Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Designation(s)	Survey Date(s)
SA007	Peakhouse Farm	SP 03918 95513	Part SLINC	30.08.2018 and 31.08.2018
Planning Authority	**Site Ownership**	**Area/Length**	**Reason for Survey**	**Report Date**
Sandwell	Private	27 Hectares	Call for Sites	19/11/2018

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

Amendment(s)	Upgrade / Extension	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion
Description	Currently the SLINC designation covers the onsite hedgerows, standing water, and northeastern field. It is recommended that the designation should be upgraded to SINC and extended to include the areas depicted on Map 2.	

Citation (Summary of Value)

Peakhouse Farm comprises 27 hectares of traditional farmland habitat, currently used for hay and horse grazing, with an extensive network of native hedgerows. The field pattern of small and irregular fields is thought to date back to at least 1750. The grassland habitat provides moderate levels of structural and species diversity and offers a good example of rural farming in a predominantly built-up area. The site is known to support local bird and invertebrate populations and is likely to act as a key foraging and commuting area for other species, such as bats, within the local area. The site lies within a core ecological area, according to the Birmingham and Black Country Nature Improvement Area ecological network mapping, and holds a critical position in connecting Sandwell Valley and inner areas of the conurbation to the wider countryside.

Local Site Selection Criteria		
Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	**M/H**	The site supports a wide range of typical farmland habitats which have been established onsite for over 250 years. Structural diversity is limited within much of the grassland habitat, however, differing management and hydrological conditions have resulted in some variation.
Species Diversity	**M**	The overall species diversity of the survey area is moderate due to the wide range of farmland habitats found on site. The highest flora species diversity was found within the semi-improved neutral grassland where variations in the physical structure of the fields allowed for the colonisation of plant species associated with damper areas in addition to agricultural meadow crop. No faunal surveys were undertaken, however, an outlier badger sett and incidental sightings of farmland birds and numerous invertebrates were noted on site.
Habitat Rarity	**M/H**	Many of the typical farmland habitats present on site are uncommon within the Birmingham and the Black Country and rare in the Sandwell borough. The ponds and intact hedgerows on site are listed as habitats of principal importance.
Species Rarity	**M/H**	The majority of flora species recorded on site have been identified as frequent to common within Birmingham and the Black Country. However, one rare flora species was recorded on site common cudweed *Filago vulgaris*. A number of bird species listed within the Birds of Conservation Concern red and amber lists were noted on site during the survey. An individual common toad, listed as a species of principal importance within the NERC Act 2006, was also recorded.
Size or Extent	**H**	In the context of Sandwell's local sites Peakhouse Farm is of large extent in terms of the total site area and the mosaic of farmland habitat, including semi-improved neutral grassland and intact species-rich hedgerow, present within the site boundary.
Naturalness	**H**	Historical mapping shows that the survey area has remained relatively unchanged for over 250 years, with the current agricultural meadow crop being present on site for at least 20 years. The established habitat on site provides a typical rural farmland habitat with numerous native hedgerows and field drainage pond and ditches. These provide semi-natural habitats known to provide a high quality of ecological connectivity across the surrounding landscape.
Position & Connectivity	**H**	Peakhouse Farm forms a significant wildlife corridor between Merrion's Wood Local Nature Reserve and Hill Farm Bridge Fields SINC, and holds a critical position in connecting Sandwell Valley and inner areas of the conurbation to the wider countryside. The site lies within a core ecological area according to the Birmingham and Black Country Nature Improvement Area ecological network mapping.
Geological		
Not Assessed		
Social		
Historical & Cultural	**H**	The field pattern of Peakhouse Farm is thought to date from at least 1750 and potentially much earlier (Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation). This remains little changed and comprises an important surviving historic landscape in an area dominated by urban development.
Access	**L**	The site is of private ownership and is not open to the public.

Aesthetic	**H**	In the context of the surrounding landscape which is predominantly built up Peakhouse Farm offers a highly attractive rural landscape. The site forms an important green corridor across the landscape between Merrion's Wood Local Nature Reserve and Hill Farm Bridge Fields SINC.
Recorded History	**M**	Historical information is well recorded with mapping records dating back to at least the late 18th century. Local site assessment reports have been undertaken in 1988, 1998 and 1999.
Value for Learning	**M**	At the current time value for learning would be assessed as low due to access restriction. However, there is potential for learning through formal and informal education due to the agricultural history and habitats present on site, as well as the proximity to local schools.

Site Description

Peakhouse Farm is located north of Great Barr adjacent to the A34 Birmingham Road. The site is surrounded by a residential estate to the north, east and west, educational facilities to the west and south and Hill Farm Bridge Fields SINC to the southwest.

The site consists of seven meadow fields and five pastures, used for horse grazing, with associated native hedgerows and drainage ditches. The extensive network of hedgerows present on site are all well established and link the site to the surrounding landscape. Within compartment S1 and M7 there are field drainage ponds. The former of these was inaccessible due to surrounding scrub species, whereas the second held water and was bordered by an intact hedgerow and dense marginal vegetation.

Historically, the site has been a working farm containing an irregular field system which may have been created at an early time (pre-1750). Few changes have occurred on site with the majority field boundaries having survived. However, in the 1930s and again in 1960s a section of the eastern compartment was taken for residential housing.

Local Site assessment surveys undertaken in 1988 and 1998, by the Wildlife Trust, indicated that the farm has been continuously used for meadow crop and horse grazing for 20 years with a short period of cattle grazing in 1998.

For the purposes of this survey, the site has been divided into 13 field compartment and 17 hedgerow compartments.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Scattered tree – broadleaved	Phase 1 Code	A3.1

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, three mature trees were noted within compartments P1, M3 and P6, not associated with site hedgerows. These specimens were white willow *Salix alba,* Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* and Ash *Fraxinus excelsior.*

Phase 1 Name	Bramble and Scrub – dense / continuous / scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 / A2.2 / A2.1Rf / A2.2Rf

Field margins within meadow compartments (M1 - M7) and pasture compartment P5 have been heavily encroached by dense areas of bramble scrub. This single species dominated habitat has colonised these areas, due to the lack of management of abounding hedgerows and field margins (M1 -M7) or irregular grazing and no further management practices (P5).

Due to lack of management within scrub compartment S1 the grassland has become rank allowing the colonisation of scrub within the central area of the compartment and around farm buildings. These areas of habitat contain a combination of large swathes of dense Bramble *Rubus fruticosus agg*., with Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Rosebay Willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium* and Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum,* with small groups of semi-mature Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Ash and Sycamore *Acer pseudiplatanus.*

Along the eastern boundary of compartment P4 lies a narrow stretch of Bramble scrub, originating again due to the lack of management practices. However, due to the adjacent residential housing garden escapes are present within the habitat including Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* and Butterfly Bush *Buddleia davidii.*

In addition, small stands of scattered scrub habitat comprising Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Ash, Sycamore, Bramble and Hazel *Corylus avellana*, can be found throughout the site within the less managed areas of the site, usually associated with hedgerows where scrub species have encroached through self-seeding.

Phase 1 Name	Semi-Improved Neutral Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B2

The site area contains 13 compartments comprising of semi-improved neutral grassland. Three of which were found to contain good species diversity, while the further 10 compartments were to noted to contain low species and forb diversity, as such it was deemed suitable to separate the habitat between semi-improved neutral grassland, which will be described here, and species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland which will be described in a different section below.

Compartment M5 comprises a hay meadow crop which has not been mown this year, in the previous year or seen any other management practices. As such the semi-improved neutral grassland has become rank, with the grassland becoming tussocky in nature and successional growth occurring with large areas of tall ruderal vegetation 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 compartment shows evidence of drainage impediment within the western section of the field due to the change in dominant plant species. Within the eastern section of the field, located at a higher level, the grassland species is dominated by cock's foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*. However, at the lower ground levels in the western section where the water table is closer to the ground level, the grassland has become dominated by tufted hair grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*, soft rush *Juncus effusus* and great willowherb *Epilobium hirusutum* and contained a greater abundance of forb species. Species sward as stated above contains a moderate level of species diversity including sweet vernal grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, crested dog's tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, rough meadowgrass *Poa trivialis*, tufted hair grass *great willowherb*, broad-leaved willowherb *Epilobium montanum*, tufted vetch *vicia cracca,* Hairy vetch *vicia hirsuta*, hedge woundwort *stachys sylvatica*, figwort *scrophularia nodosa* and creeping cinquefoil *potentilla reptans*.

Compartment P3 is used periodically for short periods to graze horses, however, no further management is undertaken, was found to be similar to compartment M5. As the compartment showed evidence of impeded drainage with species composition changing from east to west. With the western section being dominated by a combination of soft rush, Yorkshire fog and tufted hair grass. Due to the successional growth within the compartment, numerous pedunculate oak and dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* saplings can be found spread throughout the compartment self-seeded from the abounding hedgerow. Unlike compartment M5 ruderal and scrub habitat have not taken hold of within the central area of the field, however, dense bramble scrub is present within the field margin. Species sward includes Yorkshire fog, pineapple weed *Matricaria discoidea*, false oat-grass, common cudweed *Filago vulgaris*, marsh foxtail *Alopecurus geniculatus,* and Autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*.

Within the northern section of compartment S1 lies an area of semi-improved neutral grassland that has been left to become rank. Anecdotal evidence provided by the tenant states that the lack of management practices, for over five years, within the compartment has been intended. As the condition of the grassland ensures restricted access on to the land by trespassers. Due to the practices within the compartment little of the grassland now remains in the southern section as tall ruderal and scrub habitat has colonised the majority of this area. Currently, the semi-improved neutral grassland habitat still contains moderate levels of species diversity and forb coverage, however, colonisation of scrub and ruderal habitat will mean in two to three years will out compete for the grassland. Species include Perannial rye grass *lolium perenne*, creeping thistle, common hemp-nettle *Galeopsis tetrahit*, shining crane's bill *Geranium lucidum*, dove's foot cranes bill *Geranium molle*, false oat-grass, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, tufted hairgrass, Cleavers *galium aparine* and common hogweed *Heracleum sphondlium*.

Phase 1 Name	Improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B4

Within compartment S1, in the southwestern corner, lies an area of improved grassland associated with a regularly used stable block. This area is regularly managed, by mowing, for access and use and as such is maintained at a short sward length. The sward was found to be predominantly perennial rye Grassland used for hay meadow crop. Sward diversity is low and dominated by grass species including Timothy *Phleum pratense*, sweet vernal grass, cock's foot, common meadow grass *Poa pratensis*, Yorkshire fog, false oat grass and dandelion *Taraxacum officinum agg.*

Phase 1 Name	Semi-improved Neutral Grassland - Species Poor	Phase 1 Code	B6

Six compartments (M1-4, M6 and M7) comprise of a lea grassland used currently as a hay meadow crop. They are regularly managed for agricultural purposes and cut annually. Historically, the meadows have remained in situ since at least 20 years since the previous surveys undertaken.

At the time of the survey all compartments had been recently cut, however, arisings were still present. The fields are relatively flat, however, slope gradually to the southwest. Field margins within the compartments were limited and were on average around 1.5m in width. Due to irregular to no management of the field margins, these areas have been colonised by dense bramble scrub and tall ruderal vegetation, from abounding hedgerows.

The sward diversity within the compartment is low and dominated by grass sp comprising red fescue *Festuca rubra*, Timothy*,* sweet vernal grass, false oat grass, crested dog's tail, cock's foot, common meadow grass and Yorkshire fog. Forbs were present within the sward, however, coverage was limited and no more than occasionally present. Species include meadow vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*, ragwort *Senecio jacobaea,* creeping thistle, ribwort *plantain Plantago lanceolata*, creeping cinquefoil and meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*. In addition, yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor* was found to be present; however, it is highly likely to have been introduced to provide greater species diversity within the meadow crop.

Pasture compartment P1 contains a horse grazed field separated into three distinct sections by the use of electric fencing. At the time of the survey, one section is currently being grazed while the two further sections have been set aside as standing grass to be used over winter. The eastern area of set aside has become heavily colonised by broadleaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius,* due to irregular management and high nutrient content within the soil. The species sward is dominated by perennial ryegrass with creeping soft grass *Holcus mollis*, Timothy, common couch *Elytrigia repens* and rough meadow grass. Common forb species are present within the sward however, are only occasionally present in low numbers. They comprise creeping thistle, common hogweed, creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, ribwort plantain, greater plantain *Plantago major*, scentless mayweed *Tripleurosper. Inodorum* and common vetch *Vicia sativa ssp. Segetalis.*

Compartment P2 and P3 are currently being left as set aside and has seen no active management since the start of the year. Both compartments are showing evidence of becoming rank with ruderal (broadleaved dock, great willowherb and spear thistle) and scrub (blackthorn and bramble) vegetation encroaching from boundary hedgerows. Both compartments hold similar species and levels of diversity to P1.

Compartment P4 similar to P1 is currently used as horse grazing with segregated areas of standing grass. Unlike P1 the grassland present has seen regular management and grazing which has prevented encroachment of ruderal and scrub habitat. The sward within the grazing paddock are kept uniform and up to 5cm height. Manure collected is distributed along electric and boundary fencing. This has been undertaken as stated by the tenant to provide habitat for invertebrates in the local area. Again this contains species similar to compartment P1.

The road access route within compartment S1 contains an area of species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland and used currently as the main access on to the northern portion of the site. The area is regularly managed by mowing. As such the species sward is of low diversity and dominated by grass sp. mainly perennial rye grass with false oat grass, tufted hair grass. Areas adjacent to the grassland have been heavily encroached by common nettle *Urtica dioica* and great willowherb dominated tall ruderal vegetation, suggesting active management is contained to those areas used for access.

Phase 1 Name	Bracken	Phase 1 Code	C1

Small stands of dense bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* were found on site associated with field margins; currently, no management was evident to prevent the spread. Bracken is known to be present in compartments P3, P4 and M1.

Phase 1 Name	Other tall herb and fern - Tall Ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1

There are numerous areas of tall ruderal vegetation noted across the site the majority is associated with field margins, where no management has been undertaken. Species include predominantly great willowherb with broad-leaved dock, creeping thistle, cock's foot, and nettle.

Three significant areas of tall ruderal habitat, separate from the above, was noted within the site.

The first was a large area of tall ruderal, predominately great willowherb with figwort, soft rush and knot grass *Acronicta rumicis*, was identified within the western portion of compartment M5 where a section of the field due to water impediment and lack of management for a number of the year has allowed the colonisation of tall vegetation

The second was located along the eastern boundary of compartment P3 where a narrow stretch of tall ruderal vegetation dominated by nettle and broad-leaved dock borders the adjacent residential gardens. The habitat lies along a fence line and indicates that little management has been undertaken. In addition, common nettle is an indicator species for nutrient enrichment, due to the land use within the adjacent fields, it is likely that previously horse manure would have been left along the boundary line.

The final area is based in close proximity to the stable blocks, adjacent to the compartment P2, which has seen little use and maintenance this year. As such the ground around the western portion has been heavily encroached by ruderal vegetation predominantly common nettle.

Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica* was identified to be present within compartment S1. Anecdotal evidence from the tenant states that the Japanese knotweed is currently being treated by spraying which is being undertaken annually. A t the time of the survey only remnant stumps remained. The treatment had been known to be successful as the species is now only present within a small area of the compartment.

Phase 1 Name	Inundation vegetation	Phase 1 Code	F2.2

An area of inundation vegetation lies within compartment M7. This area is located in a small depression within the meadow which is linked to the field drainage ditch, which runs alongside hedgerow compartment H14.

At the time of the survey, the area was dry, however; the habitat was predominantly floating sweet grass *Glyceria fluitans* indicating the

area is at least seasonally wet. Due to its location linking it to the adjacent field drainage ditch, the inundated would likely be feed by the surrounding fields. As such the water levels will fluctuate greatly throughout the year.

Phase 1 Name	Standing Water – Mesotrophic	Phase 1 Code	G1.2

Two field drainage ponds are located within the site boundary.

One pond is located within Compartment S1which could not be accessed, due to impenetrable bramble scrub. However, it can be noted that the pond, if present, is surrounded by semi-mature hawthorn and a mature ash tree.

The second pond is located within Meadow compartment M7. At the time of the survey, the pond held water only in the northern section with the southern section completely dry. However, note should be made of the extremely dry weather conditions which have occurred this season. As such the pond would likely hold more water than currently present. Where standing water was present water depth reached up to 10cm. Aquatic vegetation was limited to localised areas of floating sweet grass *Glyceria fluitans*. Due to the presence of aquatic vegetation, it is likely that the pond will hold water throughout the year however; water levels will vary greatly as it is feed by run off of the surrounding fields. The shallow banksides and water associated plant species within pasture P5 indicate that the pond annually floods its bank into the pasture.

Along the northern boundary of the pond lies hedgerow compartment H10 which a large mature pedunculate oak this heavily shaded much of the pond (80%). The southern boundary was dominated by a dense border of bulrush *Typha latifolia* which included yellow flag iris *Iris pseudacorus*, reed canary grass *Phalaris arundinacea* water mint *Mentha aquatica* and soft rush.

Phase 1 Name	Intact / Defunct Hedgerow / with trees – Species poor / Species rich	Phase 1 Code	J2.1 / J2.2 / J2.3

Seventeen hedgerows have been noted on site in varying conditions and have been categorised below under three distinctive phase 1 habitat; intact hedgerow, Intact hedgerow with tree and defunct hedgerow. Reviewing historic mapping all hedgerows present on site have been established for over 100 years except hedgerow 11 which was planted in1930s.

Two hedgerows (H4 and H14) within the site were identified as intact hedgerows that have seen limited management in recent years; as such scrub species from the hedgerows have encroached within the field compartment. However, hedgerow H4 has seen management works on the northern side which have been undertaken by hand.

Hedgerow H4 is an intact species-rich hedgerow dominated some degree by hawthorn and blackthorn, however hazel *Corylus avellana*, field maple, ash, elder *Sambucus nigra* are seen frequently throughout. The ground flora was limited to localised areas by dwarf nettle and bramble. Due to lack of management on the southern edge bramble has encroached into the field margin. A dry ditch, with shallow to no banksides, is present within the hedgerow. No aquatic/marginal vegetation was noted within the ditch as such the ditch is assess not to hold water for much of year.

Hedgerow H14 is species poor due to heavy dominance by hawthorn and blackthorn. However, the following species are present field maple, hazel, whitebeam *Sorbus aria agg.*and elm *Ulmus glabra*. The ground flora is dominated by bramble with field horsetail *Equisetum arvense.*

Four hedgerows were identified on site to be intact hedgerows with mature trees containing limited species diversity. Four hedgerow compartments are Hedgerows H5, H9, H15 and H17.

Both hedgerows H5 and H17 are hawthorn dominated hedgerows with a number of mature tree present within the linear features. The mature tree species include pedunculated oak and ash. Hedgerow H5 has shown no evidence of active management within the recent year. As such the hedgerow species have encroached into adjacent field compartment , specifically compartment S1. Shrub species include field maple, wild plum *Prunus domestica*, pedunculated oak, holly with ground flora dominated rosebay willowherb, cock's foot, broad buckler fern *Dryopteris dilata*. Hedgerow H17 has seen regular management by the highways agency on the eastern side, however, management of the site side appears to be irregularly within the meadow compartment and none with the adjacent pasture compartments. Occasional shrub species include wild cherry *Prunus avium*, pedunculated oak, field rose *Rosa arvensis* and elder with ground flora dominated by common nettle.

Hedgerow H9 is heavily hawthorn and blackthorn dominant with occasional field maple, alder and hazel. The ground flora is dominated by bramble which has encroached within the field margin of both adjacent field compartments, due to lack of management. A dry ditch with shallow banksides is present within the hedgerow. No aquatic/marginal vegetation was noted within the ditch as such the ditch is assessed not to hold water for much of year.

Hedgerow H15 is a hawthorn dominated hedgerow with a mature pedunculate oak trees present. Shrub species include field maple, holly and elder with ground flora dominated by rosebay willowherb, field horsetail and bramble. Similar to the Hedgerow H13 a dry ditch is present, however; no aquatic/marginal vegetation was noted to be present.

Eight hedgerows were identified on site to be intact species-rich hedgerow with mature trees. The eight hedgerow compartment are hedgerows H1, H2, H3, H7, H8, H10, H11, H13 and H16

Compartment H1 is an intact species-rich hedgerow with trees, which has shown evidence of little management in previous years. The hedgerow is predominantly hawthorn and blackthorn with mature oak and ash. Species include hazel, English elm *Ulmus procera* and field maple with a limited ground flora comprising bracken, bramble. and common nettle. Adjacent to the hedgerow lies a stretch and block of broadleaved woodland.

Compartment H2 is an intact species-rich hedgerow with trees, which has been managed through flail cutting. The southernmost tip of hedgerow has become defunct and contains predominantly hawthorn. Species include field maple, Sycamore, English elm, pedunculate oak, ash, hazel, hawthorn, holly, crab apple, blackthorn, white willow, field rose, elder and wych elm *Ulmus glabra*. The ground flora is limited and dominated with leaf litter but includes lords and ladies *Arum maculatum*, black bryony *Dioscorea communis*, great willowherb, ivy and bracken.

A stream lies within the southern section of the hedgerow. Where hedgerow lies on both sides. In the northern section, a dry ditch is present no aquatic vegetation was noted as such is unlikely to hold water for much of the year. At the time of the survey the stream was dry and contains no aquatic vegetation substrate consisted of leaf litter and bare earth. The stream remained heavily shaded by compartment H2 with little to no ground flora. However including Lord's and ladies and ivy *hedera helix spp helix*. Due to evidence where the channel has cut into the banksides the stream likely contains water after heavy rainfall.

Hedgerow H3 is hawthorn and blackthorn dominated hedgerow which includes occasional field maple, ash, holly, elder and a number of mature oak trees. The ground flora is dominated by ivy. Management works on the hedgerow are undertaken regularly by hand, which has maintained the hedgerow structure.

Hedgerow H7 holds a good composition of a number shrub species such as Field maple, hazel, hawthorn, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, blackthorn, and pedunculate oak. The ground flora is dominated by dwarf *nettle Urtica urens.*

Hedgerow H8 is a blackthorn and hawthorn dominant hedgerow with frequent field maple, hazel, holly, pedunculate oak, black bryony, dog rose *Rosa canina* and elder. The ground flora is dominated by Broad buckler fern, field horsetail, self-heal *Prunella vulgaris*,

bracken, common nettle and dwarf nettle. The hedgerow is not under current management as such bramble has overtaken the edges of the hedgerow and the adjacent field margin. A dry ditch with shallow bank sides is present within the hedgerow.

Hedgerow H10 is an intact hedgerow with a single mature oak. The semi-mature species present are field maple, sycamore, hawthorn, holly, blackthorn and elder with flora dominated by bramble. No active management has occurred within the recent year.

Hedgerow H11 is an intact hedgerow containing hazel, ash, holly, blackthorn and field rose with several mature oak trees. Ground flora is dominated by bramble and dwarf nettle. Currently, the hedgerow is under irregular management as signs of previous flail cutting are evident, however, not in the recent year.

Hedgerow H13 is an intact hedgerow containing hazel, ash, holly, blackthorn and field rose with ground flora dominated by bramble and bugle *Ajuga reptans. The hedg*erow currently is irregularly managed by flail cutting shown as the bramble scrub encroachment within the field margins has occurred only in localised stretches. A dry field drainage ditch is present within the hedgerow. No aquatic/marginal vegetation was noted within the ditch; as such it is assessed not to hold water for much of year.

Hedgerow H16 is an intact hedgerow a high species diversity which included field maple, alder, hazel, hawthorn, ash, holly, blackthorn, small-leaved lime, field rose, wild cherry *Prunus avium*, goat willow *Salix caprea*, grey willow *Salix cinerea*, elder and English elm. A wet ditch is present offsite along the southern boundary of the hedgerow. The ditch was mostly dry with small areas of standing water. No aquatic vegetation was present, however, marginal vegetation and ground flora habitat was dominated by ivy with bramble, hedge woundwort *Stachys sylvatica* and an individual pendulas sedge *Carex pendula*. No management practices were evident along the hedgerow as such much of the shrub species are semi-mature to mature. As such the hedgerow is slowly becoming defunct.

Two defunct species poor hedgerow are noted within the site. These are labelled as hedgerow compartment H6 and H12.

Hedgerow H6 has become a line of semi-mature of mature hawthorn and elder based along the site boundary of compartment S1. The ground flora has been overtaken by adjacent bramble scrub habitat, however; large bindweed *Calystegia sylvativa* is present within this locality.

Hedgerow H12 is a historic hedgerow that due to lack of management has become defunct and now resembles a mature oak tree line. In small stands within the linear feature semi-mature rowan *Sorbus aucuparia,* hazel and hawthorn are present. Due to *the* open nature of the base of the tree line limited ground flora is present within the area dominated by leaf litter with scattered patches of bramble scrub.

Phase 1 Name	Built-up areas - Buildings / Wall	Phase 1 Code	J2.5 / J3.6

The survey area holds four buildings, currently in use as stables and for storage, in varying conditions of repair.

Along the northern boundary of compartment S1 lie remnants of a stone wall comprising furnace slabs.

Notes	

Habitats of Note [1]

Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	BAP	NERC	Rarity	Year Recorded
Hedgerows (Intact, with trees)	J231 / J232		UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018
Ponds (Standing Water)(Mesotrophic)	G1	HabRegs1	UKBAP	NERC HoPI		2018

Notes

Species of Note [1]

Flora

Species	Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year Recorded
Achillea ptarmica					U	BBCF_Ax	1992
Ajuga reptans					U	BBCF_Ax	2018
Allium ursinum					F	BBCF_Ax	1986
Bromopsis ramosa					F	BBCF_Ax	1988
Cirsium palustre					F	BBCF_Ax	2018
Dioscorea communis					F	BBCF_Ax	1988
Festuca gigantea					F	BBCF_Ax	1988
Filago vulgaris					R	BBCF_Ax	2018
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	WCA S8	LBAP			C		1986
Lotus pedunculatus					F	BBCF_Ax	2018
Malus sylvestris					F	BBCF_Ax	1986
Mercurialis perennis					F	BBCF_Ax	1986
Odontites vernus					F	BBCF_Ax	2018
Potamogeton perfoliatus					U	BBCF_Ax	1992
Rhinanthus minor					F	BBCF_Ax	2018
Sanguisorba officinalis					U	BBCF_Ax	2018
Stellaria holostea					F	BBCF_Ax	1988
Tilia cordata					U	BBCF_Ax	1986
Ules gallii					U	BBCF_Ax	1992

Notes	The flora list provided are known species recorded within the site boundary.

Fauna							
Species	**Statutory**	**BAP**	**NERC**	**RL**	**Concern**	**Rarity**	**Year Recorded**
Amphibians							
Bufo bufo	WCA S5/9.5a	LBAP UKBAP	NERC P.I.			F	2018
Rana temporaria	WCA S5/9.5a	LBAP				F	2018
Birds							
Alauda arvensis		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	C	1986
Anas platyrhynchos					A	C	1987
Anthus trivialis		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	U	1987
Apus apus					A	C	1988
Chroicocephalus ridibundus					A	C	1988
Columba oenas					A	F	1988
Delichon urbicum					A	F	1988
Emberiza citrinella		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	C	1988
Emberiza schoeniclus		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		A	C	1988
Falco tinnunculus		LBAP			A	C	1988
Larus argentatus					R	C	2018
Linaria cannabina		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	C	1986
Passer domesticus		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	VC	1998
Perdix perdix		LBAP, UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	U	1986
Phylloscopus trochilus					A	C	1988
Prunella modularis		UKBAP	**NERC P.I.**		A	VC	1988
Sturnus vulgaris		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	VC	1987
Turdus philomelos		UKBAP	NERC P.I.		R	C	1987
Mammals							
Meles meles	PBA	LBAP				C	2018
Microtus agrestis				ND		U	2018
Nyctalus noctula	HabRegs2, WCA S5/9.4b + S5/9.5a	LBAP, UKBAP	NERC P.I.	ND		F	2007
Sorex araneus		UKBAP		ND		U	1988
Notes	The fauna list provided includes known species recorded within and adjacent to the site boundary.						

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)	
Description/Notes	Two mature oak trees were noted on site to have potential roosting features for bats. One had a woodpecker hole and the other a large cavity. The locations have been target noted on the Phase 1 habitat survey maps. Two ponds noted on-site offer potential aquatic habitat on site for Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus* and other amphibians. The pond located within compartment M7 contained suitable egg-laying material, in forming of water mint and floating sweet grass, and was adjacent to optimal terrestrial habitat in the form of hedgerows and scrub. In addition, the network of hedgerows on site provides sheltering and commuting habitat for Great Crested Newt and other amphibians. The habitats on site provide suitable foraging habitat for the European Hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*. Anecdotal evidence from the northern tenant farmer has stated that five years ago a Tawny Owl *Strix aluco* nested within a stable block and Little Owl *Athene noctua* had been noted nesting in hedgerow H3.

Invasive Species [2]			
Species	**Location**	**Abundance (DAFOR)**	**Year Recorded**
Elodea Canadensis	SP04029530	-	1986
Fallopia japonica	SP04129569	Occasional	2018
Symphoricarpos albus	SP 04109 95487	Occasional	2018
Notes			

Geology	
Solid/Drift Formation	Dominated by Enville Member – Sandstone with Subordinate Conglomerate, Siltstone and Mudstone. Area of Rubery Sandstone Member in the north-west of the site – Sandstone.
Description	Enville Member: Sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 271 to 309 million years ago in the Permian and Carboniferous Periods. Rubery Sandstone: Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 428 to 444 million years ago in the Silurian Period.
Features of Value	
1	None recorded.

Soils
The species present across the site suggest the soils are predominantly neutral.

Public Access & Site Usage	
Land Use	Tenanted Agricultural use (meadow crop and horse grazing).
Access Level	None.
Access Type(s)	By permission only.

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

The 1988 report covered the Peakhouse Farm and surrounding area. It was a detailed report, however, access was denied to the southern area of the site. The report describes the site as grazed with horses present in the northern area. The hedgerows were noted to be species diverse.

The 1998 report was a short report describing the site. The site at this time was an extensive area of traditional farmland used for cattle grazing and hay with an extensive network of traditional hedgerows.

The 1999 report was a short summary detailing further management recommendation. The report states that the site is being used for traditional farmland grazing by cattle and for hay crop with an extensive network of diverse hedgerows.

Boundary (notes)

Adjacent to the western boundary, adjacent to H1, lies a long stretch of broad leaved woodland that leads to a triangular shaped Hawthorn dominated broadleaved woodland.

The long stretch of broadleaved woodland shows little evidence of management and lies within a hollow. The lack of management has provided a dense canopy which has limited species diversity within the ground flora and understorey. The woodland is dominated by mature Pedunculate Oak and Ash but includes Elder, Wild Cherry and Hawthorn. Ground flora is limited to Ivy. The narrow stretch in conjunction with H1 provides a wide ecological / wildlife corridor. Due to the lack of management of the woodland and hedgerow have become conjoined and should be looked at as a whole.

The triangular shaped woodland bordering the site is predominantly hawthorn with some standing deadwood present. Due to no management being undertaken for a long period of time the canopy has become dense causing heavy shading. As such the woodland currently holds little to no understorey or ground flora. Historically as per the phase 1 habitat survey undertaken in 1998, the woodland adjacent was a block of scattered scrub, which has now become broad leaved woodland.

Summary of Assessment

When assessed against the Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Selection Criteria Peakhouse Farm scores High against most of the ecological criteria. The site, therefore, meets the threshold for selection as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC).

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)	
1	Recommendation for further survey work on the adjacent broadleaved woodland habitat to the west of the survey boundary currently identified as Aston University Sports Ground PSI. Consideration should be given to whether the SINC boundary should be extended to include this area.
2	The mature hedgerows should be placed under active management to maintain the hedgerow structure and reduce the spread of bramble, blackthorn and hawthorn. 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.
3	The ponds, ditches and streams should be retained and managed by traditional means with minimal disturbance.
4	The semi-improved neutral grassland present in M7 and P5 should be put under active meadow management to enhancement species diversity, as these areas are currently not being used commercially. The management programme would involve: • The grassland would be cut bi-annually, in early spring and late autumn; • Arisings would be removed rather than left in either compartment. 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	To maintain and enhance field margins and reduce the succession within compartment S1. We would look for the scrub encroachment to be cut back to a specified level by mowing or cutting. Once the scrub encroachment has been reduced, it will be placed in check through biannual hay cut in areas otherwise grazed.
6	Eradication of Japanese knotweed. The current ongoing measures being used to eradicated Japanese knotweed should be continued.

Data Sources		
	Source	**Date**
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	Simon Atkinson and Samantha Pritchard, The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country. Ecorecord data search 2018.	30.08.2018 and 31.08.2018
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	11.2018
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping 1884 – 1992. Quigley, P. 2010 Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation, electronic dataset, Wolverhampton City Council.	2010
Assessment Author and Organisation	Samantha Pritchard, The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country.	19/11/2018

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

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) -

EHD = EU Habitats Directive (plus where relevant the Annexe 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.

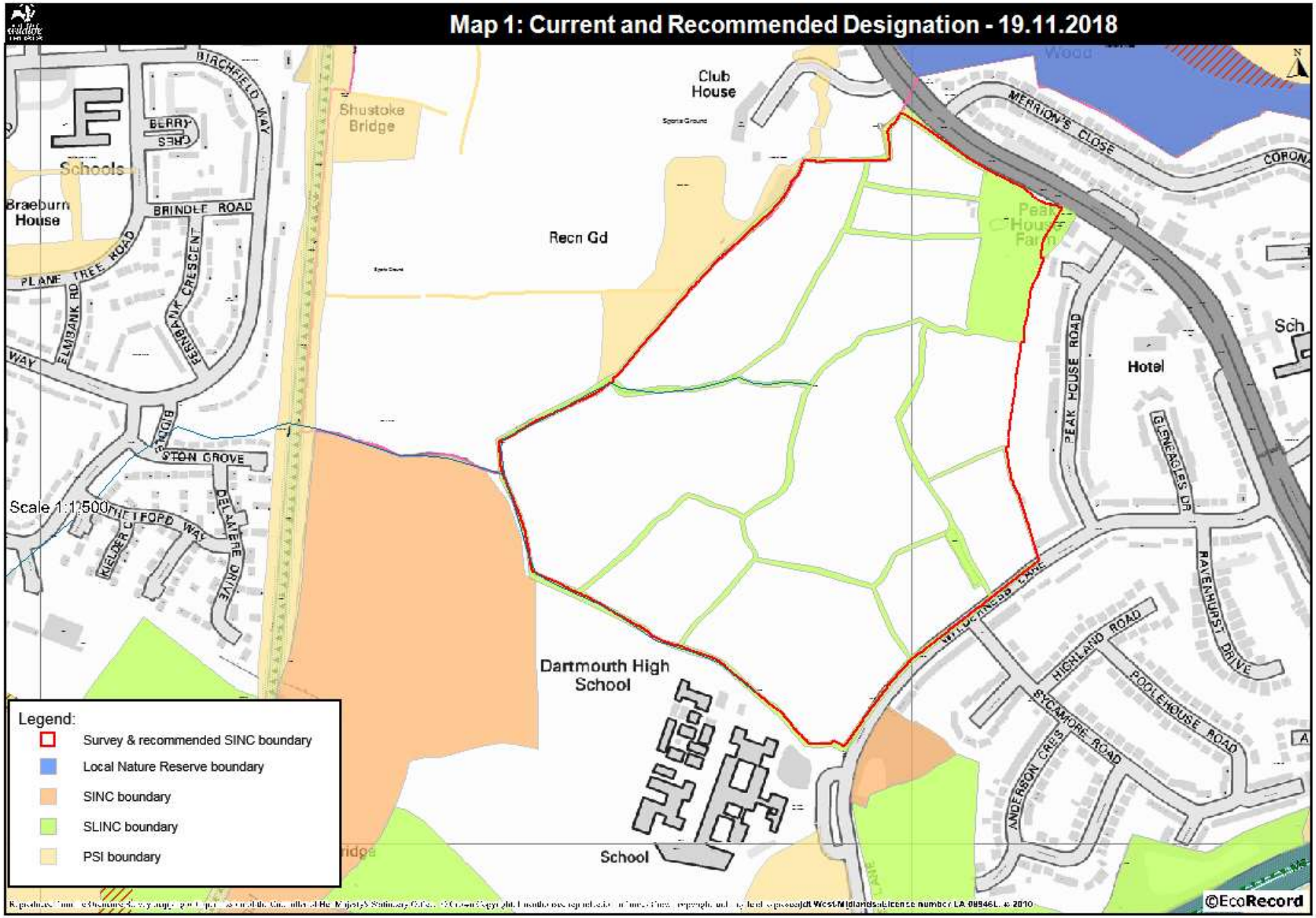
Mammals: ***ND*** = National Decline and ***ED*** = England Decline as measured by the Mammal Societies Table of Recent Population Changes in the Native Species of Land Mammals.

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

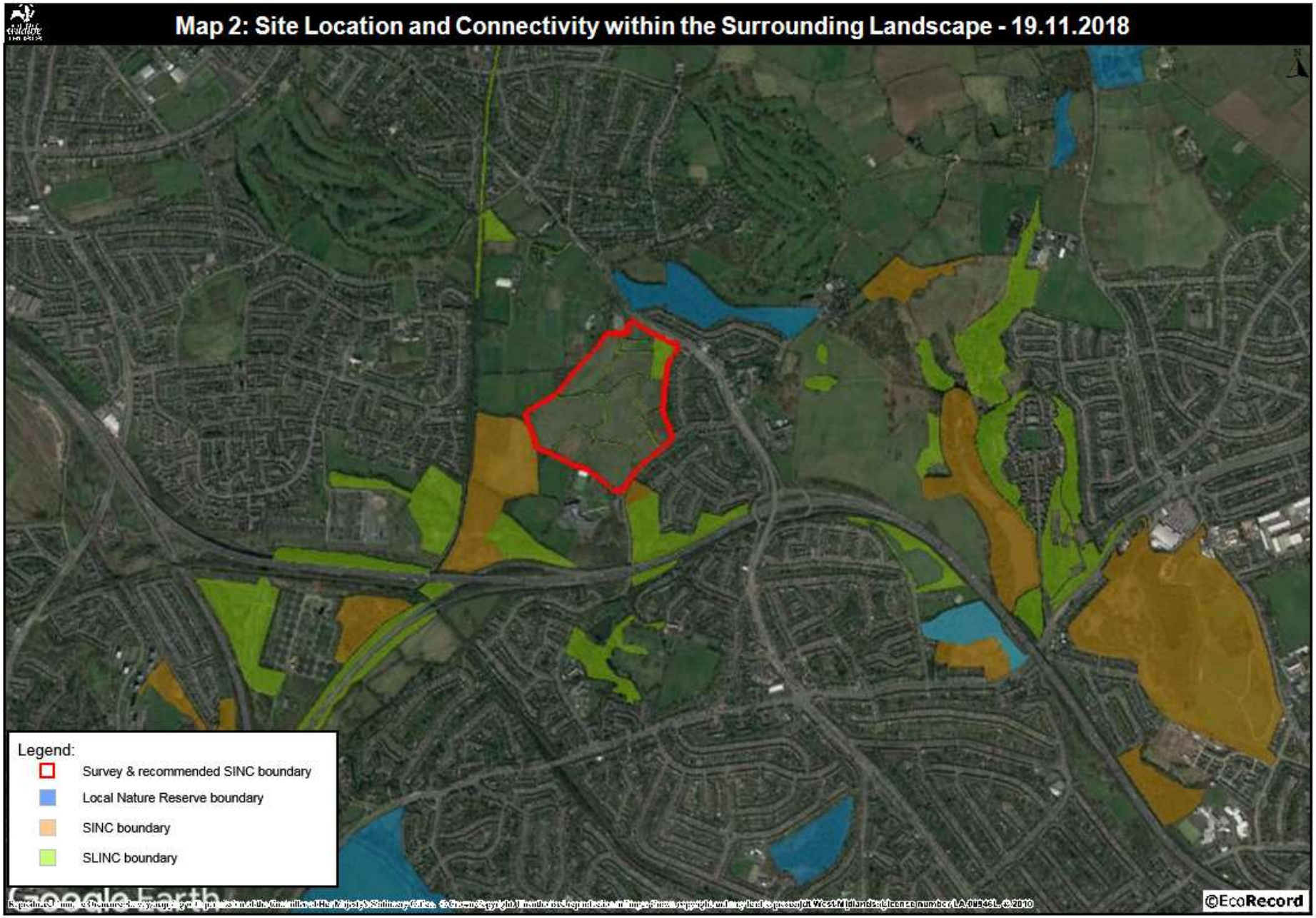
YEAR - The most recent year the species has been recorded.

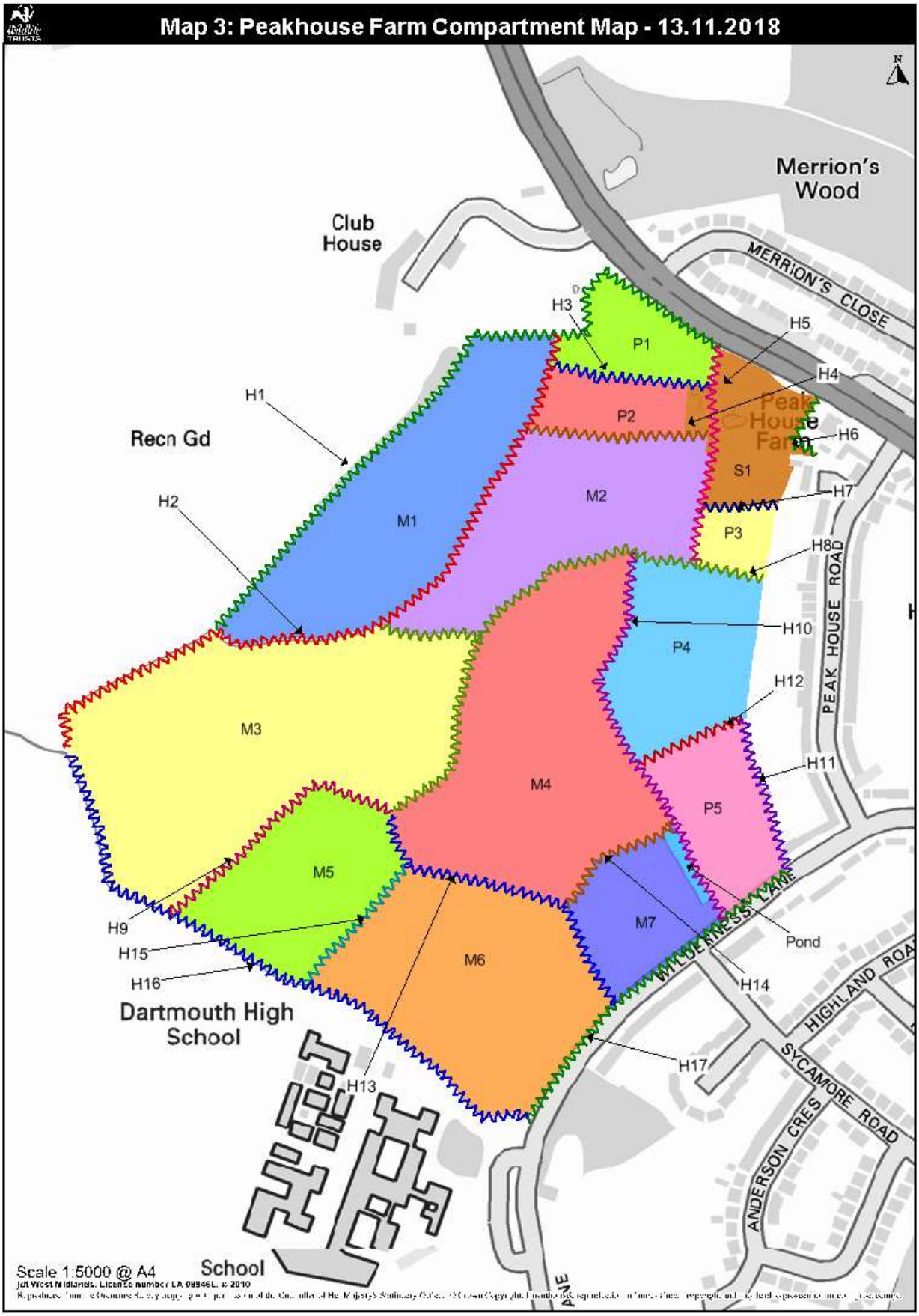
[2] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

Map 1: Current and Recommended Designation - 19.11.2018

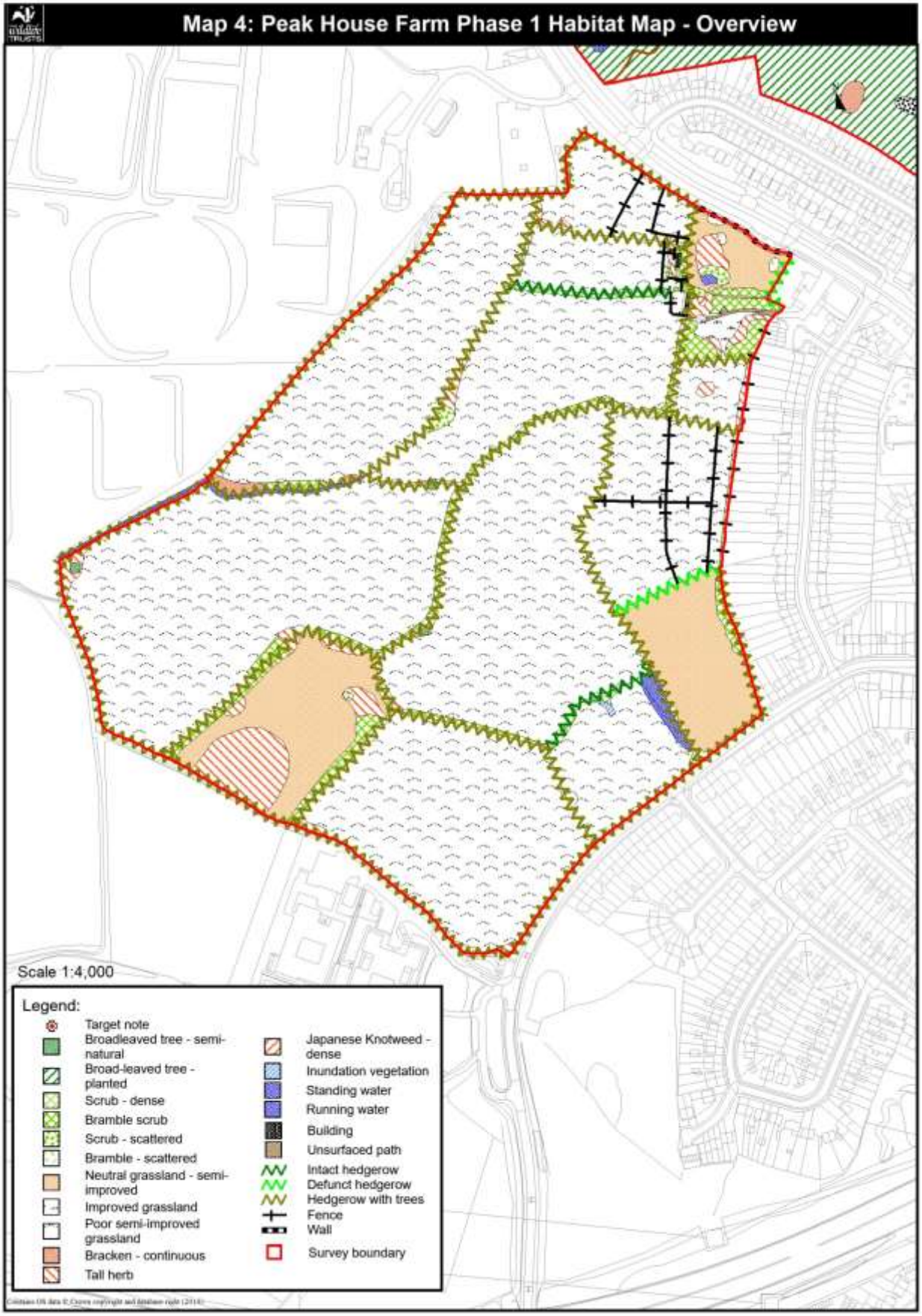


Map 2: Site Location and Connectivity within the Surrounding Landscape - 19.11.2018

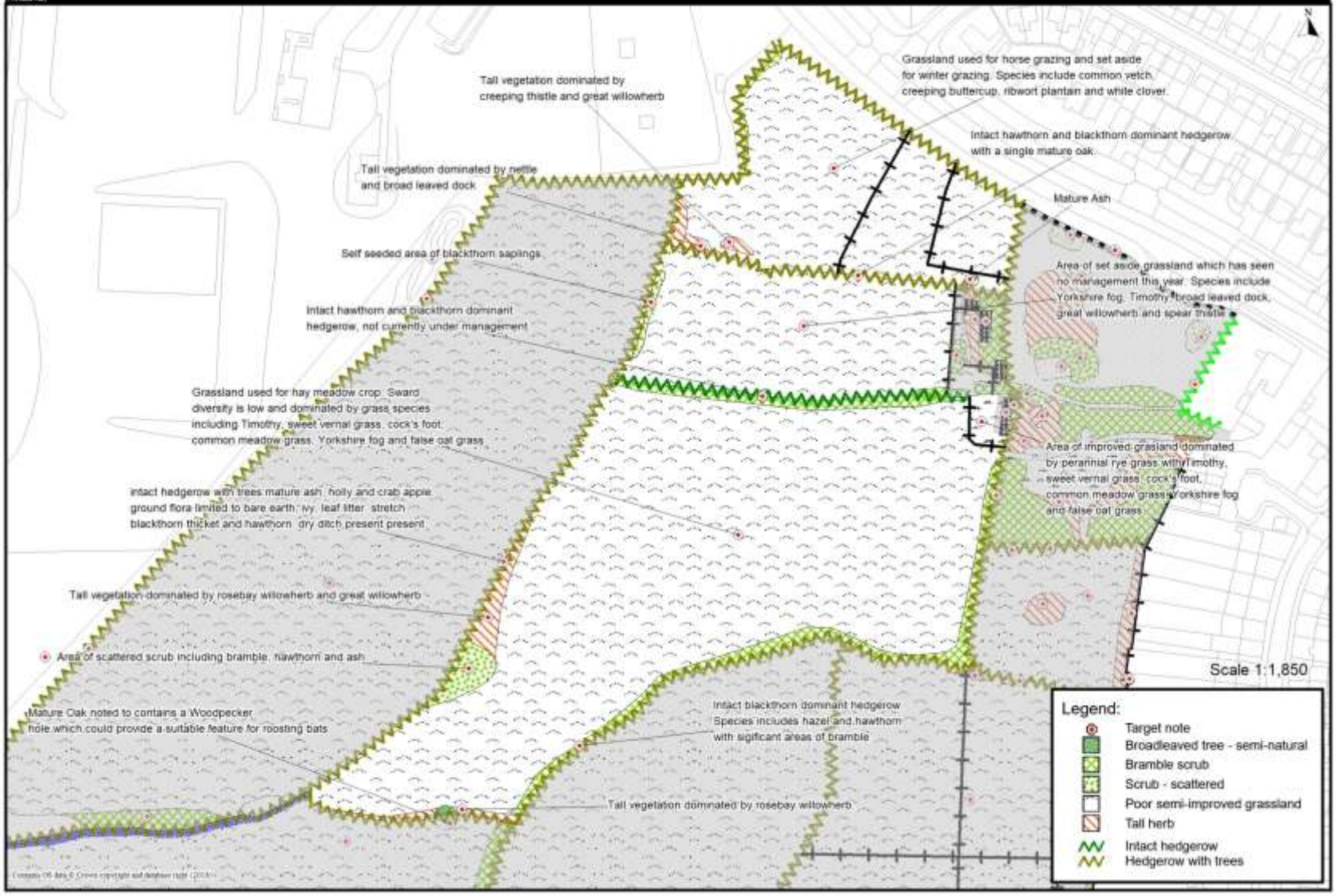



Map 3: Peakhouse Farm Compartment Map - 13.11.2018
Merrion's Wood
Club House
MERRION'S CLOSE
H3
H5
H4
P1
P2
H1
Recn Gd
H6
S1
H7
H2
M1
M2
P3
H8
PEAK HOUSE ROAD
H10
P4
H12
M3
M4
P5
H11
M5
M7
Pond
H9
H15
H16
M6
H14
Dartmouth High School
HIGHLAND ROAD
H17
SYCAMORE ROAD
ANDERSON CRES
H13
School
Scale 1:5000 @ A4

Map 4: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Overview

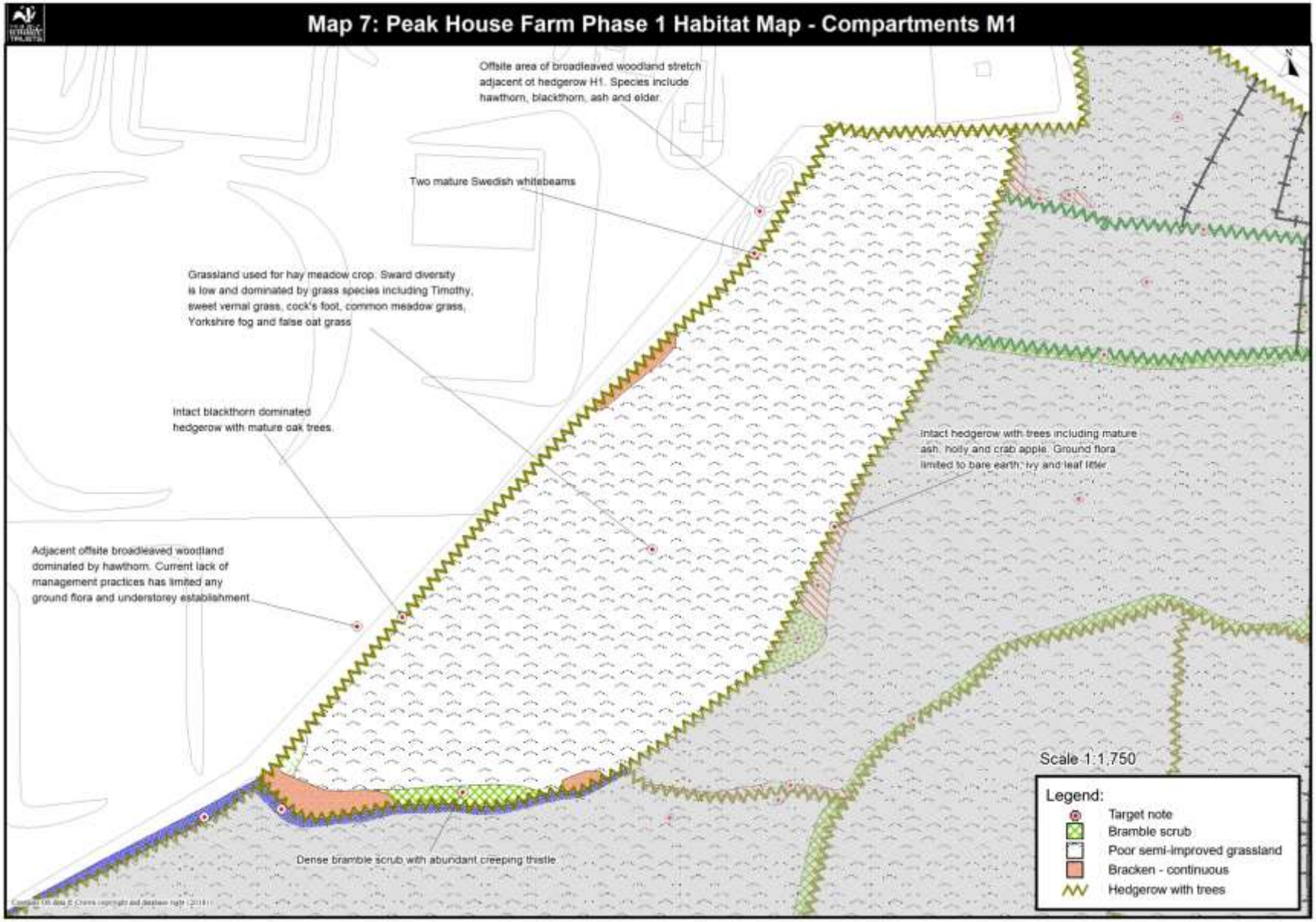


Map 5: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments P1, P2, M2

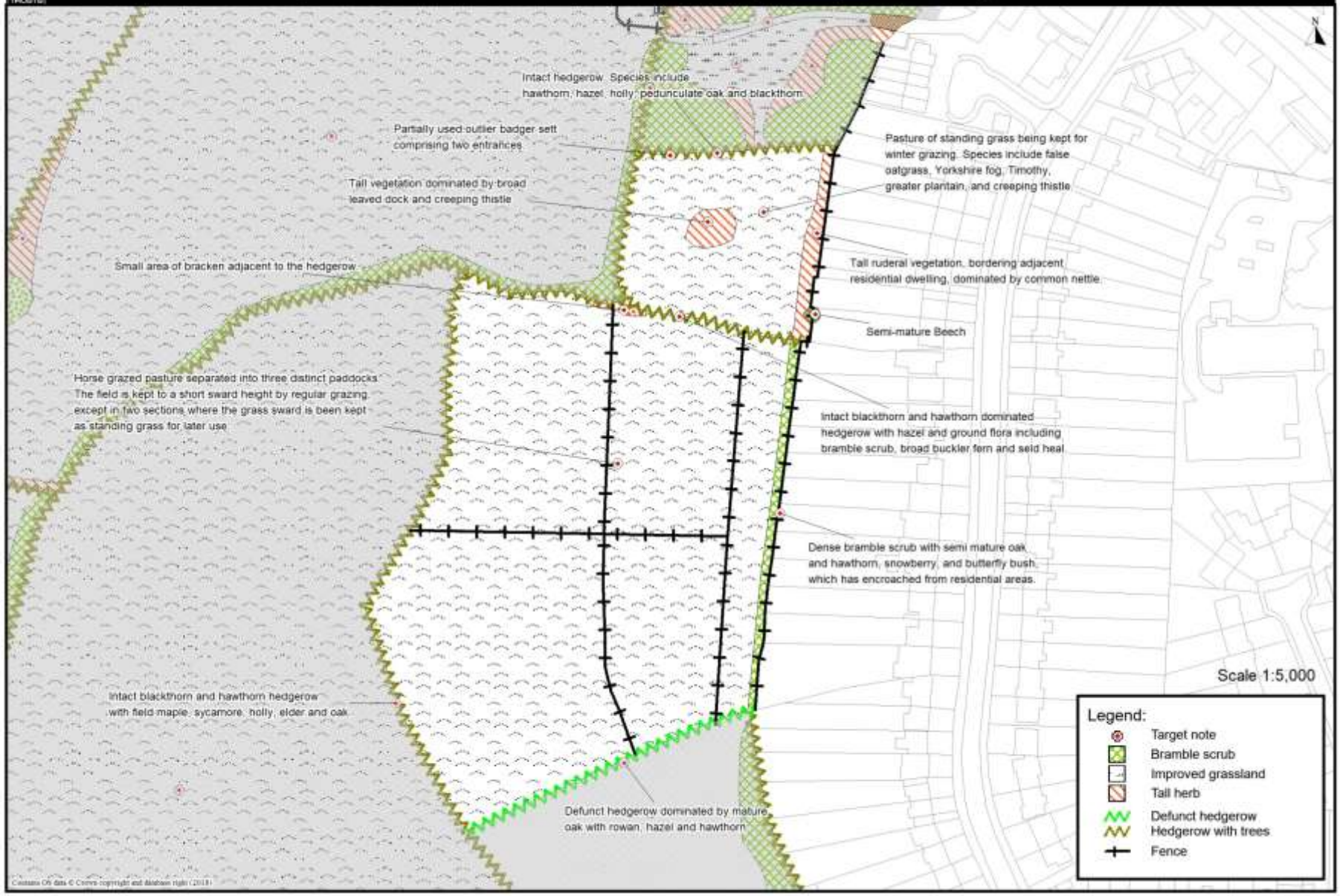


Map 6: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments S1

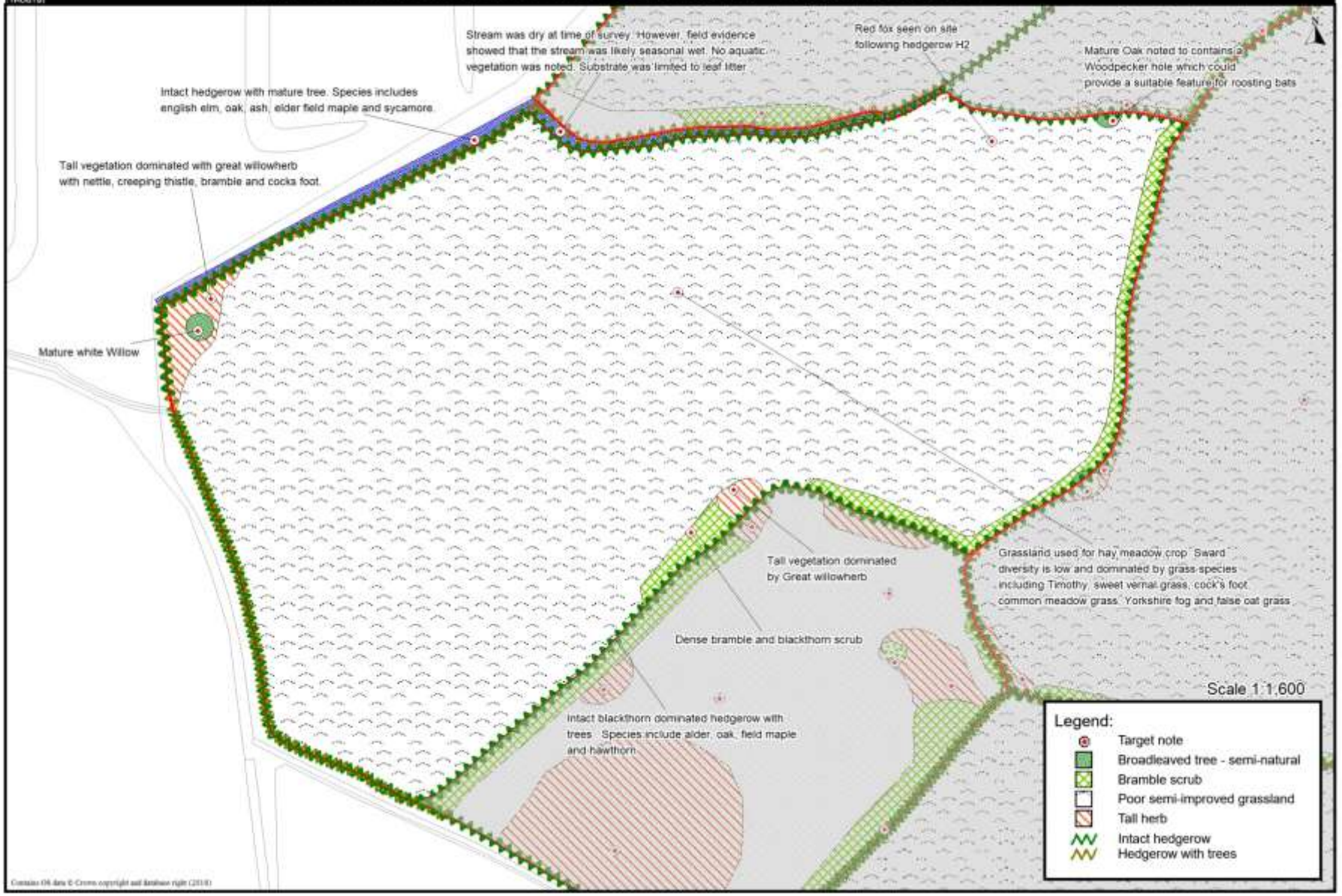
Map 7: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments M1

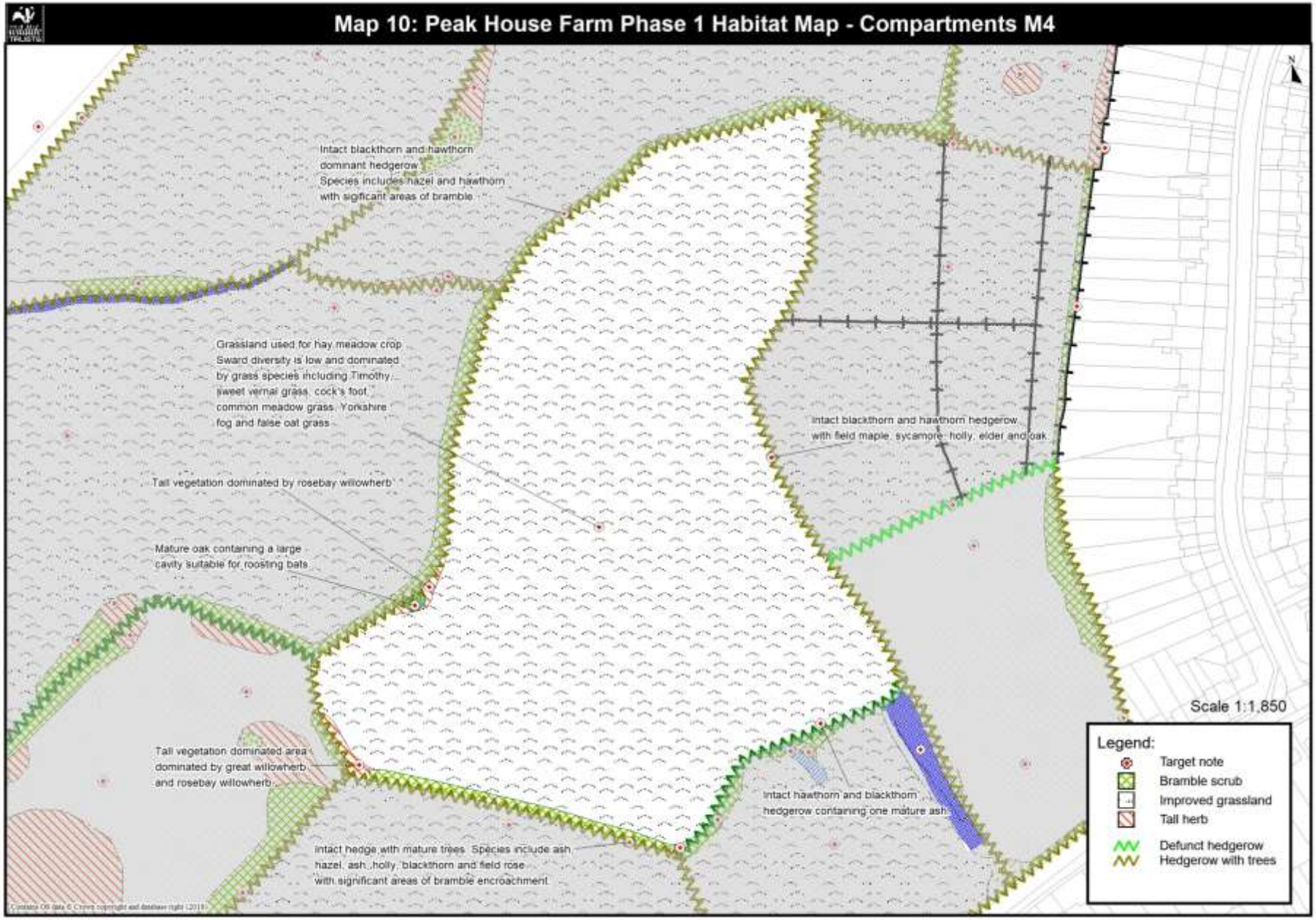


Map 8: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments P3, P4



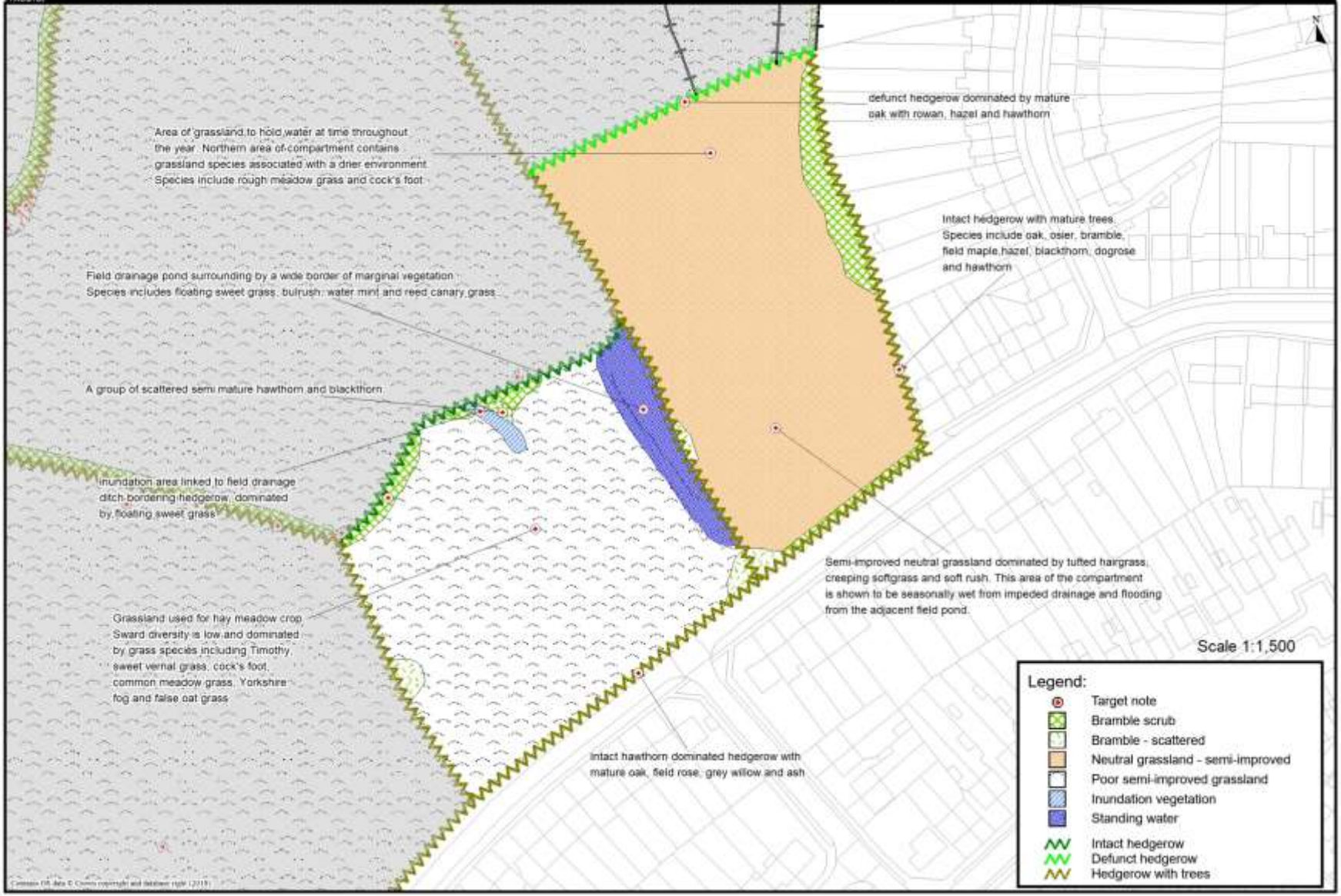
Map 9: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments M3




Map 10: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments M4
Intact blackthorn and hawthorn dominant hedgerow. Species includes hazel and hawthorn with significant areas of bramble
Grassland used for hay meadow crop. Sward diversity is low and dominated by grass species including Timothy, sweet vernal grass, cock's foot, common meadow grass, Yorkshire fog and false oat grass
Intact blackthorn and hawthorn hedgerow with field maple, sycamore, holly, elder and oak
Tall vegetation dominated by rosebay willowherb
Mature oak containing a large cavity suitable for roosting bats
Tall vegetation dominated area dominated by great willowherb and rosebay willowherb
Intact hawthorn and blackthorn hedgerow containing one mature ash
Intact hedge with mature trees. Species include ash, hazel, ash, holly, blackthorn and field rose with significant areas of bramble encroachment
N
Scale 1:1,850
Legend:
Target note
Bramble scrub
Improved grassland
Tall herb
Defunct hedgerow
Hedgerow with trees

Map 11: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments M5, M6

Map 12: Peak House Farm Phase 1 Habitat Map - Compartments M7, P5



Site Photographs

Photograph 1: Stable blocks located in S1 overtaken by Bramble scrub and tall ruderal vegetation dominated by Common Nettle.

Photograph 2: Meadow crop located in compartment M2 with Hedgerow H10.

Photograph 3: Field drainage pond located in compartment M5. The dense stretch of Bulrush along the southern edge of the pond is visible in the photograph.

Photograph 4: Mature Pedunculate Oak, containing a large cavity, located in Hedgerow H3. Anecdotal evidence from tenant states that a Little Owl was noted nesting within the trunk 2-3 years previous.

Photograph 5: Semi-improved neutral grassland located within Meadow M5.

Photograph 6: Species poor semi-improved neutral grassland located within Pasture P1, currently being left for winter grazing.

Species Records

Flora Species List

Meadow Compartment M1	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary-grass
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rhinanthus minor	Yellow-rattle
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis	Common Vetch

Meadow Compartment M2	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Holcus mollis	Creeping Soft-grass
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rhinanthus minor	Yellow-rattle
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel

Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Sanquisorba officinalis	Great Burnet
Trilfolium pratense	Red Clover

Meadow Compartment M3	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Rhinanthus minor	Yellow-rattle
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis	Common Vetch

Meadow Compartment M4	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch

Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rhinanthus minor	Yellow-rattle
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble

Meadow Compartment M5	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Achillea ptarmica	Sneezewort
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Carex flacca	Glaucous Sedge
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus mollis	Creeping Soft-grass
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Lotus corniculatus	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
Lotus pedunculatus	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Potentilla reptans	Creeping Cinquefoil
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Sanguisorba officinalis	Great Burnet
Scrophularia nodosa	Common Figwort
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
Vicia hirsuta	Hairy Tare

Meadow Compartment M6	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Juncus inflexus	Hard Rush
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa pratensis	Smooth Meadow-grass
Prunella vulgaris	Selfheal
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Rhinanthus minor	Yellow-rattle
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Sanguisorba officinalis	Great Burnet
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
Vicia hirsuta	Hairy Tare
Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis	Common Vetch

Meadow Compartment M7	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Carex hirta	Hairy Sedge
Cirsium palustre	Marsh Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Glyceria fluitans	Floating Sweet-grass
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Holcus mollis	Creeping Soft-grass
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary-grass

Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa pratensis	Smooth Meadow-grass
Potentilla reptans	Creeping Cinquefoil
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion

Pasture Compartment P1	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Matricaria discoidea	Pineappleweed
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Trifolium repens	White Clover
Tripleurospermum inodorum	Scentless Mayweed
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Vicia sativa subsp. segetalis	Common Vetch

Pasture Compartment P2	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Carex hirta	Hairy Sedge
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed

Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Pararge aegeria tircis	Speckled Wood
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rumex acetosa	Common Sorrel
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock

Pasture Compartment P3	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Alopecurus geniculatus	Marsh Foxtail
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern
Filago vulgaris	Common Cudweed
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Matricaria discoidea	Pineappleweed
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Scorzoneroides autumnalis	Autumn Hawkbit
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

Pasture Compartment P4	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Buddleia davidii	Butterfly bush
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Filago vulgaris	Common Cudweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Odontites vernus	Red Bartsia
Persicaria maculosa	Redshank
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain

Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Ranunculus repens	Creeping Buttercup
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Scorzoneroides autumnalis	Autumn Hawkbit
Symphoricarpos albus	snowberry
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Tripleurospermum inodorum	Scentless Mayweed
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

Pasture Compartment P5	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail
Anthoxanthum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Carex hirta	Hairy Sedge
Carex otrubae	False Fox-sedge
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass
Elytrigia repens	Common Couch
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Epilobium montanum	Broad-leaved Willowherb
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Juncus inflexus	Hard Rush
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow Vetchling
Phleum pratense	Timothy
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Poa trivialis	Rough Meadow-grass
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Trifolium pratense	Red Clover
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

Scrub Compartment S1	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-grass
Artemisia vulgaris	Mugwort
Betula pendula	Silver Birch
Buddleja davidii	Butterfly-bush
Calystegia silvatica	Large Bindweed
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Cirsium arvense	Creeping Thistle
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass
Dryopteris filix-mas	Male-fern
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Fallopia japonica	Japanese Knotweed
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galeopsis tetrahit	Common Hemp-nettle
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Geranium lucidum	Shining Crane's-bill
Geranium molle	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
Geranium robertianum	Herb-Robert
Hedera helix subsp. helix	Common Ivy
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye-grass
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary-grass
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Potentilla reptans	Creeping Cinquefoil
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Salix caprea	Goat Willow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Senecio jacobaea	Common Ragwort
Stellaria media	Common Chickweed
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Trifolium repens	White Clover
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

Pond Compartment P1	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Alisma plantago-aquatica	Water-plantain
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail

Glyceria fluitans	Floating Sweet-grass
Iris pseudacorus	Yellow Iris
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Juncus inflexus	Hard Rush
Mentha aquatica	Water Mint
Nymphaea alba	White Water-lily
Solanum dulcamara	Bittersweet
Typha latifolia	Bulrush

Hedgerow Compartment H1	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Sorbus intermedia	Swedish Whitebeam
Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

Hedgerow Compartment H2	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Arum maculatum	Lords-and-Ladies
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Hedera helix subsp. helix	Common Ivy
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Malus sylvestris	Crab Apple
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa arvensis	Field-rose
Salix alba	White Willow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm
Ulmus procera	English Elm

Hedgerow Compartment H3	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Hedera helix ssp helix	Ivy
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa arvensis	Field-rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Urtica urens	Small Nettle

Hedgerow Compartment H4	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Urtica urens	Small Nettle

Hedgerow Compartment H5	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunus domestica	Wild Plum
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak

Hedgerow Compartment H6	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Calystegia silvatica	Large Bindweed
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder

Hedgerow Compartment H7	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple

Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Urtica urens	Small Nettle

Hedgerow Compartment H8	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Dryopteris filix-mas	Broad Buckler-fern
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunella vulgaris	Self-heal
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa canina	Dog-rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Urtica urens	Small Nettle

Hedgerow Compartment H9	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Alnus glutinosa	Alder
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Epilobium hirsutum	Great Willowherb
Festuca ovina	Sheep's-fescue
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Petasites fragrans	Winter Heliotrope
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary-grass
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble

Hedgerow Compartment H10	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn

Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa canina	Dog-rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder

Hedgerow Compartment H11	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern
Epilobium tetragonum	Square-stalked Willowherb
Hypochaeris radicata	Cat's-ear
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa arvensis	Field rose
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Urtica urens	Dwarf Nettle

Hedgerow Compartment H12	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Crataegus monogyna	*Hawthorn*
Fraxinus excelsior	*Ash*
Ilex aquifolium	*Holly*
Prunus avium	*Wild Cherry*
Quercus robur	*Pedunculate Oak*
Rubus fruticosus agg.	*Bramble*
Sambucus nigra	*Elder*
Sorbus aucuparia	*Rowan*

Hedgerow Compartment H13	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Ajuga reptans	Bugle
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Rosa arvensis	Field-rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Salix cinerea	Common Sallow

Hedgerow Compartment H14	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sorbus aria agg.	Whitebeam
Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm

Hedgerow Compartment H15	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Chamerion angustifolium	Rosebay Willowherb
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder

Hedgerow Compartment H16	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Acer campestre	Field Maple
Alnus glutinosa	Alder
Carex pendula	Pendulous Sedge
Corylus avellana	Hazel
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Dioscorea communis	Black Bryony
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Hedera helix subsp. helix	Common Ivy
Ilex aquifolium	Holly
Juncus effusus	Soft-rush
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa arvensis	Field-rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Salix caprea	Goat Willow
Salix cinerea	Common Sallow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Stachys sylvatica	Hedge Woundwort
Tilia cordata	Small-leaved Lime
Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm
Viburnum opulus	Guelder-rose

Hedgerow Compartment H17	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Prunus avium	Wild Cherry
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rosa arvensis	Field-rose
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Salix cinerea	Common Sallow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

Fauna Species List

Fauna – Whole Site	
Scientific Name	Common Name/Taxon Group
Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron
Bufo bufo	Common Toad
Columba palumbus	Woodpigeon
Corvus corax	Raven
Corvus corone	Carrion Crow
Erithacus rubecula	Robin
Larus argentatus	Herring Gull
Microtus agrestis	Field Vole
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow
Pica pica	Magpie
Rana temporaria	Common Frog
Sciurus carolinensis	Eastern Grey Squirrel
Sitta europaea	Nuthatch
Sturnus vulgaris	Starling
Troglodytes troglodytes	Wren
Turdus merula	Blackbird
Meles meles	Eurasian Badger (Sett / Latrine)
Buteo buteo	Buzzard
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox