

24 Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

Table 24.1: Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

| Study Area | Location | Urban Fringe Site | Potential Development Area size/dwelling density/No. of dwellings (JFA 2014) | Further Assessment 2015 Conclusions |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| L1/E1 | West of Mile Oak Road, Portslade | <p>1 – Land at Oakdene, Southwick Hill, Portslade</p> <p>2 – Land west of Mile Oak Road, Portslade</p> | 1.5ha / Low: 25 per ha / 37 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered at parts of the potential development areas within Study Area L1/E1 with reduced potential for significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Site 1, the potential development area west of Monarchs View is omitted (retaining the area north of Monarchs View). Removing all development from Site 1 would further reduce the potential for adverse landscape impacts. • Built development is limited to the eastern part of the potential development area alongside Mile Oak Road. • Habitat is enhanced within the SNCI and across the Study Area to include localised hedgerow/scrub planting along the western boundary, but with retention and enhancement of open grassland habitats (particularly to allow retention of red star thistle as below and restoration of calcareous grassland). • The retention of red star thistle can be assured within the remainder of the Study Area. • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. <p>Subject to detailed vegetation surveys to confirm the value</p> |

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|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | <p>of grassland and potential presence of calcareous grassland, and the development of robust mitigation proposals to address increased impacts on the SNCI, it may be possible to extend the potential development area within Site 2 to the north alongside Mile Oak Road.</p> <p>Recommended amendments to the potential development areas are indicated, subject to the above precautions.</p> |
| L2/E2 | Land at Mile Oak Hill, Portslade | 4, 4a, 4b, 5 and 5a – Land at Mile Oak Road, Portslade | 7.5ha / Medium: 50 per ha / 280 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered at certain parts of the potential development areas within Study Area L2/E2 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The size of potential development areas and yield is reduced to address the potential for significant ecological impacts, with a greater proportion of grassland habitats in particular retained to enable mitigation to be delivered. • Habitat enhancement can be assured within the remainder of the Study Area, including within the development. • Built development is minimised at the upper slopes of Site 4b and Permeability is maintained through developments (to minimise landscape impacts). • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. <p>Given the issues associated with development of these sites, and the importance of developing robust mitigation proposals, this Study Area would benefit from the development of a Masterplan to guide detailed design.</p> |
| L3/E3 | Benfield Valley | 11 – Benfield Valley, north of Hangleton Link | 1.5ha / Low: 25 per ha / 30 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing cannot be delivered in the potential development areas within Study Area L3/E3 at the suggested density/yield without a high</p> |

| Study Area | Location | Urban Fringe Site | Potential Development Area size/dwelling density/No. of dwellings (UFA 2014) | Further Assessment 2015 Conclusions |
|------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | | Road 12 – Benfield Valley, south of Hangleton Link Road | | <p>likelihood of significant impacts on landscape until new screening planting reaches maturity, although ecological impacts are likely to be mitigable. Development may be delivered at this location with a high likelihood of significant adverse landscape effects in the short/mid term but with a reduced risk of significant adverse landscape effects in the longer term assuming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either housing yields are greatly reduced, or yields are reduced to a lesser extent but development is located on the margins of the Study Area/potential development area. The later would be at the expense of existing roadside trees but would achieve greater separation between the public open space and development • Provision of landscape planting as screening (and to provide wildlife habitat), assuming no significant reduction in open habitats. • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. • Habitat enhancement can be assured within the remainder of the Study Area, including within the development. |
| L4 | Horsdean, Patchham | 16 – Land at and adjoining Horsdean Recreation Ground, Patcham | 1.25ha / Low: 25 per ha / 30 | <p>In conclusion it is considered that housing can be delivered across some of the potential development area within Study Area L4 without significant landscape impacts, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetated buffers and public access are retained to reduce the potential for cumulative significant landscape impacts. <p>This is likely to result in a reduction in yield.</p> |

| Study Area | Location | Urban Fringe Site | Potential Development Area size/dwelling density/No. of dwellings (UFA 2014) | Further Assessment 2015 Conclusions |
|------------|----------------------|---|--|--|
| L5/E4 | Ladies Mile, Patcham | 17 – Land at Ladies Mile, Carden Avenue | 1.5ha / Low: 25 per ha / 35 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered at the potential development area within Study Area L5/E4 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrub habitats are encouraged/planted to provide screening/habitat (assuming avoidance of higher value grassland habitat). • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. • Provision of habitat enhancement can be assured within the remainder of the Study Area, including within the development. <p>There is potential to expand the potential development area to the east to allow for additional housing.</p> |
| L6/E5 | Hollingbury | 18 – Land south of Hollingbury Golf Course and east of Ditchling Road | 0.75ha / Low: 25 per ha / 20 | <p>In conclusion it is considered that it would not be possible to avoid or mitigate significant landscape impacts if housing were delivered at study Area L6/E5 (although ecological impacts could be mitigated given the relatively small areas of habitat within the wider Study Area affected). It is therefore recommended that this Study Area is removed as an urban fringe site with potential for housing.</p> |
| L7/E6 | Coldean | 21 – Land to north east of Coldean Lane 21a – Land north of Varley Halls 21c – Land south | 2.8ha / High: 75 per ha / 130 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered at the potential development areas within Study Area L7/E6 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The size of the potential development area in Site 21 is reduced to avoid impacts on woodland habitat and screening, and to minimise impacts on |

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|------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| | | of Varley Halls | | <p>grassland habitats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat enhancement can be assured within the remainder of the Study Area, including within the development. The yield on site 21c is limited. Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. |
| L8/E7 | Whitehawk | 30 – Land at and adjoining Brighton Race Course | 1.5ha / High: 75 per ha / 150 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered within Study Area L8/E7 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential development area is adjusted to avoid areas of higher ground, so that new buildings can fit in with the scale of existing buildings but not exceed the consistent elevation (c.122m AOD) to which neighbouring blocks of flats adhere. Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. Habitat enhancement can be assured elsewhere within the Study Area, including within the development, in particular to create and enhance calcareous grassland. This would require an adjustment in the potential development area to the south. |
| L9/E8 | Whitehawk Hill | 31 – Land east of Whitehawk Hill Road | 1ha / Medium: 50 per ha / 50 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered within Study Area L9/E8 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green infrastructure within the development is |

| Study Area | Location | Urban Fringe Site | Potential Development Area size/dwelling density/No. of dwellings (UFA 2014) | Further Assessment 2015 Conclusions |
|------------|-------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | <p>designed to provide replacement opportunities for wildlife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. • Potential recreational impacts on the LNR can be addressed through habitat enhancement within the LNR. <p>There is potential to adjust and increase the potential development area to better reflect the landform without a significant increase in the potential for landscape and ecological impacts.</p> |
| L10/E9 | Race Hill | 32 – Land at South Downs Riding School 32a – Reservoir Site | 1.95ha / Low: 25 per ha / 25 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered across the potential development area within Study Area L10/E9 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is in keeping with local character, avoiding any suburbanising influence • Development includes planting and green infrastructure • The open ground adjacent to Bear Road is removed from the potential development area. This may have an impact on development yield. |
| L11 | Woodingdean | 33 – Land north of Warren Road (Ingleside Stables) | 1.25ha / Low: 25 per ha / 30 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered across the potential development area within Study Area L11 without significant impacts on landscape, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any new buildings retain a farmstead character • The site retains a sense of separation from Woodingdean • The wooded character of the site is preserved, and existing and new planting are used to break up the |

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|------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | massing of any new buildings. |
| L12/E10 | Woodingdean | 36 – Land south of Warren Road, adjacent to Nuffield Hospital (including mixed open spaces and Lawns Memorial Grounds) | 1.5ha / Low: 25 per ha / 10 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that the potential development area within L12/E10 can be increased in size further to the west. Development at this location can be delivered without significant impacts on landscape and ecology on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is located so as to retain views south from Seaview Road, with a sizeable gap also retained within the centre of the potential development area, near Channel View Road. This would aim to preserve views to the south. • A planted buffer between the development area and the Memorial Gardens is created, ideally with defined public access, to provide landscape, ecological and amenity benefits. |
| L13/E11 | Roedean Miniature Golf Course | 37 – Roedean Miniature Golf Course | 1ha / Low: 25 per ha / 25 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered across the potential development area within Study Area L13/E11 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development reflects the scale and character of the surrounding area. • A planted buffer is provided along the southern edge. <p>It is considered that development could deliver enhancement for ecology through the incorporation of green infrastructure and wildlife habitat.</p> |
| L14 | Ovingdean | 38 – Land at Ovingdean Hall Farm (and north of Bulstrode Farm) | 2ha / Low: 25 per ha / 50 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered across the potential development area within Study Area L14 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is sensitively designed, in keeping |

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|------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | 38a – Land at Ovingdean Hall Farm 39 – Land at Bulstrode / Ovingdean Farm | | <p>with existing character</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature trees are retained for screening • Consideration is given to the potential impact of increased levels of activity (including traffic movements) on landscape character within the Ovingdean Conservation Area • Consideration is given to the knock-on effects of cessation of agricultural activity on the wider landscape currently managed from the farm. <p>It is likely that the potential number of dwellings may be affected by these considerations, but development could also deliver enhancement for landscape through the incorporation of open space and removal of modern agricultural buildings.</p> |
| L15/E12 | Ovingdean | 41 – Land at Wanderdown Road | 1.3ha / Low: 25 per ha / 5 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that development across the potential development area identified in the 2014 UFA would be likely to result in significant adverse landscape and ecological effects. There is, however, some potential to deliver development within Study Area L15/E12 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The yield and density of development are reduced, and restricted to the lower, northern fringe of the Study Area, with a slight reduction in the potential development area. • Planting is located on the northern boundary, to filter/reduce views from the SDNP. • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. • Long-term enhancement of adjacent habitats within the SNCI is provided, in particular retention and management of calcareous grassland (including avoidance of screening planting in these |

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|------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | areas). |
| L16/E13 | Ovingdean | 42 – Land adjacent to Ovingdean and Falmer Road, Ovingdean | 1.75ha / Low: 25 per ha / 45 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that although it would be challenging to avoid significant landscape and ecological impacts at the potential development area within Study Area L16/E13, housing could be delivered with reduced impacts assuming robust mitigation measures are developed and implemented. This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully located screening planting is provided, which does not itself impact on the openness of views from Falmer Road, in particular towards Mount Pleasant, or on the ecological value of any notable grassland habitats, • Detailed ecological surveys are undertaken including to confirm grassland habitat types present and their value. • Should calcareous grassland be confirmed, measures will need to be implemented to minimise loss of higher value areas, whilst ensuring sufficient areas remain in the wider Study Area which can be enhanced as compensation for areas lost. • This would also need to include implementation of measures to ensure retention of notable species, such as red star thistle and hornet robberfly, within the remainder of the Study Area. • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. • Incorporation of opportunities for wildlife and green infrastructure with the development itself. |
| E14 | Former Nursery West of Saltdean | 46a – Land at former nursery | 1.75ha / Low: 25 per ha | In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered within Study Area E14 without significant |

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|------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | Vale | Study Area, west of Saltdean vale, Saltdean | / 18 | <p>impacts on ecology, and may deliver ecological enhancement assuming:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporation of robust mitigation measures to address any impacts on protected species. • Incorporation of wildlife habitats and green infrastructure. |
| L17 | Ovingdean | 43 – Land to rear of Longhill Road, Ovingdean | 1.25ha / Low: 25 per ha / 6 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered across the potential development area within Study Area L17 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional development avoids skyline impact • Some trees on the eastern edge of the potential development area are retained to soften the massing of new houses. <p>The suggested potential yield may need to be reduced given the need to accommodate an access road.</p> |
| L18/E15 | Saltdean | <p>48 – Land at Coombe Farm, Western Avenue, Saltdean</p> <p>48a – Land north of Westfield Rise, Saltdean</p> <p>48b – Land at Westfield Avenue North, Saltdean</p> <p>48c – Land at Saltdean Boarding Kennels</p> | 2.1ha / Low: 25 per ha (Sites 48, 48b,48c – 4.9ha) + Medium: 50 per ha (Site 48a – 0.3ha) / 55 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered at certain parts of the potential development areas within Study Area L18/E15 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New development is sensitively located, to avoid upper slopes of Sites 48a, 48b and 48c. • Avoidance of impacts on retained habitats within the Study Area and the adjacent SNCI including implementation of best construction practice and measures to address potential increases in recreational pressure. • Implementation of mitigation measures to address potential impacts on protected species. <p>Given the existing nature of the study area, it may be</p> |

| Study Area | Location | Urban Fringe Site | Potential Development Area size/dwelling density/No. of dwellings (UFA 2014) | Further Assessment 2015 Conclusions |
|------------|----------|---|--|--|
| | | | | possible to enhance the site for ecology through the incorporation of green infrastructure and wildlife habitat within proposals. |
| L19 | Saltdean | 50 – Land west of Falmer Avenue, Saltdean | 1.5ha / Low: 25 per ha / 12 | <p>In conclusion, it is considered that housing can be delivered across the potential development area within Study Area L19 without significant impacts on landscape and ecology, on the assumption that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development proposals reflect consideration the form and scale of any new buildings in relation to the adjacent bungalows on Falmer Avenue, and subsequent impact on views from the SDNP • Landscaping is introduced to create a southern boundary which filters views of development but which does not have a significant effect on openness of seaward views from the SDNP. |

25 Overall Conclusions

- 25.1 20 Study Areas covering 35 individual urban fringe sites were subject to further landscape and/or ecology assessment in 2015, including desk based reviews and site surveys. These more detailed assessments sought to advise whether the 2014 UFA sites as identified, and the specific potential development areas, were broadly correct, whether the suggested density of development was appropriate, and the potential mitigation measures which may be required to address potential landscape and ecological impacts.
- 25.2 Overall, the findings of the 2014 UFA were broadly supported although refinements have been recommended for a number of the sites in terms of size and/or location of the potential development areas, and the appropriateness of the densities/yields proposed in broad terms. More detailed site-based assessment has also enabled the refinement of mitigation requirements.
- 25.3 However, it is important to recognise that the development of detailed design proposals, and planning applications, must be supported by an appropriate level of landscape and ecology input to ensure that impacts are avoided wherever possible, and mitigation requirements and enhancement opportunities are in-built to the scheme design.

Appendix 1: List of Urban Fringe Sites/Study Areas to be Included for Further Landscape and Ecological Assessment in 2015

| Urban Fringe Site number and name | Landscape Study Area | Ecology Study Area |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1: Land at Oakdene, Southwick Hill, Portslade 2: Land west of Mile Oak Road, Portslade | L1 | E1 |
| 4: Land at Mile Oak Hill, Portslade 4a: Land at Mile Oak Hill, Portslade 4b: Land at Mile Oak Hill, Portslade 5: Land at Mile Oak Hill, Portslade 5a: Land at Mile Oak Hill, Portslade 6: Mile Oak Allotments, Portslade | L2 | E2 |
| 11: Benfield Valley, North of Hangleton Link Road 12: Benfield Valley, south of Hangleton Link Road | L3 | E3 |
| 16: Land at and adjoining Horsdean Recreation Ground, Patcham | L4 | |
| 17: Land at Ladies Mile, Carden Avenue | L5 | E4 |
| 18: Land at Hollingbury golf course, east of Ditchling Road | L6 | E5 |
| 21: Land to north east of Coldean Lane 21a: Land north of Varley Halls, Coldean 21c: Land south of Varley Halls, Coldean | L7 | E6 |
| 30: Land at and adjoining Brighton Race Course | L8 | E7 |
| 31: Land east of Whitehawk Hill Road | L9 | E8 |
| 32: Land at South Downs Riding School 32a: Reservoir Site | L10 | E9 |
| 33: Land north of Warren Road (Ingleside Stables) | L11 | |
| 36: Land south of Warren Road, adj to Nuffield hospital | L12 | E10 |
| 37: Roedean Miniature Golf Course | L13 | E11 |
| 38: Land at Ovingdean Hall Farm (north of Bulstrode Farm) | L14 | |

| Urban Fringe Site number and name | Landscape Study Area | Ecology Study Area |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 38a: Land at Ovingdean Hall Farm 39: Land at Bulstrode / Ovingdean Farm | | |
| 41: Land at Wanderdown Road, Ovingdean | L15 | E12 |
| 42: Land adj to Ovingdean and Falmer Road, Ovingdean | L16 | E13 |
| 43: Land to the rear of Longhill Road, Ovingdean | L17 | |
| 46a: Land at former nursery site, west of Saltdean Vale | | E14 |
| 48: Land at Coombe Farm, Westfield Avenue, Saltdean 48a: Land north of Westfield Rise, Saltdean 48b: Land at Westfield Avenue North, Saltdean 48c: Land at Saltdean Boarding Kennels | L18 | E15 |
| 50: Land west of Falmer Avenue, Saltdean | L19 | |

NOTE: No other Urban Fringe Sites formed part of this 2015 assessment.

Appendix 2: Phase 1 Habitat Survey Target notes

Brighton and Hove: Further Assessment of Urban Fringe Sites 2015 – Phase 1 Habitat Survey Target Notes

Study Area: L1/E1

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | RT | Hedgerow with frequent elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> and hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> . |
| 2 | RT | Hedgerow dominated by hawthorn with frequent elder. Roadside verge on the far side of the hedgerow also dominated by ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> regeneration. |
| 3 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by red fescue <i>Festuca rubra</i> , abundant cock's-foot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , false-oat grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> , smaller cat's tail <i>Phleum bertolonii</i> , Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i> and wall barley <i>Hordeum murinum</i> , frequent ribwort plantain <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> and common agrimony <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> , occasional common knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i> , creeping thistle <i>Cirsium arvense</i> , brome <i>bromus sp</i> and elder, and rare lady's bedstraw <i>Galium verum</i> . |
| 4 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland with scattered scrub and tall ruderal vegetation dominated by common nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i> , abundant bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. and cock's-foot, and frequent bindweed <i>Calystegia sepium</i> . |
| 5 | RT | Location of red star thistle <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> . |
| 6 | RT | Scattered scrub. Abundant bramble, frequent hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i> , hawthorn, ash, rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> and occasional elder. Tall ruderal with frequent common nettle, hedge bindweed and ivy <i>hederacea helix</i> . |
| 7 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland with abundant red fescue, white clover <i>Trifolium repens</i> , common daisy <i>Bellis perennis</i> , bent-grass <i>Agrostis sp</i> , frequent ribwort plantain, creeping buttercup <i>Ranunculus repens</i> , red bartsia <i>Odontites vernus</i> and red star thistle. Occasional common ragwort <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> , lady's bedstraw and hawkbit <i>Leontodon sp</i> . |
| 8 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland with frequent sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> and ash, and occasional horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> in the canopy layer, abundant hawthorn, holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> and brambles, frequent dog rose <i>Rosa canina</i> and occasional <i>Cotoneaster sp</i> in the shrub layer; dominant ivy and frequent common nettle in the ground layer. |

Study area: L2/E2

| Target | Surveyor | Description |
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| Note | | |
|------|----|--|
| 1 | RT | Scattered scrub dominated by elder. |
| 2 | RT | Hedge with frequent sycamore, hawthorn, wild privet <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> and blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> . Ivy abundant. |
| 3 | RT | Treeline dominated by elder. |
| 4 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by bent-grass <i>Agrostis sp.</i> , abundant cock's-foot, perennial rye grass and white clover, frequent red fescue, common nettle and rough hawkbit <i>Leontodon hispidus</i> , occasional dock <i>Rumex sp.</i> , dandelion <i>Taraxacum</i> agg., common ragwort and lesser centaury <i>Centaureum pulchellum</i> , and rare elder. |
| 5 | RT | Semi-improved grassland with scattered scrub with abundant false-oat grass, great willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> , red fescue and ivy, frequent cock's-foot, ribwort plantain, greater plantain <i>Plantago major</i> , common ragwort and white clover, occasional creeping thistle and red bartsia, and rare grass vetchling <i>Lathyrus nissolia</i> . Scattered scrub abundant with hawthorn and brambles, frequent sycamore, dogwood <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> , hazel and spindle <i>Euonymus europaeus</i> . |
| 6 | RT | More open grassland with less scrub. |
| 7 | RT | Horse paddock with abundant common daisy, white clover, frequent dock, common field-speedwell <i>Veronica persica</i> and rough hawkbit, and occasional hedge mustard <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> , red clover <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , scarlet pimpernel <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i> , creeping buttercup and common nettle. |
| 8 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by <i>Agrostis sp.</i> , abundant cock's-foot, perennial rye grass <i>Lolium perenne</i> and white clover, frequent red fescue, common nettle and rough hawkbit, and occasional common ragwort, dock, dandelion and common centaury <i>Centaureum erythraea</i> . |
| 9 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland with dominant sycamore, abundant elder, frequent dogwood, hazel, hawthorn and spindle. |
| 10 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland with scattered scrub. Abundant false-oat grass, cock's-foot, red fescue and yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i> , frequent great willowherb, hedge bindweed, eyebright <i>Euphrasia sp.</i> , hemp agrimony <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> , ribwort plantain, white clover and common nettle, occasional mugwort <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> , common knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i> , creeping thistle, black medick <i>Medicago lupulina</i> , lady's bedstraw and red bartsia, and rare red clover. Scattered scrub of abundant brambles, frequent sycamore, ash and hawthorn, occasional wild privet, apple <i>Malus sp.</i> , rowan and dog rose, rare yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> . |

Study Area: L3/E3

| Target | Surveyor | Description |
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| Note | | |
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| 1 | LR | Poor semi-improved grassland with small patch of tall ruderal and dense scrub. Blackthorn dominant, common nettle dominant, hawthorn rare. Couch grass <i>Elymus repens</i> frequent. Perennial rye grass dominant, false oat-grass abundant, cock's-foot abundant, Timothy occasional. |
| 2 | LR | Small area of poor semi-improved grassland within scrub area. Many ant hills. Rank thatchy structure. Red fescue <i>Festuca rubra</i> dominant, false oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> and cock's-foot abundant, common bird's-foot trefoil <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> rare. Informal dog walking. Scrub dominated by hawthorn and bramble with abundant traveller's joy <i>clematis vitalba</i> . Scattered trees include sycamore. Flora/Fauna: Insect, Reptile |
| 3 | LR | Dense scrub dominated by hawthorn with frequent laurel <i>prunus sp</i> and dogwood. Occasional ivy and rare butterfly-bush <i>Buddleja davidii</i> . Mown footpath between woodland and scrub. Improved grassland cock's-foot dominant, perennial rye grass dominant, false oat-grass abundant. |
| 4 | LR | Canopy now dominated by field maple. Dogwood and blackthorn dominant in understory. |
| 5 | LR | Laurel dominant. |
| 6 | LR | Golf course used for informal dog walking with scattered trees comprising frequent aspen <i>Populus tremula</i> . |
| 7 | LR | Area of poor semi-improved grassland in between scrub. Species as per TN2. Flora/Fauna: Reptile |
| 8 | LR | Derelict abandoned building in advanced state of decay. Bat roost potential. |
| 9 | LR | Canopy dominated by sycamore. Frequent field maple <i>Acer campestre</i> and occasional ash. Shrub layer hazel rare. Ground flora dominated by ivy. |
| 10 | LR | Area of felling. |
| 11 | LR | Dominated by perennial rye-grass. |
| 12 | LR | Wall barley abundant along path edges. |
| 13 | LR | Semi-improved neutral grassland rank structure. Hedge parsley <i>Torilis sp</i> occasional. Vervain <i>Verbena officinalis</i> rare. Cock's-foot dominant. Perennial rye grass dominant. Timothy abundant. False oat-grass frequent. Meadow oat-grass Frequent. <i>Rumex sp.</i> occasional. Common Ragwort occasional. Creeping thistle occasional to locally dominant. |
| 14 | LR | Ribwort plantain abundant, Common ragwort <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> frequent. |
| 15 | LR | Badger dung pit. |
| 16 | LR | Black horehound <i>Ballota nigra</i> and garden escapees rare. Reptile potential. |
| 17 | LR | Canopy of ash dominant, Norway maple <i>Acer platanoides</i> occasional. Scots Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> Rare. Understory of Field Maple abundant, Elder frequent, Common whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i> occasional. Holly rare. Ground flora of ivy <i>Hedera helix</i> which was dominant. |

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| 18 | LR | Canopy of Sycamore which was dominant. Understory of abundant field maple, dogwood, frequent wild cherry / bird cherry <i>Prunus</i> sp, wild privet and elder occasional, hazel rare. Ground flora dominated by ivy. |
| 19 | LR | Potential drainage/balancing pond for road drainage. |
| 20 | LR | Dense shrub layer suitable for dormouse. Blackthorn dominant, hazel abundant and hawthorn abundant. |
| 21 | LR | Woodland glade. |
| 22 | LR | Spindle occasional. |
| 23 | LR | Dense semi-mature road screening dominated by ash. |
| 24 | LR | Hardstanding public footpath. |
| 25 | LR | Tall ruderal vegetation dominated by bindweed and common nettle, creeping thistle frequent, common ragwort rare. |
| 26 | LR | Woodland with species as previously described. |
| 27 | LR | Dense scrub with species as per TN2. |
| 28 | LR | Dense scrub with species as per TN2 plus locally dominant laurel. |
| 29 | LR | Dense scrub dominated by bramble with abundant elder and traveller's joy. |
| 30 | LR | Scattered scrub dominated by hawthorn. |
| 31 | LR | Semi-improved neutral grassland common bird's-foot trefoil frequent to locally abundant. Wild carrot <i>Daucus carota</i> abundant. Yarrow frequent. Canadian goldenrod <i>Solidago canadensis</i> rare. Ragwort rare. Red clover abundant. Red Fescue dominant Creeping bent <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> abundant. Cock's-foot frequent. Ribwort plantain occasional. Common knapweed rare. |

Study Area: L5/ E4

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 1 | LR | Eyebright frequent. Field scabious <i>Knautia arvensis</i> occasional. Knapweed occasional. Meadow-oat grass abundant. Red fescue dominant. Red clover occasional. Toadflax <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> occasional. Ladies bedstraw locally frequent. Common bird's-foot trefoil rare. Mint <i>Mentha</i> sp locally abundant. |
| 2 | LR | Common toadflax occasional. |
| 3 | LR | Old cricket pitch hardstanding. Surrounding poor semi-improved grassland long and with a dense thatch. Dominated by creeping bent, cock's-foot and Timothy. Abundant red fescue and frequent ribwort plantain. |
| 4 | LR | Radio mast and ancillary buildings negligible BRP. |

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| 5 | LR | Species as per TN1. |
| 6 | LR | Large patch of golden rod. |
| 7 | LR | Rough hawkbit and salad burnet <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> abundant. Eyebright rare. |
| 8 | LR | Round-headed rampion <i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i> rare. |
| 9 | LR | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore with frequent ash, occasional horse chestnut, oak <i>Quercus robur</i> and yew. Shrub layer dominated by hawthorn (extremely dense and hindered access), with frequent traveller's joy, elder and occasional rose <i>sp.</i> |
| 10 | LR | Dense scrub dominated by bramble with rare rose <i>sp</i> and butterfly bush. |
| 11 | LR | Dense scrub dominated by hawthorn and hazel with dogwood present but rare. |
| 12 | LR | Dominated by hawthorn. |
| 13 | LR | Tall ruderal with abundant common couch-grass, mugwort, perennial rye-grass, red dead nettle <i>Lamium purpureum</i> , common nettle, frequent cock's-foot, dock. bristly ox-tongue <i>Picris echioides</i> locally frequent. |
| 14 | LR | Treeline dominated by beech, occasional sycamore and rare apple. |
| 15 | LR | Dominated by elder with frequent ash, occasional beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> . |

Study Area: L6/E5

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | LR | Hardstanding car park for golf course and allotments. |
| 2 | LR | Works yard with two buildings. Bat roost potential. |
| 3 | LR | Footpath supporting improved grassland with continuous scrub to the east (outside site boundary). Hemp agrimony abundant. butterfly bush occasional. <i>Clematis sp</i> locally frequent to locally dominant. |
| 4 | LR | Dumping of turves close to allotment boundary – potential for reptiles. |
| 5 | LR | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by beech with frequent sycamore. Shrub layer comprises sycamore, ash and hawthorn, all occasional. Hazel coppice frequent. Ground flora dominated by bramble. |
| 6 | LR | Sycamore dominant in canopy. Hazel and ash frequent in understory. Ground flora sparse. |
| 7 | LR | Badger sett potentially main sett. In use several holes either side of path. |
| 8 | LR | Canopy comprised sycamore dominant and ash dominant, frequent beech. Elms abundant in understory. |

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| | | Ground flora dominated by ivy, in places wood avens <i>Geum urbanum</i> and wood false-brome <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> occasional to frequent. |
| 9 | LR | Building with high bat roost potential. |
| 10 | LR | Woodland glade dominated by common nettle with potential for reptiles. |
| 11 | LR | Hardstanding car park with buildings. Buildings bat roost potential is low to negligible. |
| 12 | LR | Single large mature English elm <i>Ulmus sp.</i> |
| 13 | LR | Bowling green. |
| 14 | LR | Unmanaged strip of vegetation to east under treeline. Species as per grassland plus common fleabane <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> rare. White dead nettle <i>Lamium album</i> rare. Yarrow occasional. <i>Taraxacum sp.</i> frequent. Red clover abundant. Common mallow <i>Malva sylvestris</i> occasional. Bristly ox-tongue and wild mignonette <i>Reseda lutea</i> occasional. |
| 15 | LR | Frequent tree of heaven noted. |
| 16 | LR | Tall ruderal vegetation on artificial chalk bank. Ragged robin <i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> occasional. Pineapple weed <i>Matricaria discoidea</i> and wall barley occasional around disturbed areas. Common orache <i>Atriplex patula</i> and groundsel <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> rare. Hedge mustard occasional. Umbellifers dominant in west. Cornflower <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> and bladder campion <i>Silene vulgaris</i> rare. Viper's bugloss <i>Echium vulgare</i> rare. Purple toadflax <i>Linaria purpurea</i> rare. Mullein <i>Verbascum</i> rare. Mugwort and common nettle dominant. Ox-eye daisy <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> occasional. |
| 17 | LR | Sycamore and ash abundant in canopy. Elms abundant and yew rare in understory. |
| 18 | LR | Woodland glade dominated by cock's-foot with occasional common nettle. Long grass length, potential for reptiles. |
| 19 | LR | Allotments. No access at time of survey. |

Study Area L7/E6

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | LR | Grassland recently mown. Meliot <i>Melilotus sp.</i> rare. Eyebright locally frequent. Creeping buttercup frequent. Ground ivy <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> occasional to frequent. Ribwort plantain abundant to locally dominant. Yorkshire fog abundant. Perennial rye-grass abundant. Creeping bent abundant. Creeping thistle occasional. Daisy locally frequent. Greater plantain occasional. Brambles occasional. Knapweed rare. Imperforate st John's-wort <i>Hypericum maculatum</i> rare. Wood false brome abundant at periphery. |
| 2 | LR | Species as per other TN3. With broadleaved willowherb <i>Epilobium montanum</i> occasional. <i>Viola sp.</i> locally frequent. Cotoneaster rare. Blue fleabane occasional. Clematis locally dominant. |

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| 3 | LR | Scrub dominated by sycamore regeneration, with bramble and dogwood locally frequent. Devils bit scabious <i>Succisa pratensis</i> locally frequent. Wild thyme <i>Thymus serpyllum</i> locally abundant. Strawberry <i>Fragaria</i> sp. abundant. Ground vegetation dominated by forbes with very few grasses. |
| 4 | LR | Badger sett. Seven entrances, most well used. Large spoil piles. |
| 5 | LR | More grass species present here. Vegetation as per previous target note. Grass species were dominated by wood false brome, cocks foot, false oat grass and <i>Bromus</i> sp |
| 6 | LR | As per TN3. |
| 7 | LR | Allotments no access at time of survey. |
| 8 | LR | Species as per other woodland. |
| 9 | LR | semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore, occasional ash, beech rare, English elm rare <i>Ulmus minor</i> 'Atinia'. Shrub layer sparse, occasional holly, wild privet, rare elder. Ground flora dominated by ivy and dog's mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> , locally frequent common figwort <i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> and Lords-and-ladies <i>Arum maculatum</i> . |

Study Area: L8/E7

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 1 | RT | Bare ground caused by disturbance. |
| 2 | RT | Scattered trees dominated by sycamore, frequent apple and elder. |
| 3 | RT | Amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant <i>Agrostis</i> sp and occasional greater plantain. |
| 4 | RT | Tall ruderal with dense scrub dominated by bramble and common nettle, abundant hedge bindweed, frequent cleavers <i>Galium aparine</i> and dandelion, occasional bristly ox-tongue and common mallow, and rare hawkbit. |
| 5 | RT | Woodland dominated by sycamore and bramble, and frequent elder. |
| 6 | RT | Used as an informal caravan park. |
| 7 | RT | Improved grassland dominated by ribwort plantain, abundant yarrow, dandelion and white clover. |
| 8 | RT | Semi-improved grassland abundant with false-oat grass and yarrow, frequent red clover, field scabious, common toadflax, ribwort plantain and common knapweed, and occasional, ragged robin, common agrimony and lady's bedstraw. Tall ruderal abundant with common nettle, frequent creeping thistle and occasional bristly ox-tongue. |
| 9 | RT | Dense scrub dominated by brambles. |
| 10 | RT | Scrub comprised of frequent bramble, occasional sycamore and apple. |

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| 11 | RT | Treeline abundant with sycamore and frequent ash. |
| 12 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by brambles and common nettle, and abundant hedge bindweed. |
| 13 | RT | Amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, <i>Agrostis sp</i> , abundant white clover, frequent ribwort plantain and occasional dandelion. |
| 14 | RT | As per TN 13 |
| 15 | RT | As per TN 13 |
| 16 | RT | As per TN 13 |
| 17 | RT | Amenity grassland comprised of dominant perennial rye grass, abundant yarrow, dandelion and rough hawkbit, frequent false-oat grass and occasional creeping thistle. |
| 18 | RT | Tall ruderal vegetation abundant with perennial rye grass, common nettle and bristly ox-tongue, occasional common mallow, common ragwort and <i>umbellifer sp</i> , and rare apple. |
| 19 | RT | Poor semi-improved grassland with dominant perennial rye grass, abundant false-oat grass, ribwort plantain and dandelion, frequent common ragwort, yarrow and common nettle, and occasional creeping thistle, tufted-hair grass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> and greater plantain. |
| 20 | RT | Amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant <i>Agrostis sp</i> , red fescue and white clover, and frequent dandelion. |
| 21 | RT | Hedge with trees dominated by conifer. |
| 22 | RT | Dense scrub dominated by bramble. |
| 23 | RT | Dense scrub with abundant sycamore, bramble and elder, frequent false-oat grass, creeping thistle, hawthorn and apple, occasional wild privet, dog rose, spurge <i>euphorbia sp</i> , cotoneaster and hedge bindweed. |
| 24 | RT | Semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant ribwort plantain, frequent false-oat grass and occasional common knapweed, common toadflax, Timothy and common ragwort. |
| 25 | RT | Allotments included species, such as sycamore, hawthorn and conifers. |
| 26 | RT | Scattered scrub dominated by abundant bramble and elder. |
| 27 | RT | <p>Poor semi-improved grassland with tall ruderal and scrub.</p> <p>Grassland abundant with ribwort plantain, silverweed <i>Potentilla anserina</i>, white clover and red fescue, frequent ox-eye daisy, greater plantain and selfheal <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>, occasional vetch <i>Vicia sp</i>, scarlet pimpernel, creeping buttercup and field scabious.</p> <p>Tall ruderal abundant with great willowherb and mugwort, frequent teasel, umbellifers, and hedge mustard and occasional bristly-ox-tongue and creeping thistle.</p> <p>Scattered scrub frequent with elder and occasional hawthorn.</p> |

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| 28 | RT | Poor semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass and white clover, abundant ribwort plantain and frequent dandelion. |
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Study Area: L9/E8

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | LR | More improved nature with abundant creeping thistle and frequent creeping buttercup. |
| 2 | LR | Slightly rank grassland. Several mown footpaths crossing. Greatest species diversity to the west. East of footpath more improved nature with more creeping thistle. Ladies bedstraw frequent. Red clover occasional. Ragged robin occasional. Birds foot trefoil occasional. Golden melilot <i>Melilotus altissimus</i> rare. Yellow vetchling <i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> locally abundant. Rough hawkbit rare. Yarrow occasional. White dead nettle locally abundant. Tansy <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> locally dominant. Heath bedstraw <i>Galium saxatile</i> locally abundant. Common knapweed abundant, false oat-grass frequent, heath bedstraw frequent, ribwort plantain frequent. |
| 3 | LR | Path with more improved grassland and ruderal species. Yarrow frequent. Red clover locally abundant. |
| 4 | LR | Antenna mast |
| 5 | LR | Scattered scrub dominated by elder. Ground flora: red clover locally abundant. Hemp agrimony occasional. |
| 6 | LR | Broad-leaved everlasting pea <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> occasional. |
| 7 | LR | Area of dense bramble scrub with occasional elder. |
| 8 | LR | Allotments. No access at time of survey. Trees visible may have bat roost potential. Unable to see clearly. |
| 9 | LR | Scattered scrub and trees. Dogwood, hawthorn and apple all occasional. |
| 10 | LR | Broad-leaved everlasting pea occasional. |

Study Area: L12/E9

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | RT | Semi-improved grassland with scattered trees with frequent bristly ox-tongue, dock and elder. |
| 2 | RT | Improved grassland comprised of perennial rye grass, ribwort plantain, dandelion and bristly ox-tongue. |
| 3 | RT | Elder and ivy present. |

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| 4 | RT | Tall ruderal vegetation dominated by common nettle. |
| 5 | RT | Poor semi-improved grassland dominated by bare ground, frequent dock, white clover and ribwort plantain, and pineapple weed. |
| 6 | RT | Dense scrub dominated by elder and bramble. |
| 7 | RT | Poor semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass and white clover, abundant ribwort plantain and frequent dandelion. |

Study Area: L12/E10

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | RT | Ornamental planting. |
| 2 | RT | Amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye grass , abundant <i>Agrostis sp</i> , red fescue and white clover, frequent common daisy, occasional black medick, and rare field madder <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> , bird's foot trefoil and selfheal. |
| 3 | RT | Semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant <i>Agrostis sp</i> , smaller cat's-tail, false-oat grass and red clover, and occasional ragwort. |
| 4 | RT | Scattered trees dominated by blackthorn. |
| 5 | RT | Scattered trees comprised of sycamore and conifers. |
| 6 | RT | Scattered trees comprised of sycamore, conifer, silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i> , elder and hawthorn. |
| 7 | RT | Amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, frequent ribwort plantain, white clover and common daisy. |
| 8 | RT | Amenity grassland dominated by perennial rye grass. |
| 9 | RT | Hedge with abundant hawthorn and blackthorn. |

Study Area: L13/E11

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
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| 1 | LR | Grasses dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant false oat-grass and cock's-foot and red fescue. |
| 2 | LR | Negligible bat roost potential |
| 3 | LR | Road verge tall ruderal. Species include hedge mustard and mugwort. |

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| 4 | LR | Bramble scrub along wall. |
| 5 | LR | Hardstanding car park. |
| 6 | LR | Tall ruderal. Species as per TN3. |
| 7 | LR | Slightly rank structure. Lucerne <i>Medicago sativa</i> rare. Lesser hawkbit <i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> frequent. Ribwort plantain frequent. Perennial rye-grass dominant. False oat-grass abundant. Wild carrot frequent. Birds foot trefoil locally frequent. Catsear frequent. Knapweed abundant. Meadow oat grass dominant. Ox-eye daisy abundant. Bristly ox-tongue locally abundant. |
| 8 | LR | Spear thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> abundant. |
| 9 | LR | Grassland more regularly mown with fewer ruderal species. |
| 10 | LR | Area of dense introduced shrubs including Russian vine |
| 11 | LR | Semi-improved neutral grassland road verge. Species as previously with Lucerne rare. |
| 12 | LR | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by cock's-foot, abundant false oat-grass, red fescue, ribwort plantain and common knapweed, occasional pignut, ragwort and yarrow. Bird's-foot trefoil and ladies bedstraw rare. |

Study Area: L15/E12

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 1 | RT | Semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant red fescue, frequent cock's-foot, Yorkshire fog, ox-eye daisy, silverweed, dandelion, and scarlet pimpernel, occasional, brambles. Tall ruderal with frequent creeping thistle and bristly ox-tongue, and occasional great willowherb and common nettle. Reptile mats present. |
| 2 | RT | Semi-improved grassland with scattered scrub abundant with bramble, red clover and yarrow. |
| 3 | RT | Scattered scrub with dominant sycamore and abundant hawthorn. |
| 4 | RT | Short sward height around horse ménage. |
| 5 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore in the canopy; abundant hawthorn and occasional wild privet in the shrub layer and abundant hedge bindweed and ivy in the ground layer. |
| 6 | RT | Tall ruderal dominated by spear thistle, abundant common nettle and fennel, frequent common ragwort, and occasional bittersweet <i>Solanum dulcamara</i> and purple toadflax. |
| 7 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by brambles and common nettle, abundant spear thistle and occasional teasel <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> . |

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| 8 | RT | Sign for active badger sett on site. |
| 9 | RT | Horse ménage with occasional false oat-grass, great willowherb and common ragwort. |
| 10 | RT | Semi-improved grassland dominated by red fescue, abundant cock's-foot, bird's foot trefoil and yarrow, frequent field scabious, occasional selfheal, red clover, autumn hawkbit <i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i> , vetch, rough hawkbit and ragged robin, and rare round-headed rampion, black medick, common knapweed and common ragwort. |
| 11 | RT | Location of round-headed rampion. |
| 12 | RT | Hedgerow dominated by field maple and hawthorn, abundant dog rose, and occasional apple, bramble and hedge bindweed. |
| 13 | RT | Rough grassland abundant with brambles and occasional common ragwort. |
| 14 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore, abundant ash, wild privet and ivy. |
| 15 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore, in the canopy; abundant traveller's joy and elder in the shrub layer. The ground flora dominated by ivy and occasional bindweed. |
| 16 | RT | Electric power station. No access. |

Study Area: L16/E13

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 1 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland with locally abundant red star thistle, fat hen <i>Chenopodium album</i> and red goosefoot <i>Chenopodium rubra</i> . |
| 2 | RT | Hedgerow with dominant elder. |
| 3 | RT | Tall ruderal dominated by common nettle. |
| 4 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by <i>Agrostis sp.</i> , with abundant yarrow, dandelion and ribwort plantain. |
| 5 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland abundant with red star thistle, ribwort plantain and great plantain, frequent common nettle, and occasional creeping thistle, selfheal, dandelion, yarrow and scarlet pimpernel. |
| 6 | RT | Path dominated by red fescue, abundant white clover, frequent ribwort plantain, greater plantain, yarrow, smaller cat's-tail, red clover and creeping buttercup. |
| 7 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland abundant with ribwort plantain, greater plantain and white clover, occasional common daisy, hawkbit and red goosefoot. |
| 8 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by common nettle. Elder was |

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| | | also noted. |
| 9 | RT | Frequent bird's foot trefoil and common mouse ear <i>Cerastium fontanum</i> . |
| 10 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland with dominant red fescue, abundant false-oat grass and cock's-foot, and occasional field scabious, red clover, meadow buttercup <i>Ranunculus acris</i> and ribwort plantain. |
| 11 | RT | Treeline dominated by sycamore and abundant ash. |
| 12 | RT | Improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant <i>Agrostis sp</i> , common daisy, and frequent ribwort plantain and greater plantain. |
| 13 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by red clover and ribwort plantain, and frequent red star thistle. |
| 14 | RT | Tall ruderal with abundant Yorkshire fog <i>Holcus lanatus</i> and common nettle, and occasional white dead nettle. |
| 15 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore, and abundant ash in the canopy layer; abundant hawthorn and elder in the shrub layer and dominant common nettle, abundant ivy and occasional hedge bindweed. |
| 16 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by <i>agrostis sp</i> , abundant common daisy and ribwort plantain, frequent red fescue and selfheal. |
| 17 | RT | Hedge dominated by sycamore and common nettle, abundant hawthorn and bramble, frequent ash and elder, and occasional blackthorn and rowan. |
| 18 | RT | Reptile potential in rough grassland. |
| 19 | RT | Frequent bird's foot trefoil and bristly ox-tongue. |
| 20 | RT | No access due to electric fencing. |

Study Area: E14

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|--|
| 1 | LR | Area dominated by hawthorn. |
| 2 | LR | Hardstanding access road. Knotgrass rare to edges. |
| 3 | LR | Bare ground access track. Common nettle dominant. Mugwort frequent. Tall ruderal to margins. Marsh mallow <i>Althaea officinalis</i> occasional. Burdock rare. Teasel occasional. Bindweed frequent. |
| 4 | LR | Regularly mown. Current use caravan storage facility. Dominated by perennial rye-grass, with abundant ground ivy, white clover. Common daisy and meadow buttercup frequent. Dandelion rare. |

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| 5 | LR | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub. Dominated by common nettle, abundant brambles, frequent hawthorn and field bindweed <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> . |
| 6 | LR | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub. Common vetch rare. Teasel rare. Hedge parsley occasional. Dominated by common ragwort, abundant cow parsley <i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> , false oat-grass, frequent bramble, common nettle, occasional common agrimony, hogweed, rare knapweed, hawthorn. Reptile potential. |
| 7 | LR | Outgrown hedge dominated by hawthorn and elder. |
| 8 | LR | Treeline dominated by Leyland cypress <i>Cupressus × leylandii</i> . |
| 9 | LR | Small area of amenity grassland – garden. |
| 10 | LR | Greenhouses overgrown with dense scrub as per other areas. Access was not possible to due density of vegetation. |

Study Area: L18/E15

| Target Note | Surveyor | Description |
|-------------|----------|---|
| 1 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by bramble, abundant bristly ox-tongue and common mallow. |
| 2 | RT | Heavily grazed by horses, resulting bare patches. |
| 3 | RT | Rough, un-grazed grassland within horse paddock. |
| 4 | RT | Semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant red fescue, ribwort plantain, red clover, dandelion, rough hawkbit and selfheal, occasional meadow buttercup and bird's foot trefoil, and rare heath bedstraw. |
| 5 | RT | Semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant cock's-foot and common mallow, and frequent creeping thistle. |
| 6 | RT | No access. |
| 7 | RT | Poor semi-improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant cock's-foot, ribwort plantain, greater plantain, common daisy, dock and white clover, occasional dandelion, common mallow, bindweed and creeping thistle, and rare fat hen. |
| 8 | RT | Dense scrub with abundant hawthorn and frequent rowan. |
| 9 | RT | Semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by sycamore and abundant ash and elm in the canopy layer, occasional elder in the shrub layer and dominant ivy and occasional wood avens in the ground layer. A pond has also been reported as being present within the woodland. |
| 10 | RT | Amenity grassland with scattered trees comprised of dominant red fescue and occasional dandelion. Scattered trees comprised of ornamental <i>sp.</i> |

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| 11 | RT | Improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass, abundant white clover and frequent rough hawkbit and common daisy. Badger sightings in private garden. |
| 12 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub. Tall ruderal vegetation dominated by common nettle and occasional silverweed. Dense scrub abundant with hawthorn and bramble. |
| 13 | RT | Building under construction. |
| 14 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by common nettle, abundant common mallow and occasional spear thistle, ribwort plantain, bramble and dandelion. |
| 15 | RT | Poor semi-improved grassland abundant with yarrow and dock, occasional red clover, ox-eye daisy, common ragwort and common nettle. |
| 16 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by brambles, abundant common ragwort and common nettle and occasional common knapweed, creeping thistle, elder and ragged robin. |
| 17 | RT | Semi-improved neutral grassland with scattered scrub and tall ruderal. Grassland dominated by red fescue, abundant common knapweed, cock's-foot, bird's foot trefoil and hawkbit <i>sp</i> , frequent field scabious and occasional red clover, smaller cat's-tail and ragged robin. Tall ruderal with frequent creeping thistle, common ragwort and common nettle. Scrub with frequent bramble and occasional elder. |
| 18 | RT | Tall ruderal and scattered scrub dominated by bramble and common nettle. |
| 19 | RT | Amenity grassland with dominant perennial rye grass, abundant bent-grass <i>agrostis sp</i> and frequent common daisy. |
| 20 | RT | Tall ruderal dominated by common nettle, abundant greater plantain, ribwort plantain, white clover and bristly ox-tongue, and occasional teasel and common ragwort. |
| 21 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by common nettle and bramble. |
| 22 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by fat hen, abundant bristly ox-tongue, false-oat grass and common nettle, and brome. |
| 23 | RT | Tall ruderal with scattered scrub dominated by bramble, abundant yellow oat grass <i>Trisetum flavescens</i> , brome and bindweed, frequent elder, and occasional common nettle and teasel. |
| 24 | RT | Improved grassland dominated by perennial rye grass |
| 25 | RT | Horse manege. |

Appendix 3: Species Mentioned in the Text

Species List

- Adonis blue *Lysandra bellargus*
- Apple *Malus* sp
- Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*
- Autumn hawkbit *Scorzoneroides autumnalis*
- Bamboo *Bambusoideae*
- Basil-thyme *Clinopodium acinos* Bastard-toadflax *Comandra umbellata* Beech *Fagus sylvatica*
- Bird cherry *Prunus avium*
- Bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*
- Bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*
- Black horehound *Ballota nigra*
- Black medick *Medicago lupulina*
- Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*
- Bladder campion *silene vulgaris*
- Bloody cranesbill weevil *Zaclarus exiguus*
- Blue fleabane *Erigeron acer*
- Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg.
- Bristly oxtongue *Picris echioides*
- Broad-everlasting pea *Lathyrus latifolius*
- Broad-leaved willowherb *Epilobium montanum*
- Brome *Bromus* sp
- Buff ermine moth *Spilosoma luteum*
- Bulbous meadow-grass *Poa bulbosa*
- Burdock *Arctium* sp
- Butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*
- Bythinian vetch *Vicia bithynica*
- Canadian goldenrod *Solidago Canadensis*
- Cat's ear *Hypochaeris radicata*
- Chalk carpet moth *Melanthia procellata*
- Chalk eyebright *Euphrasia pseudokernerii*
- Chalk milkwort *Polygala calcarea*
- Cherry *Prunus* sp
- Cherry laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*
- Cinnabar moth *Tyria jacobaeae* Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*
- Common agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*
- Common bent *Agrostis stolonifera*
- Common centaury *Centaureum erythraea*
- Common daisy *Bellis perennis*
- Common eyebright *Euphrasia* spp
- Common daisy *Bellis perennis*
- Common figwort *Scrophularia nodosa*
- Common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*
- Common lizard *Zootoca vivipara*
- Common mallow *Malva sylvestris*
- Common nettle *Urtica dioica*
- Common orache *Atriplex patula*
- Common Toad *Bufo bufo*
- Common toadflax *Linaria vulgaris*
- Common vetch *Vicia sativa*
- Corn bunting *Emberiza calandra*
- Cornfield knotgrass *Polygonum rurivagum*
- Cornflower *Centaurea cyanus*
- Corn parsley *Petroselinum segetum*
- Cotoneaster *Cotoneaster* sp.
- Couch-grass *Elytrigia repens*
- Cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*
- Clover head weevil *Hyperapunctata Fabricius*
- Creeping bent-grass *Agrostis stolonifera*
- Creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*
- Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*
- Crossbill *Loxia*
- Cut-leaved selfheal *Prunella laciniata*
- Dandelion *taraxacum officinale* agg.
- Dense-flowered fumitory *Fumaria densiflora*
- Devil's bit scabious *Succisa pratensis*
- Dingy skipper *Erynnis tages*
- Dock *Rumex* spp
- Dog rose *Rosa canina*
- Dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis*
- Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*
- Dusky thorn moth *Ennomos fuscantaria*
- Early sipder orchid *Ophrys sphegodes*
- Elder *Sambucus nigra*
- Elm *Ulmus* sp
- Elm *Ulmus procera*
- European hedgehog *Erinaceus europaeus*

Eyebright *Euprasia nemerosa* agg
False oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*
Fennel *Foeniculum vulgare*
Field madder *Sherardia arvensis*
Field maple *Acer campestre*
Field scabious *Knautia arvensis*
Field speedwell *Veronica persica*
Fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*
Freckled dapperling *Lepiota aspera*
Frosted orache *Atriplex laciniata*
Garden tiger moth *Arctia caja*
Giant knotweed *Fallopia sachalinensis*
Golden melilot *Mellilotus altissimus*
Grand-toothed hawkweed *Hieracium grandidens*
Great willowherb *Epilobium hirsute*
Greater plantain *Plantago major*
Grey heron *Ardea cinerea*
Grizzled skipper *Pyrgus malvae*
Ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea*
Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*
Harlequin ladybird *Harmonia axyridis*
Hawkbit sp. *Leontodon*
Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
Hazel *Corylus avellana*
Hawksbeard *Crepis capillaris*
Heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*
Hedge bindweed *Calystegia sepium*
Hedge mustard *Sisymbrium officinale*
Hedge parsley *Torilis arvensis*
Hemp agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*
Hoary stock *Matthiola incana*
Hobby *Falco subbuteo*
Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*
Holly *Ilex aquifolium*
Hornet robberfly *Asilus crabroniformis*
Horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*
House martin *Delichon urbicum*
Hybrid bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* x *hispanica*
Imperforate St. John's-wort *Hypericum maculatum*
Ivy *Hedera helix*
Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica*
Lackey moth *Malacosoma neustria*
Lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*
Large-leaved lime *Tilia platyphyllos*
Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*
Lavender *Lavandula* sp
Lesne's earwig *Forficula lesnei*
Lesser hawkbit *Leontodon saxatilis*
Leyland cypress *Cupressus* x *leylandii*
Lords-and Ladies *Arum maculatum*
Lucerne *Medicago sativa* ssp *sativa*
Meadow oat-grass *Avenula pratensis*
Mint *Mentha* sp
Mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*
Mullein *Verbascum Thapsus*
Narrow-leaved everlasting pea *Lathyrus sylvestris*
Nettle-leaved goosefoot *Chenopodium murale*
Oak *Quercus robur*
Ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*
Peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus*
Perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne*
Perforate St. John's-wort *Hypericum perforatum*
Pineapple weed *Matricaria discoidea*
Pipistrelle bat *Pipistrellus* sp
Ploughman's spikenard *Inula conyzae*
Poppy root weevil *Stenocarus ruficornis*
Purple toadflax *Linaria purpurea*
Ragged-robin *Lychnis flos-cuculi*
Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*
Red clover *Trifolium pratense*
Red bartsia *Odontites vernus*
Red dead nettle *Lamium purpureum*
Red fescue *Festuca rubra*
Red-shanked carder bee *Bombus ruderarius*
Red star thistle *Centaurea calcitrapa*
Red-tailed cuckoo bumblebee *Bombus lapidarius*

Red valerian *Centranthus ruber*
 Red-veined darter *Sympetrum fonscolombii*
 Round-headed rampion *Phyteuma orbiculare*
 Ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*
 Roesel's bush cricket *Metrioptera roeselii*
 Rough hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus*
 Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*
 Russian vine *Fallopia baldschuanica*
 Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*
 Serotine bat *Eptesicus serotinus*
 Scarlet pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*
 Scarlet tiger moth *Callimorpha dominula*
 Scots pine *Pinus sylvestris*
 Shaded broad-bar moth *Scotopteryx chenopodiata*
 Sickle medick *Medicago sativa ssp.*
 Silver spotted skipper *Hesperia comma*
 Silverweed *Potentilla anserina*
 Slow worm *Anguis fragilis*
 Small blue *Cupido minimus*
 Small cudweed *Filago minima*
 Small fumitory *Fumaria purpurea*
 Small heath *Coenonympha pamphilus*
 Smaller cat's-tail *Phleum bertolonii*
 Smooth hawk's-beard *Crepis capillaris*
 Spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*
 Spindle *Euonymus europaeus*
 Spurge *euphorbia sp*
 Stiff saltmarsh-grass *Puccinellia rupestris*
 Stonecrop *Sedum sp.*
 Strawberry *Fragaria sp*
 Swift *Apus apus*
 Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*
 Tansy *Tanacetum vulgare*
 Teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*
 Timothy *Phleum pratense*
 The ant-like stone beetle *Stenichnus pusillus*
 The bee *Melitta tricincta*
 The beetle *Malthinus balteatus*
 The bug *Deraeocoris olivaceus*
 The beetle *Trichosirocalus rufulus*
 The drilid beetle *Drilus flavescens*
 The fly *Zophomyia temula*
 The fruit fly *Urophora cuspidata*
 The hoverfly *Volucella inanis*
 The leaf beetle *Cryptocephalus bilineatus*
 The leaf beetle *Longitarsus ballotae*
 The leaf beetle *Longitarsus parvulus*
 The leaf beetle *Podagrica fuscipes*
 The mason bee *Osmia (Neosmia) bicolor*
 The mirid bug *Lygus pratensis*
 The moth *Adscita globulariae*
 The tumbling flower-beetle *Mordellistena neuwaldeggiana*
 The wasp *Mutilla europaea*
 The weevil *Orthochaetes setiger*
 The weevil *Protapion difforme*
 The weevil *Trachyphloeus alternans*
 The weevil *Trachyphloeus asperatus*
 The weevil *Tychius schneideri*
 Travellers joy *Clematis vitalba*
 Tuberous pea *Lathyrus tuberosus*
 Variegated yellow archangel *Lamium galeobdolon*
 Vervain *Verbena officinalis*
 Violet *Viola sp*
 Viper's bugloss *Echium vulgare*
 Virginia creeper *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*
 Wall barley *Hordeum murinum*
 Wall butterfly *Lasiommata megera*
 Wasp spider *Argiope bruennichi*
 Weasel's-snout *Misopates orontium*
 Wild carrot *Daucus carota*
 Wild marjoram *Origanum vulgare*
 Wild mignonette *Reseda lutea*
 Wild privet *Ligustrum vulgare*
 Winter heliotrope *Petaistes fragrans*
 Wheatley elm *Ulmus minor 'Sarniensis'*
 White dapperling mushroom *Leucoagaricus leucothites*
 White dead nettle *Lamium album*

Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*
White clover *Trifolium repens*
White letter hairstreak *Satyrrium w-album*
Wood avens *Geum urbanum*
Wood false brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*
Wormwood *Artemisia sp*
Wych elm *Ulmus glabra*
Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
Yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor*
Yellow vetch *Vicia lutea*
Yellow vetchling *Lathyrus aphaca*
Yew *Taxus baccata*
Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*