

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Designation(s)	Survey Date(s)
Includes part of WA110	Land off Sutton Road & 263a Land adj. Sutton Road	SP 03900 98269	Part SLINC	6+12/09/2018
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Walsall	Private	12.8 ha	BC Call for Sites	18/12/2018
Meets LS Criteria	SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological
Amendment(s)	Extension	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion		
Description	The majority of field compartment F6 has already been designated as a SLINC and is identified as 'Wood End Farm'. This assessment concludes that the site still meets the criteria necessary to hold that designation. However, the SLINC should be extended to include the adjacent field compartments.			

Citation (Summary of Value)

The site encompasses 12.8 ha of horse grazed species poor semi-improved grassland and set aside and unmanaged semi-improved neutral grassland with associated native hedgerows, field pond and streams. The unmanaged grassland fields have become rank and over a number of years' successional growth, in the form of tall ruderal and scrub habitats, now dominate the majority of these fields.

The established field system on site has been present since at least 1886 and lies within and or adjacent to two designated protected sites, contributing a range of diverse habitats to a significant ecological corridor through Walsall. The site is known to support local bird and invertebrate populations.

The majority of the site lies within a core ecological area, except for the southernmost section of the site which lies within a linking ecological area, according to the Birmingham and Black Country Nature Improvement Area ecological network mapping.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological

Habitat Diversity	M	The site supports a wide range of habitats with a field system that has been established onsite since at least 1886. Structural diversity is similar across the site, however, variations, due to current ongoing management practices, are present within the grassland habitats.
Species Diversity	M/H	The overall diversity of the survey area is high due to the wide range of habitats present. The highest flora diversity was found within the semi-improved grassland, where variations in the physical structure allow for species associated with damper areas and successional growth.
Habitat Rarity	M	The majority of habitats found on site are common across the Birmingham and the Black Country. However, the intact hedgerows and field ponds are listed as habitats of principal importance.
Species Rarity	M/H	The majority of flora species recorded on site, during Phase 1 habitat survey, have been identified as frequent to uncommon within Birmingham and the Black Country. However, three rare and one very rare flora species was found within unmanaged and set aside grassland. A number of bird species listed within the Birds of Conservation Concern red and amber lists and as species of principal importance were noted on site.
Size or Extent	M	In the context of Walsall's Local Sites Land off Sutton Road is of 'moderate' extent.
Naturalness	M	Historical mapping indicates that the current field system has been retained since at least 1886, with little changes over the past century, other than the loss of a small section of broad-leaved woodland and historic moat within field compartment F8.
Position & Connectivity	H	Land off Sutton Road lies adjacent to a significant ecology corridor and SLINC, while also providing a range of diverse farmland and successional habitat suitable for protected and priority species.

Geological - Not Assessed

Social

Historical & Cultural	M	The agricultural field system present has been established for over a century with moderate changes to the farmland structure. Historical imagery shows an historic stand of broadleaved wood encompassed by a moat was present on site from at least 1886 but removed by 1972.
Access	M	The majority of the site is under private ownership and is not open to the public. However, Wood End Farm SLINC is open to the public with a public footpath running down the central line. In addition, a public footpath runs east to west within the southern section of the site.
Aesthetic	M	The southern and eastern areas adjacent to the site are predominately dense built up residential area, with Rushall Canal SLINC a key ecological corridor adjacent to the west.
Recorded History	M	Historical information is recorded with known mapping records dating back to 1886. Local Site assessment reports have been undertaken in 1989, 2002 and 2012.

Value for Learning	M	Wood End Farm SLINC is open to the public although much of the site is not accessible to the public. Therefore, there is opportunity for education focused on the local wildlife site.
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Site Description

Land off Sutton Road & 263a Land adj. Sutton Road is located west of Walsall and lies within and adjacent to Wood End Farm SLINC and adjacent to Rushall Canal SLINC to the west. To the east and south lies a built-up area comprising residential estate.

The site comprises a wide range of structural diverse habitats, due to the short term and long term variation in management, within the eight grassland fields with associated native boundary hedgerows. A small field compartment is present in the southern section of the site which encompasses a residential garden and an area that has been abandoned and as such colonised by heavy scrub.

The eight grassland fields comprise four fields that are currently used for horse grazing and overall kept to the sward length short with limited species diversity, however one of the horse grazed field (F1) has retained a moderate level of species and forb diversity. The remaining four grassland field contained set aside or unmanaged semi-improved neutral grassland habitat that due to variation in the length of time since previous management was found to be at different stage of successional growth. Field compartment F6 has not been managed for over 10 years as such only remnants of the grassland now remain. The majority of the grassland is now dominated by tall ruderal habitat interspersed with bramble, blackthorn and hawthorn scrub. Two ponds are present on site within compartments F7 and F8. The first pond located within F8 was inaccessible due to surrounding scrub species. The second pond held water and was bordered by dense mature scrub and marginal vegetation. Two wet ditches and streams were present within field compartment F2 and F6. Rural landscape survey commissioned by Walsall states that both pond have been present since the 19th century.

Upon review of known historical mapping, it can be confirmed that the field system on site has changed little since at least 1880s. At this time an additional short field line was noted within Field compartment F3 and in the location of 4 mature sycamores noted within field compartment F8 a small section of woodland surrounded by a moat was present. The moat appears to have been fed by two streams that lead from the residential houses to the east. Rural landscape survey commissioned by Walsall states that the moat was built in 12th or 13th century. The moat was present up until 1961 however was removed by 1972.

During the phase 1 habitat survey an area impeded drainage was noted in this location suggesting that the moat was filled in but part may remain causing impeded drainage.

For the purposes of this survey, the site has been divided into eight field compartments, one scrub compartment, and 11 hedgerow compartments. No formal access was possible, within compartment F7 and S1, due to access restrictions.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Bramble and Scrub – dense / continuous / scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 / A2.2 / A2.1Rf / A2.2Rf
	<p>Dense and scattered blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i>, crab apple <i>Malus sylvestris</i>, hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. scrub are present in small stands and long stretches within the field margins of compartment F1, F2, F3, F4 and F5, due to lack of management within the hedgerows allowing the self-seeding. Encroachment and self-seeding was found to be more prevalent in field compartment F2 where the grassland field is unmanaged,</p> <p>Numerous large established stands of mature and semi-mature blackthorn, hawthorn and bramble can be found within field compartment F6. This is self-set from the adjacent hedgerow H7 which due to lack of management over a number of years has allowed extensive establishment and colonisation.</p> <p>Within field compartment, F8 lies scattered and dense areas of bramble scrub and a number of small stands of hawthorn, whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i> agg. and blackthorn. This habitat has colonised the grassland field, as a result of lack of management within the field compartment allowing grassland to become rank and successional growth to colonise the margins and central areas of the field compartment. Field compartment F7 similar to F8 is showing evidence of successional growth due to lack of management this year however, successional where visible from adjacent boundaries was limited to dense bramble scrub along the eastern boundary. It should be noted, however, that as access to the field compartment was restricted the exact extent of the habitats are unknown.</p> <p>In the eastern section of compartment S1 lies an abandoned area of dense field maple <i>Acer campestre</i>, hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, dog-rose <i>Rosa canina</i>, elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> and wild plum <i>Prunus domestica</i>. Scrub which has seen no management for a number of years. Due to presence of a children's climbing frames and other play equipment this area was likely used by the adjacent pub prior to being left.</p>		
Phase 1 Name	Scattered tree – broadleaved	Phase 1 Code	A3.1
	<p>The majority of mature broad-leaved trees present on site are associated with onsite hedgerows and scrub (these will be detailed within the relevant phase 1 habitat section below). However, there are number of individual mature trees species present within field compartments F2, F3, F6 and F8. Species noted include pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i>, alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>, osier <i>Salix viminalis</i>, blackthorn and white willow <i>Salix alba</i>.</p> <p>Within F8 lies an onsite pond which although dense scrub denied access and mature trees could be noted surrounded the approximate location of the pond. This included Silky-leaved Osier <i>Salix viminalis x cinerea</i> = <i>S. x holosericea</i>, white willow and goat willow <i>Salix caprea</i>. The pond drains into a wet ditch that flows through field compartment F6. In this compartment the wet ditch is lined by white willow, common sallow <i>Salix cinerea</i> and hawthorn. In addition a line of four mature sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> trees were noted in the southern section.</p>		
Phase 1 Name	Semi-Improved Neutral Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B2.2
	<p>Five compartments (F1, F2, F6, F7 and F8) comprising semi-improved neutral grassland.</p> <p>Compartment F1 contains two separate horse paddocks separated by an access track, hard standing and stable blocks. Both paddocks are currently used for horse grazing and as such the sward is kept to a short length and regularly managed. The sward was noted to hold moderate species diversity and still contain a good forb occurrence and diversity. Species include perennial rye grass <i>Lolium perenne</i>, timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>, creeping cinquefoil <i>Potentilla reptans</i>, creeping soft-grass <i>Holcus mollis</i>, mugwort <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>, cut-leaved crane's bill <i>Geranium dissectum</i>, lady's bedstraw <i>Galium verum</i>, wild teasel <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>, tormentil <i>Potentilla erecta</i>, rough meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i>, common bent <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>, smooth sow-thistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>, red clover <i>Trifolium pratense</i>, white clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> and velvet bent <i>Agrostis canina</i>.</p>		

Compartment F2 comprises semi-improved neutral grassland, containing good species diversity and grass and forb species composition, which has not seen management this year however, it is likely to have been horse grazed the previous year. Therefore, there is evidence in area of the grassland becoming rank, resulting in encroachment of small areas of tall ruderal vegetation and large stands of blackthorn, hawthorn and bramble scrub from adjacent hedgerows. Species include creeping bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, crested dog's tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Creeping Cinquefoil, tufted vetch *Vicia cracca* and marsh ragwort *Senecio aquaticus*. In the northern section of F2 adjacent to hedgerow H2 lies an low area of grassland that is dominated by water associated species such as common sedge, hairy sedge and Great Burnet *Sanguisorba officinalis* suggesting that during heavy rainfall the adjacent running stream may flood this area.

Feld compartment F6 (which includes Wood End Farm SLINC) contains remnant patches of semi-improved neutral grassland along the regularly mown public footpath and in small areas and stretches along the eastern boundary of the compartment. In 1989, this compartment was dominated by grassland however, by 2002 management had been reduced and evidence of successional growth was noted within the local site assessment report. It is unlikely due to the condition of the grassland that any management has occurred since 2002 allowing the successional growth in form of tall ruderal habitat to colonise the majority of the compartment. Species include creeping bent, false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, cock's foot, creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, common sorrel, common ragwort and common nettle *Urtica dioica*.

Within the northern section of the compartment lies a small area where evidence of impeded drainage is present due to dominance of tufted hair-grass and field horsetail *Equisetum arvense*. This habitat has, in addition, colonised the adjacent fields included within compartment F6.

Field compartment F8 comprises semi-improved neutral grassland, containing good species diversity and grass and forb species composition, which has not seen management for a number of years. As such the semi-improved neutral grassland has become rank, with the grassland becoming tussocky in nature and successional growth occurring with small areas of tall ruderal vegetation and large swathes of dense scrub now present within the central areas of the field. Scrub habitat has become to encroach to a small extent through self-seeding from abounding hedgerows. The majority of the grassland habitat is dominated by cock's foot and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*. However, there are two areas; one area south of the mature sycamore trees and the other adjacent to hedgerow compartment H4, where evidence of impeded drainage is present due to the change in dominant plant species, which includes the presence of tufted hair grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and soft rush *Juncus effusus* with common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and yellow flag iris *Iris pseudacorus*.

Species sward as stated above contains a moderate level of species diversity including wild angelica *Angelica sylvestris*, sweet vernal grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, horse-radish *Armoracia rusticana*, short fruited willowherb *Epilobium obscurum*, common sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, common ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*, groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*, common chickweed *Stellaria media*, common comfrey *Symphytum officinale*, hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium* and purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*.

Compartment F7 was not accessed, due to lack of permission to enter the field; however, the compartment could be viewed from the adjacent public footpath. At the time of the survey the field appear to have not seen managed since the previous year as such the grassland is becoming rank, resulting in evidence of tussock formation and successional growth, by areas of tall ruderal vegetation and bramble scrub being located within the margins. Due to species noted along the visible portion and status of the grassland it was determined that the field compartment is likely to hold the same species diversity and habitat as field compartment F8.

Phase 1 Name	Poor Semi-improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B6
<p>Field compartments F3, F4 and F5 were identified as containing species poor semi-improved neutral grassland and currently used for horse grazing. All three fields are relative flat and kept to a short sward length, except for F5 which has not been grazed recently allowing the sward to reach a height approximately 25cm. The swards were noted to be dominated by grass species with limited forb occurrence and diversity. Sporadic patches of creeping thistle were noted in all three fields.</p> <p>Species sward s are similar and include common bent, creeping bent, crested dog's tail, red fescue <i>Festuca rubra</i>, Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>, autumn hawkbit <i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>, annual meadow grass <i>Poa annua</i>, white clover, common nettle and dandelion <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg..</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Other tall herb and fern - Tall Ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1
<p>There are numerous stands of tall ruderal vegetation adjacent to field boundaries within field compartments F2 and F3 and within high nutrient area adjacent to the stable block in compartment F1. The tall ruderal habitats present are dominated by common nettle, broad-leaved dock <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>, creeping thistle and great willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>.</p> <p>Three further significant areas of tall ruderal habitat separate from the above, was noted within the site.</p> <p>The first is located within field compartment F6 where grassland within the Wood End Farm SLINC has remained unmanaged since at least 2002. As such the grassland has been left to go rank and successional growth in form of tall ruderal habitat has colonised the majority of the grassland habitat only small pockets of remnant grassland remains either along managed pathways or areas showing evidence of drainage impediment. The additional section of grassland field within F6 but outside Wood End Farm (eastern edge) has been encroached heavily by the adjacent tall ruderal vegetation dominating much of the grassland area. Tall ruderal habitat is dominated by rosebay willowherb <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>, great willowherb, broad leaved dock and creeping thistle</p> <p>The second is located within Field compartment F8. This habitat similar to F6 has original due to unmanaged grassland becoming rank allowing for successional growth. However, due to the heavy encroachment of scrub habitat within the grassland tall ruderal habitat has been restricted to localised dense clusters within the southern section of the compartment and hold similar species dominated to F2 and F3 above.</p> <p>Lack of access prevented a full survey of compartment F7 however, note of the grassland and other habitat could be noted for adjacent compartments. The grassland appeared to be showing evidence of successional growth however, this was limited suggests that the compartment had seen management in the previous year. The coverage of habitat across the compartment could not be undertaken however; a large area of tall ruderal habitat was present along the southern boundary and dominated by great willowherb and broad-leaved dock.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Standing Water – Mesotrophic	Phase 1 Code	G1.2
<p>One field drainage pond P1 was located adjacent to hedgerow compartment H6. The pond itself appears to be permanent in nature and likely to be over 1m in depth. The surrounding vegetation was dominated by mature hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>, hawthorn and pedunculate oak scrub. Marginal species were dominated by common nettle and branched bur-reed <i>Sparganium erectum</i>. Full access to the pond was not possible at the time of the survey during to lack of access permission to Field compartment F7, therefore a comprehensive species list of bank side and marginal species was not possible.</p>			

An additional pond is located within Compartment F8 which could not be accessed, due to impenetrable dense scrub. However, it can be noted that the pond, if present, is surrounded and shaded by mature white willow and silky-leaved osier trees.

Phase 1 Name	Running stream	Phase 1 Code	G2.2
<p>A number of stream present on site are associated with onsite hedgerows as such have been detailed in conjunction with the associated hedgerow above.</p> <p>However, two small 1m wide drainage ditches run east to west within field compartment H6 unassociated with other linear features. The northern ditch is partial culverted with the open area of the ditch appearing to west of the public footpath. Where visible it runs east to west into a large outfall likely into the adjacent canal. At the time of the survey the channel showed only a slow flow, with approximate 10cm water depth, causing some standing water on the edges of the channel. The bankside were heavily encroached by the adjacent tall ruderal vegetation dominated by great willowherb, field horsetail, short-fruited willowherb <i>Epilobium obscurum</i> and broad leaved dock. Yellow flag iris was noted within the areas of standing water.</p> <p>The southern ditch contains a moderate flow with approximately 10cm in water depth and originates at the onsite pond within field compartment F8. The ditch itself is partial shaded by the mature willow, hawthorn and osier adjacent to the bankside. Vegetation along banksides is dominated by tall ruderal habitat with species similar to that of the northern ditch. Pendulous sedge was noted within the channel indicating that the ditches contains water for much of the year.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Amenity Grassland	Phase 1 Code	J1.2
<p>During the Phase 1 habitat survey no access permission was provided for compartment S1 as such assessment of the compartment was undertaken from adjacent land.</p> <p>Within western portion of the compartment lay two residential gardens consisting of two amenity grassland gardens. No species could be noted from a distance. However, the swards appeared to be intensively managed to retain the grassland at short sward height.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Intact Hedgerow / with trees – Species poor / Species rich	Phase 1 Code	J2.1 / J2.2 / J2.3
<p>Eleven hedgerows have been noted on site in varying conditions and have been categorised below under two distinctive phase 1 habitats; intact hedgerow and intact hedgerow with trees. Reviewing historical mapping, the majority of hedgerows and field networks have been established for over 100 years.</p> <p>Seven hedgerow compartments within the site were identified as species-rich hedgerow with trees. They were hedgerows H1, H2, H3, H5, H7, H9, and H10.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H1 is a 4m wide species rich hedgerow with mature trees. The hedgerow comprises of two parallel lines of mature pedunculate oak and ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> with a semi-mature hawthorn, elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>, blackthorn, dog-rose <i>Rosa canina</i> and bramble understorey. The field layer consists of broad-leaved dock and common nettle. A dry ditch is present within the hedgerow with no aquatic or water associated plant species as such it is unlikely to have held water for long time.</p> <p>Hedgerow H2 comprises an intact hedgerow with mature trees. There is evidence that the hedgerow has been laid previously suggesting that the hedgerow has been included within a management regime previously. However, the hedgerow has not been managed for a number of years as such scrub species such as blackthorn, crab apple <i>Malus sylvestris</i> and hawthorn have colonised areas of the field compartment F2 adjacent to the hedgerow. Shrub species include ash, alder, sycamore, blackthorn, hawthorn and hazel with field layer dominated by field horsetail, and male fern <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>. A running stream is present along the southern boundary of H2. At the time of the survey the stream held up to 5cm, in depth, of water and heavily shaded by the adjacent hedgerow. Common ivy dominated the bank side edge of the stream, although Pendulous sedge <i>Carex pendula</i> was noted occasionally.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H3 comprises a species rich hedgerow with mature trees and established ground flora. The shrub species include field maple, sycamore, alder, ash, crab apple, blackthorn, dog-rose, white willow, common willow, osier, elder, guelder-rose <i>Viburnum opulus</i> and yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> with a field layer dominated by common nettle with hart's tongue <i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>, hedge bindweed <i>Calystegia sepium</i>, male fern, field horsetail, meadowsweet <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>, wood avens, hogweed and tutsan <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>. A stream holding water runs east to west along the hedgerow compartment. The stream is 1m in width with shallow bank sides. Similar to hedgerow H2 the hedgerow has been laid previously however the hedgerow has not seen active management practices for a number of years, as such scrub species have become to encroach within the field compartment F2.</p> <p>Hedgerow H5 is a hawthorn dominate hedgerow with mature ash and crab apple and semi-mature blackthorn, field maple, hazel, field rose <i>Rosa arvensis</i> and dog-rose with a field layer dominated by common ivy and bramble with broad leaved dock. The hedgerow has not seen managed for a number of years as such the hedgerow species have become to colonise the adjacent field compartment F5, current horse grazing has prevented encroachment within compartment F4.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H7 is an intact hawthorn dominant hedgerow with sycamore, poplar <i>Populus</i>, ash, blackthorn, pedunculate oak and elder. The hedgerow itself lies along the adjacent canal embankment and has received no active management for a number of years. As such there evidence, due to presence of gaps forming within the structure, that the hedgerow is going defunct. These gaps have been infilled through the colonisation of the adjacent bramble scrub and ruderal habitat which has, in addition, heavily encroached within the field layer.</p> <p>Hedgerow H9 similar to hedgerow H7 lies along the adjacent canal embankment and includes mature ash, sycamore, hawthorn, hazel and semi-mature snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos alba</i>, bramble, goat willow and field rose. Due to the lack of access within compartment S1 the field layer could not be determined throughout however, in the northern section that could be viewed dense bramble was noted.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H10 was inaccessible due to lack of permission at the time of the survey; however, it could be viewed from compartment F8. The hedgerow appears to be a dense intact hedgerow with trees. Species noted included ash, pedunculate oak, blackthorn and hawthorn. The evidence was visible of heavy colonisation of shrub species within the hedgerow into the adjacent field compartment. As such the hedgerow is unlikely to be under a current management regime.</p> <p>Four hedgerow compartments within the site were identified as species-poor hedgerow with trees. They were hedgerows H4, H6, H8 and H11.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H4 is predominantly hawthorn hedgerow with ash, sycamore, cherry laurel <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>, blackthorn, pedunculate oak, white willow and elder. The hedgerow lies adjacent to numerous field compartments as such the condition of the hedgerow varies between the north and south section. In the southern section adjacent to the F6, F7 and F8 the hedgerow is dense with heavy colonisation of scrub species within the adjacent field compartment. The field layer is heavily dominated by common ivy <i>Hedera helix subsp. Helix</i> and bramble. Within the northern section adjacent to F3 and F4 the hedgerow</p>			

is becoming defunct with little to no field layer noted due to horse grazing. Neither section is currently under active management. A dry ditch is present within the southern section (the section the runs latitudinal) of the hedgerow compartment. The ditch was steep sided and contained bare earth dominated bankside, however, common ivy was noted in localised area. No aquatic or water associate species were noted with the ditch as such it was assessed to not hold water for long periods of time.

Hedgerow H6 is a hawthorn dominant hedgerow with occasional ash, hazel, elder and field maple. The field layer is dominated by ivy and blackthorn. The hedgerow is currently unmanaged however; due to the adjacent horse grazing the linear nature of the hedgerow has been retained with little to no encroachment noted within field compartment F4 and F5.

H8 is a species poor intact hedgerow with mature trees which borders a public footpath in the southern section of the site. The hedgerow is dominated by sycamore with field maple, hazel, hawthorn, ash and holly *Ilex aquifolium*. Limited management is undertaken, other than to ensure the public footpath is accessible and the trees are not a hazard to members of the public, as such the hedgerow shows evidence of becoming defunct due to the lack of a dense structure and mature trees dominate with limited understorey.

Hedgerow compartment H11 was determined to be species poor intact hedgerows. Although access to compartment S1 was not possible during the survey could be determined from a distance that the ornamental hedgerow was predominantly non-native *Leylandii* sp. and unlikely to have an established and diverse field layer due to its location within residential gardens.

Phase 1 Name	Built-up areas – Buildings / Surfaced path	Phase 1 Code	J3.6 / SurPath
The site area holds two active stable blocks with associated hard standing used for vehicular access. In addition in southern section of the section lies a public footpath which has been surfaced.			
Notes			

Habitats of Note [1]

Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	BAP	NERC	Rarity	Year Recorded
Hedgerows (Intact, with trees)	J2.1 / J2.3		UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018
Ponds (Standing Water)(Mesotrophic)	G1.2	HabRegs1	UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018
Semi-improved Neutral Grassland (Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies)	B2.2	HabRegs1				2018
Notes						

Species of Note [1]

Flora

Species	Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year Recorded
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	1987
<i>Agrostis canina</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Allium ursinum</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	1994
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Bromopsis ramosa</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Carex nigra</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax (secondary)	2018
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Dioscorea communis</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2002
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>					Uncommon		2018
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>					Uncommon		2018
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>					Uncommon		2018
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	ND				Frequent	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	1989

<i>Salix viminalis</i> x <i>cinerea</i> = <i>S. x holosericea</i>					Very rare		2018
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	ND				Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>					Uncommon	BBCF_Ax	2002
<i>Stachys palustris</i>					Rare	BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	ND					BBCF_Ax	1989
<i>Symphytum officinale</i>					Uncommon		2018
<i>Trifolium medium</i>					Frequent	BBCF_Ax (secondary)	2002
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	ND				Rare	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>					Rare		2018

Notes

Fauna

Species	Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Concern	Rarity	Year Recorded
Birds							
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>					A	Common	2018
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>					A	Common	2002
<i>Columba oenas</i>					A	Frequent	1989
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>					A	Frequent	2002
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Common	1989
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Common	1989
<i>Larus fuscus</i>					A	Common	1989
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Common	1989
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>					R	Frequent	1989
<i>Motacilla flava</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Uncommon	1989
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>						Common	2018
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					A	Common	1989
<i>Poecile montana</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Frequent	1989
<i>Prunella modularis</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Very Common	2002
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Common	2002
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>					R	Frequent	1989
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI		R	Very common	2018
Invertebrates							
<i>Acronicta psi</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI			Uncommon	2000
<i>Apamea remissa</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI			Frequent	2000
<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>		UKBA P	NERC SoPI			Frequent	2000

Notes

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

Description/Notes	<p>The onsite grassland and hedgerows and adjacent canal offer potential foraging and commuting habitat for local bat populations.</p> <p>The pond noted on-site offers potential aquatic habitat on site for great crested newts <i>Triturus cristatus</i> and other amphibians. The pond located within compartment F7 was permanent, held marginal vegetation suitable for egg laying and lies adjacent to optimal terrestrial habitat in the form of hedgerows and dense scrub. In addition, the network of hedgerows on site provides sheltering and commuting habitat for great crested newt and other amphibians.</p> <p>The habitats on site provide suitable foraging habitat for the European Hedgehog <i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>.</p> <p>The tussocky nature of the onsite rank and marshy grassland and tall ruderal and scrub habitat onsite offers good sheltering and basking habitat for common reptile species. Due to the presence reptile refuge</p>
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mats within field compartment F2, F6 and F8 a presence / absence survey for reptiles is currently being undertaken.

Invasive Species [2]

Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	SP 04135 98412	Rare	2018
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	SP 04225 98450, SP 03738 97969	Rare	2018
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	SP 03697 97950	Occasional	2018
Notes			

Geology

Solid/Drift Formation	This site is encompassed by Coalbrookdale formation - mudstone, no superficial deposits are recorded.
Description	Coalbrookdale Formation - Mudstone. Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 427 to 433 million years ago in the Silurian Period. Local environment previously dominated by shallow lime-mud seas.
Features of Value	
1	None known.

Soils

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

Public Access & Site Usage

Land Use	Agricultural use (horse grazing) / Currently not in use or under a management regime.
Access Level	Restricted except along public footpaths that run through Wood End Farm SLINC and within the southern portion of the site.
Access Type(s)	By permission only except on designated public footpaths

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

Three local site assessment reports have been undertaken on Wood End Farm in 1989, 2002 and 2012.

The 1989 report was a short report describing the site and recommending that the site is designated as a SLINC. The site was then notified as a SLINC in 1990.

The Local site assessment reports undertaken in 2002 and 2012 by the Birmingham and Black Country conclude that Wood End Farm meet the criteria for SLINC as such should retain its current designation.

The grassland within Wood End Farm SLINC in 1989 is describe as containing wet and dry neutral grassland with pockets of scrub. However by 2002 successional growth with the encroachment of tall ruderal becoming evident. This was mirrored in the 2012 report. As such it is highly likely that the grassland within the SLINC has not seen management since at least 2002.

Boundary (notes)

The western boundary lies directly adjacent or within Wood End Farm SLINC and adjacent to Rushall Canal SLINC.

Summary of Assessment

Land off Sutton Road & 263a Land adj. Sutton Road supports a wide range of structurally diverse habitats; of particular note are the grassland habitats at different stages of successional growth, native intact hedgerows with trees and two ponds. In addition, the site includes an area designated as a SLINC (Wood End Farm) and lies adjacent to Rushall Canal SLINC, offering additional established and diverse habitats along a significant ecological corridor.

As part of the survey Wood End Farm SLINC was re-assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Selection Criteria and was found to still meet the criteria necessary to hold that designation. However, the SLINC should be extended to include the adjacent field compartments F1, F2, F3 F4, F5, F6, F7 and F8.

The compartment S1. located within the southern portion of the site, contains residential gardens and scrub habitat holds ecological value for protected species when assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Selection Criteria, it fails to meet the criteria of a Local Wildlife site.

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)

1	The native hedgerows should be placed under active management to maintain and enhance the hedgerow structure and density. First this should involve controlling scrub encroachment from hedgerow with the field compartment to ensure the retention of the linear features. By cutting by the scrub growth to a specific level. Once this is undertaken the hedgerow should be trimmed annual outside nesting bird season to control further encroachment but also to maintain and enhance
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	the structure of the hedgerow. Active management should also include the infilling of any sparse areas, with native species, to enhance species diversity.
2	Scattered mature broadleaved trees should be inspected every year for hazard limbs and damage. This will allow appropriate management to be undertaken on each individual mature tree to ensure its retention.
3	As per previous report, the chain link fence that runs along the eastern boundary of the designated site should be replaced in the long term by a new hedgerow of hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn and rose. This was planted on the inside of the fence it would be able to establish with protection from grazing.
4	Undertake Habitat suitability assessment on the onsite ponds for great crested newts, if found to be suitable undertake presence / absence surveys.
5	Removal of invasive species such as, snowberry, rhododendron and Japanese knotweed to prevent further spread within the surrounding habitats.
6	Tall herb and scrub habitat has colonised the majority of the SLINC and compartment F8 where semi-improved neutral grassland was present. Therefore, the field should be placed under active meadow management designed to reduce successional habitat and enhance and colonisation areas formerly semi-improved neutral grassland. This management programme would involve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successional growth (scrub and tall ruderal habitat) should be reduced to a specified level through the use of mowing; • Once the ruderal habitat is reached the specified level, the grassland would be cut bi-annually, in early spring and late autumn; • Arisings would be removed rather than left in either compartment. The additional grassland habitat should be placed within a meadow management regime designed to maintain and enhance species diversity. This would involve a bi-annually cut in early spring and late autumn with the arising being removed to prevent nutrient enrichment. Botanical surveys to be undertaken regularly on the semi-improved neutral grassland at the appropriate time of the year to track the development of the meadows.
5	On site ponds and streams should be retained and managed by traditional means with minimal disturbance.
7	Obtain access to field compartments S1 and F7 to undertake Phase 1 habitat survey and verify assessment within this report.

Data Sources		
	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country Ecorecord data search 2018	6+12/09/2018
Geological Data Source(s)	British Geological Society 1:50,000 bedrock & superficial deposits GIS web map services from BGS website: https://www.bgs.ac.uk/data/services/mash-ups/desktopgis.html	10.12.2018
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping 1884 - 1992 Quigley, P. 2010 Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation, electronic dataset, Wolverhampton City Council. Google earth pro historical imagery. December 2018	14.12.2018
Assessment Author and Organisation	The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country.	18.12.2018

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

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) -

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

WCA S1 = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1 (birds protected at all times). **WCA S5** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5 (animals with various levels of protection). **WCA S8** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8 (higher and lower plants with various levels of protection).

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

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

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

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

RARITY (FLORA SPECIES) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - (based on data held and managed by EcoRecord).

VR = Very Rare - a species present in less than 1.0% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC.

R = Rare - a species present in 1.0% - 4.3% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC.

U = Uncommon - a species present in 4.3% - 12% of 1Km squares, tetrads or 5Km squares in B&BC.

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

CONCERN (FAUNA SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN) -

Birds: **R** = Red List - species that are Globally Threatened according to the International Union for Nature Conservation criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery. **A** = Amber List - species with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.

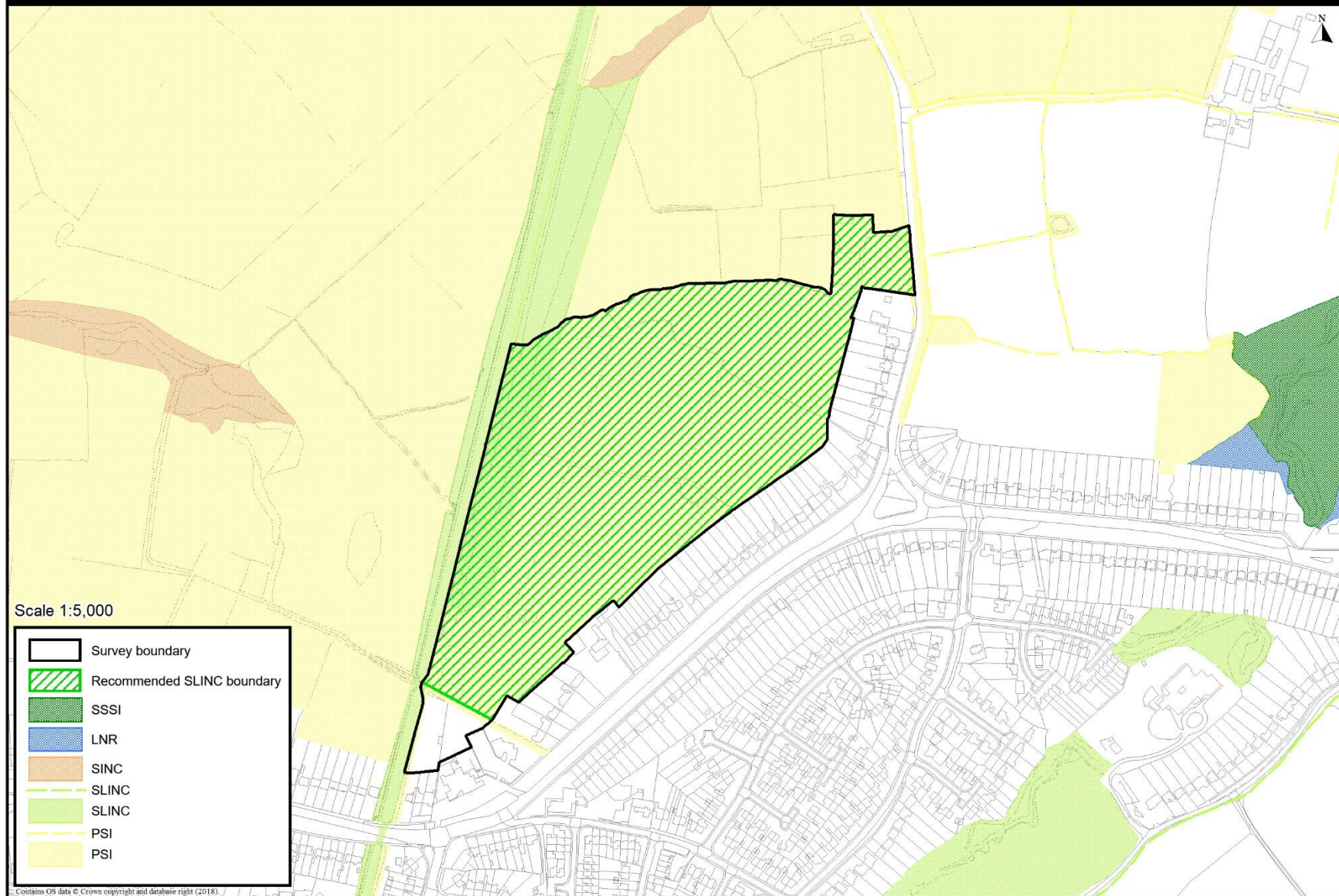
Mammals: **ND** = National Decline and **ED** = England Decline as measured by the Mammal Societies Table of Recent Population Changes in the Native Species of Land Mammals.

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

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

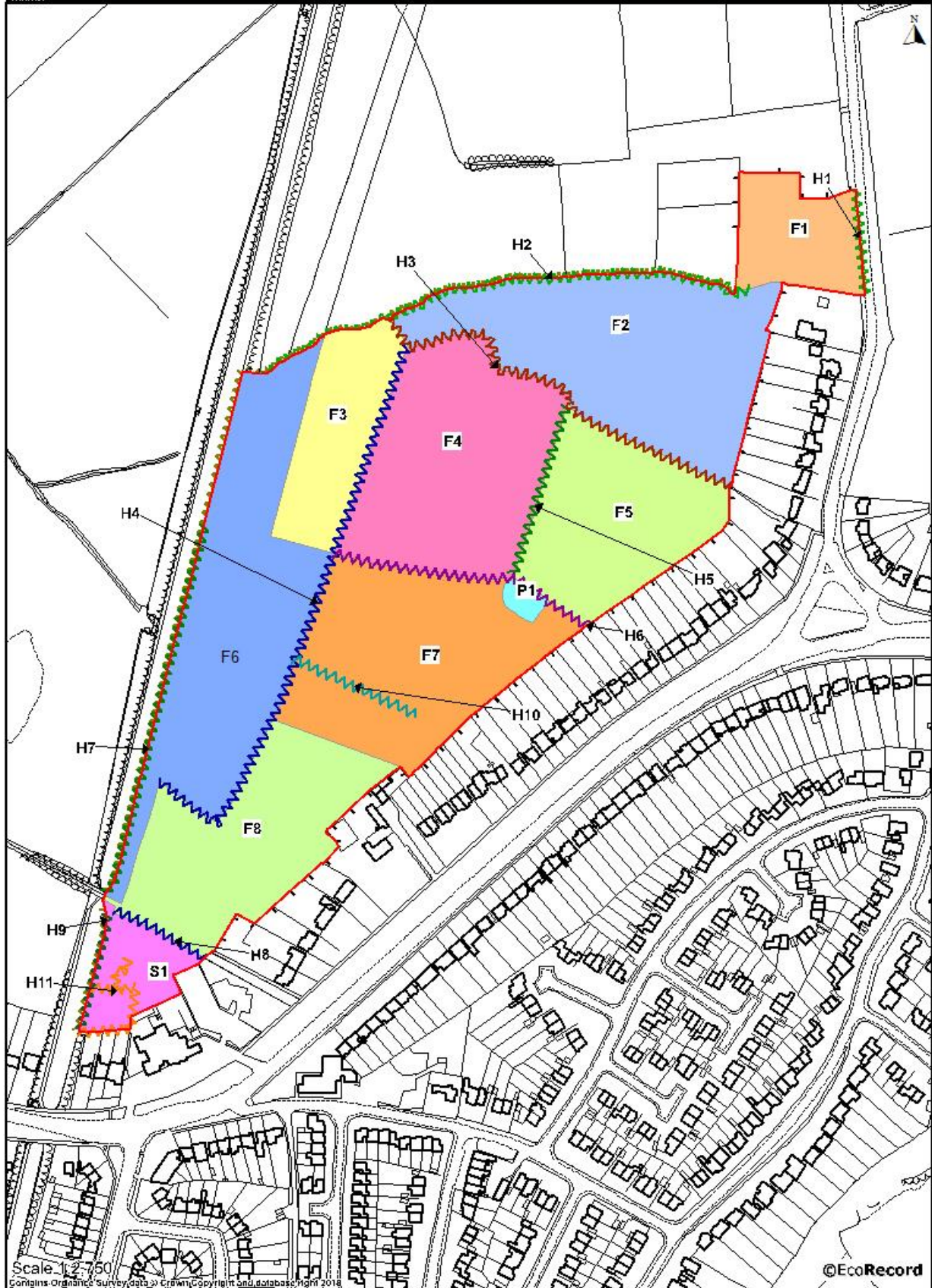
[2] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

Map 1: Land off Sutton Road & 263a Land adj. Sutton Road Current & Recommended Designation



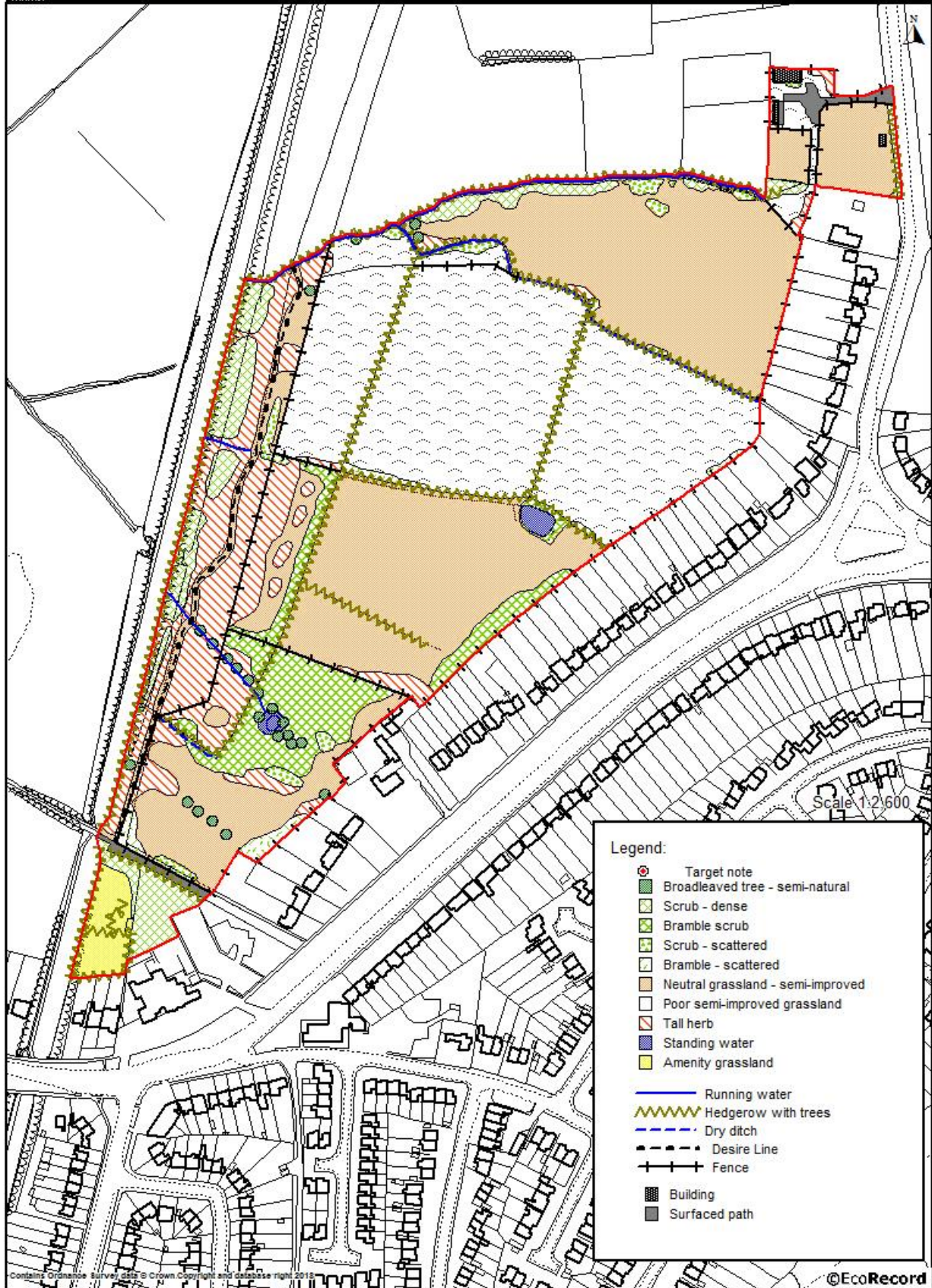


Map 2: Land off Sutton Road & 263a Land adj. Sutton Road Compartment Map - 20.12.2018





Map 3: Land off Sutton Road & 263a Land adj. Sutton Road Phase 1 Habitat Map





Photograph 1: Tall ruderal vegetation and dense scrub habitat adjacent to the public footpath within field compartment F76.



Photograph 2: Semi-improved neutral grassland present in the field compartment F2



Photograph 3: Horse grazed species poor semi-improved neutral grassland present in field compartment F4



Photograph 4: Species poor semi-improved neutral grassland and intact hedgerow with trees located within field compartment Field compartment F7



Photograph 5: Semi-improved neutral grassland paddocks located within field compartment F1 with the associated stable blocks.



Photograph 6: Japanese Knotweed present within the eastern section of hedgerow H2

Species Records

Flora species list

Compartment F1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground-elder	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed Common	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury Rosebay	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Willowherb	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	common rhododendron
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail Japanese	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Knotweed	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw Cut-leaved Crane's- bill	<i>Taraxacum officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Herb-Robert	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Cat's-ear	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>			

Compartment F2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge Common	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass

<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort
	Dove's-foot		
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Crane's-bill	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		

Compartment F3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
	Common		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
		<i>Scorzoneroides</i>	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass		

Compartment F4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
	Common		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
		<i>Scorzoneroides</i>	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	<i>agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		

Compartment F5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass

	Common		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	knapweed	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear thistle	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	agg.	Dandelion
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow vetchling	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn hawkbit		

Compartment F6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
		<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp.	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	<i>helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	<i>Populus</i>	Poplar
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
	Rosebay		
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Willowherb	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
	Short-fruited		
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Willowherb		

Compartment F8

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
		<i>Rhododendron</i>	
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	<i>ponticum</i>	common rhododendron
	Common		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow

<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-Grass	<i>Salix caprea</i> <i>Salix viminalis x cinerea</i> = <i>S. x holosericea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Silky-leaved Osier
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb		Common Ragwort
	Short-fruited		
<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>	Willowherb	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	Whitebeam
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
	Cut-leaved Crane's-		
	bill	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>		<i>Symphytum officinale</i>	Common Comfrey
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush		
	Common Bird's-		
	foot-trefoil	<i>Vicia sepium</i>	Bush Vetch
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>			
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife		

Compartment H1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment H2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
		<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern		

Compartment H3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
	Common		
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Knapweed	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow

<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i>	Tutsan	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Gelder-rose
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		

Compartment H4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel		

Compartment H5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple		

Compartment H6

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder

Compartment H7

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Populus</i>	Poplar
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
	Rosebay		
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Willowherb	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
		<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed		

Compartment H8

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment H9

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry

Compartment P1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Common Sallow
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Compartment S1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry
<i>Hedera helix</i> subsp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum		

Fauna species list

Fauna - Whole site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Lycaena phlaeas phlaeas</i>	Small Copper	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant
<i>Pararge aegeria tircis</i>	Speckled Wood	<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	Goldfinch	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird