

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Designation(s)	Survey Date(s)
WA104 + part WA066sl	Land at Stencil's Farm	SP 03434 99478	Part SLINC + SINC	27+28/09/2018
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Walsall	Private	27	Call for Sites Project	20th December 2018

Meets LS Criteria	SINC + SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological

Amendment(s)	Extension / Amendment	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion
Description	<p>Hedgerow compartment H10 'Stencil's Farm Hedge' has already been designated as a SLINC. This assessment concludes that the site still achieves the criteria necessary to hold that designation. However, the SLINC should be extended to include compartments F3 and H9 and renamed 'Land at Stencil's Farm'.</p> <p>Currently, part of compartments F1, F2 and W1 lie within Park Lime pits SINC. The boundary denoting the SINC corresponds to historic field boundaries. Therefore, it is recommended that the SINC boundaries are amended match with current boundaries and include hedgerow H2 and the whole of compartment F1.</p>	

Citation (Summary of Value)

Land at Stencil's Farm comprises 27ha of agricultural farmland, used for arable farming with associated native hedgerows and ditches. The majority of the field system on site has been present for over a century and lies adjacent to a number of designated protected sites, offering additional established habitats along a significant ecological corridor.

The uncommon grassland and woodland habitats present on site provide good levels of structural and species diversity throughout, while providing foraging, sheltering and commuting habitat for protected species present on-site or within the surrounding area.

The site lies within a core ecological area, according to the Birmingham and Black Country Nature Improvement Area ecological network mapping.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	M/H	The site supports a wide range of typical farmland habitat which has been established onsite for over 100 years. Structural diversity is low within the majority of the habitat on site, however, significant structural variations are present within the grassland, wet woodland, and onsite hedgerows.
Species Diversity	H	The overall species diversity of the site is high due to the wide range of farmland, grassland and woodland habitats onsite, with the highest flora species diversity to be found within the species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland. No faunal surveys were undertaken, however, records of incidental sightings of farmland birds were made.
Habitat Rarity	H	Many of the habitats present on site are uncommon habitats across Birmingham and the Black Country. However, the pond, intact hedgerows and wet woodland onsite are listed as Habitats of Principal Importance.
Species Rarity	M	The majority of flora species recorded on site, during Phase 1 habitat survey, have been identified as frequent to uncommon within Birmingham and the Black Country. A number of bird species, listed within the Birds of Conservation Concern red and amber lists and as species of principal importance were noted on site.
Size or Extent	M	In the context of Walsall's local wildlife sites Land at Stencil's farm is of moderate extent in terms of the total site area and the mosaic of farmland habitat, present within the site boundary.
Naturalness	M	Historically mapping has shown that the site has remained part of the agricultural field system since at least 1890s, with little changes over the past century other than the combining of farmland fields, due a change in agricultural practices.
Position & Connectivity	M	Land at Stencil's farm lies adjacent to two designated sites and provides additional good quality habitat adjacent to a key ecological corridor for protected species.
Geological - Not Assessed		
Social		
Historical & Cultural	M	The agricultural field system present has been established for over a century with moderate changes to the farmland structure.
Access	L/M	The majority of the site is under private ownership and is not open to the public. However, a public footpaths runs across the centre of the site from north to south.
Aesthetic	M	In the context of the surrounding landscape which is predominantly built-up land at Stencil's farm provides attractive agricultural open space for residents and visitors within the surrounding area.

Recorded History	M	Historical information is recorded with known mapping records dating back to 1886. Local site assessment reports have been undertaken in 1989, 2002, 2007 and 2012.
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

Land at Stencil's Farm is located north east of Walsall adjacent to A454 Aldridge road.

The site comprises of three large arable fields, currently sown with oil seed rape, a semi-improved neutral grassland field which has become rank, a species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland (silage crop), a marshy grassland field and a small area of wet woodland with associated native hedgerows and drainage ditches. A small pond lies along the southern pond of the site, that has recently received management indicated by the recent scraping on the bank side, while a running stream is present along with a significant portion of the northern boundary.

Historical mapping confirms that the site has been agricultural farmland since at least 1886 with all hedgerows except the southern portion of H2 present at this time. The only changes noted were the combining of small fields to create large fields for intensive farming, due to a change in agricultural practices. The southern section of H2 was noted to be present by 2000, using google earth historical imagery, at this time the field system and agricultural farming practices, currently used, were in place.

The site includes Stencil's Farm Hedge SLINC and a portion of Park Lime pits SINC. In addition, Daw End Branch Canal SLINC lies adjacent, with Land south of Berryfields Farm and Rushall Canal within close proximity.

For the purposes of this survey, the site has been divided into four field compartments, one woodland compartment, and 11 hedgerow compartments.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Broadleaved Woodland – Semi-natural	Phase 1 Code	A1.11
	<p>Within the northern section of the site, lies a small area of wet woodland with an established canopy dominated by mature white willow <i>Salix alba</i>, goat willow <i>Salix caprea</i> and common sallow <i>salix cinerea</i> with ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>, No evidence of management appears to have been undertaken within the woodland other than to ensure the footpath remains accessible as such the mature tree have grown dense restricting the growth of the understorey. As such the hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> dominated understorey has become restricted to the woodland edge.</p> <p>The ground flora is moderately diverse with no dominant species. Species include common sedge <i>Carex nigra</i>, pendulous sedge <i>Carex pendula</i>, fat-hen <i>Chenopodium album</i>, ground elder <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>, common ivy <i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>, soft rush <i>Juncus effusus</i>, hard rush <i>Juncus inflexus</i>, hemp-agrimony <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>, wood millet <i>Milium effusum</i>, redshank <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>, butterbur <i>Petasites hybridus</i> and wild angelica <i>Angelica sylvestris</i>.</p> <p>A stream, holding water, lies within the woodland along the northern boundary and adjacent to hedgerow compartments H1 and H3. The channel is approximately 1m in width with steep banksides, however, the bank is shallow in height and as such the stream is likely to flood its banks, during bad weather. Marginal species were limited within the woodland, due to heavily shading by mature willow species, however, pendulous sedge and common sedge were noted.</p> <p>Within the western portion of the woodland adjacent to the stream was a small enclosed area dominated by soft rush and hard rush. Due to the boggy conditions access to the area was not possible, however, the presence of rush would potentially indicate an area where water pooled from the stream.</p> <p>A boardwalk is present along within the central area of woodland connecting the public footpath.</p>		
Phase 1 Name	Bramble and Scrub – dense / continuous / scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 / A2.2 / A2.1Rf / A2.2Rf
	<p>Small clustered areas of scattered blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i>, hawthorn, elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> and English elm <i>Ulmus procera</i> scrub and bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. scrub are present within the field compartment F1, due to lack of management allowing self-seeding from the adjacent wet woodland and hedgerow compartments.</p> <p>Along the southern boundary of field compartment F2 lies an embankment dominated by dense hawthorn and bramble scrub. The embankment sees little management except for irregular flail cutting used to prevent encroachment within the arable crop.</p> <p>Within field compartment, F3 lies scattered and dense areas of bramble scrub. This single species dominated habitat has colonised due to lack management. In one area along the western boundary field compartment F4 lies an area of dense bramble scrub this has encroached from the adjacent field compartment into an area not current under active management.</p>		
Phase 1 Name	Scattered tree – broadleaved	Phase 1 Code	A3.1
	<p>The majority of mature broad-leaved trees present on site are associated with onsite hedgerows (these will be detailed within the relevant phase 1 habitat section below). However, there is a small stand of mature trees present within field compartment F3, which has been planted or have self-set from the adjacent intact hedgerow with trees H11. Species found include poplar sp <i>Populus</i> sp., crab apple <i>Malus sylvestris</i>, elder, sycamore, and pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>.</p> <p>Along the southern boundary fence line lies a line of mature lime <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> x <i>cordata</i> = <i>T. x europaea</i> trees. In the eastern section of the tree line, two mature crab apple trees were present along the boundary. Very little understorey or field layer was noted surrounding the mature trees however, there was a number of young blackthorn, elder and ash present potentially indicating the line of mature trees was a remnant hedgerow which has become defunct.</p> <p>In the southern field within Compartment F2 a mature pedunculate oak is present within the centre of the field.</p>		
Phase 1 Name	Semi-Improved Neutral Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B2.2
	<p>Field compartment F3 comprises an area of semi-improved neutral grassland containing good species diversity and grass and forb species composition. The majority of the grassland field has seen no management in this and the previous year, as such the grassland has become rank, resulting in tussock formation and successional growth, indicated by small areas of tall ruderal vegetation and bramble scrub now being present within the central areas.</p>		

<p>Along the northern boundary of F3 lies a mown track, this area is managed on a regular basis for vehicular access, as indicated by the size of the track mown, as such no successional growth and the species associated tall ruderal and scrub habitat is present.</p> <p>The grassland species is dominated by cock's foot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> with common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i>, bramble, hogweed <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>, yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i>, false fox-sedge <i>Carex otrubae</i>, reed sweet-grass <i>Glyceria maxima</i>, germander speedwell <i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>, sheep's sorrel <i>Rumex acetosella</i>, wood avens <i>Geum urbanum</i>, petty spurge <i>Euphorbia peplus</i>, black bent <i>Agrostis gigantea</i>, wavy bitter-cress <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>, and hairy bitter-cress <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Marshy Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B5
<p>Field compartment F1 encompasses an area of marshy grassland containing moderate levels of species diversity. The area has seen no management in the previous years with its condition and grassland species being denoted by the water levels present.</p> <p>The western section appears to be at least damp throughout the year due to the dominance of sedge and rush species within the habitat. In this area the grassland species is dominated by glaucous sedge <i>Carex flacca</i>, common sedge <i>Carex nigra</i>, soft rush and hard rush with yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i>, tufted vetch <i>Vicia cracca</i>, bush vetch <i>Vicia sepium</i>, hedge woundwort <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> and meadowsweet <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>.</p> <p>In the eastern section tufted hair-grass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> and false oat grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> has become dominant with marsh thistle <i>Cirsium palustre</i>, common knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i>. These species are associated with a drier environment indicating that this area of grassland is likely only seasonally wet.</p> <p>Due to lack of management areas of dense blackthorn, hawthorn, elder, bramble and English elm scrub have colonised areas throughout the compartment, by self-seeding from the adjacent wet woodland and hedgerow. Without active management, this habitat will become wet woodland in the near future.</p> <p>A boardwalk is present within the south western section where the public footpath intersects the compartment.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Poor Semi-improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B6
<p>Field compartment F4 contains an unharvested silage crop dominated by cock's foot with common couch <i>Elytrigia repens</i>, Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>, perennial rye-grass <i>Lolium perenne</i> and red clover <i>Trifolium pratense</i>. The field is flat topographical and kept to a short sward length. The sward was noted to be dominated by grass species with limited forb occurrence and diversity. A limited field margin of around 1m in width is present except where the public footpath lies. In these areas, the field margin expands to fit the path reaching around 1.5m in width. Along the eastern boundary lies the main farm track on to the site, which has been disturbed due to vehicular access reducing species coverage causing a strip of bare earth 2m wide along the eastern boundary.</p> <p>Field margin species include false oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>, perennial rye-grass, red fescue <i>Festuca rubra</i>, dove's foot crane's bill <i>Geranium molle</i>, common sorrel <i>Rumex acetosa</i>, smooth meadow-grass <i>Poa pratensis</i>, rough meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i>, red clover, and bush vetch.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Other tall herb and fern - Tall Ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1
<p>Numerous areas of tall ruderal vegetation were noted on site within field compartment F3. These areas have colonised within the grassland habitat, due to lack of management, causing the grassland field to become rank allowing for the colonisation of tall vegetation.</p> <p>The habitat is dominated by creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i> with common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i>, broad-leaved dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>, dandelion <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg. and meadow buttercup <i>Ranunculus acris</i>.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Standing Water – Mesotrophic	Phase 1 Code	G1.2
<p>One field drainage pond was located along the southern boundary of field compartment F2 which is feed by drainage ditch associated with hedgerow compartment H9 and H10 which joins the pond at its northern most point. At the time of the survey, the pond held water approximately to a depth of 0.5m.</p> <p>Aquatic vegetation was limited to floating sweet grass <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> and common duckweed <i>Lemna minor</i>. Due to the presence of aquatic vegetation, it is likely that the pond will hold water throughout the year, however; water levels will vary greatly as it is feed by drainage ditches from the surrounding fields. Bankside vegetation comprised creeping thistle, great willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>, white dead nettle <i>Lamium album</i>, red deadnettle <i>Lamium purpureum</i>, water mint <i>Mentha aquatica</i>, bramble, bittersweet <i>Solanum dulcamara</i>, and common nettle.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Arable	Phase 1 Code	J1.1
<p>The site encompasses three arable fields, which are currently sown with oil seed rape, are collectively under one compartment F2 due to their similarities in conditions.</p> <p>All three fields contain narrow field margins which vary in width (up to 1m however, the majority were 0.5m in width). Field margin species are uniform across the three compartments and contain in majority common to uncommon species including common bent <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>, sweet vernal-grass <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>, barren brome <i>Anisantha sterilis</i>, false oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>, common sorrel, and common couch. No species of conservation concern associated with 'arable field margins' priority habitat was noted on site.</p> <p>As shown within the Phase 1 habitat map a public footpath runs from north to south through the centre of the site. Where the footpath intersect across the arable field no desire line is present. However, where the public footpath borders hedgerow compartment H7 and H8 and lies within field compartment F4 there lies a track denoting the footpath.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Intact / Defunct Hedgerow / with trees – Species poor / Species rich	Phase 1 Code	J2.1 / J2.2 / J2.3
<p>Eleven hedgerows have been noted on site in varying conditions and have been categorised below under three distinctive phase 1 habitats; intact hedgerow, intact hedgerow with trees and defunct hedgerow. Reviewing historical mapping, the majority of hedgerows present on site have been established for over 100 years. Hedgerow compartment H2 is the exception however, it was planted over 18 years ago,</p> <p>Two hedgerow compartments within the site were identified as species-rich intact hedgerows. They were hedgerows H2 and H7.</p> <p>Hedgerow H2 is a planted blackthorn dominant hedgerow with trees with field maple <i>Acer campestre</i>, dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinea</i>, hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>, hawthorn, ash, pedunculate oak, dog-rose <i>Rosa canina</i>, goat willow, guelder-rose <i>Viburnum opulus</i>, and elder. The field layer comprises cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>, broom <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>, cock's foot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>, cleavers</p>			

Galium aparine, common ivy, and perennial rye-grass. The hedgerow is management by flail cutting up to 20ft to prevent encroachment in the adjacent field; however, there is evidence of former laying.

Hedgerow H7 is an intact elder and hawthorn dominant hedgerow which has been unmanaged, for a number of years, allowing for encroachment of hedgerow species into the adjacent field. The shrub species include holly, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*, blackthorn and yew *Taxus baccata* with a field layer comprised primarily of common ivy with hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium* and common nettle. Evidence was noted that the hedgerow had been layered previously.

Two hedgerow compartments within the site were identified as species poor intact hedgerows. They were hedgerows H5 and H8.

Hedgerow compartment H5 a species-poor elder dominated intact hedgerow with hazel and hawthorn. The field layer is limited to cow parsley, cleavers, hogweed, cock's foot and common nettle with a number of bare earth areas. The hedgerow itself is heavily managed by flail cutting which has resulted in the loss of some the hedgerow's structure. If, the current management were to continue the hedgerow would become defunct in the next couple of years.

Hedgerow compartment H8 is a species-poor intact hedgerow, due to heavy dominance by hawthorn. However, the following species are present hazel, blackthorn, common willow and elder. The ground includes bramble, cow parsley, large bindweed *Calystegia silvatica*, rosebay willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*, cock's-foot, black bryony *Dioscorea communis*, cleavers, hogweed, and bush vetch. There is evidence of historic hedger laying however, regular management practices are undertaken through the use of flail cutting. A small section of the ditch is present adjacent to the northern section of the hedgerow. Where present it is steep-sided but due to lack of aquatic or water associated plant species has not held water for long period.

Six hedgerow compartments within the site were identified as species-rich hedgerow with trees. They were hedgerows H1, H3, H4, H6, H9, and H10.

Hedgerow compartment H1 is a species-rich hedgerow with mature trees which runs adjacent to the northern boundary of the site. It is irregularly managed on the site side with limited flail cutting to prevent encroachment, however, due to self-seeding and woodland adjacent to a small section the hedgerow has retained its structure. The tree species comprising field maple, hazel, hawthorn, ash, dog-rose and elder with a field layer consisting of cow parsley, creeping thistle, male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, American willowherb *Epilobium ciliatum*, great willowherb, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, hogweed, bittersweet and common nettle. A running stream lies on the southern edge of the hedgerow compartment. The stream is 1m in width and holds water at the depth of up to 5cm. The bankside and marginal vegetation includes water mint, dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, and male-fern, which suggests that stream, holds water for much of the year.

Hedgerow compartment H3 is a species-rich hedgerow with trees which is showing evidence of going defunct due to irregular management, causing a number of gaps within the linear feature to appear, and heavy encroachment from dense bramble. The hedgerow has not seen management on the site side, however; it is likely that some management is undertaken on the hedgerow from the Dawn End Branch Canal path side which runs adjacent to the site. The shrub species include field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn, pedunculate oak, elder and guelder-rose with a field layer dominated by bramble and common nettle with zigzag clover *Trifolium medium*, dandelion, curled dock *Rumex crispus*, black bryony, creeping thistle and cow parsley. The hedgerow is located on top of a shallow embankment. A running stream runs along a part of the northern section of the hedgerow. Similar to the section within H1 the stream is 1m in width and holds water at the depth of up to 5cm. However, due to heavy bramble encroachment, no aquatic or water associated species were noted.

Hedgerow compartment H4 is a good example of species-rich remnant hedgerow with trees. The hedgerow is situated on a shallow embankment and a clear double ditch lies within the hedgerow itself. The trees species include ash, field maple, Norway maple *Acer platanoides*, sycamore, ash, hawthorn, hazel, holly, blackthorn, pedunculate oak and elder. The field layer consists of English bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, cleavers, cow parsley, bramble, and common nettle. The hedgerow is managed by flail cutting up to 20ft to prevent encroachment.

Hedgerow H6 is an intact species-rich hedgerow with trees comprising of mature pedunculate oak, ash, white willow and goat willow and semi-mature sycamore, hawthorn, holly, cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*, Himalayan cotoneaster *Cotoneaster simonsii* and elder. The hedgerows has been left unmanaged for a number of years leading to the hedgerow becoming defunct but also allowed scrub species to heavily dominate the field layer. The field layer is predominantly bramble and common nettle with hogweed. A ditch is present along the eastern side of the linear features. The ditch was dry at the time of the survey and heavily encroached by bramble scrub. No aquatic or water associated species were present indicating the ditch does not hold water for much of the year.

Hedgerow H9 is a historic hedgerow with associated dry ditch located between two large arable fields. The tree species include field maple, hawthorn, ash, holly, honeysuckle, blackthorn and pedunculate oak with a field layer scarlet pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*, sweet vernal grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, hedge woundwort, redshank *Persicaria maculosa*, meadowsweet, field horsetail and spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*.

The hedgerow is managed on both sides by flail cutting up to 20ft to prevent encroachment in the adjacent fields. The field drainage ditch is steep sided and contains soft rush, bulrush *Typha latifolia*, flowering rush *Butomus umbellatus*, and hard rush indicated that through the ditch was dry at the time of the survey it is likely to be seasonally wet.

Hedgerow compartment H10 is established species-rich hedgerow with trees currently designated as a SLINC and identified as 'Stencill's Farm Hedges'. The species present include field maple, hazel, hawthorn, ash, holly, crab apple, wild plum, blackthorn, pedunculate oak, bramble, raspberry *Rubus idaeus*, goat willow and elder with a ground flora comprising cow parsley, creeping thistle, spear thistle, cock's foot, cleavers and dandelion. The hedgerow is managed on both sides by flail cutting up to 20ft to prevent encroachment in the adjacent fields. A field drainage ditch lies within the eastern section of the hedgerow and leads to the field pond P1. At the time of the survey the ditch was dry; however, due to the presence of marsh horsetail *Equisetum palustre*, reed canary-grass and bulrush it is likely that it holds water at times through the year.

One hedgerow compartments within the site were identified as species-rich defunct hedgerow.

Hedgerow compartment H11 is a species rich defunct hedgerow which has become a tree line. The canopy trees comprise sycamore, elder, oak while the understorey is dominated by sycamore, elder, yew, birch *Betula*, hawthorn, dog-rose, white willow and lime. The field layer where not heavily shaded by the canopy is dominated by bramble with yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon* subsp. *argentatum*, black bryony, cleavers, common ivy and common nettle present in the more shaded area. The tree line has seen no management for a long period of time and has begun to encroach into field compartment F3 and F4. As such the linear feature is becoming less distinct in a number of years this potentially could be categorised as broad-leaved woodland.

Phase 1 Name	Built-up areas – Buildings / Surfaced path	Phase 1 Code	J3.6 / SurPath
The site area holds four buildings, one actively used barn, currently storing hay bales, and three derelict corrugated iron built sheds previously used for storage and likely containing asbestos.			
A surface yard is present to the west of the barn buildings likely used to assist with storage.			
Notes			

Habitats of Note [1]						
Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	BAP	NERC	Rarity	Year Recorded
<i>Hedgerows (Intact, with trees)</i>	J2.1 / J2.2 / J2.3		UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018
<i>Ponds (Standing Water)(Mesotrophic)</i>	G1.2	HabRegs1	UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018
<i>Semi-improved Neutral Grassland / Marshy Grassland</i>	B2.2 / B5	HabRegs1	UKBAP			2018
<i>Wet woodland</i>	A1.11		UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018
Notes						

Species of Note [1]							
Flora							
Species	Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year Recorded
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax (secondary)	2018
<i>Carex acutiformis</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2002
<i>Carex flacca</i>					Uncommon		2018
<i>Carex nigra</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>					Uncommon		2018
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	WCA S8	LBAP			Common		2018
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Milium effusum</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2002
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	ND				Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Trifolium medium</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax (secondary)	2018
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	ND				Rare	BBCF_Ax	1987
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	ND				Uncommon		2018
Notes							
Fauna							

Species	Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Concern	Rarity	Year Recorded
Amphibians							
<i>Bufo bufo</i>	WCA5/9.5 a	UKBA P, LBAP	NERC P.I.			Frequent	2003
Birds							
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		UKBA P, LBAP	NERC P.I.		R	Common	2018
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>					A	Common	1987
<i>Apus apus</i>					A	Common	1987
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					A	Common	2002
<i>Columba oenas</i>					A	Frequent	2002
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		UKBA P	NERC P.I.		R	Very Rare	2018
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					A	Common	1989
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		UKBA P	NERC P.I.			Common	2002
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		LBAP			A	Common	2002
<i>Larus fuscus</i>					A	Common	2002
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		UKBA P	NERC P.I.		R	Common	2002
<i>Passer domesticus</i>		UKBA P	NERC P.I.		R	Very Common	2002
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					A	Common	1989
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		UKBA P	NERC P.I.		R	Very Common	2002
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	WCA1i				R	Common	2002
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		UKBA P, LBAP	NERC P.I.		R	Common	2002
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	WCA1i				R	Frequent	2002
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>		UKBA P	NERC P.I.		R	Frequent	2018
Invertebrates							
<i>Helochares obscurus</i>	ND						2003
Mammals							
<i>Meles meles</i>	PBA	LBAP				Common	2018
Notes							

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

Description/Notes	<p>One mature ash tree was noted on site to have potential roosting features for bats, due to the presence of a knot hole on the west facing side 5m high.</p> <p>The pond noted on-site offers potential aquatic habitat on site for great crested newts <i>Triturus cristatus</i> and other amphibians. The pond located within compartment F2 contained suitable egg-laying material, in forming of floating sweet grass, and was adjacent to optimal terrestrial habitat in the form of hedgerows and scrub. However, the recent management works will reduce its suitability for a temporary period of time. In addition, the network of hedgerows on site provides sheltering and commuting habitat for great crested newt and other amphibians.</p> <p>The habitats on site provide suitable foraging habitat for the European Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>.</p> <p>The tussocky nature of the onsite rank and marshy grassland and tall ruderal and scrub habitat onsite offers good sheltering and basking habitat for common reptile species.</p>
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Invasive Species [2]

Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	SP 03069 99456	Rare	2018
<i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	SP 03137 99284	Rare	2018

Geology

Solid/Drift Formation	This site is encompassed by Coalbrookdale formation - mudstone, no superficial deposits are recorded except in the western corner of the site where superficial deposits were noted to be till, devensian - Diamicton.
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Description	Coalbrookdale Formation - Mudstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 427 to 433 million years ago in the Silurian Period. Local environment previously dominated by shallow lime-mud seas.
Features of Value	
1	Not known

Soils

The species present across the site suggested the soils are predominantly neutral.

Public Access & Site Usage

Land Use	Agricultural use (Arable farming and silage crop)
Access Level	Restricted except along public foot paths that run through the eastern and western portion of the site.
Access Type(s)	By permission only except on designated public foot paths

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

In 2012, the Wildlife Trust for the Birmingham and Black Country undertook Local Sites Assessment on Park Lime Pits SINC and Stencil's Farm Hedges SLINC. Both concluded that the designated sites should retain their current respective designation. This was mirrored in the 2002 local site assessment on Stencil's farm.

In 2007, a detailed report was undertaken on park Lime Pits detailing management recommendations, while a similar report was completed for Stencil's Farm in 1989. Within the Stencil's farm report it noted that the farmland was being used for arable farming with the wet woodland and marshy grassland is present. This confirms that agricultural land use has changed little with the last 30 years.

In March 2017, RPS undertook a scoping survey and ecology report on Stencil's Farm. The report detailed the opportunities and constraints for a residential development upon the site by the assessing the ecological importance of habitats on site.

The site survey undertaken identified three ponds either within site or adjacent. One pond has been identified within our report as compartment P1. The second is located within the wet woodland and appears to be in the location of an area identified above as inaccessible but due to heavy dominance of rush species in a small area was likely to hold standing water. The third pond was located adjacent to the western boundary this area was surveyed and checked during the 2018 phase 1 habitat survey no evidence of a pond was located,

Boundary (notes)

The northern boundary of the site lies directly adjacent or within to Park Lime Pits SINC and Daw End Branch Canal SLINC.

Summary of Assessment

Land at Stencil's Farm holds a range of uncommon and structural diverse habitats; wet woodland, marshy grassland and semi-improved neutral grassland with good species diversity. In addition, the site itself lies adjacent to a number to designated protected sites, offering additional established habitats along a significant ecological corridor.

Arable farmland fields are located within the field compartment F2 hold some ecological importance for protected species when assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Selection criteria, however, it fails to meet the criteria of Local Wildlife Site.

Hedgerow compartment H10 'Stencil's Farm Hedge' has already been designated as a SLINC. When assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Section Criteria it still achieves the criteria necessary to hold that designation and should be retained as such. However, the SLINC should be extended to include compartments F3 and H9 and renamed 'Land at Stencil's Farm'.

A portion of compartments F1, F2 and W1 are currently designated within the Park Lime Pits SINC, due to the current SINC boundaries being denoted by historic field patterns, which do not correspond with the current field system. As mentioned above field compartment F2 holds some ecological importance however, it fails to meet the criteria of Local Wildlife Site. Compartment F1, when assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Selection criteria, meets the criteria of a SLINC when assessed as an individual habitat. However, when assessed as part of the Park Lime Pits SINC it easily meets the criteria of a SINC and would provide the Local Wildlife Site with further habitat and structural diversity. Therefore, it is recommended that the SINC boundaries are amended to match with current boundaries and the whole of compartment F1.

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)

1	The mature hedgerows should be placed under active management to maintain and enhance the hedgerow structure and density. This should involve annual trimming outside nesting bird season. It should also include the infilling of any sparse areas, with native species, to enhance species diversity.
2	Presence of all three ponds noted within the RPS report should be confirmed. Undertake Habitat suitability assessment on the ponds for great crested newts, if found to be suitable undertake presence/absence surveys.
3	The wet woodland should be brought into active management. Tree works should be undertaken to open up the canopy to allow understorey growth within the woodland.
3	Removal of invasive species such as Himalayan cotoneaster and yellow archangel to prevent further spread within the surrounding habitats.

4	<p>The semi-improved neutral grassland in F3 and marshy grassland in F1 should be put under active management to the enhancement and maintain species diversity and retain the grassland habitat to prevent loss to successional growth. The management programme would involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successional growth (scrub and tall ruderal habitat) should be reduced to a specified level; • The grassland would be cut bi-annually, in early spring and late autumn; • Arisings would be removed rather than left in either compartment. <p>Botanical surveys to be undertaken regularly on the semi-improved neutral grassland at the appropriate time of the year to track the development of the meadows.</p>
6	Field drainage ditches associated with onsite hedgerow should be retained and managed by traditional means with minimal disturbance.

Data Sources		
	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	Ecorecord data search 2018	27+28/09/2018
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	10.12.2018
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping 1884 - 1992 Quigley, P. 2010 Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation, electronic dataset, Wolverhampton City Council. Google earth pro historical imagery. December 2018	14.12.2018

[1] HABITATS/SPECIES OF NOTE TABLES – ATTRIBUTE DEFINITIONS

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) -

EHD = EU Habitats Directive (plus where relevant the Annex II or IV). **PBA** = Protection of Badgers Act 1992.

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).

BAP – Habitats/Species included on latest UK BAP list of Priority Habitats/Species.

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

RL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Lists (Red Data Books).

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.

AXIOPHYTE - included on the Birmingham & the Black Country list of axiophytes.

CONCERN (FAUNA SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN) -

Birds: **R** = Red List - 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** = Amber List - 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.

Mammals: **ND** = National Decline and **ED** = England Decline as measured by the Mammal Societies Table of Recent Population Changes in the Native Species of Land Mammals.

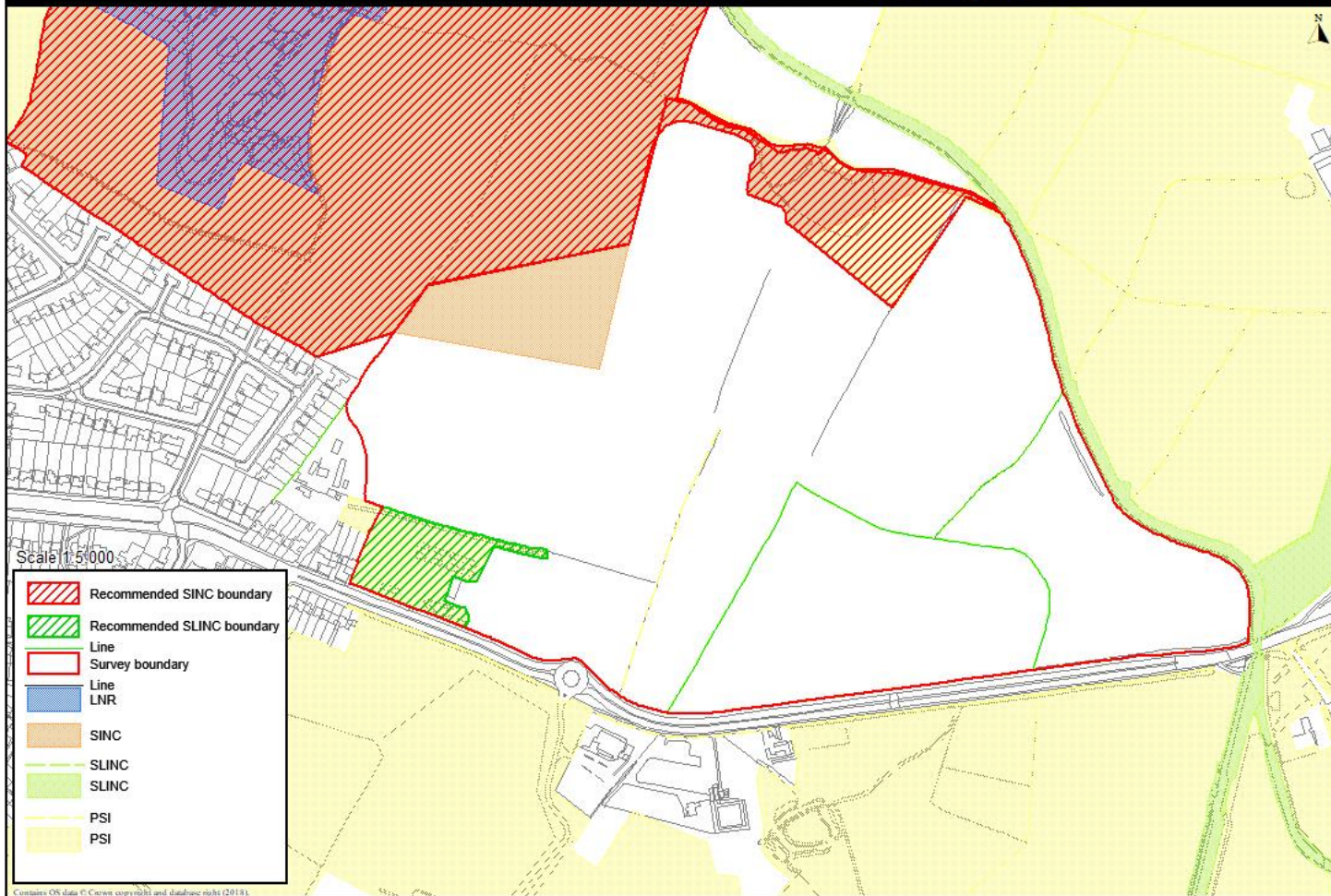
Invertebrates: **RD** = Regional Decline identified in Butterfly Conservation West Midlands Regional Action Plan.

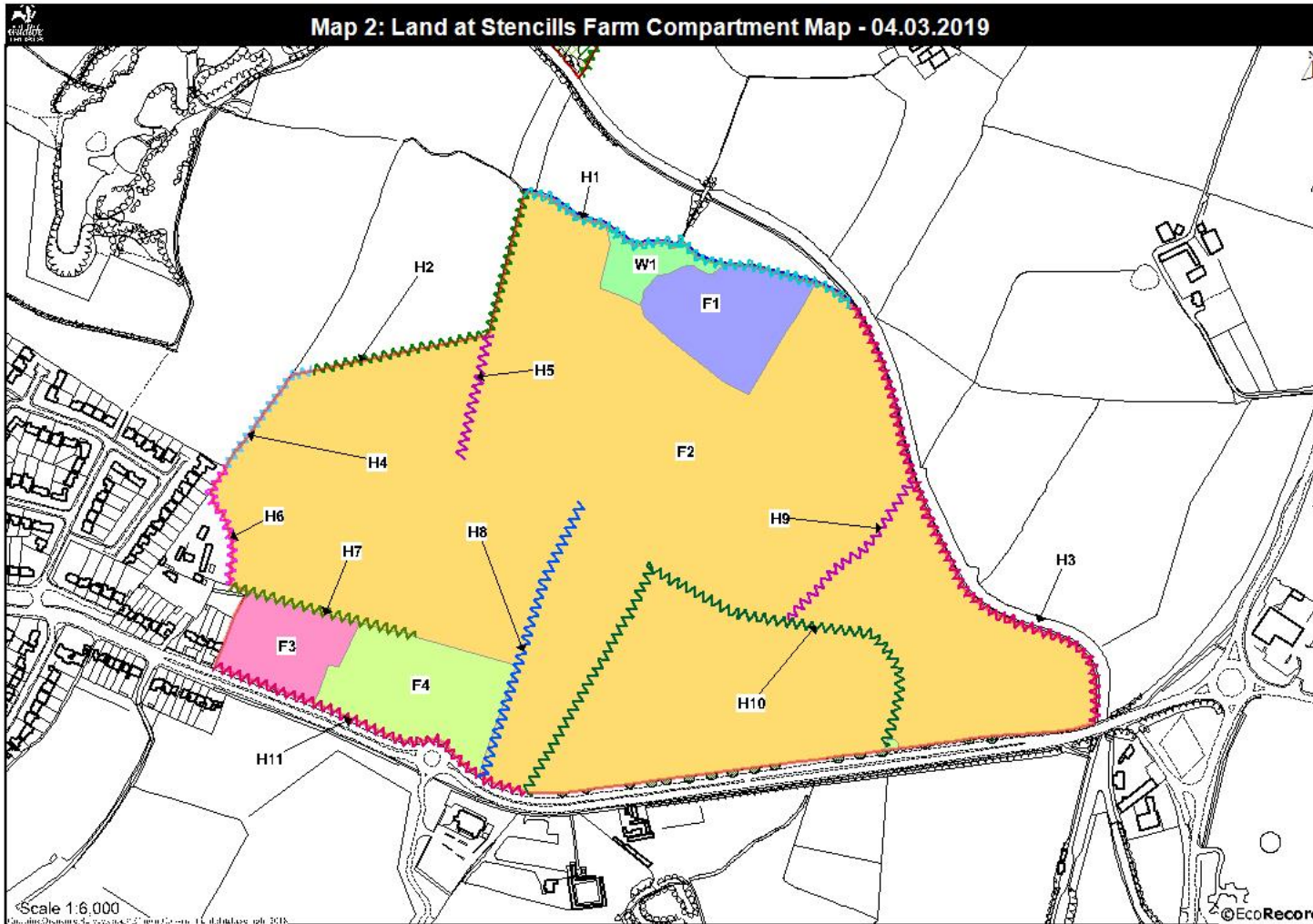
YEAR - The most recent year the species has been recorded.

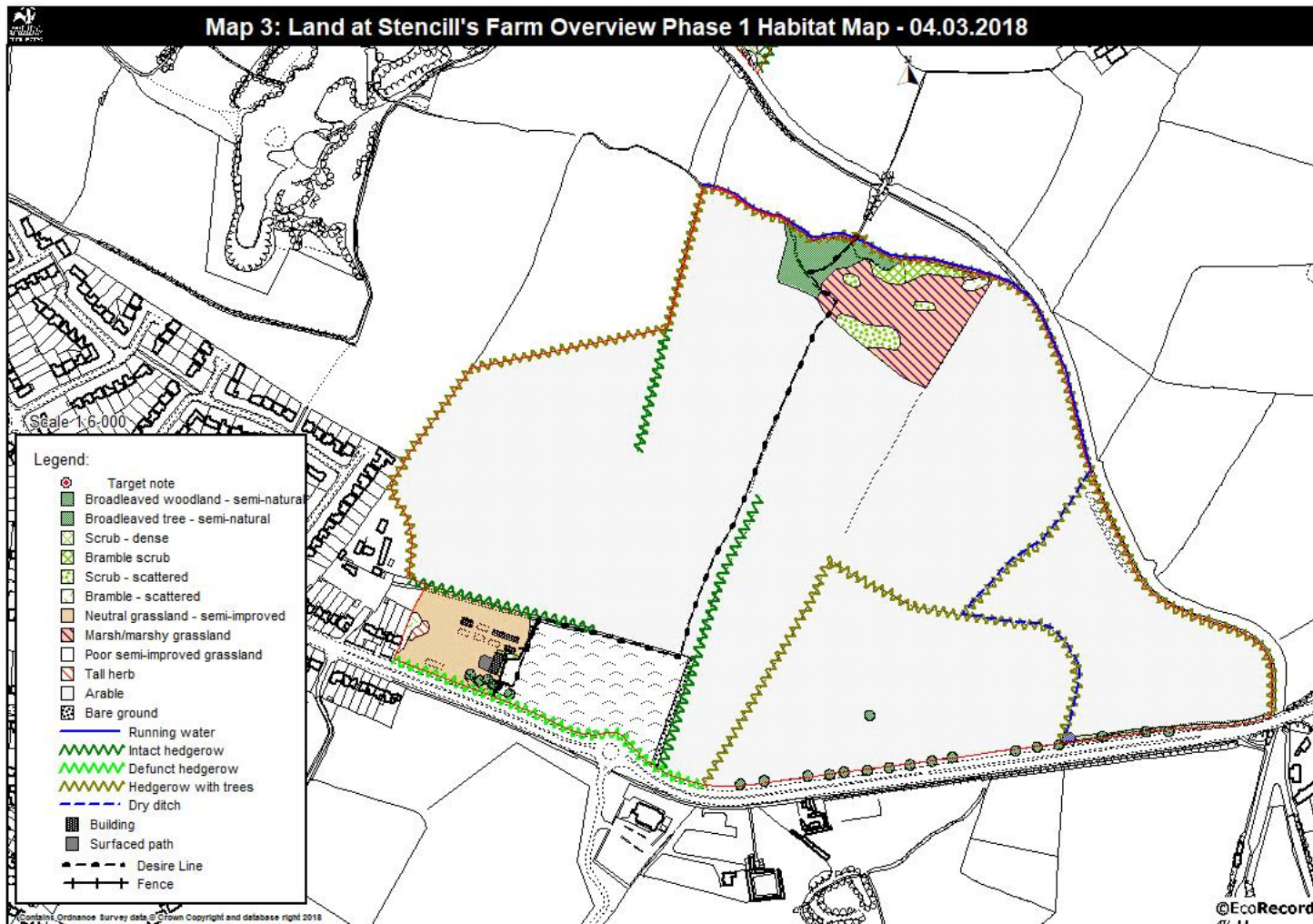
[2] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

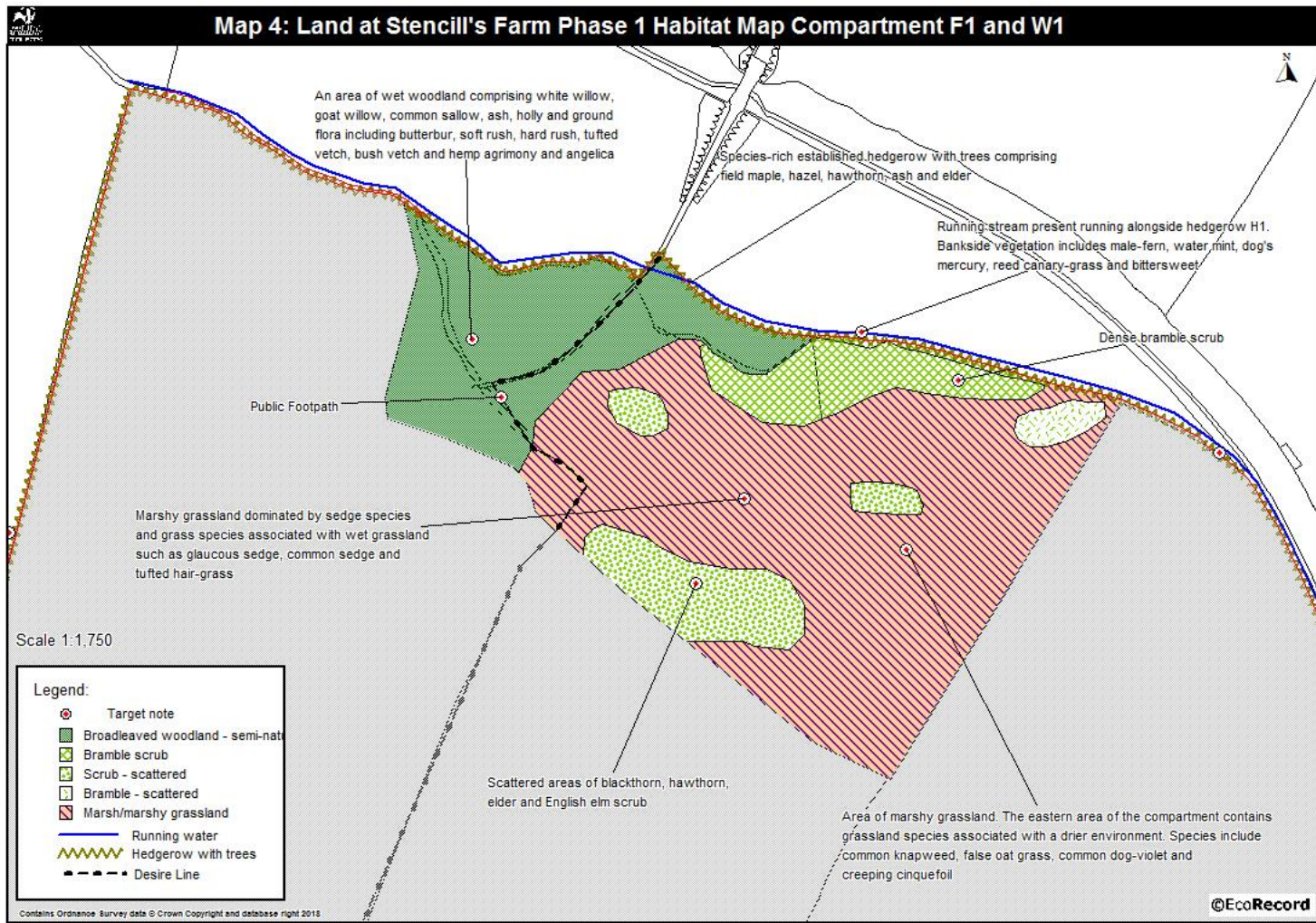
Report Maps

Map 1: Land at Stencil's Farm Current & Recommended Designation

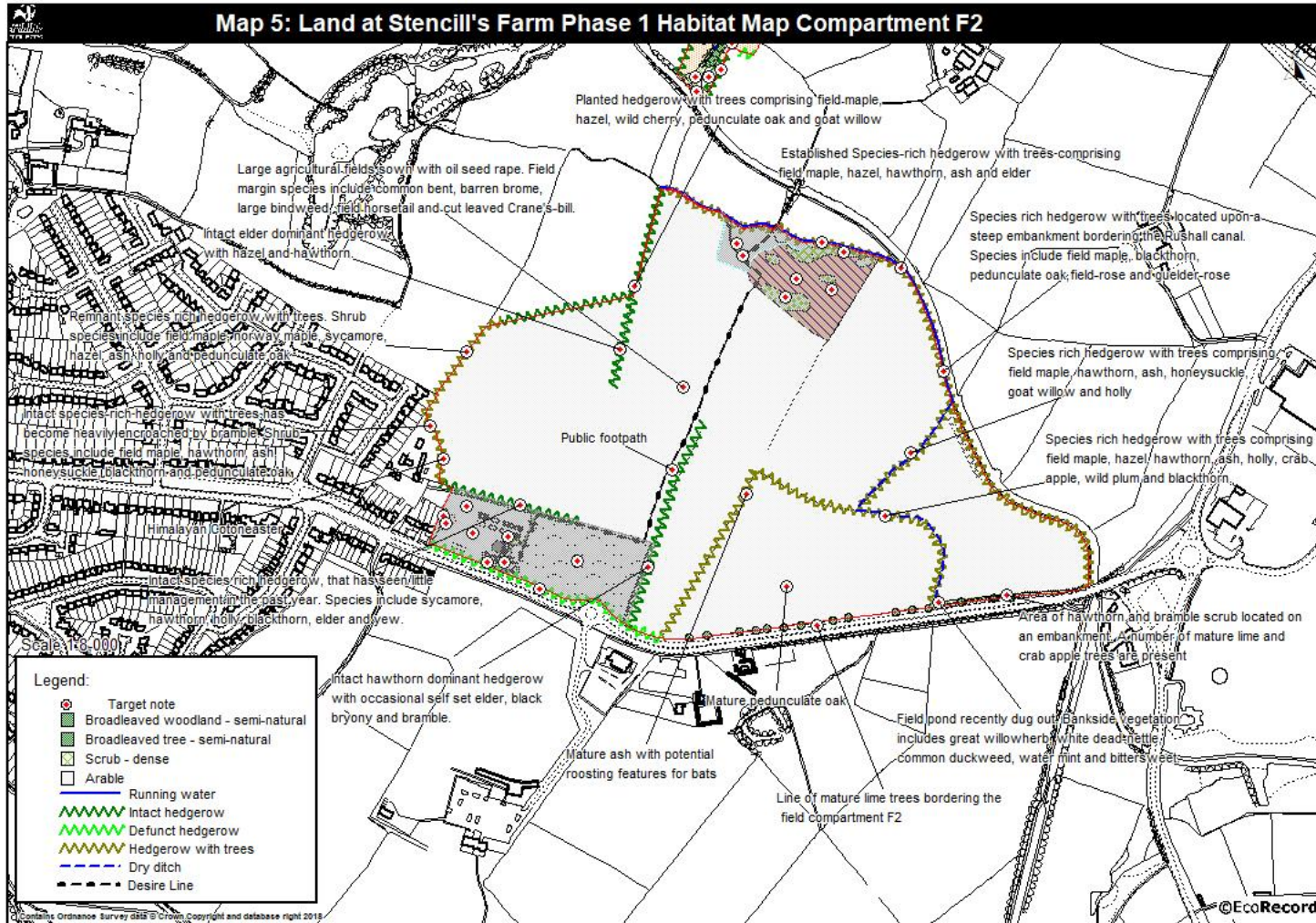


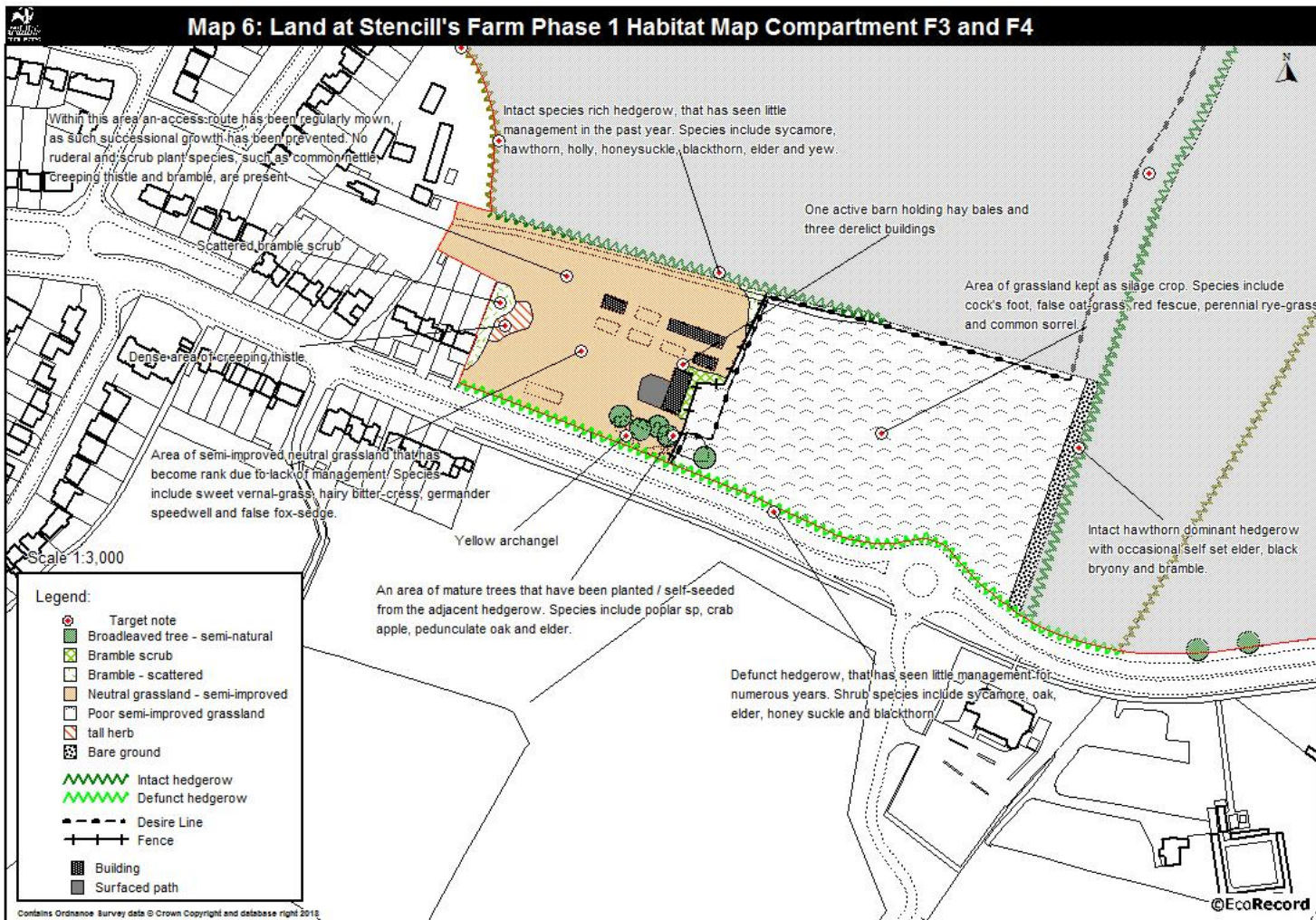






Map 5: Land at Stencil's Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map Compartment F2





Site Photographs



Photograph 1: Semi-improved neutral grassland located within Field compartment F3, left to go rank. In the northern section of the photograph an area of mown grassland can be noted.



Photograph 2: Species poor semi-improved neutral grassland located within field compartment F4, currently used for silage.



Photograph 3: Intact Hedgerow H2 bordering arable field compartment F2



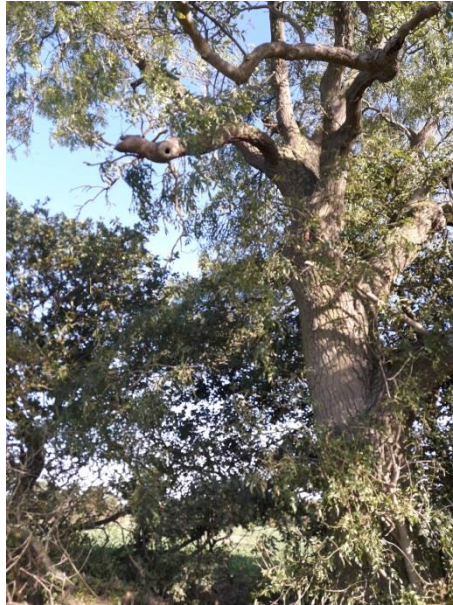
Photograph 4: Marshy grassland located within field F1 with evidence of successional growth within the habitat



Photograph 5: Pond P1 located along the southern boundary of field compartment P2



Photograph 6: Hedgerow compartment 10 currently designated as 'Stencill's Farm Hedges' SLINC



Photograph 7: Ash tree located within hedgerow compartment H10, found to hold potential roosting features for bats.

Species Records

Flora Species List

Compartment F1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose
<i>Juncus effuses</i>	Soft Rush	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass		

Compartment F2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill

<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
		<i>Scorzoneroidea</i>	
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	<i>autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
		<i>Tilia platyphyllos x</i>	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime
		<i>Tripleurospermum</i>	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch

Compartment F3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Black Bent	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar sp.
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Geranium molle</i>		<i>agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>			
<i>subsp. argentatum</i>	Yellow Archangel	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Compartment F4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>agg.</i>	Dandelion
	Dove's-foot Crane's-		
<i>Geranium molle</i>	bill	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch

Compartment H1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment H2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		

Compartment H3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
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<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Brassica napus</i>	Rape	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	agg.	Dandelion
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit		

Compartment H4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		

Compartment H5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment H6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
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<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
	Himalayan		
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Cotoneaster	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment H7

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment H8

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		

Compartment H9

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
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<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch

Compartment H10

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		

Compartment H11

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
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<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Populus</i>	Poplar
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Betula</i>	Birch	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>	Black Bryony	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew
		<i>Tilia platyphyllos x</i>	
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>cordata = T. x europaea</i>	Lime
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment P1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment W1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood Millet
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	Hemp-agrimony	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers		

Fauna Species List

Fauna - whole site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Talpa europaea</i>	European Mole	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Skylark	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren
<i>Coccothraustes</i>			
<i>coccothraustes</i>	Hawfinch	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing