

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Current Status [1]	Survey Date(s)
N/A	Land at Vicarage Road / Coronation Road, High Heath	SK 03332 03161	PSI	30 + 31.10.2019
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Walsall	Private	31ha	BC Call for sites	26.02.2020
Meets LS Criteria	SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological
Amendment(s)	New Site	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion		
Description	Hedgerows, semi-improved grassland, standing water and broadleaved woodland plantation, as denoted on map 1, are deemed to meet the criteria for SLINC status. SLINC should be designated as a new site 'High Heath Common Farmland'.			

Citation (Summary of Value)

The survey area encompasses 31ha of agricultural farmland, which includes plantation woodland, standing water, a stream, a range of grassland fields and arable land, bordered by native hedgerows.

Of particular ecological interest are the Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Hazel *Corylus avellana* dominated hedgerows with varied structure and diversity, field drainage ponds, running stream and the moderate species diversity held within the semi-improved neutral grassland and broadleaved woodland plantation. The site itself is suitably positioned between Jockey Fields SSSI and SLINC, Black Cock Farm SLINC, Ford Brook SLINC, Pelsall Common Pond SLINC and Turner's Wood SLINC to provide an ecological green corridor linking these sites.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological

Habitat Diversity	M	A significant amount of the site is arable land, however, the site does support a range of habitats; native hedgerows, broad-leaved woodland plantation and semi-improved grassland which does provide structural variation, however, this has been restricted due to management practices.
Species Diversity	L	The overall species diversity of the site is relatively low, as a result of the limited number of habitats present and the dominance of arable habitat within the site. The highest flora species diversity was found within the species poor semi-improved grassland fields.
Habitat Rarity	L-M	The majority of habitats present on site are <i>Common</i> to <i>Uncommon</i> across the Birmingham and the Black Country. However, the hedgerows on site are listed as Habitats of Principal Importance.
Species Rarity	L-M	The majority of flora species recorded onsite, during the Phase 1 habitat survey, were identified as being <i>Frequent</i> to <i>Uncommon</i> within the Birmingham and the Black Country. Fauna species recorded on site include multiple species listed within the Birds of Conservation Concern Red and Amber lists.
Size or Extent	M	In the context of Walsall's local wildlife sites, the survey area is of large extent in terms of the total site area present within the site boundary. However, much of the site is comprised of managed agricultural land with the majority of its known ecological features being located in singular grassland fields or along field boundaries.
Naturalness	M	The majority of the site is regularly managed and used for agricultural processes, however, the hedgerows, plantation woodland and semi-improved grassland do provide a semi-natural feature.
Position & Connectivity	H	The site acts as an important wildlife corridor between Jockey Fields SSSI, SINC and SLINC, Grange Farm Wood SINC and Ford Brook SLINC, Pelsall, which lies in close proximity to the site.

Geological – Not Assessed

Social

Historical & Cultural	L-M	The agricultural field system has been present for well over a century with only some changes to field structure and land use over time.
Access	M	The site is privately owned, however there are a number of designated public footpaths and informal footpaths throughout the site.
Aesthetic	M	The site is aesthetically pleasing, containing semi-natural features and reflecting agricultural landscape, adjacent to urban areas.
Recorded History	M	The Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation dataset describes the area as field systems dating back to post medieval period. Historical information is recorded within mapping records dating back to 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 focuses on agricultural farming.

Site Description

Land at Vicarage Road / Coronation Road, High Heath comprises 31ha of typical agricultural farmland habitat situated north east of Bloxwich. The site comprises 11 agricultural fields; two improved grassland fields, heavily horse grazed, four small semi-improved neutral grassland fields, which have been left to go rank, and five arable fields which are intensively managed for crop management. The arable field margins are short in width and in majority comprises of common species, however, there is localised patches of further diversity across field margin and within field compartment F9 where the field margin species and non-arable plants have encroached heavily into central area of the field. The semi-improved neutral grassland fields at the time of survey have been left unmanaged for at least a year as such these areas are showing evidence of succession throughout. Due to this these areas show moderate levels of species and structural diversity. In addition, there is small area of young broadleaved woodland plantation present in the south east of the area with limited structure, due to its age, however, it holds moderate species diversity.

The fields are bordered by native hedgerows in varying levels of intactness and structure. Two of the hedgerows on site are atypical of agricultural field margins as they are dominated by Hazel.

Historical mapping, shows that the site has remained within agricultural field system since at least 1840s with only minor changes to field boundaries, due to the change in agricultural practices, which has resulted in a number of small fields being enlarged to make one large field by the removal of hedgerows. The woodland plantation appears to have been planted in approximately 2006, prior to this it was a grassland meadow. From aerial photograph, provided by Google Earth the fields were predominantly arable in 1945 which is similar to that shown on OS mapping in 1840, including the currently semi-improved neutral grassland fields (F3, F5, F8 and F10). However, field compartment F1 and the woodland patch both appeared to be predominantly meadow grassland at both times.

The western boundary of the overall field system, denoted in OS mapping from 1840s, was reduced to put in residential housing from the 1930s. By the 1970s the residential housing matches its existing state.

The southern part of the site is shown on the 1840 title map as forming part of High Heath, an area of common land probably since the medieval Period. The heath was enclosed around the turn of the 19th century through Act of Parliament.

The site lies in close proximity to Jockey Fields SSSI and SLINC, Black Cock Farm SLINC, Ford Brook SLINC, Pelsall Common Pond SLINC and Turner's Wood SLINC. While making up a large portion of the green belt areas within this northern section of Walsall, it also acts as an important green corridor linking the above designated sites.

For the purpose of the survey, the site has been divided into 10 field compartments and 16 hedgerow compartments.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Broadleaved Woodland – Plantation	Phase 1 Code	A1.12
<p>A rectangular area of broadleaved woodland plantation (W1) lies in the south west of the site. This area was planted approximately in 2006 and forms part of a larger area of plantation woodland present on site. It is typical of plantation woodlands as the tree species are all of the same age range and height. Species include Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>, Crab Apple <i>Malus sp.</i>, Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>, Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>, Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>, Hazel and Hawthorn. Regeneration was noted throughout the woodland but was sporadic in nature. The field layer comprises Common Nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i>, Foxglove <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>, Wood Avens <i>Geum urbanum</i>, False Oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> and Tufted Hair-grass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> with localised abundance of Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>, Hedge Woundwort <i>Stachys sylvatica</i> and Raspberry <i>Rubus idaeus</i>. However, much of the woodland showed evidence of leaf litter with localised fallen deadwood present. At the time of the survey the woodland was under no management and has been fenced off by a post and wire fence. Western boundary bordering the ford brook is dominated by dense bramble scrub.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Bramble and Scrub – dense / continuous / scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 / A2.2 / A2.1Rf / A2.2Rf
<p>There are a number of small areas of scattered and dense scrub present onsite in majority these are found along the field boundaries, however, a number can be found centrally within the field compartments. These are:</p> <p>Within the northern paddock of field compartment F1 lies scattered Hawthorn and Bramble centrally within the field, likely self-set from the adjacent broadleaved woodland plantation. On the eastern boundary of the northern paddock lies an old field shelter that has not been used for some time. As such the shelter has been over taken by dense Bramble and an individual Pedunculate Oak and Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>.</p> <p>Along the southern boundary of field compartment F3 lies a small area of scrub backing on to the residential housing. Species includes Bramble, Common Nettle, Raspberry, Large Bindweed <i>Calystegia silvatica</i>, Hazel, Hawthorn, Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> and abundant Willow sp <i>Salix sp.</i></p> <p>Within field compartment F5 succession is prevalent throughout the grassland, which has resulted in sporadic areas of scattered Bramble and Silver Birch and Pedunculate Oak saplings.</p> <p>Along on the southern boundary of Field compartment F8 lies an old field boundary remnant, which is currently predominantly dense Bramble scrub. A former dry ditch appears to be present however, this is shallow for the most part, only evident in small sections. Within the western end lies a small length of dense semi-mature Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> scrub, which is likely part of the former historic hedgerow. Field layer is predominantly Cow Parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> and Annual Meadow-grass <i>Poa annua</i> with Field Horsetail <i>Equisetum arvense</i>, Common Nettle and Cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i>. In addition, Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, Silver Birch, Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i> and Hawthorn saplings were sporadically present throughout the field, likely encroachment from Field compartment F8.</p> <p>Within field compartment 10 lies an area of semi-improved neutral grassland subject to succession, which has resulted from lack of management and severe encroachment from the adjacent Hedgerow H9. This has led to dense areas of immature Blackthorn, Bramble, Sycamore and Hawthorn thickets along the southern boundary and scattered saplings of Pedunculate Oak and Bramble throughout the grassland.</p> <p>Three areas of dense Bramble lie within the site. These are located along the northern edge of the field drainage pond and field compartment F5, where hedgerow compartment H12, H13 and H14 join and final between hedgerow H8 and H9 where footpath has become overgrown with dense bramble.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Scattered tree – Broadleaved	Phase 1 Code	A3.1 / A3.2

The majority of the mature trees found on site are located within hedgerows and as such have detailed within the relevant phase 1 habitat section below. However, three mature Pedunculate Oaks were noted surrounding the western pond within field compartment F5 and Crack willow *Salix fragilis* and Elder *Sambucus nigra* along bankside of ford brook.

Phase 1 Name	Semi-improved Neutral Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B2.2
<p>Three fields (F5, F8 and F10) were present on site that comprise of semi-improved neutral grassland.</p> <p>Field compartment F5 is an area of grassland dominated with Tufted Hair-grass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>. This denotes impeded drainage which was apparent during the survey as the grassland was damp underfoot throughout with small areas of standing water. In addition, the sward includes False Oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>, Cock's Foot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>, Common Ragwort <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> and Large Bindweed with sporadic patches of Bramble and Silver Birch and Pedunculate Oak saplings from successional growth. Due to lack of recent management the successional growth was evident throughout the sward with an established tussock formation present.</p> <p>Field compartment F8 is an area of semi-improved neutral grassland, that at the current time, has not been managed for a number of years as a result succession is prevalent within the sward. The field includes an established thatch layer with numerous small mammal runs noted throughout. While sward itself includes abundant False Oat-grass and Red Fescue <i>Festuca rubra</i> with occasional Broad-leaved Dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>, Cow Parsley, Lesser Soft-brome <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>, Rosebay Willowherb <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>, Cat's-ear <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>, Rough Meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i>, Common Ragwort, Common Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i>, Red Clover <i>Trifolium pratense</i> and Common Vetch <i>Vicia sativa</i>. Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, Silver Birch, Goat Willow and Hawthorn saplings were noted throughout. The southern boundary consists of scrub patches from a remnant former hedgerow comprising Blackthorn and Bramble which encroached into the field. Two log piles were present within the field.</p> <p>Field compartment F10 is a small rectangular area segmented from the larger arable field F9, and bordered a running stream along its southern boundary, which has been retained as grassland. At the time of the survey, the field had not been managed for some time as a result the grassland has gone rank with signs of successional growth and an extensive tussock formation. Dense scrub marks the southern boundary where encroachment has occurred from adjacent hedgerows with scattered saplings of Pedunculate Oak and Bramble throughout the grassland area. The sward itself has a moderate species and forb diversity including frequent Cock's-foot with occasional False Oat-grass, Common Hogweed <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>, Perennial Rye-grass <i>Lolium perenne</i>, Hairy Tare <i>Vicia hirsuta</i>, Common Vetch, Creeping Buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i>, Ribwort Plantain <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> and Mugwort <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B4
<p>Field compartment F1 comprises two large improved grassland fields, currently used as horse pasture and separated by post and wire fencing. The western field is segmented into six paddocks by the use of further post and wire fencing. At the time of survey, the majority of paddocks show evidence of recent grazing except for the northern paddock which has been set aside from grazing for a period of time. Two stable blocks were present in the eastern and western portion of the compartment with associated hardstanding. To the east of the western stable block lies a small area fenced off from horse grazing and is used as a residential garden. During the survey, the eastern field was not accessible, however, it appears to be similar in composition and management as the western field.</p> <p>The majority of paddocks show significant signs of over grazing with a sward length of less than 5cm, throughout these paddocks lies localised patches of Broad-leaved Dock, Creeping Thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i>, Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>, Common Nettle and White Deadnettle <i>Lamium album</i> suggesting areas of local nutrient enrichment from horses. At the field entrances there is evidence of increased footfall creating patches of bare earth. The sward itself is low diversity and as such is dominated by Perennial Rye-grass and Rough Meadow-grass with competitive forb species such as Yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i>, Ribwort Plantain, Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle, White Clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> and Meadow Buttercup <i>Ranunculus acris</i>.</p> <p>In the northern section of the field compartment, which has been left to grow to sward height of 15cm, lies self-set immature Hawthorn and Bramble sporadically placed, likely originating from the adjacent woodland. The southern boundary is bordered by a combination of intact hedgerow, post and wire and wooden panel fencing.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Poor Semi-improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B6
<p>A small triangular area of grassland is located along the western boundary of the site (field compartment F3), it is flat in nature and suffers from intensive use by members of the public which has resulted in a low species diversity and forb count. Two public rights of way lie along its northern and western boundaries.</p> <p>The grassland is managed through mowing, however, this has not been done for some time as such the sward has reached 30cm in height, with tussocks starting to form. Species includes abundant Cock's Foot and Red Fescue with occasional Dandelion <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg., Common Chickweed, Greater Plantain <i>Plantago major</i>, Ribwort Plantain, Common Vetch <i>Vicia sativa</i>, Bramble, Broad-leaved Dock, Annual Meadow-grass, False Oat-grass and Yorkshire Fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i>. The southern boundary which borders the residential gardens, consists of a steep embankment leading to wooden panel fencing. The steep embankment consists of a mosaic of tall ruderal and scrub habitat comprising Bramble, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Common Nettle, Raspberry, Large Bindweed, Hazel and Rosebay Willowherb.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Bracken	Phase 1 Code	C1
<p>Small stands of Bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> are found within hedgerow compartments H12 and H13, in addition to the dense stand which lies within field compartment F8 adjacent to hedgerow compartment H12.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Other tall herb and fern – Tall Ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1
<p>Within the improved grassland field compartment F1 lies small to large clusters of ruderal habitat comprises Broad-leaved Dock, Creeping Thistle, Spear Thistle, Common Nettle, White Deadnettle caused by local nutrient enrichment from horse grazing. In addition, along the eastern bankside of Ford Brook lies extensive areas of Common Nettle, Rosebay Willowherb, Great Willowherb and Bramble.</p> <p>Along the southern boundary of field compartment F3 lies a strip of scrub and tall ruderal habitat adjacent to the residential garden boundaries. Tall ruderal species include Common Nettle, Hedge Bindweed and Rosebay Willowherb.</p> <p>Along the south eastern boundary of field compartment F5 lies a small area dominated by Rosebay Willowherb, Great Willowherb, Broad-leaved Dock and Common Ragwort. However, as the grassland shows evidence of succession these species are noted throughout the sward.</p>			

Within field compartment F7 lies three lines of tall ruderal habitat which denote former historic hedgerows, which have likely been grubbed out. The majority of the strips comprise predominantly of Common Nettle and Cow Parsley. However, remains of the former hedgerows do remain in the form of an individual Hawthorn and a semi-mature Pedunculate Oak.

A long 2m wide strip of tall ruderal habitat lies along the southern boundary of field compartment F9. This habitat is dominated by Common Nettle, Creeping Thistle and Yorkshire Fog, likely a result of lack of management.

Within field compartment 10 lies an area of semi-improved neutral grassland subject to succession, which has resulted from lack of management and the spread and dominance of ruderal species throughout the sward in the southern area. This in majority takes the form of stands of Rosebay Willowherb.

Phase 1 Name	Arable	Phase 1 Code	J1.1
<p>The site encompasses five arable fields, specifically F2, F4, F6, F7 and F9, which contain both public and informal footpaths.</p> <p>Field compartments F2, F4, F6 and F7 are large fields containing a single species of arable crop intensively managed with field margins of up to 2m in width. The field margin sward is of low species diversity and dominated by grass species including Perennial Rye-grass and False Oat-grass, with Scentless Mayweed <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>, Cleavers, White Dead-nettle, White Campion <i>Silene latifolia</i>, Cow Parsley, Cocks Foot, Field Pansy <i>Viola arvensis</i>, Common Hogweed and Great Willowherb. However, there were localised patches of Common Nettle and Wall Barley denoting local nutrient enrichment, likely from dog walkers.</p> <p>Field Compartment F9 is similar to the other four arable fields, however, has been recently harvested, with the crop stubble still remaining. The field margin width varies between 1-2m and contains a mixture of Wild Radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>, Field Pansy, Cock's Foot, False Oat-grass, Dandelion, Shepherd's Purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>, Annual Meadow-grass and Red Fescue. Evidence of the field margin encroaching into the central area of the field is prevalent especially along the eastern areas of the compartment. Species includes Scentless Mayweed, Pineapple Weed <i>Matricaria discoidea</i>, Wild Radish, Groundsel <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>, Common Poppy <i>Papaver rhoeas</i>, Common Fumitory <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> and Creeping Buttercup. However, the section of field margin bordering the residential boundary is dominated by tall ruderal habitat comprising Yorkshire Fog, Scentless Mayweed, Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle, Great Willowherb and Broad-leaved Dock.</p> <p>Due to the small width of the field margins and no evidence that the margins have been is managed for local bird species, the arable field margin present on site are not considered to fit the criteria of a Habitat of Principal Importance.</p>			

Phase 1 Name	Hedgerow – Intact / Defunct / with trees	Phase 1 Code	J2.1 / J2.2 / J2.3
<p>Hedgerow compartment H1 is intact leylandii <i>Cuprocyparis leylandi</i> hedgerow with individual Sycamore and Elder saplings, bordering residential dwellings. The field layer comprises Ivy <i>Hedera helix</i>, Common Nettle and Cleavers. Managed through side flailing.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H2 is the remnant of a former Hawthorn dominated hedgerow, bordering ditch D1. This defunct hedgerow is sporadic in nature with very little remaining. Field layer is dominated by Bramble with Common Nettle. Irregularly managed by flail cutting.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H3 is intact Hawthorn dominant hedgerow with Hazel, Cherry Laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, Pedunculate Oak and Holly managed through flail cutting. The large gaps that have formed within the hedgerow, mostly adjacent to the semi-mature Pedunculate Oaks, have been infilled by Hawthorn saplings and Bramble. The field layer is comprised of Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Cleavers and Bramble.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H4 and H8 are Hawthorn dominated intact hedgerows with mature Pedunculate Oak. Species includes Hazel and Holly. The field layer comprises Foxglove <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>, Ivy, Great Willowherb, Common Hogweed, Cleavers and Cow Parsley. Both hedgerows are regularly managed by flail cutting.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H5 is an Intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow comprised of semi-mature Pedunculate Oak, Holly, Elder and Blackthorn. The hedgerow lies on western side of field drainage ditch, which was in majority dry at the time of the survey, however, small areas of standing water are present. The ditch consists of steep banks dominated by Ivy, Male Fern <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> and Bramble. The field layer comprises White Campion, Ivy, Common Hogweed, Cow Parsley, Great Willowherb and Cleavers. The hedgerow is managed through flail cutting.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H6 is defunct Hawthorn dominant hedgerow approximately 2.5m high by 1m wide. The field layer comprises Cow Parsley, False Oat-grass, Cleavers, Wood Avens <i>Geum urbanum</i>, White Deadnettle and Common Nettle. Bramble is interspersed throughout the hedgerow.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H7 is a Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with semi-mature Sycamore and Lombardy Poplar <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>. Species include Hazel, White Willow <i>Salix alba</i>, Cherry Laurel, Elder and Privet <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>. The hedgerow is managed regularly by flail cutting. The field layer consists of Common Nettle, Cleavers, Cock's Foot, Bramble, Raspberry and False Oat-grass. Where the hedgerow is adjacent to field compartment F5 the hedgerow has become gappy with areas removed by the adjacent residential properties.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H9 is an intact hedgerow with semi-mature trees, that is bordered by a running stream along its northern edge. Species include Holly, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and English Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>. The hedgerow is under irregular management as such the hedgerow has encroached into the adjacent habitats. The field layer comprises Cow Parsley scattered within dense Bramble.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H10 is a defunct hedgerow comprising Holly, Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>, Hazel and Pedunculate Oak. Due to current regular management of flail cutting the hedgerow back to the main stem the hedgerow has begun to lose its structure with numerous gaps formed. Field layer includes Bramble, Common Nettle, Great Willowherb, Cow Parsley, Rosebay willowherb and Common Hogweed.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H11 is a defunct Hawthorn dominant hedgerow, becoming a tree line, comprised of immature and semi-mature Pedunculate Oak. The field layer includes Cow Parsley, Great Willowherb, Perennial Rye-grass, Cock's Foot, Soft Brome and Bramble. Where the semi-mature Pedunculate Oaks are present the understorey is limited with large gaps forming. These gaps have been partially infilled by scattered Bramble. The hedgerow is regularly managed by flail cutting.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H12 is a defunct Hazel dominated hedgerow, which has become a tree line, comprised of semi-mature Pedunculate Oak and occasional immature Goat Willow and Blackthorn. The field layer is dominated by Bracken with Pedunculate Oak saplings, Bramble, Male Fern, Foxglove, Common Nettle and Great Willowherb. Remains of a post and wire fence lies along the boundary along with sporadic fallen deadwood. The hedgerow itself is being managed by flail cutting. Along the western boundary of the hedgerow lies a dry ditch which has been culverted at the southernmost point of the hedgerow, however, the majority of the ditch remains open. At the time of the survey the ditch was in majority dry however, small areas of standing water are</p>			

present. The substrate of the ditch is soil and leaf litter, while the steep banks are choked by localised dense Bramble patches. No aquatic vegetation was noted along its length.

Hedgerow compartment H13 is an intact hedgerow with semi-mature trees, with moderate species diversity. Species comprise Holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, Goat Willow and Hawthorn. The field layer includes Male-fern, Sun Spurge *Euphorbia helioscopia*, Wood Avens, Bracken and Common Nettle. The hedgerow is managed through side flailing. Dry ditch was present on northern boundary. Shallow sided with no evidence it has held water in long time. Standing deadwood present.

Hedgerow compartment H14 is a Hazel dominated hedgerow with semi-mature Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Blackthorn. In addition, the hedgerow includes Bramble, Cleavers, Elder, Common Toadflax *Linaria vulgaris*, Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and Holly. The hedgerow is managed through side flailing.

Hedgerow compartment H15 is a Hawthorn dominated hedgerows with localised abundance of Hazel and Holly. The hedgerow borders a residential estate as such has been intensively managed. It has become very dense and is shading out much of the field layer. As such the majority of the field layer is leaf litter and bare earth with Common Nettle, False Oat-grass, Creeping Thistle and Cock's Foot along the hedgerow's edges.

Hedgerow compartment H16 is in the most part an intact hedgerow with semi-mature trees, based on an embankment and comprised of Privet, Hazel, Hawthorn and Sycamore, Blackthorn and Rose sp. In some areas the hedgerow has become defunct, in these areas Pedunculate Oak is abundant. The small section adjacent to the residential dwellings also include Holly. The field layer consists of Bramble, Cleavers, Common Nettle, Creeping Thistle, Cow Parsley which was found mostly on the peripheries of the hedgerow as the central line is predominantly leaf litter and bare earth. Hedgerow management is undertaken through flail cutting of the side.

Phase 1 Name	Standing Water - Eutrophic	Phase 1 Code	G1.1
--------------	----------------------------	--------------	------

Three areas of standing water are present onsite.

The first is a pond present within field compartment F1, located north of the western stable block. This area of standing water is created from a depression in the ground where water naturally collects. The bankside is shallow with no aquatic vegetation noted, as the improved grassland habitat surrounds the pond. Along the southern edge there is evidence of heavy poaching suggesting that the water is held in the area for a moderate amount of time or at least the area remains damp.

The second is a field drainage pond, located in the eastern portion of field compartment F5, approximately 10m by 6m in area and less than 1m in depth. The pond itself is heavily shaded by dense semi-mature Hazel, Elder, Sycamore and Hawthorn scrub, which has reduced the bankside vegetation to Ivy and Bramble. The substrate is a combination of leaf litter and silt. No marginal aquatic species were noted. This pond is linked to the western pond in field compartment F5 by a running stream.

The last is a field drainage pond, located in the western portion of field compartment F5, linked to the running stream through a culvert. The pond is shaded by semi-mature Pedunculate Oak with Bramble running along its northern and eastern edge. The pond is approximately 8m by 5m and less than 1/2 m deep. Bankside vegetation comprises Bramble, Great Willowherb and Common Nettle. The pond substrate is combination of silt and leaf litter. Fallen deadwood is present along northern boundary.

Phase 1 Name	Running Water	Phase 1 Code	G2
--------------	---------------	--------------	----

Along the southern boundary of woodland compartment W1 lies a wet ditch D1, likely used historically for field drainage. The ditch banksides are steep and dominated by Bramble with occasional Male Fern and Common Nettle. The water channel held a few centimetres in depth, while containing a substrate of silt and leaf litter. At the most western point where it meets the Ford Brook, which lies offsite, the ditch is choked with Common Reed *Phragmites australis* and Yellow Iris *Iris pseudacorus*. The ditch along its length is heavily shaded by the scattered Hawthorn from the defunct hedgerow and Silver Birch and Goat Willow from the woodland adjacent. In the more open areas of the ditch Bulrush *Typha latifolia* is prevalent in the channel. Timber planks and Horse manure were noted to be present in areas along the ditch.

In addition, a running stream lies on site adjacent to Hedgerow H8 and H9 and joins the two ponds within field compartment F5. The stream is around 2 metres in width, slow flowing and contains a water channel approximately 30cm in depth. The stream itself is heavily shaded by the adjacent hedgerows which has reduced bankside vegetation to the hedgerow field layers that are predominantly Bramble with occasional Cock's Foot and False Oat-grass.

Phase 1 Name	Built-up areas – Buildings and surface areas	Phase 1 Code	J2.5
--------------	--	--------------	------

The survey area holds two stable blocks with associated hard standing with field compartment F1.

Notes

Habitats of Note [2]

Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	NERC	LBAP	Rarity	Year
Hedgerows	J2.1, J2.3		Y			2019

Notes

Species of Note [2]

Flora

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year
Hyacinthoides non-scripta Bluebell	WCA8		Y		C		2019
Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. montanum Yellow Archangel					F	BBC_Ax	2019
Phragmites australis Common Reed					U		2019

Notes

Fauna

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Concern	Rarity	Year
---------	-----------	------	------	-----	---------	--------	------

Passer domesticus House Sparrow		Y		BRed		VC	2019	
Sturnus vulgaris Starling		Y		BRed		VC	2019	
The following Species of Note have been recorded within 500m of the assessment site boundary.								
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard						BAmb	C	1977
Apus apus Swift						BAmb	C	2012
Rana temporaria Common Frog		WCA S5/9.5		Y			C	1977
Notes								

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

Description/Notes	<p>The habitats on site provide suitable foraging habitat for European Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i> and Brown Hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i>.</p> <p>The onsite grassland and hedgerows offer potential foraging and commuting habitat for local bat populations.</p> <p>The arable fields onsite provide potential habitat for ground nesting birds.</p>
--------------------------	---

Invasive Species [3]

Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
Notes	None recorded.		

Geology

Solid/Drift Formation	Pennine Lower Coal Measures Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone And Sandstone.
Description	Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 318 to 319 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. Local environment previously dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltas. Combination of two stretches of superficial deposits; Till, Devensian – Diamicton and Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel.
Features of Value	
1	None recorded

Soils

No soil survey was carried out, however, as agricultural soils, they are likely to be improved. However, UKSO – Soils Map Viewer describes to soil type as slowly permeable seasonally set slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils.

Public Access & Site Usage

Land Use	Agricultural Farmland
Access Level	Restricted
Access Type(s)	Private

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

No previous recorded survey.

Summary of Assessment

When assess against the Birmingham and Black Country Local Sites Criteria, Land at Vicarage Road / Coronation Road, High Heath scores mostly low to medium and medium for the ecological criteria. This ecological value is attributed specifically to the intact native hedgerows, woodland plantation and semi-improved neutral grassland.

In addition, the site provides an important ecological corridor through the site to the nearby protected sites. Therefore, these specified habitats above, meet the threshold for selection as a Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC).

The arable farmland, defunct hedgerows and improved grassland fields holds some ecological value for protected species such as ground nesting birds and local bat population, however, are limited in species and structural diversity, as such when assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Selection criteria, however, it fails to meet the criteria of Local Wildlife Site.

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)

1	The field boundary 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	Species poor semi-improved grassland no within active grazing rotation should be put under active meadow management to enhance species diversity. The management programme would involve: <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; and

	Arisings would be removed rather than left.
3	Semi-mature and mature broadleaved trees present should be placed under active management to ensure that the trees remain healthy and retained within the site.
4	Further fauna surveys including winter and breeding bird surveys would be beneficial to ascertain importance of the site for local bird populations, including Skylark and Lapwing.
5	Increase the width of the arable field margin and manage to increase species diversity.
6	Defunct Hedgerows H2, H6, H10, H11 and H12 should be restored by planting of native species to create the former linear features. Management should continue to maintain the dense structure of intact hedgerow network present onsite.

Data Sources		
	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	Ecorecord data search, 2019.	30 + 31/10/2019
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	18/02/2020
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping 1884 – 1992. Quigley, P. 20210 Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation study, electronic dataset, Wolverhampton City Council. Google earth pro historical Imagery January 2020	18/02/2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: *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 - Insufficient known | *RLGB.DD* = IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient

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

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

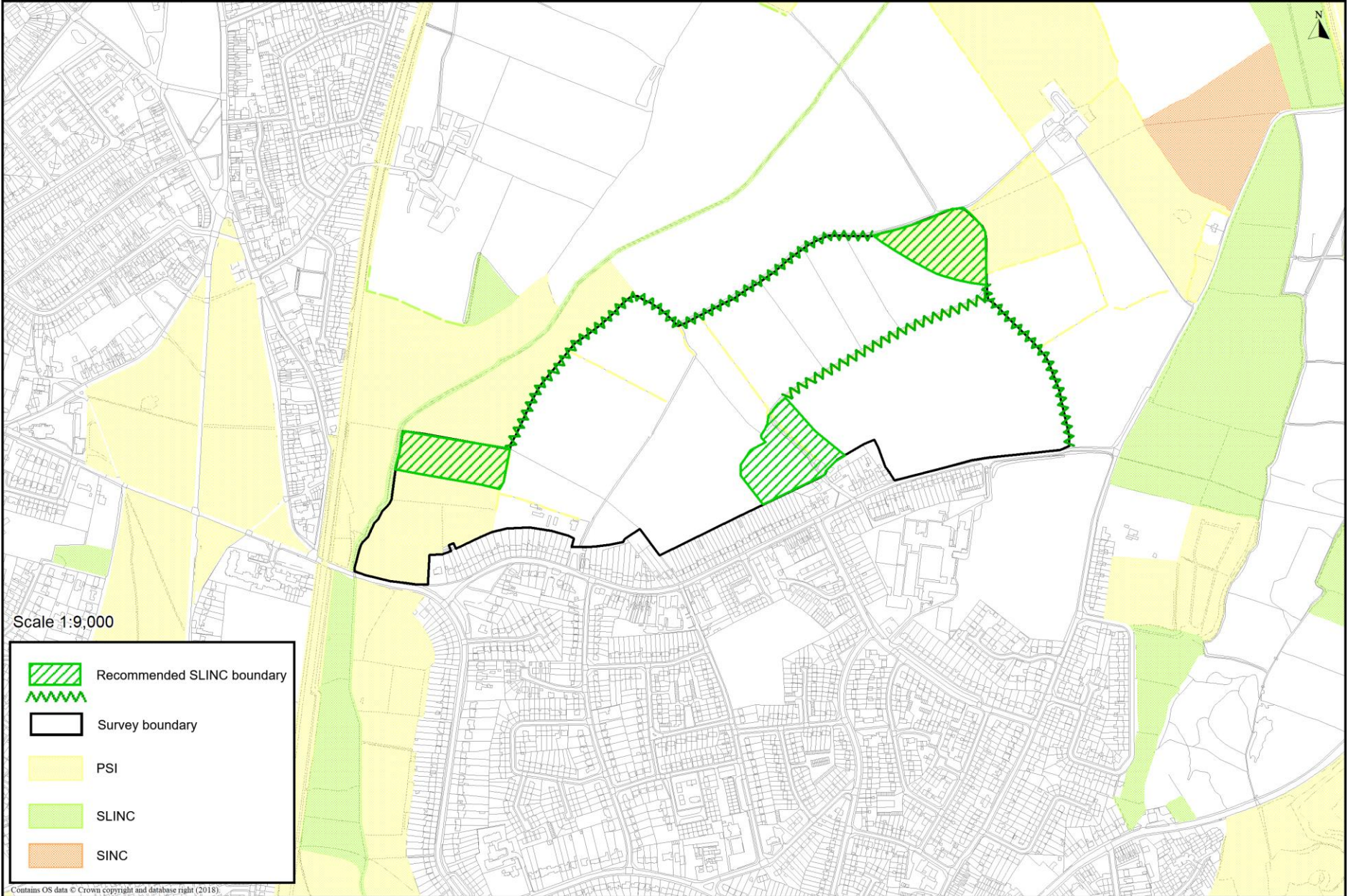
AXIOPHYTE - BBCF_Ax = included on the Birmingham & the Black Country list of axiophytes (administered by EcoRecord).

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

[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.

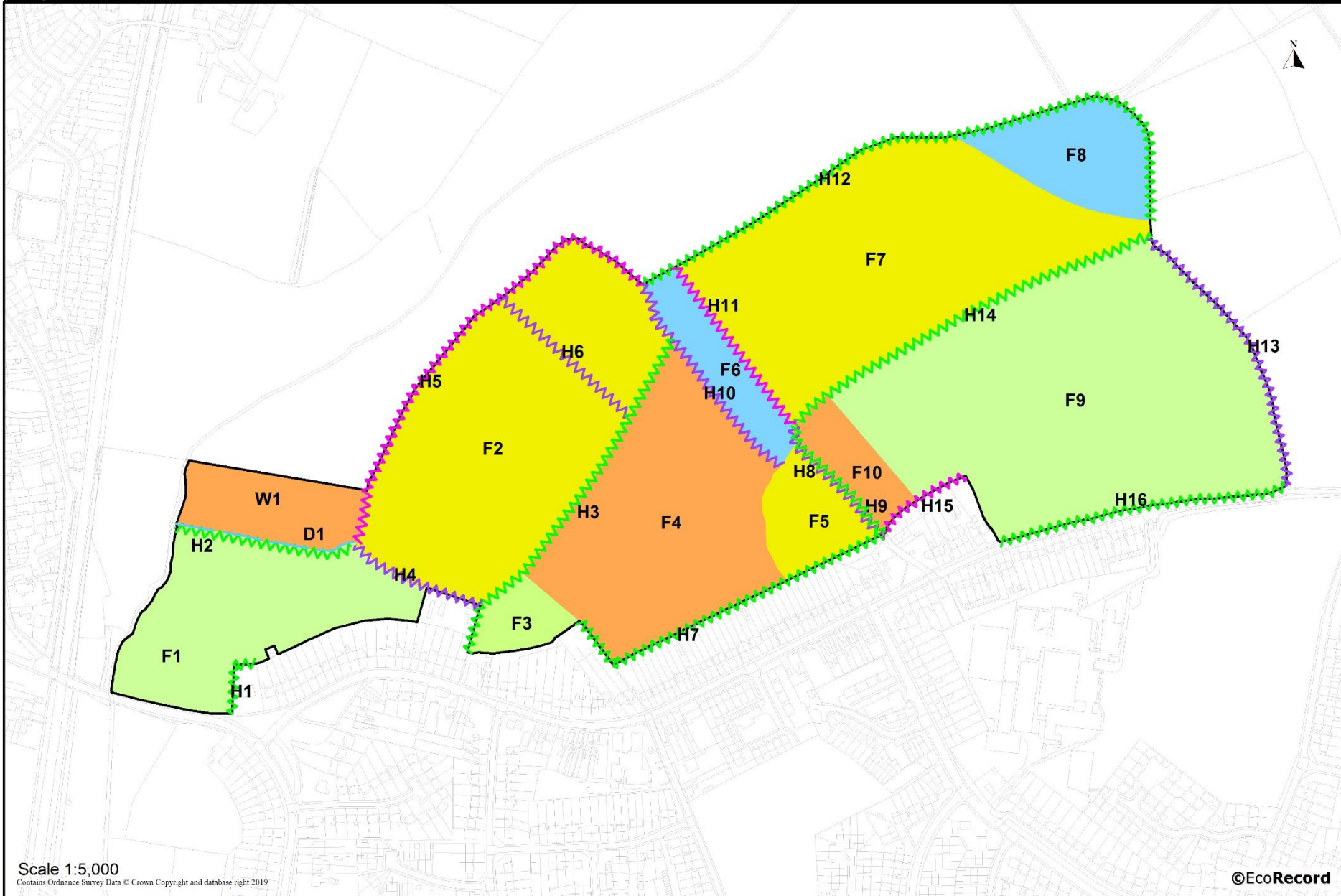


Map 1: Land at Vicarage Road / Coronation Road, High Heath Current & Recommended Designation



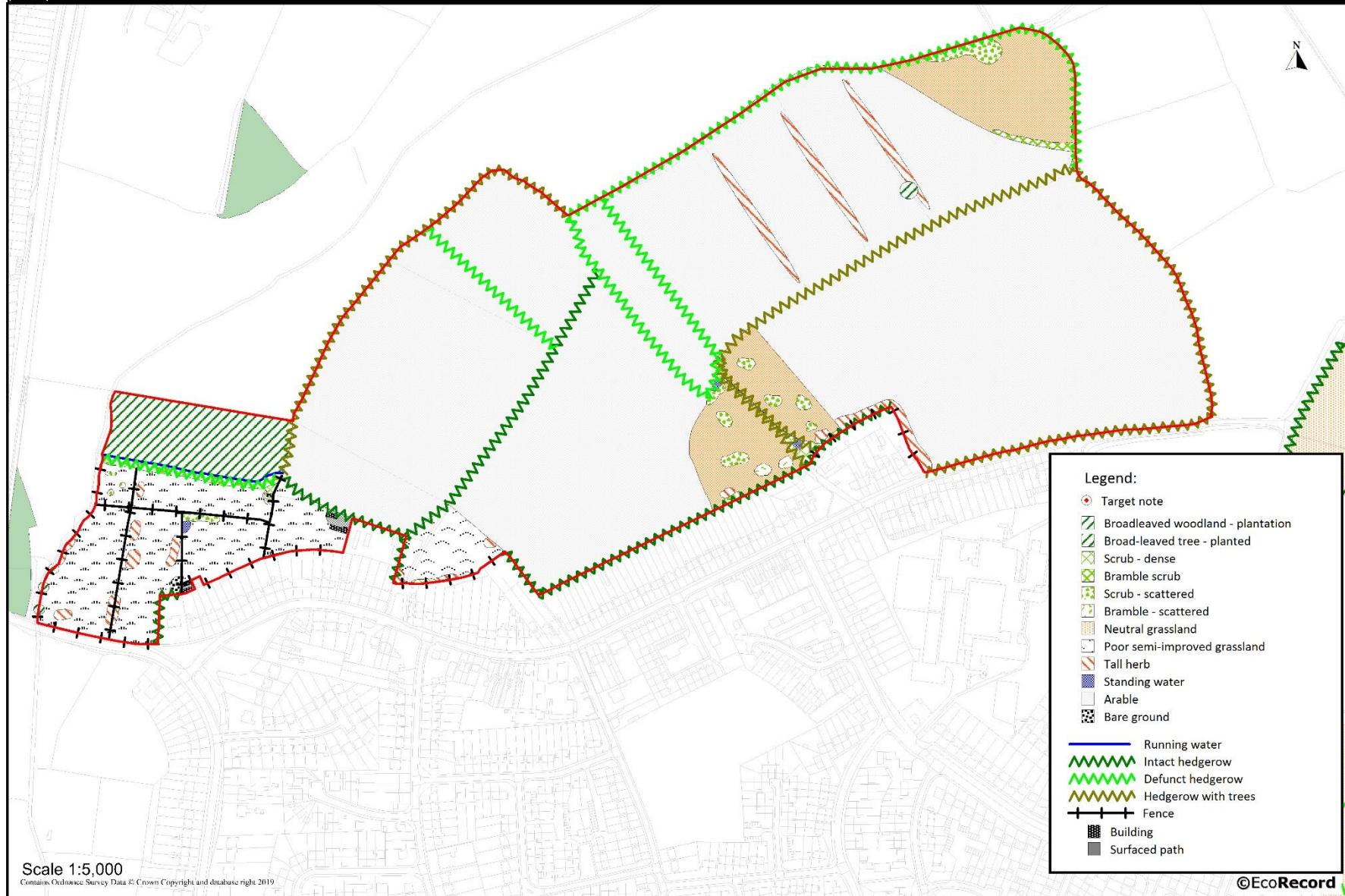


Map 2: Land at Vicarage Road/Coronation Road Compartment Map - 20.02.2020

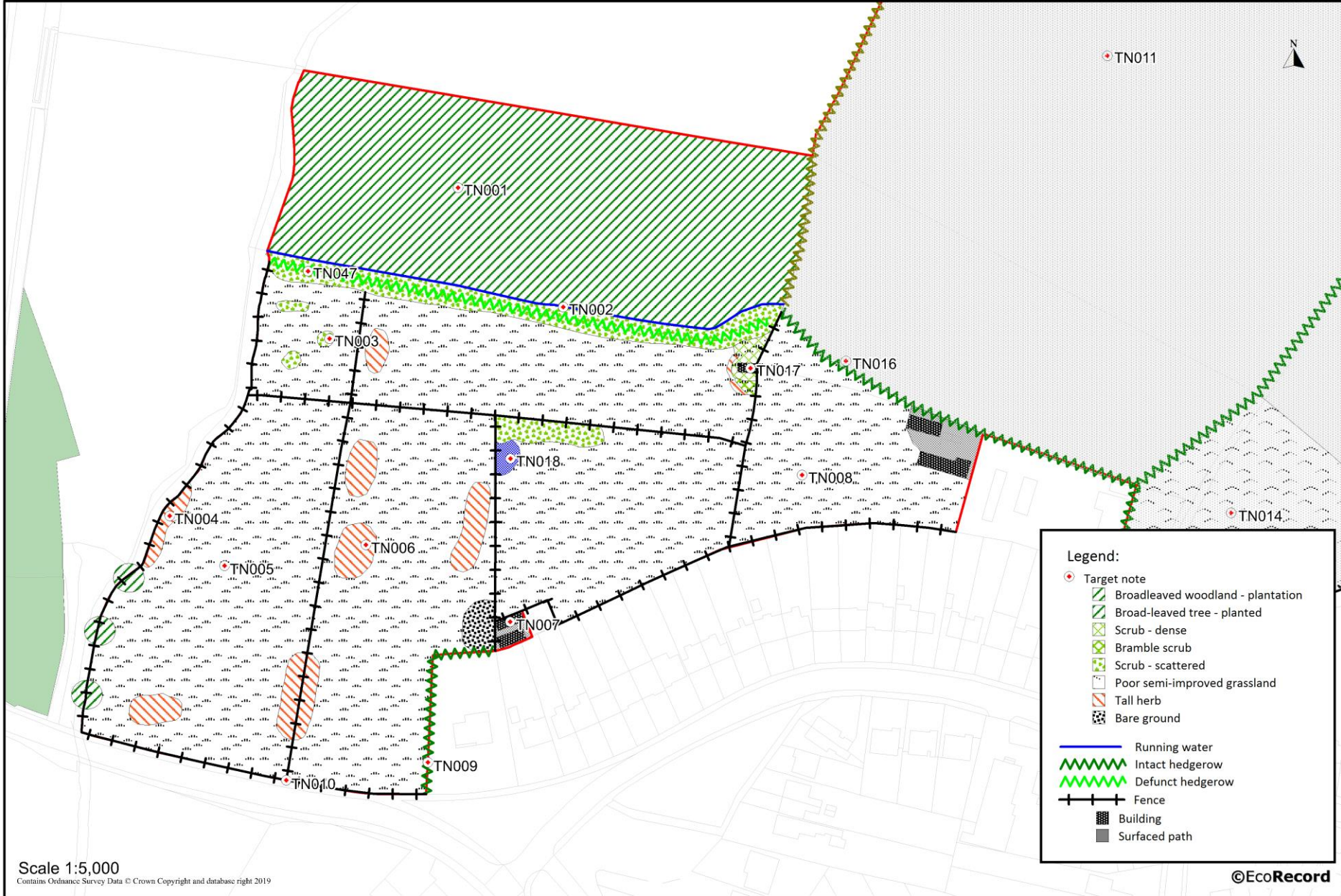




Map 3: Land at Vicarage Road/Coronation Road Phase 1 Habitat Map Overview - 06.03.2020

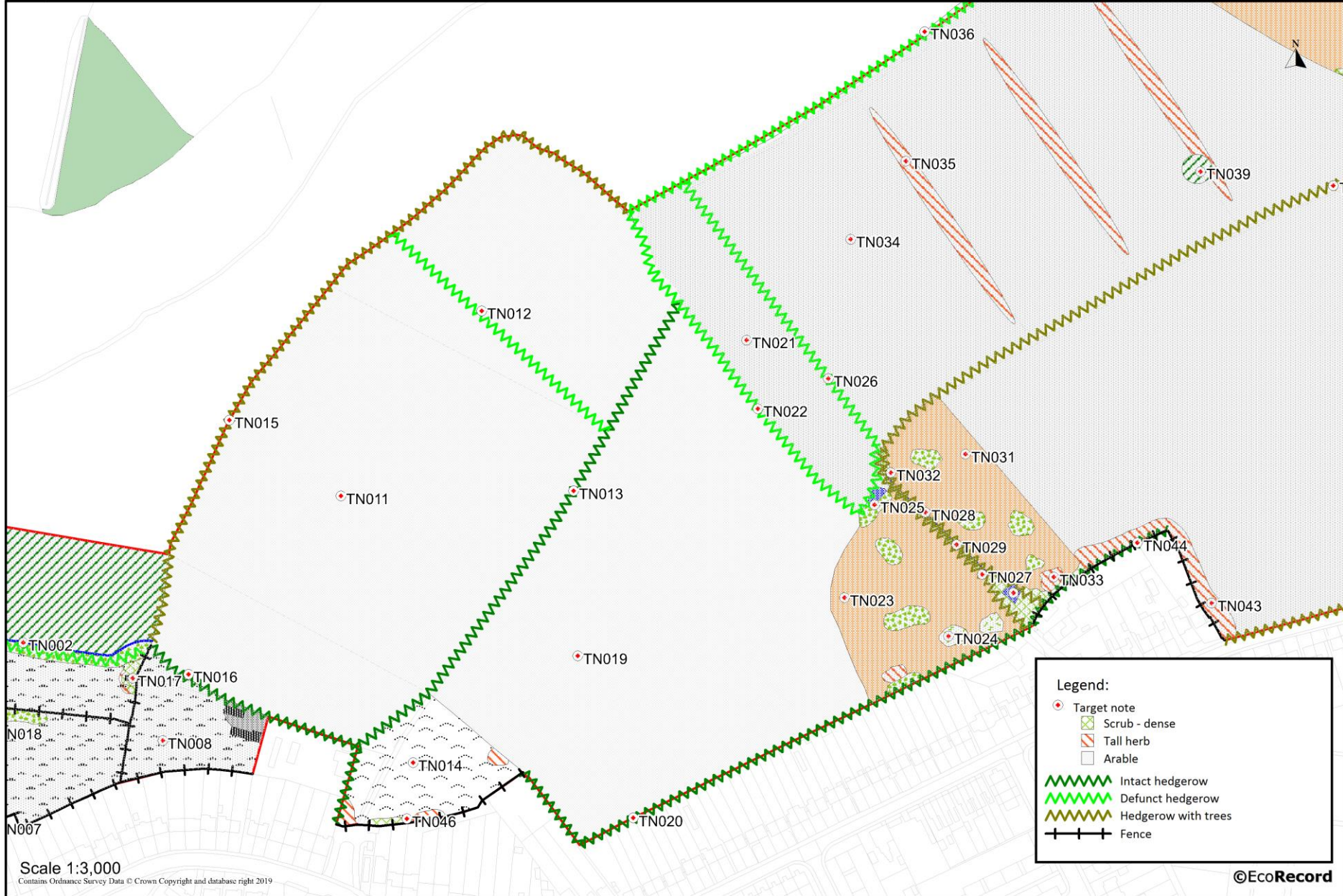


Map 4: Land at Vicarage Road/Coronation Road Compartments F1 & W1 - 06.03.2020



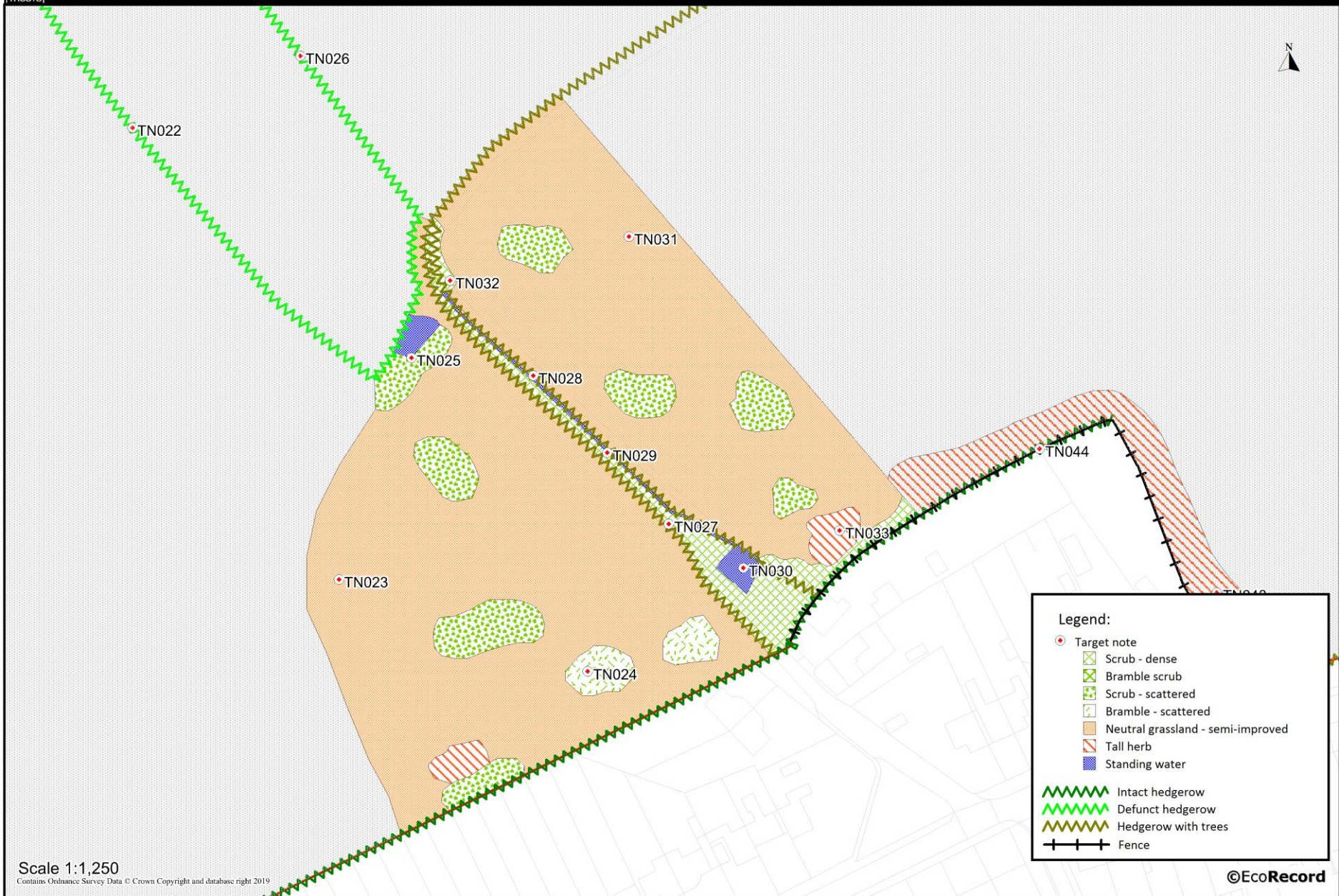


Map 5: Land at Vicarage Road/Coronation Road Compartments F2,F3 & F4 - 06.03.2020



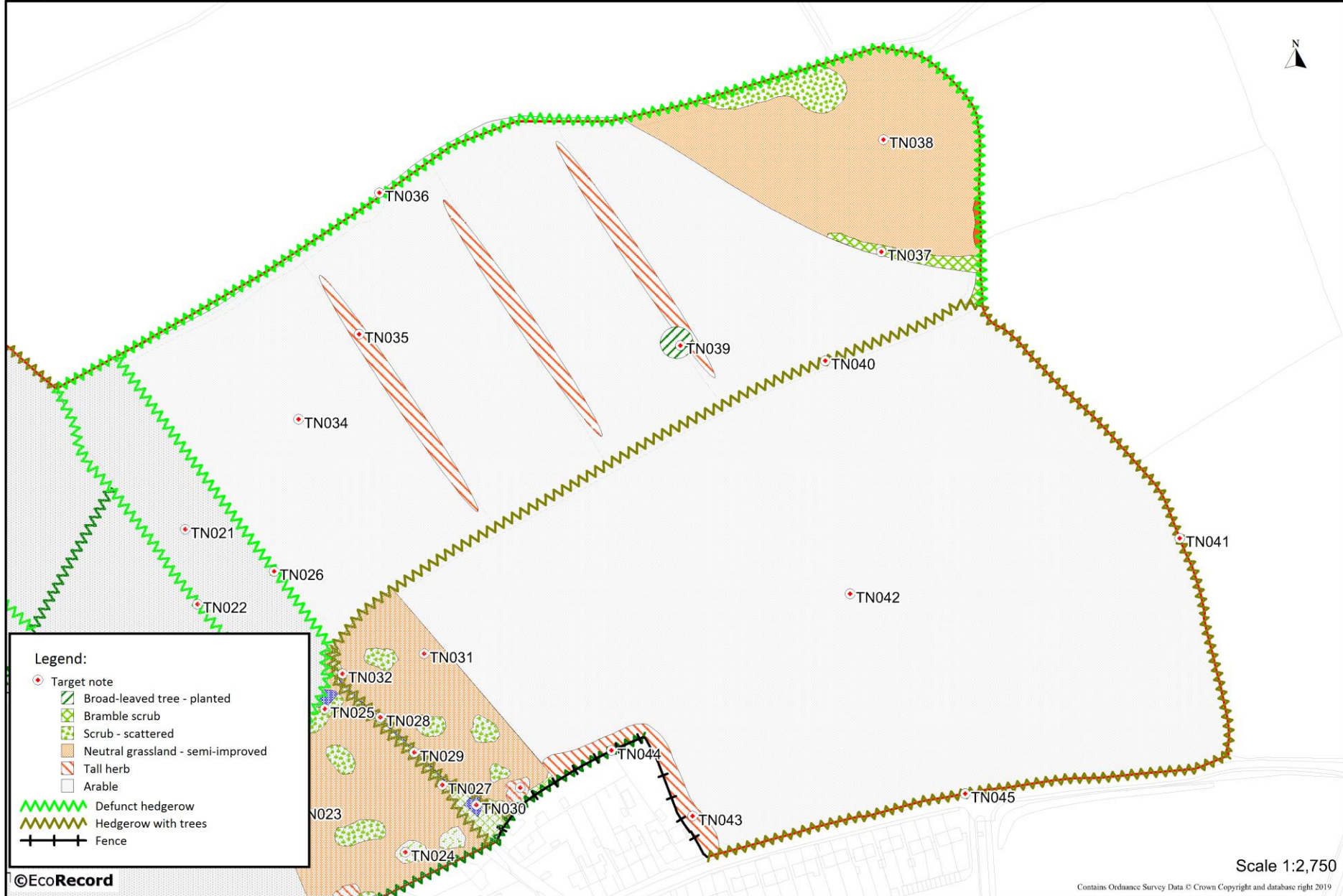


Map 6: Land at Vicarage Road/Coronation Road Compartments F5 & F10 - 06.03.2020





Map 7: Land at Vicarage Road/Coronation Road Compartments F7,F8 & F9 - 06.03.2020



Target Notes

Target Note Ref.	Target Note Description
TN001	Young broadleaved woodland plantation planted in 2006. Species include Silver Birch, Crab Apple, Ash, Horse Chestnut and Pedunculate Oak.
TN002	Field drainage ditch with localised patches of Bulrush shaded by Hawthorn, Silver Birch and Goat Willow.
TN003	Scattered semi-mature Hawthorn.
TN004	Ford brook bankside comprises a semi-mature Elder and Crack Willow with dense Common Nettle, Great Willowherb, Rosebay Willowherb and Bramble.
TN005	Horse grazed improved grassland field comprising Perennial Ryegrass, Rough Meadow-grass, Yarrow, Ribwort Plantain and Meadow Buttercup.
TN006	Localised areas of nutrient enrichment dominated by Broad-leaved Dock, Creeping Thistle, Spear Thistle and Common Nettle.
TN007	Stable block with associated hard standing.
TN008	Horse grazed improved grassland kept to a short sward length, dominated by Perennial Rye-grass.
TN009	Intact Leylandii dominated hedgerow with Hazel, Hawthorn and Holly.
TN010	Post and rail fencing.
TN011	Arable field with field margins up to 2m in width, comprising Perennial Rye-grass, False Oat-grass, Scentless Mayweed, Cleavers and White Campion.
TN012	Defunct Hawthorn hedgerow subject to intensive flail management.
TN013	Intact Hawthorn hedgerow with Pedunculate Oak and Holly.
TN014	Area of species poor grassland, heavily disturbed by the public, comprising Cocks-foot, Red Fescue, Common Chickweed, Yorkshire Fog and Annual Meadow Grass.
TN015	Intact Hawthorn hedgerow with semi-mature Pedunculate Oak, Holly, Elder and Blackthorn.
TN016	Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with mature Pedunculate Oak.
TN017	Dilapidated building surrounded by dense Bramble, semi-mature Pedunculate Oak, Holly and Common Nettle.
TN018	Area of depression where water naturally collects.
TN019	Arable field with field margins approximately 2m wide with a heavily used public right of way along the northern and western boundary.
TN020	Hawthorn dominated hedgerow bordering residential gardens with semi-mature Holly, Pedunculate Oak and Elm.
TN021	Small arable field with field margins up to 2m in width. Areas along the field margin are dominated by patches of bare earth.
TN022	Defunct hedgerow losing structure with numerous gaps. Species include Holly, Ash, Hazel and Pedunculate Oak.
TN023	Area of rank grassland dominated by Tufted Hair-grass, and False Oat-grass. Damp throughout suggesting impeded drainage.
TN024	Scattered Bramble.
TN025	Field drainage pond surrounded by mature Pedunculate Oak and scattered Bramble, Great Willowherb and Common Nettle.
TN026	Defunct Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with immature and semi-mature Pedunculate Oak.
TN027	Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with mature Pedunculate Oak.
TN028	Intact hedgerow comprising Holly, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Elm.
TN029	Heavily shaded running stream linking ponds. Bankside predominantly Bramble with occasional Cocks-foot and False Oat-grass.
TN030	Field drainage pond heavily shaded with by dense semi-mature Hazel, Elder, Sycamore and Hawthorn scrub.
TN031	Rank grassland with evidence of successional growth throughout. Species include Cocks-foot, False Oat-grass, Common Hogweed, Perennial Ryegrass and Hairy Tare, with sporadic Blackthorn, Pedunculate Oak and Hawthorn saplings throughout.
TN032	Dense Bramble and immature Hawthorn and Pedunculate Oak scrub.
TN033	Tall ruderal habitat dominated by Rosebay Willowherb.

TN034	Arable field with field margin comprising Cocks-foot, Cleavers, White Dead-nettle, Elder sapling, Perennial Rye-grass and Common Hogweed.
TN035	Three lines of tall ruderal habitat marking areas of historic hedgerows, species include Common Nettle and Cow Parsley.
TN036	Defunct Hazel dominated hedgerow with semi-mature Pedunculate Oak and immature Goat Willow and Blackthorn. Dry ditch present on its western side.
TN037	Dense Bramble makes up the majority of this remanent hedgerow. However, on the eastern end there is semi-mature section of Blackthorn.
TN038	Area of rank grassland with False Oat-grass, Red Fescue, occasional Broadleaved Dock, Cow Parsley, Lesser Soft-brome and Rosebay Willowherb. Hawthorn saplings and Bramble are encroaching from boundaries. Log piles present within area.
TN039	Semi-mature Pedunculate Oak.
TN040	Hazel dominated hedgerow with semi-mature Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Blackthorn.
TN041	Intact hedgerow comprising Holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, Goat Willow and Hawthorn.
TN042	Arable field with field margins between 1 and 2m in width. Field margin has encroached into the central section of the field and includes Wild Radish, Field Pansy, Groundsel, Common Fumitory, Cocks-foot, Shepherds Purse and Pineapple weed.
TN043	Stretch of tall ruderal habitat within field margin comprised of Rosebay Willowherb, Common Nettle and Creeping Thistle.
TN044	Hawthorn dominated hedgerows with localised abundance of Hazel and Holly bordering residential boundary.
TN045	Intact hedgerow comprises Privet, Hazel, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Blackthorn and Rose sp.
TN046	Strip of Bramble, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Raspberry and Hazel scrub, and tall ruderal habitat dominated by Rosebay Willowherb and Common Nettle bordering residential gardens.
TN047	Remnants of Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with field-layer consisting of Bramble, Common Nettle and Cow Parsley.

Site Photographs



Photo1. Heavily grazed improved grassland within field compartment F1, areas of local nutrient enrichment are evident within the photo.



Photo 2. Western section of Ditch D1 where it meets Ford Brook



Photo 3. Dense bramble located between Hedgerows H8 and H9. Footpath evident on southern edge.



Photo 4. Field drainage pond located within field compartment F5, underground link to nearby running stream and pond along northern edge of pond.



Photo 5. Broadleaved woodland plantation W1



Photo 6. Intact hedgerow compartment H5 bordering arable field compartment F2



Photo 7. Semi-improved neutral grassland within Field compartment F5. A field drainage pond and arable habitat can be seen adjacent

Species Records

FLORA

Field 1 - Stocking Meadow, High Heath

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>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix euxina x alba = S. x fragilis</i>	Hybrid Crack-willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare

Field 2 - Windmill Field, High Heath

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass

<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy

Field 3 - High Heath Common (SW)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Field 4 - High Heath Common

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Field 5 - High Heath Common (SE)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye-grass
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<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 obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare

Field 6 - Sling, High Heath

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge

<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<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
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy

Field 7 - Big Thorn Field, High Heath

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. montanum</i>	Yellow Archangel
<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>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Field 8 - Spratsmoor, High Heath

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot

<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Field 9 - Mill Bank, High Heath

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Radish
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy

Field 10 - Lower Thorn Field

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

<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Lesser Soft-Brome
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix</i>	Willow
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Woodland 1 - Stocking Meadow Wood, High Heath

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Malus</i>	Apple
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 1 - Railswood Lodge Hedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> x <i>Xanthocyparis nootkatensis</i> = X	
<i>Cuprocyparis leylandi</i>	Leyland Cypress
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 2 - Stocking Meadow Hedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 3 - Windmill Field Hedge - east

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 4 - Windmill Field Hedge - south

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 5 - Windmill Field Hedge - north

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry

<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

Hedge 6 - The Eleven Lands Hedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 7 - High Heath Common Hedge - south

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet
<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	Lombardy-Poplar
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare

Hedge 8 - High Heath Trackway Hedge - west

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble

Hedge 9 - Lower Thorn Field Hedge - south

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 10 - Sling Hedge - west

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 11 - Sling Hedge - east

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 12 - Big Thorn Field Hedge - north

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn

<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 13 - Mill Bank Hedge - east

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 14 - High Heath Trackway Hedge - east

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 15 - Lower Thorn Field Hedge - east

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i>	Large Bindweed
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hedge 16 - Mob Lane Hedge, Mill Bank

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Ditch 1

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

FAUNA

Whole Site

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Sparrowhawk
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
	Great Spotted
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Woodpecker
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird
<i>Cervidae</i>	Indet. Deer
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel