

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Designation(s)	Survey Date(s)
WV009-1	Abbeyfield Parklands	SJ924037	SLINC	7/8/2018
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
City of Wolverhampton Council	City of Wolverhampton Council	4.3 ha	Black Country Call for Sites	13/12/18
Meets LS Criteria	SLINC	Type	Wildlife	i.e. Wildlife/Geological
Amendment(s)	None	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion		
Description				

Citation (Summary of Value)

Abbeyfield Parklands comprises of a section of the Waterhead Brook corridor, with surrounding bankside vegetation and woodland, an area of which extends into a larger block, grassland, hedgerow (a section of which has an associated ditch and bank) and other more formal areas (amenity grassland and an ornamental shrub bed, which has been colonised by native species). The site is the largest publicly accessible greenspace in the area, serving the surrounding housing estate and is in walking distance of two primary schools. The site has a good species diversity, especially within the woodland, along the brook and in the hedgerow along the ditch.

Local Site Selection Criteria

Ecological		
Habitat Diversity	M	The site has an above average habitat diversity, having a range of habitats including brook, woodland, hedgerow and grassland. There is also structural diversity within these habitats, including substrate diversity within the brook and age diversity within the woodland.
Species Diversity	M	Species diversity is also good, with the woodland and the hedgerows especially containing a high diversity of flora. These include ancient woodland indicator species. A range of other species was also seen during the survey, including a good number of birds and butterflies.
Habitat Rarity	M	The site includes UKBAP habitats (hedgerow, woodland and freshwater stream), all of which are relatively uncommon in Birmingham and the Black Country. The condition and the naturalness of the stream especially make it uncommon.
Species Rarity	M	The majority of the species on the site are in the range Common to Abundant, however, there are also a number of Uncommon and Rare species that were recorded, including Wood Melick (<i>Melica uniflora</i>) and Wayfaring-tree (<i>Viburnum lantana</i>).
Size or Extent	M	The site is a medium-sized site supporting good sized grassland and woodland and good lengths of hedgerow and brook, especially as these are in good condition.
Naturalness	H	The naturalness of the site is high, especially the areas of woodland, brook and the hedgerows. There are some less natural areas, such as the introduced shrub bed and the amenity grassland.
Position & Connectivity	H	The site positioned at the edge of the Wolverhampton conurbation and has excellent connectivity, especially to the east of the site, where the site connects with Northcote Farm, the estate around Moseley Old Hall (including Moseley Hall SINC) and into the Staffordshire countryside beyond. The west of the site connects with the adjoining Land East of Stafford Road SLINC.
Geological		
Not assessed	N/A	
Social		
Historical & Cultural	L-M	The open space probably dates to the late 20 th century, being created at the same time as the housing estate. The area previously formed part of a field system which is of local interest.
Access	H	The site is a public open space, so access is very good. The site is bordered by housing and appears to be well used. Access by public transport is also easy. The site is not being adversely impacted, in the main, by public access, the main negative effect being a small amount of tipping of garden waste.
Aesthetic	H	The site is aesthetically appealing, particularly as it includes a waterside walk along an attractive brook and includes areas of woodland to walk through. It provides a quiet area for exploration and to appreciate nature.
Recorded History	M	The SLINC has had two previous LS surveys, this being the third. The site's surrounding historical land use can be found on mapping from the 1840s.
Value for Learning	M	The site is within walking distance of two primary schools and, as it has a range of habitat types, which are next to each other to allow comparison, it has good value for learning. Added to this is that the site has little litter or evidence of anti-social behaviour. There is no obvious evidence that

		the site is currently used in this way. The site also has good opportunities to be used by local people to learn about nature. The site is unlikely to be damaged by this use.
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Site Description
<p>The site is public open space, approximately 5km north-east of Wolverhampton town centre. It has housing estates on three sides and connections to the countryside on the fourth boundary. The Waterhead Brook runs through the site, surrounded by attractive woodland and lush bankside vegetation. There is a good-sized area of woodland in the centre of the site, which links to the east and west boundaries via the strips of woodland which follow the brook. An out-grown, but diverse hedgerow runs parallel to the brook at the eastern end of the site, following the line of a dry ditch. There is also a bank associated with this feature. The remaining area of the eastern end of the site is more formal with mown amenity grassland, surfaced paths and an ornamental shrub bed. The western end of the site consists of a large open grassland which, at the time of survey, had been recently mown. The site appears to be well-used by local people, but there was little sign of litter and other anti-social behaviour, apart from a small amount of fly-tipped garden waste, which appeared to have come from one of the gardens that back onto the site. The site is visually attractive and contains a diversity of good quality habitats.</p>

Habitats			
Phase 1 Name	Broad-leaved woodland, semi-natural	Phase 1 Code	A111
<p>There are three areas of broad-leaved woodland, each of slightly different character, and all on the banks of the Waterhead Brook. The western area (Compartment 1) is a strip of woodland running near to the northern boundary of the site and consists predominantly of Willow (<i>Salix</i> sp.), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>), Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) and Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) with a shrub layer of Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>), Wild Cherry (<i>Prunus avium</i>), Hawthorn and scattered Bramble (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.) with Dog's Mercury (<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>) in small clumps. This leads into the second compartment of woodland, which has the brook running through it. This woodland is a Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)-Ash woodland with fine examples of both species. At the western end there are a small number of Sweet Chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>) and Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>). The woodland has a good understorey of Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) and natural regeneration of Hawthorn and Wild Cherry. There is the occasional Alder on the banks of the brook. The field layer consists of Wood Avens (<i>Geum urbanum</i>), Bramble, Cow Parsley (<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>), Hogweed (<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>), Wood Melick (<i>Melica uniflora</i>) and Ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>). At the eastern end the field layer is dominated by Variegated Yellow Archangel (<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>argentatum</i>).</p> <p>This block links into the third area of woodland (Compartment 5), which is another strip of woodland along the banks of the brook. This area of woodland is dominated by Alder with occasional Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) and Hawthorn, with a field layer of Herb Robert (<i>Geranium robertium</i>), Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), Male Fern (<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>), Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) and Cow Parsley. There is natural regeneration of Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) and Hazel.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Neutral grassland – semi-improved	Phase 1 Code	B22
<p>There is a large open grassland which had recently been mown and, at the time of survey, after a very hot, dry dummer, had very scorched patches, with sandy soil showing. The vegetation includes Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), Cock's foot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>) and Common Bent (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>). There is abundant Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.) and scattered Broad-leaved Dock (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>). The area is criss-crossed by unsurfaced mown paths.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Running water - mesotrophic	Phase 1 Code	G22
<p>The Waterhead Brook runs through the site. It has an obvious flow (from west to east) of clean water with no turbidity. The substrate is sandy with gravel riffles. There are also sandy deposits which emerge from the water and have been colonised by Brooklime (<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>).</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Amenity grassland	Phase 1 Code	J12
<p>There are three linked areas of amenity grassland at the eastern end of the site, consisting predominantly of Perennial Rye-grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), with a small amount of Yorkshire Fog, a few Dandelions and Creeping Buttercup (<i>Ranunculus repens</i>).</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Introduced shrub	Phase 1 Code	J14
<p>On the southern boundary, at the western end, is a bed/hedge of introduced shrubs, mainly an ornamental variety of Rose, but also including some native self-set species such as Bramble and Alder. The area also includes a large standard Pedunculate Oak and a large standard London Plane (<i>Platanus hispanica</i>).</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Intact hedgerow	Phase 1 Code	J21
<p>There are four lengths of hedgerow on the site. The first runs north-south across the end of the neutral grassland (Compartment 2), dividing it from the amenity grassland (Compartment 4) and continuing along the southern edge of the neutral grassland, bordering the houses. This hedge consists of Pedunculate Oak, Hazel, Hawthorn, Elder, Dog Rose (<i>Rosa canina</i>), Ash and Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>). The section crossing the grassland is less intact and has a gap where a path/desire line goes through.</p> <p>The second hedgerow runs along the northern boundary of the site, at the eastern end. This is a regularly managed hedgerow, dominated by Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) with Elder, Ash, Hazel, Field Maple, Rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>), Guelder Rose (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>), Dog Rose, Honeysuckle, Bramble and some Cherry Laurel (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>).</p> <p>The third area is a length of Hawthorn edge along part of the boundary of the eastern end of the site.</p> <p>The last hedgerow runs along the centre of one of the grassy areas and has an associated ditch and bank. It is mature/over-mature consisting of a tall Hazel, a few Hawthorn and Blackthorn with self-set Holly. The field layer is predominantly Ivy, Wood Avens and Cleavers with Bluebell, Foxglove (<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>) and Wood Dock (<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>). There is also the remains of a large, dead English Elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) which is regenerating from the base.</p>			
Notes			

Habitats of Note [1]						
Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	BAP	NERC	Rarity	Year Recorded
Broadleaved Woodland, semi-natural	A111		LBAP, UKBAP			2018
Hedgerow	J2		LBAP, UKBAP			2018
Running Water	G2		LBAP, UKBAP			2018
Notes						

Species of Note [1]								
Flora								
Species		Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year Recorded
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle-mustard				RLENG .Lr(NT)	R		2018
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	WCA8	LBAP			C		2018
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick					U	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury					F	BBCF_Ax	2018
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime					F	BBCF_Ax	2018
Notes								
Fauna								
Species		Statutory	BAP	NERC	RL	Concern	Rarity	Year Recorded
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin					Amber	F	2018
<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	Linnet		UKBAP	Sect.41		Red	C	1989
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail					Red	F	2000
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow		UKBAP	Sect.41		Red	VC	2018
<i>Poecile montana</i>	Willow Tit		UKBAP	Sect.41		Red	F	1989
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Dunnock		UKBAP	Sect.41		Amber	VC	2000
<i>Rana temporaria</i>	Common Frog	WCA5/9.5a	LBAP					2000
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Starling		UKBAP	Sect.41		Red	VC	1989
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song Thrush		UKBAP, LBAP	Sect.41		Red	C	1989
<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	Mistle Thrush					Red	C	1989
Notes								

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)	
Description/Notes	There are a number of mature trees including oak trees, on the site, which could provide suitable roosting habitats for bats.

Invasive Species [2]				
Species		Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>argenteum</i>	Variegated Yellow Archangel	Compartment 5	R (LD)	2018
Notes				

Geology	
Solid/Drift Formation	Chester Formation - Sandstone And Conglomerate, Interbedded.
Description	Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 247 to 250 million years ago in the Triassic Period.
Features of Value	
1	None recorded.

Soils
The vegetation of the site suggests the soils are predominantly neutral.

Public Access & Site Usage	
Land Use	Public Open Space.
Access Level	Unrestricted.
Access Type(s)	Public Open Space.

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results
Findings were similar to previous surveys.

Boundary (notes)
The rationale for this survey was to re-survey the SLINC as part of the Black Country Call for Sites process. There is an adjoining area of SLINC (Land East of Stafford Road WV009-2) that was not surveyed for this report.

Summary of Assessment
<p>Abbeyfield Park is a valuable local wildlife site comprised of a variety of semi-natural habitats. The site forms part of an important corridor with good ecological links to other designated and undesignated sites and also the wider countryside. As a Public Open Space, surrounded by housing and with good public transport links, it is also important for public access both for leisure, health and well-being and for access to nature, including through its value for formal and informal learning.</p> <p>When assessed against the Birmingham and Black Country Local Sites Selection Criteria, the site scores Medium against most of the ecological criteria. The site therefore meets the threshold for retaining its status as a Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC).</p>

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)	
1	Removal of invasive species (Variegated Yellow Archangel, Henry's Honeysuckle).
2	Continue hay meadow management of grassland at western end of site (Compartment 2).
3	Monitor condition of the hedgerow running along the centre of the eastern end of the site and manage when/if necessary.
4	Discouraging of dumping of garden rubbish.
5	Carry out enhancement of grassland area via green hay strewing (Compartment 2).
6	Carry out a survey of the stream, including invertebrate surveys.

Data Sources		
	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country, 2018. EcoRecord data search 2018.	07/08/18
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	2018
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey County Series Mapping 1887 - 1991.	2018
Assessment Author and Organisation	The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country	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.

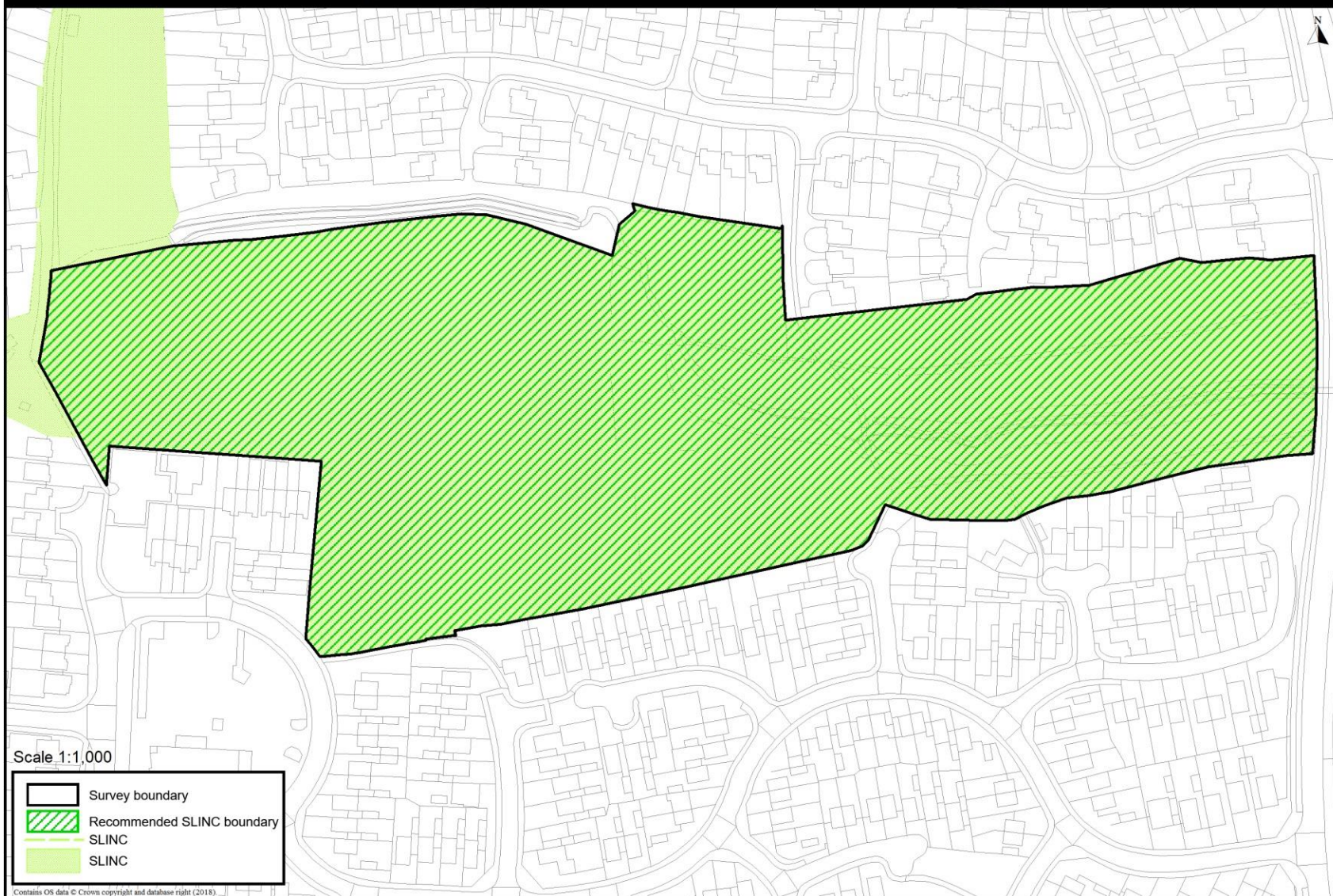
Mammals: **ND** = National Decline and **ED** = England Decline as measured by the Mammal Societies Table of Recent Population Changes in the Native Species of Land Mammals.

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: Abbeyfield Parklands Current & Recommended Designation



Map 2: Abbeyfield Parklands

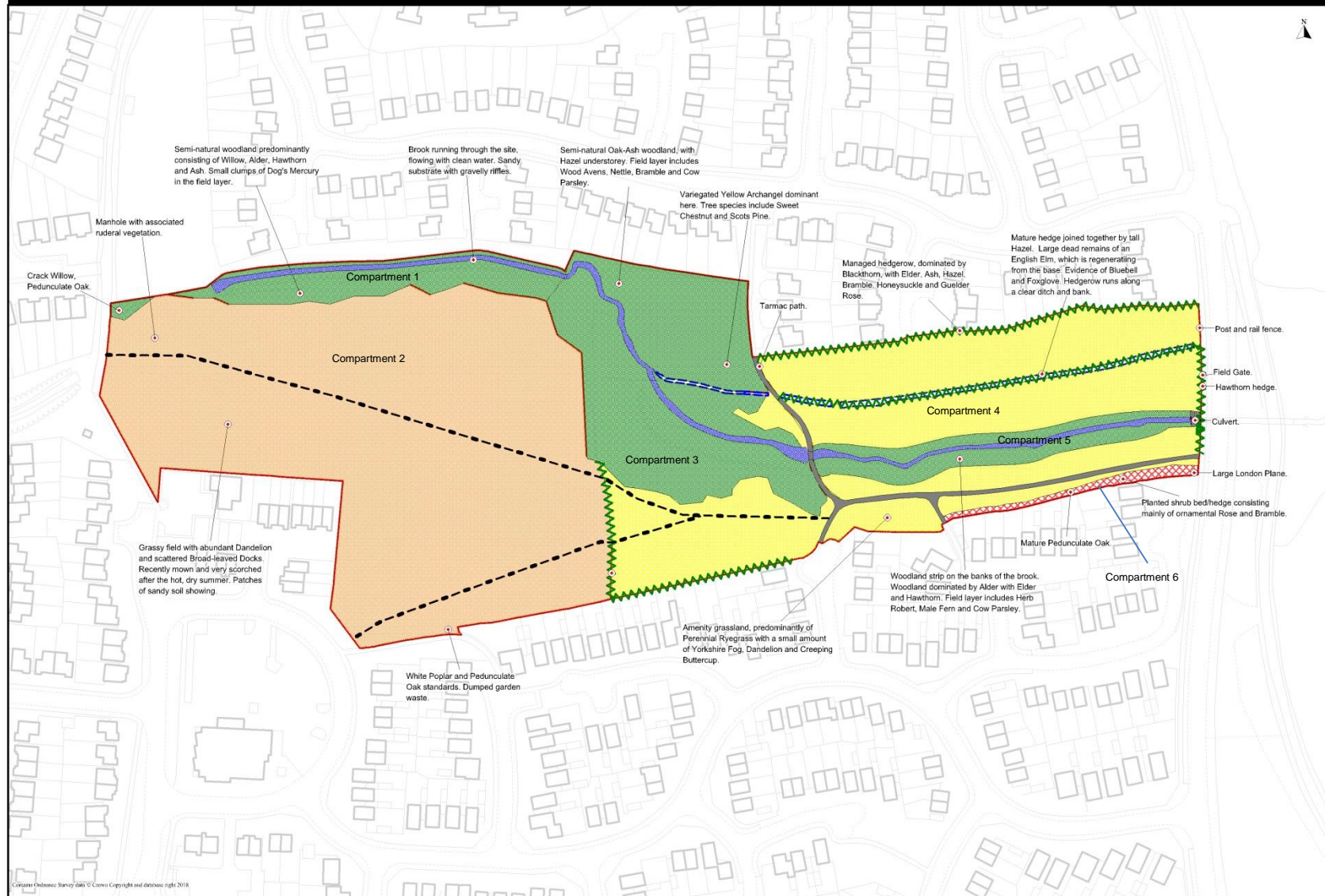




Figure 1: Compartment 2, the grassland.



Figure 2: The Waterhead Brook, which runs through the site.



Figure 3: Compartment 4, the amenity grassland.



Figure 4: Compartment 6, the ornamental shrub bed.

Species Records

FLORA

Copse and Stream Banks (Compartments 1, 3, 5)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Berberis</i>	Barberry
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Choisya</i>	flowering plant
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Clematis</i>	flowering plant
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	flowering plant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	Bearded Couch
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>	Treacle-mustard
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hieracium</i>	Hawkweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Lamium galeobdolon subsp. argentatum</i>	Variegated Archangel
<i>Lonicera henryi</i>	Henry's Honeysuckle
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple
<i>Melica uniflora</i>	Wood Melick
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury

<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> x <i>orientalis</i> = <i>P. x hispanica</i>	London Plane
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Rosa</i>	Rose
<i>Rosa</i>	Rose
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog-rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
<i>Salix</i>	Willow
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	Whitebeam
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Ulmus procera</i>	English Elm
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose

Primrose Lane meadow and surrounding hedgerows (Compartment 2)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog

<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Potentilla</i>	Cinquefoil
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Scorzoneroide autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

Primrose Lane meadow (Compartment 2) - near manhole

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i> agg.	Parsley Piert
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>	Tall Melilot
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed

Amenity Grassland (Compartment 4) - Ornamental bed

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	flowering plant
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i>	Himalayan Honeysuckle

Mill Stream Banks (Compartment 6)

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade

Cirsium vulgare
Corylus avellana
Crataegus monogyna
Digitalis purpurea
Dryopteris filix-mas
Fraxinus excelsior
Galium aparine
Geum urbanum
Hedera helix
Heracleum sphondylium
Hyacinthoides non-scripta
Ilex aquifolium
Mercurialis perennis
Prunus avium
Prunus spinosa
Quercus robur
Rhododendron
Rubus fruticosus agg.
Rumex sanguineus
Sambucus nigra
Ulmus glabra
Ulmus procera
Urtica dioica

Spear Thistle
 Hazel
 Hawthorn
 Foxglove
 Male-fern
 Ash
 Cleavers
 Wood Aven
 Ivy
 Hogweed
 Bluebell
 Holly
 Dog's Mercury
 Wild Cherry
 Blackthorn
 Pedunculate Oak
 Rhododenron
 Bramble
 Wood Dock
 Elder
 Wych Elm
 English Elm
 Common Nettle

FAUNA

Whole Site

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Celastrina argiolus britanna</i>	Holly Blue
<i>Pararge aegeria tircis</i>	Speckled Wood
<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Large White
<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Small White
<i>Pyronia tithonus britanniae</i>	Hedge Brown
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker
<i>Bombus sp.</i>	Bumble Bee
<i>Vespula sp.</i>	Indet. Wasp
<i>Abraxas grossulariata</i>	Magpie
<i>Velia sp.</i>	insect - true bug (Hemiptera)
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Greenfinch
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon
<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	House Martin
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Nuthatch
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird