

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Current Status [1]	Survey Date(s)
N/A	Land at Yieldfields Farm, Bloxwich	SJ 9987 0402	None	23/09/2019
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Walsall	Private	39.60ha	BC Call for Sites	18/02/2019

Meets LS Criteria	Part SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological

Amendment(s)	New Site	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion
Description	Northern and eastern boundary hedgerows and former canal line, now a combination of semi-improved grassland, tall ruderal and scrub habitat, are deemed to meet the criteria for SLINC status. Therefore, should be designated as a new site 'Lords' Hays Canal Hedges'.	

Citation (Summary of Value)

The survey area comprises an agricultural farm consisting of farm buildings and associated hard standing, improved grassland and arable fields. Overall the site holds good ecological value providing a range of typical farmland habitats, with the bordering native hedgerows, providing good overall structure and species diversity.

Of particular note lies the northern boundary line, where the former Lord Hayes Branch Canal was situated, which consists for the most part of a parallel line of native hedgerows with semi-mature to mature trees with associated areas of scrub and tall herb. This line of associated habitats provides a wide wildlife corridor with moderate species and structural diversity. In addition, the eastern boundary hedgerows H4 and H5 are historic well established hedgerows, which were found contain a number axiophyte species including Greater Stitchwort *Stellaria holostea* and Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and small section of rank semi-improved grassland, which contained some structural and species diversity. Both linear features act as key corridor between the Newtown Pool SINC and Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC and Pelsall North Common LNR, which lies in close proximity.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	M	The site supports a range of typical farmland habitat, which have been subject to intensive arable crop rotation and over grazing which has resulted in a very un-diverse sward. However, species and structural variation was noted within the onsite hedgerow.
Species Diversity	L-M	The overall species diversity of the site is low, due to over grazing and the limited number of habitats present on site. The highest flora species diversity was found within the native hedgerows, which have been established for over a century and as such have gained some structural variation.
Habitat Rarity	L-M	The majority of habitats present on site are <i>Common</i> to <i>Uncommon</i> across Birmingham and the Black Country. However, the hedgerows on site are listed as Habitats of Principal Importance.
Species Rarity	L	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 Birmingham and the Black Country.
Size or Extent	H	In the context of Walsall's local wildlife site Land at Yieldsfarm is of 'large' extent in terms of the total area present within the site boundary.
Naturalness	L-M	Historical mapping has shown that the site has remained part of the farmland system since at least 1840s with some changes to field boundaries. In addition, the site was also used for Fishley Colliery and Lord Hayes Branch Canal was situated along the northern boundary.
Position & Connectivity	M	The site acts as a wildlife corridor between Newtown Pool SINC and Wyrley and Essington Canal SLINC and Pelsall North Common LNR which lies in close proximity to the site.
Geological – Not Assessed		
Social		
Historical & Cultural	M-H	Within the site lies the historic Yieldfields Hall, which was built around the middle of the 18 th century and is grade II listed. In addition, the field system present has been established for over a century with some changes to field structure and land use over time.
Access	L	The site is privately owned and there are no designated public access routes.
Aesthetic	M	The site is aesthetically pleasing, containing semi-natural features and reflecting the northern agricultural landscape.
Recorded History	M	Historical information is recorded within mapping records dating back to 1840. There are no previous surveys, however, there are ecological records available for the site dating back to the 1970s.
Value for Learning	L-M	At the current time value for learning would be assessed as low, due to access restriction. However, there is potential for informal education focused on agricultural farming.

Site Description

The survey site Land at Yieldsfarm is 39.6ha in area and is situated to the east of Stafford Road, north of Bloxwich. The site lies in close proximity to Newtown Pool Site of Importance to Nature Conservation (SINC), Wyrley and Essington Canal Site of Local Importance to Nature Conservation (SLINC) and Pelsall North Common Local Nature reserve (LNR), due to position between these sites it is likely to act as a green corridor between them.

The site comprises agricultural farmland with associated farm building and hard standing, improved grassland and arable fields. At the current time the farmland is being used for cattle grazing and to grow wheat and barley crop. The fields are bordered by native hedgerows with varying species diversity and structure. The site also contains small areas of grassland separate to the agricultural management and has a single pond present which was dry at the time of the survey,

Historical mapping shows that the site has changed moderately from the 1840s. The site contained a similar field system and farm building to the present. However, the field system in 1840s was separated into 13 fields rather than the current 9. This is the result of field compartments F1, F4 and F5 being created from several small fields, with the removal of hedgerows. This is likely due to the change in agricultural practices.

Along the northern boundary of the site in 1840s lay the Lords Hayes Branch Canal, which at the time was in use, with Fishley Colliery and a wharf adjacent. However, the canal and the colliery were abandoned by 1930s and the canal was filled in under an Act of 1954.

Throughout the century, a number of ponds appear on the site for short period of time in different locations. This is assumed to be associated with the Fishley Colliery.

For the purposes of this survey, the site has been divided into 10 compartments and 17 hedgerow compartments.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Bramble and Scrub – dense / continuous / scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 / A2.2 / A2.1Rf
<p>There are four areas of scrub present in localised areas onsite.</p> <p>Along the northern boundary where the former Lord's Hays Branch Canal used to lie, lies two areas of dense and scattered scrub on the far eastern and western ends, which are a result of a lack of management in these areas. On the far eastern end lies a section of scrub comprised of Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>, Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> and Elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> at varying levels of density and interspersed with tall ruderal habitat, bordered by two hedgerows. Within the far western end lies a fenced off area, linear in shape and bordered by Hedgerow H15. This area consists of dense Bramble scrub with scattered immature Silver Birch <i>Betula pendula</i> and Hawthorn which have self-set from the adjacent hedgerow.</p> <p>The two additional areas are small pockets of scrub, the first is a small area of dense Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> which has self-set from Hedgerow H14 and lies within field compartment H14. The second lies between Hedgerow H1 and H3 and is an area of scattered scrub, consisting of immature Hawthorn, Bramble and Elder, located on an old spoil heap. This area has been disturbed as logs have recently been piled here.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Scattered tree – Broadleaved	Phase 1 Code	A3.1 / A3.2
<p>The majority of the mature trees found on site are located within hedgerows and as such have been detailed within the relevant Phase 1 habitat section below. However, a number of mature broadleaved trees are found central within field compartments. Looking at historical imagery, these mature trees denote old historic hedgerows which have been removed. In some areas this is evident onsite as the trees are situated along grassland strips, which were former field margins. Species include Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>, Pedunculate Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> and Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B4
<p>The site encompasses six improved grassland fields, currently used for rotational cattle grazing, specifically these fields are field compartments F4, F5, F6, F7, F8 and F9. All of the compartments are typical improved pasture containing a limited forb count and diversity within the sward (less than 5% composition), with Cow Parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> being the most dominant forb. The sward itself is dominated by Perennial Rye-grass <i>Lolium perenne</i> with Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>, Cock's Foot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>, Creeping Thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i>, Common Nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> and Meadow Buttercup <i>Ranunculus acris</i>.</p> <p>Field compartments F4, F6 and F7 are currently being cattle grazed as such the sward is less than 5cm in height. However, a small number of clustered areas are present within the fields dominated by Creeping Thistle and Common Nettle suggesting localised nutrient enrichment from cattle. Field compartment F9 was similar to the latter compartments, however, is not currently being grazed. In addition, there is a small improved grassland paddock of similar species composition that lies within the farm building compound. This field is used for calves.</p> <p>Field Compartment F5 is a large field segregated into two portions by a post and wire fence. This field sits on a gradual gradient sloping to the south. The sward height is up to 20cm suggesting that the grassland has been allowed to grow then put into the grazing rotation. In addition, arisings were noted within the sward suggesting that field is cut rather than grazed. Due to the arisings being left within the grassland a small thatch layer has begun to form.</p> <p>Field Compartment F8 is similar to the above field in composition, however, has suffered a great amount of nutrient enrichment, resulting in large areas dominated by Common Nettle with Cow Parsley, Creeping Thistle and Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Poor Semi-improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B6
<p>Within field compartment F1 lies four small sections of set aside semi-improved grassland.</p> <p>Two areas of grassland lie within the field compartment F1, the first lies in the north-western corner while the second lies on the southern border. In both areas, the sward reaches a height of 25cm and have not been managed for some time, resulting in the grassland habitat becoming rank with areas of ruderal and self-set scrub being present. The sward itself includes False Oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>, Common Hogweed <i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>, Yorkshire Fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i>, Cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i>, Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle, Broadleaved Dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>, Great Willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>, Rough Meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i>, Bracken <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> and Cock's Foot.</p> <p>The further two areas are areas of remnant field margins where historic hedgerows used to be present. The first is present bordering F1 and F3 and the second lies in a central location of F1. In both areas the grassland is kept to a short length and comprises dominant Cock's Foot with Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Spear Thistle, Common Hogweed and Perennial Ryegrass.</p>			

Phase 1 Name	Bracken	Phase 1 Code	C1
<p>Small stands of dense Bracken were found on site, in majority associated with the southern boundary hedgerows with large sections dominated by Bracken within hedgerow H5. However, in field compartment F1, Bracken has encroached into the field margins, specifically in the unmanaged grassland area in the southern end of the compartment.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Other tall herb and fern – Tall ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1
<p>Within the Improved grassland field compartments F4, F5, F6, F7, F8 and F9 lies small to large clusters of ruderal habitat comprising Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle, White Dead-nettle <i>Lamium album</i> and Cow Parsley caused by local nutrient enrichment from cattle. Adjacent to the northern section of the access road lies an area of spoil that has been left undisturbed for a long period of time. This has allowed scrub and tall ruderal species to colonise in this area. The tall herb habitat is mostly located on the peripheries of this area and consists of Tansy <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>, Mugwort <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>, Common Nettle, Cleavers, Garlic Mustard <i>Alliaria petiolata</i>, Creeping Thistle, Scarlett Pimpernel <i>Anagallis arvensis</i>, Red Shank <i>Panicum maculosum</i> and Green Alkanet <i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>.</p> <p>The former canal line present between Hedgerow H2 and H3 and has been left unmanaged for a long period of time as a result this area has been affected by successional growth with patches of tall ruderal habitat dominating the central portion. These localised areas of growth comprise Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Common Hogweed, Mugwort and Hedge Bindweed.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Standing Water	Phase 1 Code	G1
<p>Along the southern boundary of field compartment F3 lies a field drainage pond adjacent to H6. At the time of the survey the pond was dry and no vegetation associated with water was present in the pond or along the edge, suggesting the pond has not held water for some time. Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle and Common Hogweed was abundant in the pond area and along the shallow banksides. The pond is heavily shaded by surrounding Goat Willow <i>Salix caprea</i>, Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak, Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> and Elder.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Arable	Phase 1 Code	J1.1
<p>The site encompasses three arable fields, specifically F1, F2, F3, which have been sown with Barley and or Wheat with compartments F1 and F3 which have been recently cut and spread with muck.</p> <p>All three fields contain narrow field margins which are approximately 1/2m in width. Fields margin species are uniform across the compartments and contain in majority common to uncommon species including Common Nettle, Cock's Foot (dominant), Cow Parsley, Common Sorrel <i>Rumex acetosa</i>, Spear Thistle, Greater Plantain <i>Plantago major</i>, Common Hogweed, Perennial Ryegrass and Common Ragwort <i>Senecio jacobaea</i>.</p> <p>Due to the small width of the field margins and no evidence that the margins have been managed for local bird species, the arable field margin present on site are not considered to fit the criteria of a Habitat of Principle Importance.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Amenity Grassland	Phase 1 Code	J1.2
<p>During the Phase 1 habitat survey no access was provided for the onsite garden as such assessment of the compartment was assumed.</p> <p>Within the infrastructure compartment within the farm building compound lies a residential garden consisting of amenity grassland. No species could be noted from a distance. However, the swards will likely be intensively managed to retain the grassland at short sward height.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Intact hedgerow / with trees	Phase 1 Code	J2.1 / J2.3
<p>Five hedgerows H1, H7, H8, H10 and H13 were intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with occasional Elder, Oak and Bramble, with the exception of Hedgerow H13 which has become defunct and includes in addition Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>. The field layer was present throughout with limited bare area, however, species diversity was low and consisted of Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, White Dead-nettle, Yorkshire Fog, Cleavers, Common Nettle and Spear Thistle. While hedgerow H1 and H10 has been managed through regular flail cut, the other hedgerow has only been managed along the sides by flail cutting. Hedgerow compartment H2 was similar to the above hedgerow, however, is limited to only Hawthorn and Elder and suffering from heavy ruderal encroachment from the adjacent scrub and ruderal habitat. This description for hedgerow H2 is restricted somewhat as the heavy scrub and ruderal habitat adjacent to the hedgerow, limited area of hedgerow that could be surveyed. Therefore, further species may have been present that could not be noted at the time of the survey.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H3 is a defunct hedgerow, located on a bank and comprised of semi-mature and mature Pedunculate Oak with sporadic Elder, Hawthorn and Bramble. The field layer was sparse and heavily encroached by the adjacent tall ruderal habitat, however, comprises Foxglove <i>Digitalis purpurea</i>, Common Nettle, Hedge Bindweed <i>Calystegia sepium</i> and Wood Avens <i>Geum urbanum</i> Although the hedgerow had become defunct due to the scrub layer that had encroached and the variation in semi-mature to mature trees the hedgerow holds good structure diversity with the feature.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H4 is an intact hedgerow with semi-mature trees comprised of Pedunculate Oak, Holly, Hawthorn, Silver Birch and Hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>. While the southern end was mainly intact, through very thin in numerous places with a sparse individual line, the northern end of the hedgerow was becoming defunct with a number of large gaps forming, likely caused by the hedgerow only being managed along the sides. The field layer is in majority limited to a small number of competitive species Great Willowherb, Creeping Thistle, Bramble Tufted Hairgrass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> with few individual Dog's Mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i>, Greater Stitchwort <i>Stellaria holostea</i> and Foxglove.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartments H5 and H6 are a defunct hedgerows comprised of a combination of Holly, Elder Hawthorn, Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, Blackthorn and Sycamore. The field layer includes Common Hogweed, Common Nettle, Cock's Foot, Cleavers and Common Nettle. The gaps present within the hedgerows had been infilled with Bramble and Bracken. Hedgerow H5 is located adjacent to a ditch (offsite) which was dry at the time of the survey. At the current time both hedgerows were being managed through side flailing.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H9 is an intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with mature Pedunculate Oak trees (2m high by 1m wide, approx.). The field layer was dominated by large areas of bare earth, however, Bracken, Kidney Vetch <i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>, Common Nettle and Mugwort were sporadically present.</p>			

Hedgerow compartment H11 is an intact hedgerow bordering the west boundary of the site. It is regularly managed on the site side and kept to a height of 4m and a width 2m. The numerous species are included within the hedge line however, these species are individually clustered with an overall abundance of Hawthorn. Species include Sycamore, Hazel, Elder, Bramble, Ash and Holly. The field layer is heavily shaded as such holds limited species diversity, but includes Common Nettle, Cleavers, Ivy *Hedera helix*, Cow Parsley and Common Ragwort.

Hedgerow compartment H12 is an intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow which borders the access driveway for the site. The hedgerow itself is regularly managed and in addition consists of occasional Sycamore and abundant Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*. While the field layer is dominated by Ivy with occasional Holly, Perforated St John's Wort *Hypericum perforatum* and Cat's Ear *Hypochoeris radicata*.

Hedgerow compartment H14 is an intact Blackthorn dominated hedgerow with mature Pedunculate Oak. Species include Hawthorn, Holly and Elder. The field layer comprises of localised dominance of Common Nettle and abundant Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle and Cow Parsley. Two large gaps are present within the hedgerow which have been presently infilled by Common Nettle.

Hedgerow compartment H15 lies along the northern boundary and comprises semi-mature Elder, Pedunculate Oak, Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Silver Birch. The field layer consists in majority of Great Willowherb, Common Nettle and Bramble. Where the hedgerow borders an area of scrub, where management is not being undertaken, encroachment from the hedgerow has been noted in the form of self-set Hawthorn and Silver Birch saplings.

Hedgerow compartment H16 is a defunct hedgerow dominated by Ash with Field Maple and Alder. The field layer is dominated by large areas of bare earth with localised patches of Common Nettle. The northern section of the hedgerow which lies along the former canal line is more intact than the south portion and holds greater structural variation as it holds a wide range of age structure (immature to mature) in the tree species present.

Hedgerow compartment H17 is an intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow (5m high by 1m wide, approximately) with Holly, Pedunculate Oak, Elder, Field Maple, Ash and Dog Rose *Rosa Canina*. The field layer is comprised of Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Creeping Thistle and Cock's Foot. The hedgerow is only side managed as such the hedgerow is becoming defunct.

Phase 1 Name	Built-up areas – Buildings / Man-made Surface	Phase 1 Code	J3.6 / MaSurf
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The site area holds the farm compound with its associated buildings and hard standing used for vehicular access. In addition in the southern section of the section lies a public footpath, which has been surfaced.

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
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> Kidney Vetch					U	Y	2019
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> Bluebell	WCA S8		Y		C		1990
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i> Dog's Mercury					F	Y	2019
<i>Stellaria holostea</i> Greater Stitchwort					F	Y	2019

Notes

Fauna

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Concern	Rarity	Year
<i>Apus apus</i> Swift					BAmb	C	1987
<i>Bufo bufo</i> Common Toad	WCA5/9.5 a	Y	Y			F	1974
<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i> Palmate Newt	WCA5/9.5 a		Y			R	1974
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i> Yellowhammer		Y			BRed	C	1987
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> Kestrel			Y		BAmb	C	2019
<i>Passer domesticus</i> House Sparrow		Y			BRed	VC	1974
<i>Rana temporaria</i> Common Frog	WCA S5/9.5a		Y			F	1974
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> Starling		Y			BRed	VC	1998
<i>Triturus cristatus</i> Great Crested Newt	HabRegs, WCA S5/9.4b, 5 /9.5a	Y	Y			U	1974
<i>Turdus iliacus</i> Redwing	WCA1i				BRed	C	1998
<i>Turdus philomelos</i> Song Thrush		Y	Y		BRed	C	2019
<i>Turdus pilaris</i> Fieldfare	WCA1i				BRed	F	1998
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i> Mistle Thrush					BRed	C	1998

The following Species of Note have been recorded within 500m of the assessment site boundary.							
<i>Alauda arvensis</i> Skylark		Y	Y		BRed	C	1990
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Mallard					BAmb	C	1990
<i>Cuculus canorus</i> Cuckoo		Y			BRed	F	1990
<i>Delichon urbicum</i> House Martin					BAmb	F	1990
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> Reed Bunting		Y			BAmb	C	1990
<i>Linaria cannabina</i> Linnet		Y			BRed	C	1990
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> Grey Wagtail					BRed	F	1990
<i>Passer montanus</i> Tree Sparrow		Y	Y		BRed	F	1990
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i> Willow Warbler					BAmb	C	1990
<i>Prunella modularis</i> Dunnock		Y			BAmb	VC	1990
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> Bullfinch		Y			BAmb	C	1990
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> Lapwing		Y			BRed	F	1990
Notes							

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)	
Description/Notes	<p>The habitats on site provides 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>

Invasive Species [3]			
Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
Notes	None Recorded		

Geology	
Solid/Drift Formation	Pennine Middle Coal Measures Formation – Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone.
Description	Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 310 to 318 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. These sedimentary rocks are fluvial, palustrine and shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital, forming deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and deltas of a river in a coastal setting (with periodic inundation from the sea).
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 wet 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
<p>When assessed against the Birmingham and Black Country Local Sites Criteria, Land at Yieldsfarm, Stafford Road, north of Bloxwich scores mostly <i>Low-Medium</i> for the ecological criteria. This ecological value is mostly attributed to the native hedgerows, specifically the northern and eastern boundary hedgerow, comprising moderate species and structural diversity. The northern boundary hedgerow consists of the two parallel lines of hedgerows situated where along former canal line. This parallel line of hedgerows with long stretches of scrub work in unison together to create a wide undisturbed ecological corridor that can be used by a wide range of species.</p> <p>The eastern boundary hedgerow H4 and H5 are historic well established hedgerows, which were found contain a number axiophyte species including Greater Stitchwort <i>Stellaria holostea</i> and Dog's Mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> and small section of adjacent rank semi-improved grassland, which contained some structural and species diversity.</p> <p>Both boundary features as a whole and due to their position between nearby protected sites act as a key corridor between these sites. Therefore, meets the threshold for selection as a Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC).</p>

The arable and improved grassland field and associated species poor hedgerows onsite hold some ecological value for protected species and as an ecological corridor 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 intact 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	Section of grassland now 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.

Data Sources

	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	Ecorecord data search, 2019.	23/09/2019
Geological Data Source(s)	British Geological Society 1:50,000 bedrock & superficial deposits GIS web map services from BGS website: https://www.bgs.ac.uk/data/services/mash-ups/desktopgis.html	18/02/2020
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping 1884 – 1992. Quigley, P. 20210 Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation, 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 Annexe II or IV) | *WCA S1* = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1 (birds protected at all times) | *WCA S5* = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5 (animals with various levels of protection) | *WCA S8* = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8 (higher and lower plants with various levels of protection) | *PBA* = Protection of Badgers Act 1992 | *HabRegs2* = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2) | *HabRegs4* = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 4).

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

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

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: *BRed* = Bird Population Status – red | *BAmber* = 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).

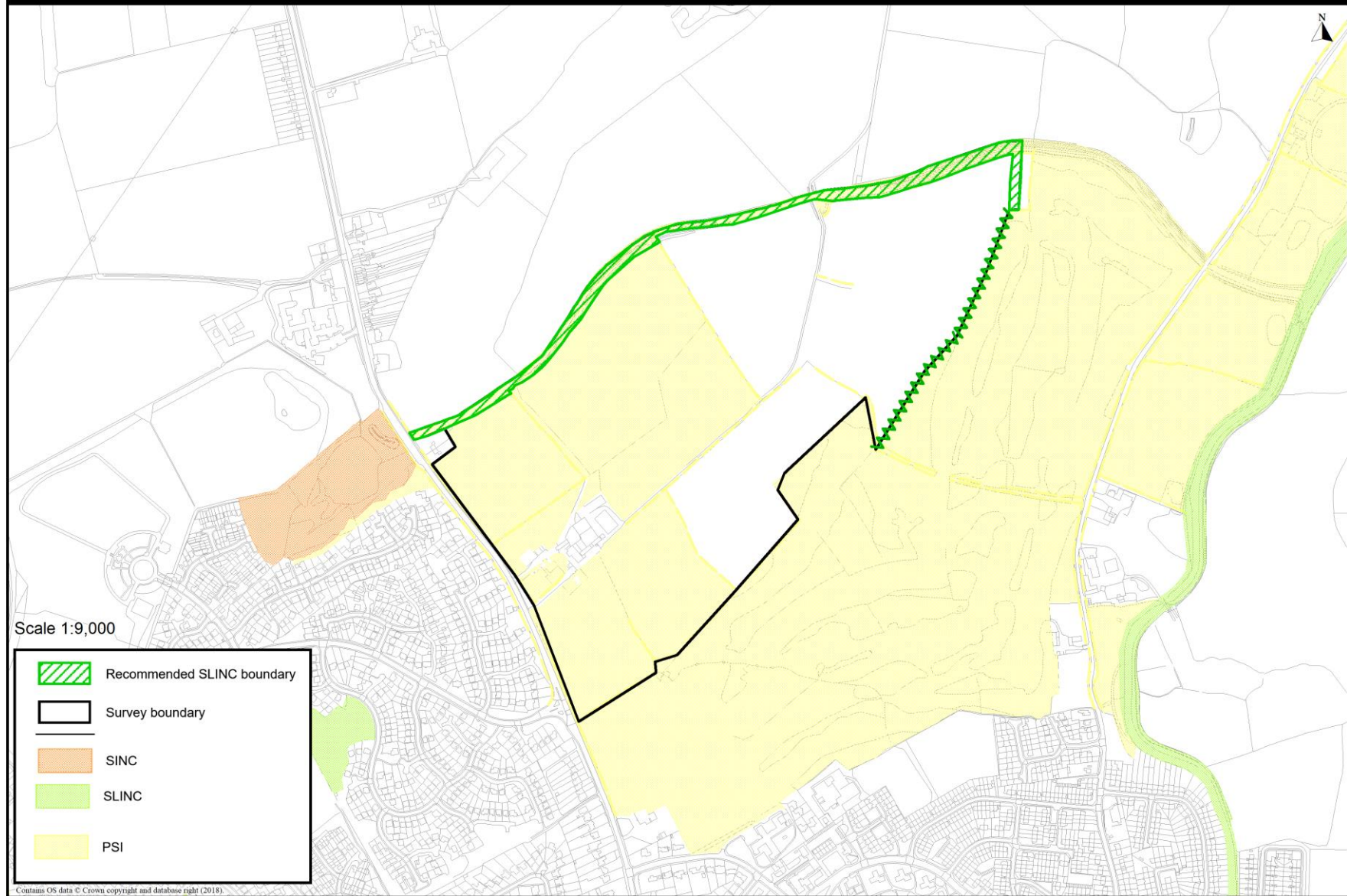
RARITY (FLORA SPECIES) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - (based on data held and managed by EcoRecord): *VR* = Very Rare - a species present in less than 1.0% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | *R* = Rare - a species present in 1.0% - 4.3% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | *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.

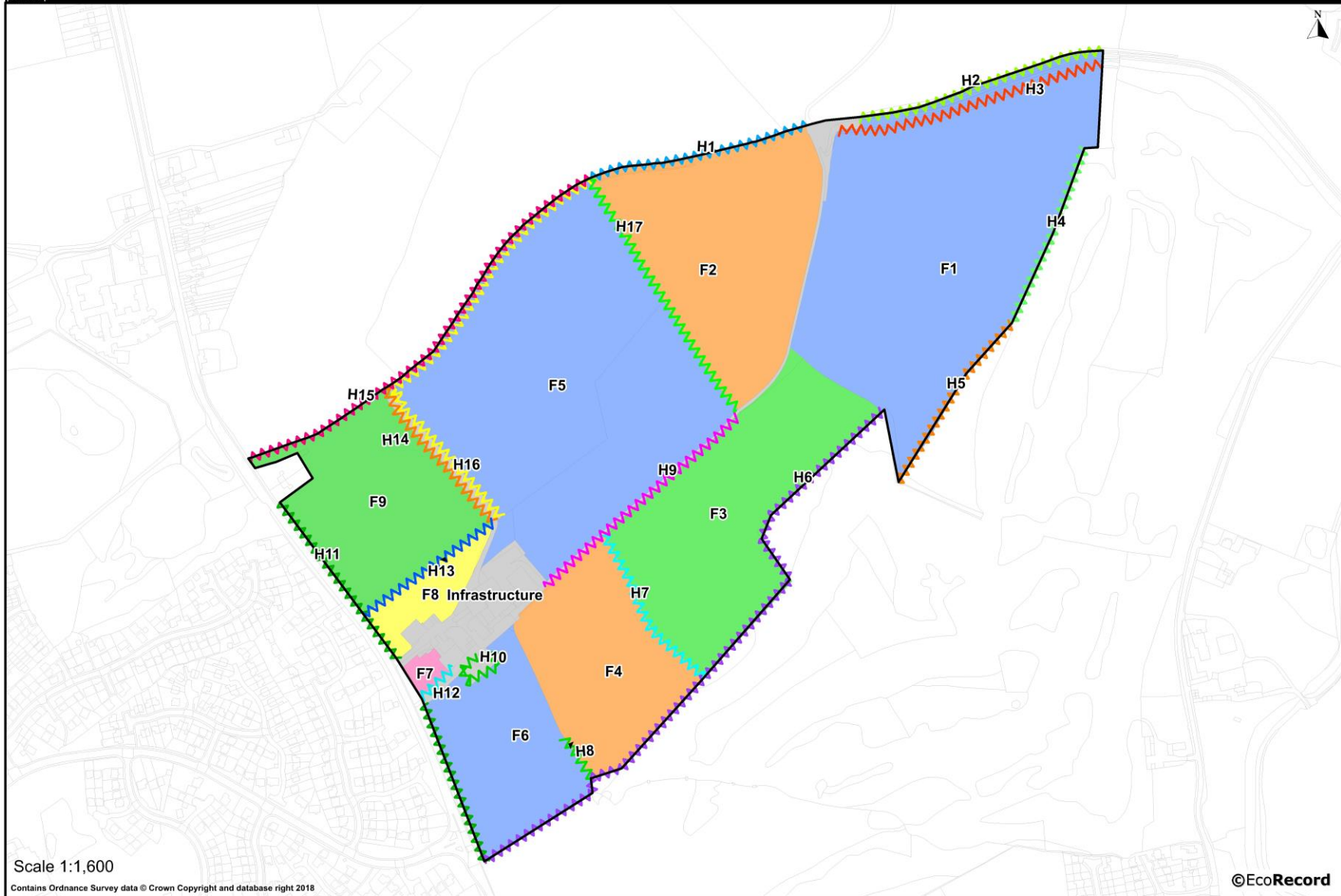
[3] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

Map 1: Land at Yieldfields Farm, Stafford Road, North of Bloxwich Current & Recommended Designation





Map 2: Land at Yieldfields Farm, Stafford Road North of Bloxwich Compartment Map - 17.01.2020



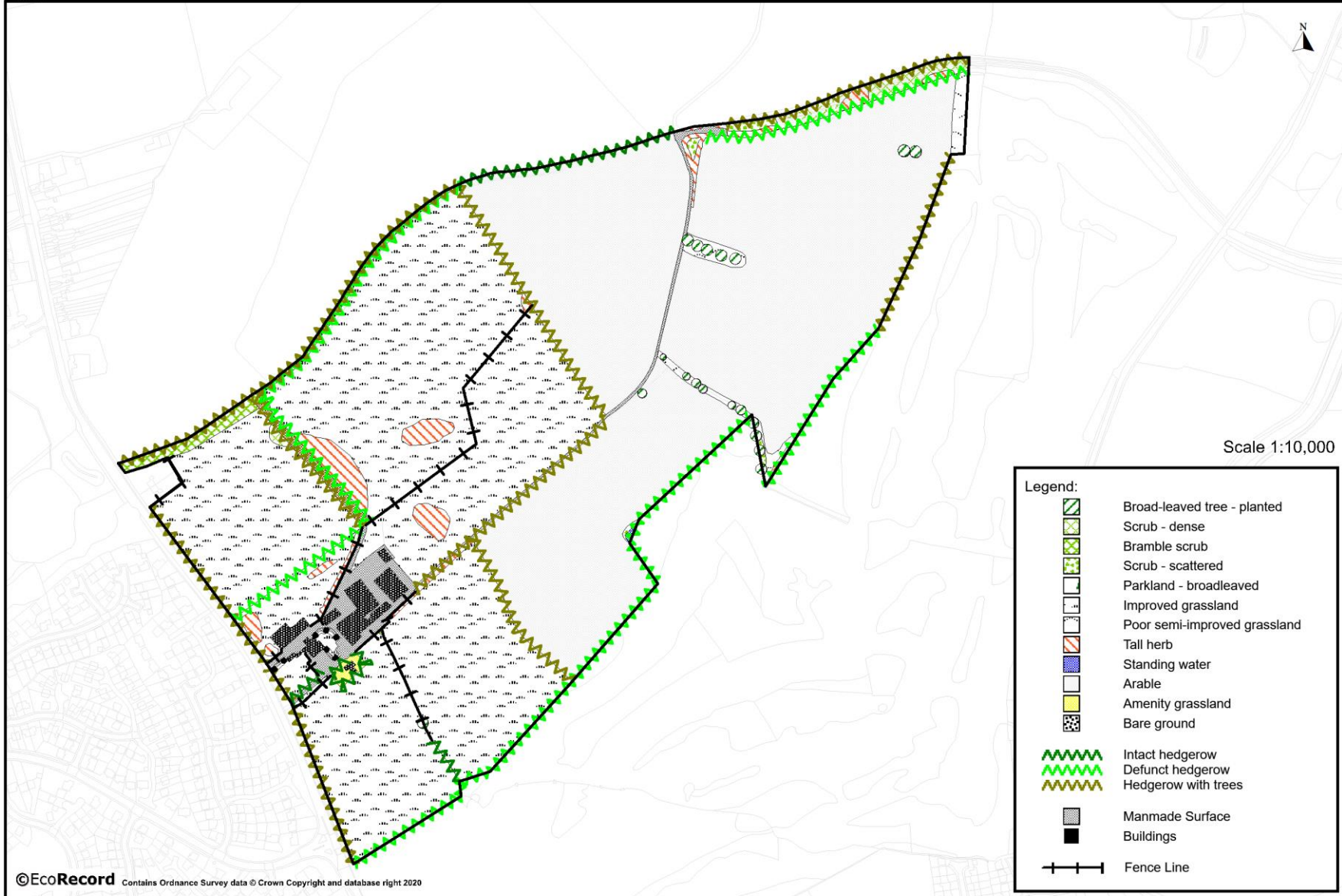
Scale 1:1,600

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Map 3: Land at Yieldfields Farm, Stafford Road, North of Bloxwich Phase 1 Habitat Map - 18.02.2020



Target Notes

Target Note Ref.	Target Note Description
TN001	Intact hedgerow comprises Goat Willow, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Pedunculate Oak and Silver Birch.
TN002	Dense Bramble scrub with occasional Hawthorn sapling self-set from adjacent hedgerow
TN003	Cattle grazed improved grassland kept to a short sward height and dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with Timothy, Cock's Foot and Creeping Thistle
TN004	Intact species rich hedgerow comprising Sycamore, Elder, Hawthorn, Ash, Holly and Hazel.
TN005	Defunct Hawthorn dominant hedgerow with Elder, Ash, Pedunculate Oak and Horse Chestnut.
TN006	Blackthorn dominant hedgerow with Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Holly
TN007	Defunct hedgerow comprises Ash, Field Maple, Alder and Pine
TN008	Clustered areas of Creeping Thistle, White Deadnettle, Cow Parsley and Common Nettle.
TN009	Mown improved grassland field not recently grazed with large clusters of Common Nettle, Creeping Thistle and White Deadnettle
TN010	Intact hedgerow with semi-mature trees consisting Pedunculate Oak, Elder, Holly, Hawthorn, Field Maple and Dog Rose
TN011	Hawthorn dominated intact hedgerow with Elder
TN012	Harvested Arable crop with narrow field margin consists of Common Nettle, Cock's Foot and Cow Parsley
TN013	Clustered areas of Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle caused by local nutrient enrichment
TN014	Improved grassland field dominated by large areas of Creeping Thistle and Common Nettle
TN015	Farm buildings with associated hard standing and farm infrastructure
TN016	Building with associated residential garden.
TN017	Intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with abundant Snowberry
TN018	Cattle grazed improved grassland kept to a short sward height and dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with Timothy, Cock's Foot and Creeping Thistle
TN019	Clustered areas of Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle caused by local nutrient enrichment
TN020	Hawthorn dominated hedgerow regularly managed.
TN021	Defunct Hedgerow comprises Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn, Elder, Holly and Silver Birch. Currently side managed.
TN022	Cattle grazed improved grassland kept to a short sward height and dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with Timothy, Cock's Foot and Creeping Thistle
TN023	Intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with Sycamore and Elder.
TN024	Cattle grazed improved grassland kept to a short sward height and dominated by Perennial Rye-grass with Timothy, Cock's Foot and Creeping Thistle
TN025	Pedunculate Oak
TN026	Intact hedgerow with mature Pedunculate Oak, Holly, Sycamore and Field Rose.
TN027	Recently harvested arable crop with narrow field margin consists of Common Nettle, Cock's Foot and Cow Parsley
TN028	Former canal line bordered by hedgerows. Colonised by scattered Bramble, Hawthorn, Great Willowherb, Common Nettle, Cow Parsley and Hedge Bindweed.
TN029	Recently harvested arable crop with narrow field margin consists of Common Nettle, Cock's Foot and Cow Parsley
TN030	Line of mature Pedunculate Oaks denoting a former hedgerow
TN031	Remnants of a former historic hedgerow. Fiver mature Pedunculate Oak within a linear stretch of species poor semi-improved grassland.
TN032	Line of mature Pedunculate Oak marking the boundary.
TN033	Hawthorn, Holly and Hazel hedgerow with semi-mature Pedunculate Oak.
TN034	An areas of grassland not within onsite management. Evidence of success present within the sward. Species include Goat Willow, Silver Birch, Great Willow herb, Cow Parsley, False Oat-grass, Common Hogweed, Yorkshire Fog and Rough Meadow-grass.
TN035	Mature Ash and Pedunculate Oak

TN036	Defunct tree line comprised Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Elder with a field layer including Foxglove, Common Nettle and Garlic Mustard.
TN037	Intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with Elder
TN038	Disturbed area dominated by Tansy, Mugwort, Common Nettle, Cleavers, Garlic Mustard, Creeping Thistle, Scarlett Pimpernel, Red Shank and Green Alkanet.
TN039	Area of spoil colonised with scattered Elder, Bramble, Hawthorn scrub, Mugwort, Tansy and Common Nettle.
TN041	Area of species poor semi-improved grassland not currently managed, as a result succession is evident throughout the sward.
TN042	Defunct hedgerow comprises mature Ash, Hazel, Hawthorn, Pedunculate Oak with filed layer comprising Common Hogweed and Yellow Oat-grass
TN043	Defunct Hedgerow comprises Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn, Elder, Holly and Silver Birch. Currently side managed.
TN044	Intact Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with Sycamore and Elder.
TN045	Dense Blackthorn thicket
TN046	Bare earth track providing vehicular access to fields
TN047	Dry pond heavily shaded by adjacent hedgerow and surrounding semi-mature trees comprised of Goat Willow, Holly, Pedunculate Oak and Sycamore.

Site Photographs



Photo1. Arable fields with mature Pedunculate Oaks present denoted a former hedgerow no longer present on site.



Photo2. Area colonised by Bramble scrub and tall herb habitat between Hedgerow H2 and H3



Photo3. Narrow Grassland strip denoting the location of a former historic hedgerow bordering Field compartment F1 and F3. Five mature broadleaved trees are still present.



Photo4. Field compartment F4 comprises a grazed improved grassland field bordered by hedgerows H6 and H8.



Photo5. Currently dry pond present along the southern boundary of the compartment F3.



Photo6. Recently harvested crop within F1 bordered by hedgerow H3.

Species Records

FLORA

The Coppy (Field 1)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Six-rowed Barley
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lunaria annua</i>	Honesty
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<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>Salix aurita</i>	Eared Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort

<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy

Far Pasture (Field 2)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Six-rowed Barley
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Coppy Leasow (Field 3)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Six-rowed Barley
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock

Yieldfields Hall Piece (Field 4)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Six-rowed Barley
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Near and Middle Pasture (Field 5)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hall Croft (Field 6)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover

Yieldfields Hall Small Pasture (Field 7)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover

Old Orchard (Field 8)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock

<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Dove House Meadow (Field 9)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Road/Infrastructure

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	flowering plant
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Petasites hybridus</i>	Butterbur
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel

<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Lord Hay's Hedge, Far Pasture (Hedgerow 1)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
	Cow parsley
	Yorkshire fog
	Spear thistle

Lord Hay's Hedge (N), The Copsy (Hedgerow 2)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
	Bramble

Lord Hay's Hedge (S), The Copsy (Hedgerow 3)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	flowering plant
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rosa canina</i> agg.	Dog Rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

The Copsy Hedge - east (Hedgerow 4)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort

The Copsy Hedge - east (Hedgerow 5)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Yieldfields Farm South Hedge (Hedgerow 6)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers

<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Yieldfields Hall Piece Hedge - north (Hedgerow 7)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
	Holly
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder

Hall Croft Hedge - north (Hedgerow 8)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
	Holly
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder

Coppy Leasow Hedge - north (Hedgerow 9)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	Kidney Vetch
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Hall Croft Hedge - west (Hedgerow 10)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn

<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Stafford Road Hedge, Yieldfields Farm (Hedgerow 11)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus</i>	Flowering Cherry
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Yieldfields Hall Small Pasture Hedge (Hedgerow 12)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Hypericum</i>	St. John's-Wort
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry

Dove House Meadow Hedge - south (Hedgerow 13)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Yieldfield Farm Trackway Hedge - west (Hedgerow 14)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn

<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Lord Hay's Hedge (N), Near and Middle Pasture - Hedgerow 15

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Near and Middle Pasture - Lord Hay's Hedge (Hedgerow 16)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Pinus</i>	Pine sp.
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Far Pasture Hedge - west (Hedgerow 17)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rosa canina agg.</i>	Dog Rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

FAUNA

Whole Site

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard

<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush
<i>Pararge aegeria tircis</i>	Speckled Wood
<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	Comma
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	Red Admiral
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Grey Squirrel