| <i>Alauda arvensis</i> - Skylark | | Y | Y | BRed | | C | 2019 |
| <i>Delichon urbicum</i> - House Martin | | | | BAmb | | F | 2019 |
| <i>Passer domesticus</i> - House Sparrow | | Y | | BRed | | VC | 2019 |
| <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> - Starling | | Y | | BRed | | VC | 2019 |

Notes

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

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Description/Notes | The hedgerows provide suitable commuting and foraging habitat for small mammals and breeding birds using the wider landscape. The arable land surrounded by hedgerows has the potential to be used by ground nesting or winter birds, as well as Brown Hares (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) which require open farmland habitat. Semi-mature trees and standing deadwood on site have bat roost potential, therefore along with the hedgerows the site has potential to be used by foraging and commuting bats. |
|-------------------|---|

Invasive Species [3]

| Species | Location | Abundance (DAFOR) | Year Recorded |
|--|----------|-------------------|---------------|
| <i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>argentatum</i> – Variegated Yellow Archangel | H10 | R | 2019 |
| <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> - Rhododendron | | | 2008 |
| 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 | |
| None recorded. | |

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|--|--|
| Soils | |
| A mix of freely draining slightly acid sandy soils and slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage. | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Public Access & Site Usage | |
| Land Use | Arable. |
| Access Level | Restricted. |
| Access Type(s) | By permission only. |

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| Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results | |
| No previous survey data available for comparison. | |

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|--|--|
| Summary of Assessment | |
| <p>When assessed against the Birmingham and Black Country Local Sites Criteria, Home Farm scores mostly <i>medium</i> for the ecological criteria. This ecological value is mostly attributed to the well-connected hedgerow network with adjacent semi-natural woodlands which have been present since at least 1840. This includes: hedgerow H4 which forms the boundary between the site and the Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC, field compartments 7 and 8 which are linked via hedgerows H9 and H5 and hedgerow H1 that is dense in structure and provides a corridor for wildlife coming from outside the borough. Furthermore, the marshy grassland present in field compartment 3 is of high species diversity and provides good habitat for small mammals and birds. Therefore, it is recommended the well-connected hedgerows with native species, marshy grassland and the adjacent woodland blocks are designated as SLINC. This will establish an ecological corridor between surrounding SSSIs, SINC, SLINC and LNRs on the edge of an urban area. However, the remaining arable and grassland onsite is of less ecological value and does not meet the threshold for selection.</p> | |

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| Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement) | |
| 1 | Increase the width of the arable field margin and manage to increase field-layer flora diversity. |
| 2 | Further fauna surveys including winter and breeding bird surveys would be beneficial to ascertain importance of the site for local bird populations, including Skylarks. |
| 3 | The dense woodland onsite should be selectively thinned to allow further development of the understorey and to allow light to the woodland floor for the diversification of field-layer flora. |
| 4 | Defunct hedgerows should be restored by planting of native species. Management should continue to maintain the dense structure of the intact hedgerow network present onsite. |

| | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| Data Sources | | |
| | Source | Date |
| Species and Habitat Data Source(s) | Ecorecord data search 2019 | 27/09/2019 |
| Geological Data Source(s) | British Geological Society 1:50,000 bedrock & superficial deposits GIS web map services from BGS website: https://www.bgs.ac.uk/data/services/mash-ups/desktopgis.html | 18/11/2019 |
| Soils Data Sources(s) | Soilscapes, Cranfield Soil & Agricultural Institute website: http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/ | 18/11/2019 |
| Historic Data Sources(s) | Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation, Wolverhampton City Council, 2009 (updated 2010): https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/blackcountry_hlc_2009/ | 18/11/2019 |

[1] Definitions of Local Sites in B&BC (SINC & SLINC) 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).

BAP – Habitats/Species included on latest UK **UK BAP** or B&BC **LBAP** list of Priority Habitats/Species.

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

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: BRed = Bird Population Status – red | BAmb = Bird Population Status - amber | 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 - Insuff known | RLGB.DD = IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient

RARITY (HABITATS) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - 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.

CONCERN (FAUNA SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN) -

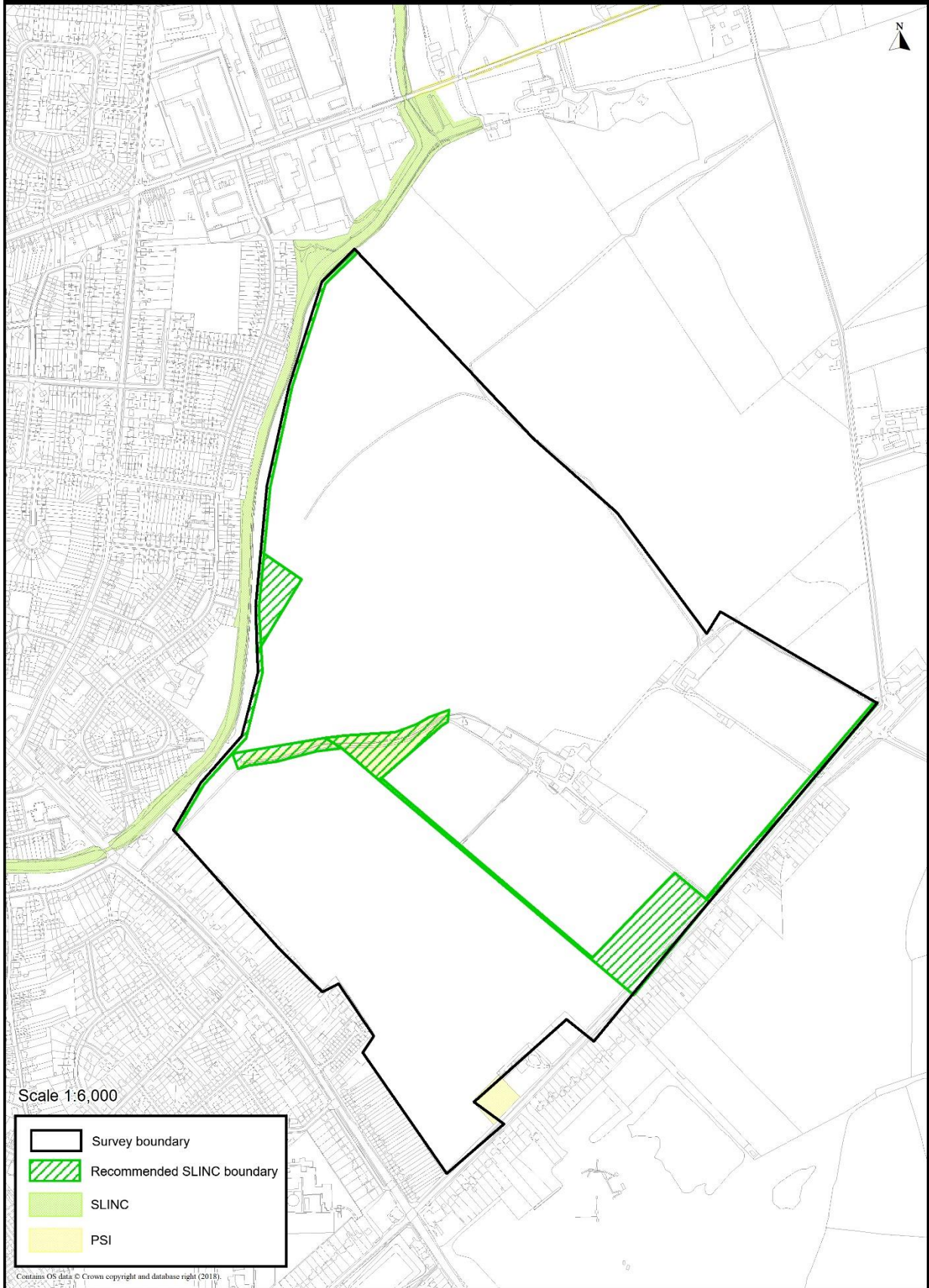
Birds: **R** = Birds of Conservation Concern Red List - bird species of high conservation priority needing urgent conservation action. This encompasses species that are Globally Threatened according to the International Union for Nature Conservation criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery. **A** = 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.

Invertebrates: **RD** = Regional Decline identified in Butterfly Conservation West Midlands Regional Action Plan.

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

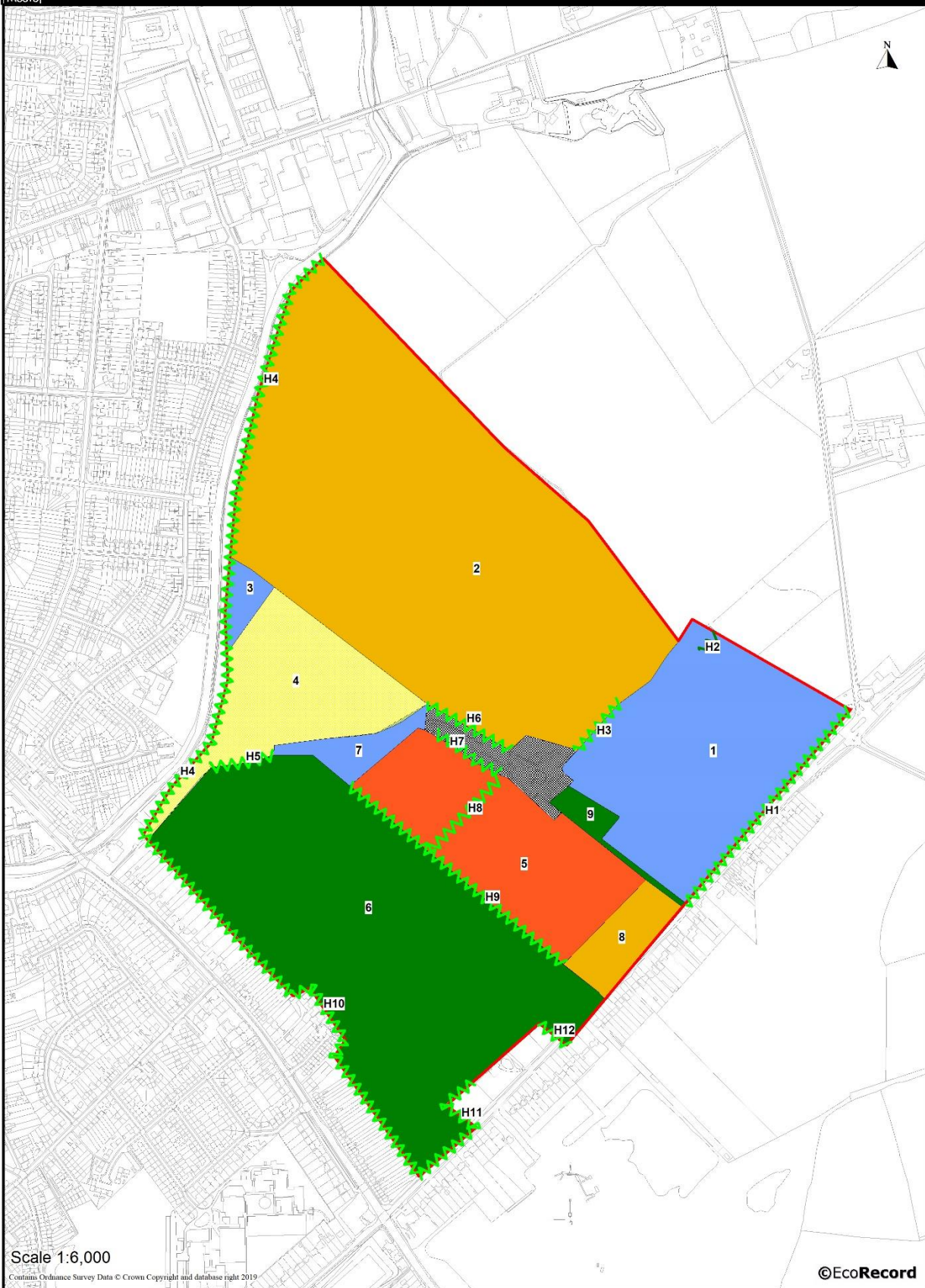
[3] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

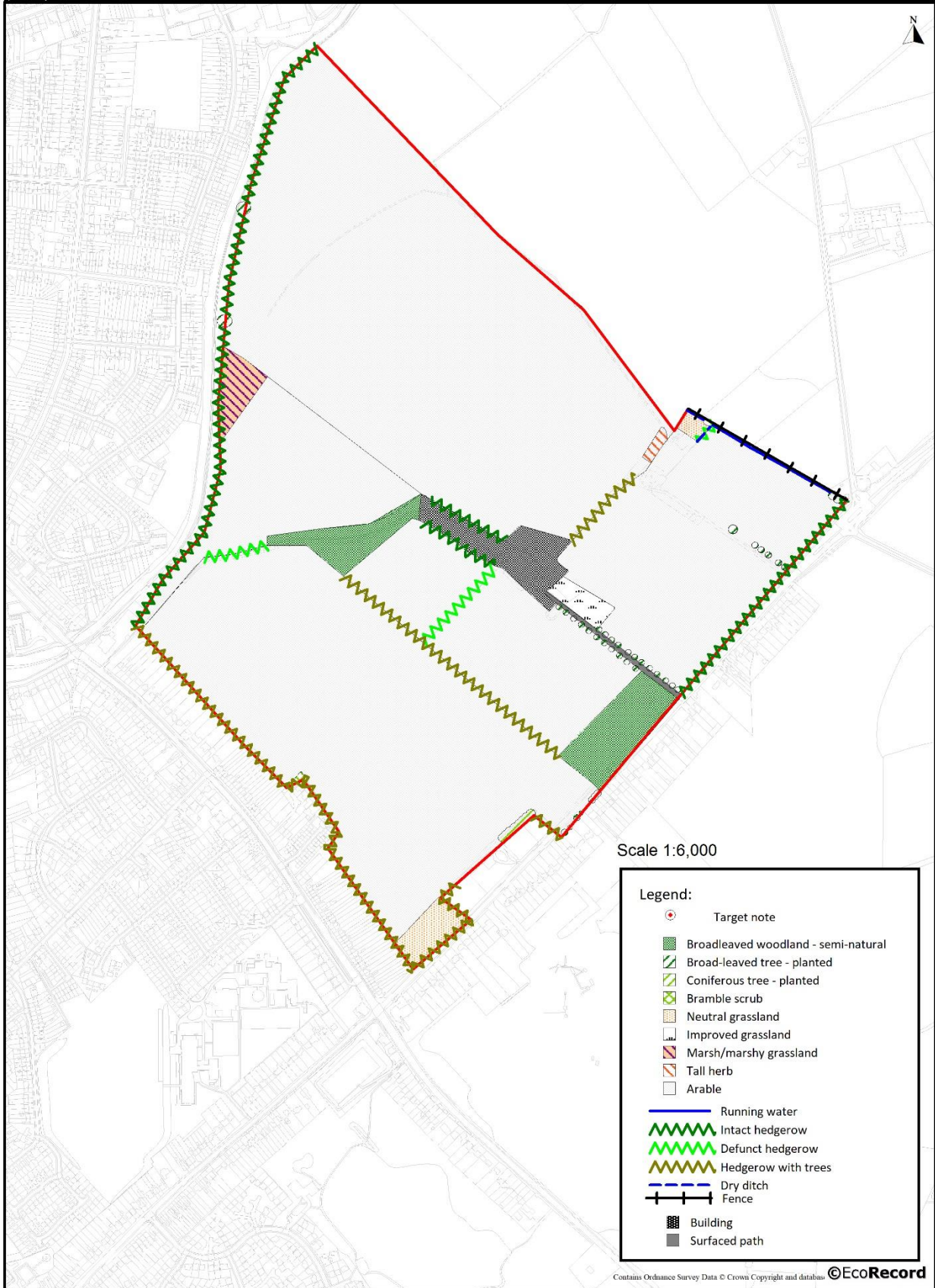
Map 1: Home Farm Sandhills Current & Recommended Designation



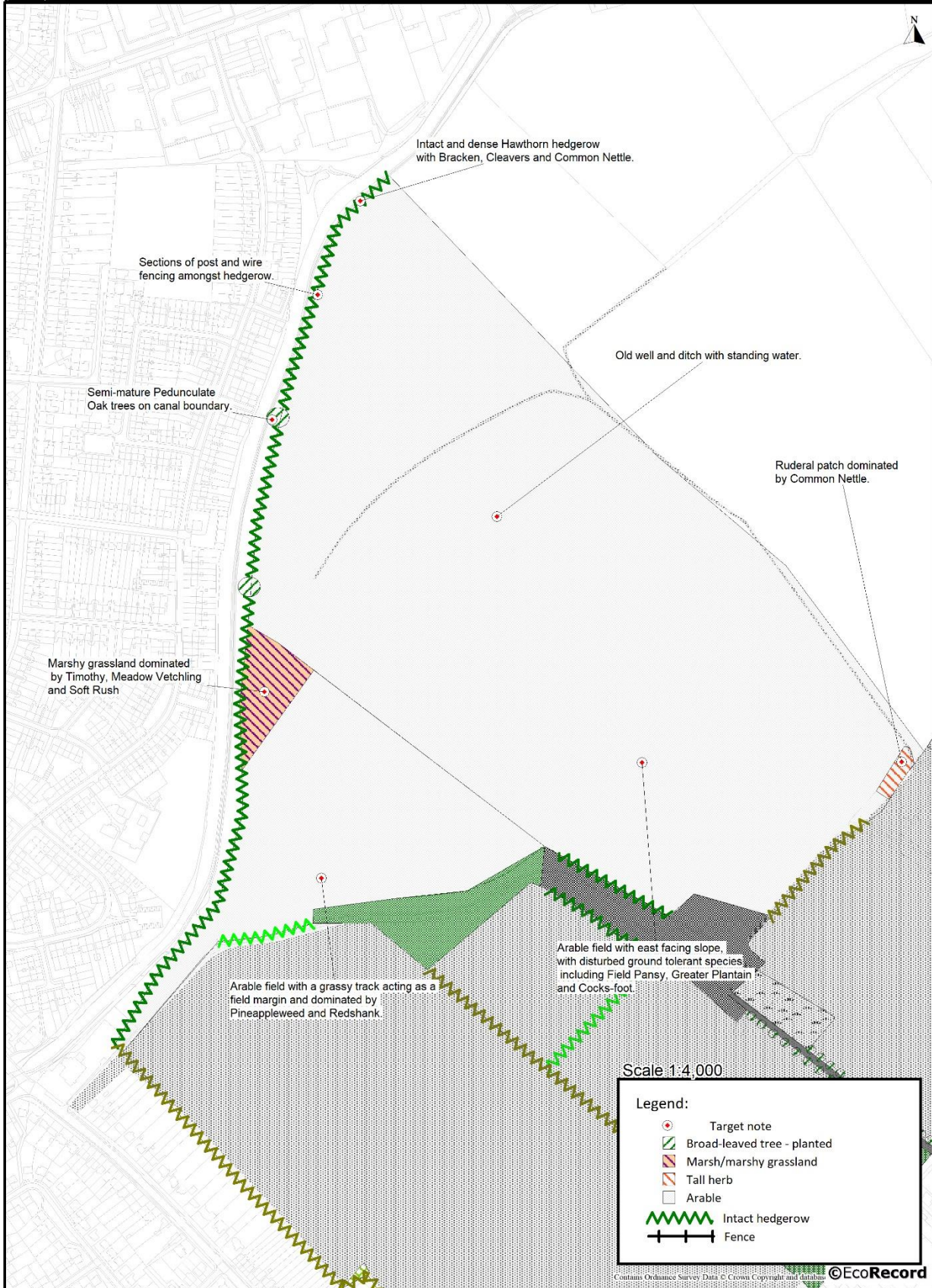


Map 2: Home Farm Field Compartment Map - 27.09.2019

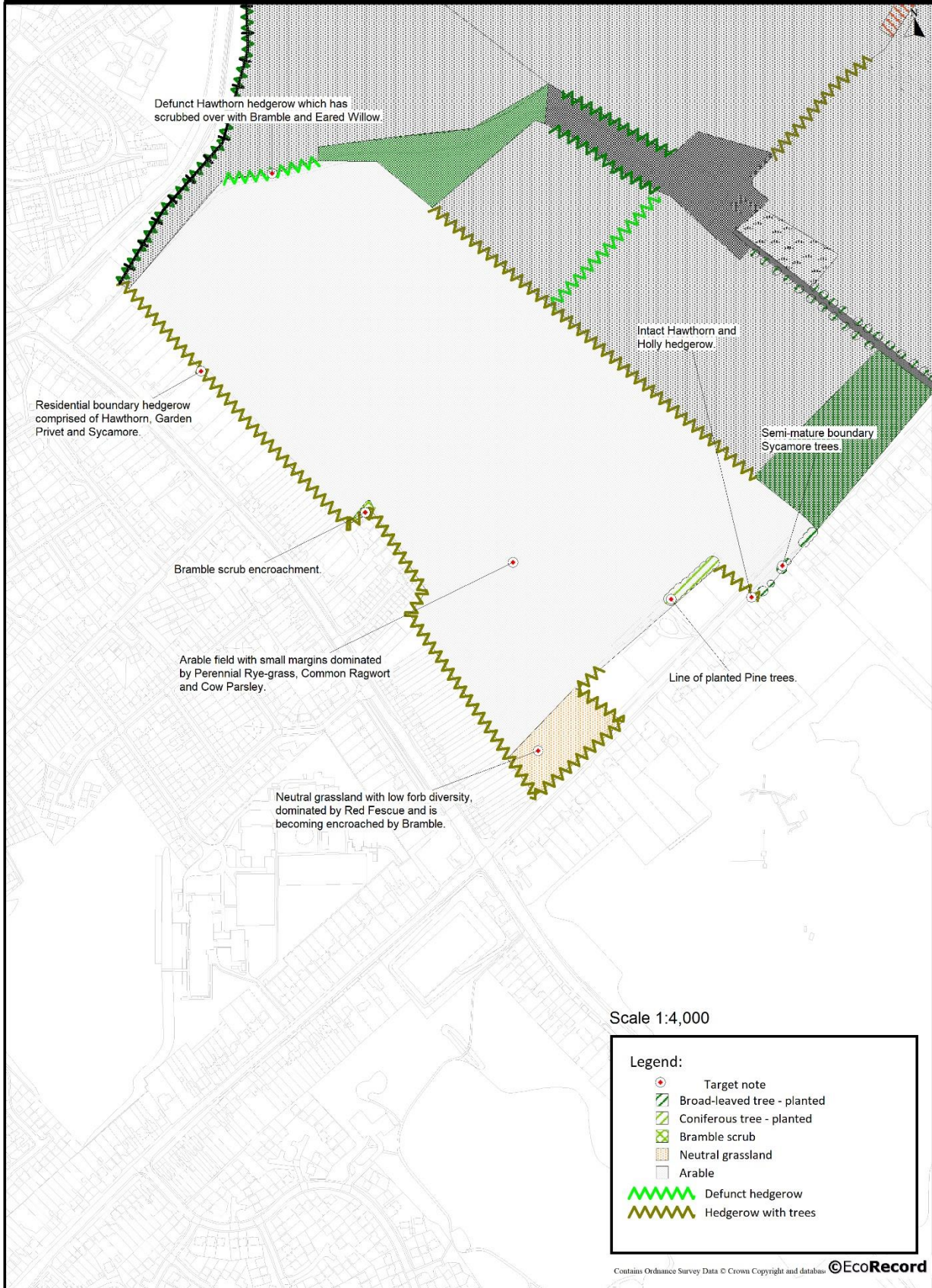












Site Photographs



Photograph 1: Field compartment 6 and hedgerow H9 and field compartment 8 recommended for designation.



Photograph 2: Field drainage ditch with running water in field compartment 1.



Photograph 3: Arable land comprising field compartment 2.



Photograph 4: Hedgerow H4 which forms the boundary with the canal.



Photograph 5: Area of marshy grassland comprising field compartment 3.



Photograph 6: Field compartment 8 woodland block with uprooted tree.

Species Records

FLORA

Sandhills and Barn Piece (F1)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Yarrow |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Bellis perennis</i> | Daisy |
| <i>Betula pendula</i> | Silver Birch |
| <i>Calystegia silvatica</i> | Large Bindweed |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Cirsium palustre</i> | Marsh Thistle |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> | Broom |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Great Willowherb |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Beech |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Herb-Robert |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Yorkshire-fog |
| <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Cat's-ear |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Linaria purpurea</i> | Purple Toadflax |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> | Pineappleweed |
| <i>Petasites hybridus</i> | Butterbur |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Ribwort Plantain |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Greater Plantain |
| <i>Poa annua</i> | Annual Meadow-grass |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Meadow Buttercup |
| <i>Ranunculus repens</i> | Creeping Buttercup |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Common Sorrel |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Common Ragwort |
| <i>Silene latifolia</i> | White Campion |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Smooth Sow-thistle |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Common Chickweed |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | Wych Elm |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Ogley Hay Hill (F2)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|---|----------------------------|
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Bellis perennis</i> | Daisy |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> agg. | Eyebright |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Geranium dissectum</i> | Cut-leaved Crane's-bill |
| <i>Geranium molle</i> | Dove's-foot Crane's-bill |
| <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Herb-Robert |
| <i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Yorkshire-fog |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Rough Hawkbit |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> | Common Bird's-foot-trefoil |
| <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> | Pineappleweed |
| <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Redshank |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Ribwort Plantain |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Greater Plantain |
| <i>Poa annua</i> | Annual Meadow-grass |
| <i>Poa pratensis</i> | Smooth Meadow-grass |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Radish |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Common Ragwort |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Common Chickweed |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg. | Dandelion |
| <i>Trifolium repens</i> | White Clover |
| <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Scentless Mayweed |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |
| <i>Vicia cracca</i> | Tufted Vetch |
| <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> | Hairy Tare |
| <i>Viola arvensis</i> | Field Pansy |

Ogley Hay Hill (F3)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Spear Thistle |
| <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> | Crested Dog's-tail |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Great Willowherb |

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Glyceria maxima</i> | Reed Sweet-grass |
| <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Cat's-ear |
| <i>Juncus effusus</i> | Soft-rush |
| <i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> | Meadow Vetchling |
| <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> | Common Bird's-foot-trefoil |
| <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> | Reed Canary-grass |
| <i>Phleum pratense</i> | Timothy |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Ribwort Plantain |
| <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Rough Meadow-grass |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Common Ragwort |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Red Clover |
| <i>Trifolium repens</i> | White Clover |
| <i>Trisetum flavescens</i> | Yellow Oat-grass |
| <i>Vicia hirsuta</i> | Hairy Tare |

Ogley Hay Hill (F4)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Bromus sterilis</i> | Sterile Brome |
| <i>Calystegia silvatica</i> | Large Bindweed |
| <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> | Rosebay Willowherb |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | Spear Thistle |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Great Willowherb |
| <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Rough Hawkbit |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> | Pineappleweed |
| <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> | Common Poppy |
| <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Redshank |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Greater Plantain |
| <i>Poa annua</i> | Annual Meadow-grass |
| <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Rough Meadow-grass |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Radish |
| <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> | Perennial Sow-thistle |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Smooth Sow-thistle |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> | Scentsless Mayweed |
| <i>Veronica persica</i> | Common Field-speedwell |

Owen's Piece and Canal Piece (F5)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Buddleja davidii</i> | Butterfly-bush |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Corylus avellana</i> | Hazel |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Yorkshire-fog |
| <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | Cat's-ear |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> | Pineappleweed |
| <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Redshank |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Ribwort Plantain |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Greater Plantain |
| <i>Poa annua</i> | Annual Meadow-grass |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Common Ragwort |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Common Chickweed |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Red Clover |

Shire Oak Piece (F6)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Bellis perennis</i> | Daisy |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Great Willowherb |
| <i>Euphrasia officinalis agg.</i> | Eyebright |
| <i>Festuca rubra</i> | Red Fescue |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Galium verum</i> | Lady's Bedstraw |
| <i>Geranium molle</i> | Dove's-foot Crane's-bill |
| <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Herb-Robert |
| <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Yorkshire-fog |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Rough Hawkbit |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> | Common Bird's-foot-trefoil |
| <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Redshank |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Meadow Buttercup |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Radish |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Common Ragwort |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Common Chickweed |

Sandhills Wood (W1)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|-----------------|-------------|
|-----------------|-------------|

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | Horse-chestnut |
| <i>Betula pendula</i> | Silver Birch |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Beech |
| <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Ash |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Prunus avium</i> | Wild Cherry |
| <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Blackthorn |
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Bracken |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Rowan |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Turnpike Road Plantation (W2)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | Horse-chestnut |
| <i>Arctium minus</i> | Lesser Burdock |
| <i>Betula pendula</i> | Silver Birch |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Beech |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Rough Meadow-grass |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Ranunculus acris</i> | Meadow Buttercup |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Rowan |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Tilia platyphyllos x cordata = T. x europaea</i> | Lime |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |
| <i>Vicia sativa</i> | Common Vetch |

Lichfield Road Hedge - west (H1)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Yarrow |
| <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> | Garlic Mustard |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Betula pendula</i> | Silver Birch |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Sonchus asper</i> | Prickly Sow-thistle |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Barn Piece Hedge - west (H2)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Ogley Hay Hill Hedge - south (H3)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | Horse-chestnut |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Galium odoratum</i> | Woodruff |
| <i>Galium palustre</i> | Marsh-bedstraw |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Canal Hedge, Sandhills (H4)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> | Great Willowherb |
| <i>Equisetum arvense</i> | Field Horsetail |
| <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | Ash |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Herb-Robert |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Prunus avium</i> | Wild Cherry |
| <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Blackthorn |

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Bracken |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Rosa arvensis</i> | Field-rose |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> | Rowan |
| <i>Trifolium pratense</i> | Red Clover |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Sandhills Arm Hedge (H5)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | False Oat-grass |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Bryonia dioica</i> | White Bryony |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Geranium robertianum</i> | Herb-Robert |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | Blackthorn |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Salix caprea</i> | Goat Willow |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> | Hedge Woundwort |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Sandhills Cottages Hedge - north (H6)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | Alder |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Calystegia silvatica</i> | Large Bindweed |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Sandhills Cottages Hedge - south (H7)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Bellis perennis</i> | Daisy |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Beech |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> | Garden Privet |

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rubus idaeus</i> | Raspberry |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> | Common Ragwort |
| <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | Wych Elm |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Owens Piece Hedge - north (H8)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> | Hogweed |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Quercus robur</i> | Pedunculate Oak |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Shire Oak Piece Hedge - north (H9)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Shire Oak Piece Hedge - south (H10)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|---|------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Calystegia silvatica</i> | Large Bindweed |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Beech |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Holcus lanatus</i> | Yorkshire-fog |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i> | Yellow Archangel |
| <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> | Garden Privet |
| <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> | Honeysuckle |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Bracken |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | Wych Elm |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Lichfield Road Hedge - west (H11)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Calystegia silvatica</i> | Large Bindweed |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> | Common Poppy |
| <i>Pinus</i> | Deal |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Common Sorrel |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Shire Oak House Hedge (H12)

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Bryonia dioica</i> | White Bryony |
| <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | Hawthorn |
| <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> | Male-fern |
| <i>Galium aparine</i> | Cleavers |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | Holly |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> | Bracken |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | Elder |
| <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> | Hedge Mustard |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

Access Road and Paddock

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> | Sycamore |
| <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> | Horse-chestnut |
| <i>Anisantha sterilis</i> | Barren Brome |
| <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> | Cow Parsley |
| <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> | Mugwort |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Creeping Thistle |
| <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> | Cock's-foot |
| <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> | Petty Spurge |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | Beech |
| <i>Geranium molle</i> | Dove's-foot Crane's-bill |
| <i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i> | Common Ivy |
| <i>Lamium album</i> | White Dead-nettle |
| <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> | Rough Hawkbit |
| <i>Lolium perenne</i> | Perennial Rye-grass |
| <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> | Redshank |
| <i>Plantago major</i> | Greater Plantain |
| <i>Poa annua</i> | Annual Meadow-grass |
| <i>Poa trivialis</i> | Rough Meadow-grass |
| <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | Bramble |
| <i>Rumex acetosa</i> | Common Sorrel |
| <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> | Broad-leaved Dock |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Common Chickweed |
| <i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Trifolium repens</i> | White Clover |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> | Common Nettle |

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Whole Site

| Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Pieris rapae</i> | Small White |
| <i>Aegithalos caudatus</i> | Long-tailed Tit |
| <i>Columba palumbus</i> | Woodpigeon |
| <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | House Martin |
| <i>Erithacus rubecula</i> | Robin |
| <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | Wren |
| <i>Alauda arvensis</i> | Skylark |
| <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> | Goldfinch |
| <i>Corvus corone</i> | Carrion Crow |
| <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | Swallow |
| <i>Passer domesticus</i> | House Sparrow |
| <i>Pica pica</i> | Magpie |
| <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | Starling |