

# Technical Appendix 8.1: Habitat Survey Report

Department: ERM Project: Springfield Solar Farm and BESS Document Code: 0733745

May 2025

# **INDEX**

Index		1
1 Introdu	ction	2
1.2	The Proposed Development	2
1.3	Site Description	
1.4	Purpose of the Report	2
2 Method	S	3
		_
2.1	UK Habitat Classification Survey	
2.2	Survey Limitations	3
3 Baselin		-
5 Daseiin	e results	Э
3.1	UKHab Survey Findings	5
0.1		0
3.1.2	Grassland	6
3.1.3	Woodland and Forest	
3.1.4	Heathland and Scrub	
3.1.5	Cropland	
3.1.6	Urban	
3.1.7	Rivers and Lakes1	
4 Summa	ry of Botanical Interest	1
Appendix A	Table of Figures	2
Appendix B	Target Notes	3

# **1** INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1.1 This Technical Appendix (TA) describes the methods and results of the habitat surveys undertaken to obtain baseline ecological information in connection with the proposed ground-mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) system and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) (the Proposed Development). The following terminology is used throughout this TA:
  - The Site: all land within the proposed red line boundary as shown on Figure 8.1.1, Appendix A;
  - The Development: the propose solar PV farm and BESS, inclusive of all necessary infrastructure. The Development layout is shown on **Figure 8.1.2, Appendix A**; and
  - Habitat Survey Area (HSA): the land within which habitat surveys were undertaken, as shown on **Figure 8.1.1, Appendix A**.

# 1.2 The Proposed Development

1.2.1.1 The Proposed Development will occupy an area of approximately 184 hectares (ha), with the layout shown in **Figure 8.1.2, Appendix A**. A full, detailed information on the Proposed Development is found in **Chapter 3: Development Description** of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR).

# 1.3 Site Description

- 1.3.1.1 The Site is centred on grid coordinates National Grid Reference (NGR) 74514 71531. At the closest points, the Site boundary is approximately 50 metres (m) north of Oldhamstocks, and 7.8 kilometres (km) southeast of Dunbar.
- 1.3.1.2 A full description of the Site and its surroundings can be found in **Chapter 2: Site Design and Evolution** of this EIAR.

# **1.4 Purpose of the Report**

- 1.4.1.1 Habitat surveys were undertaken to classify, map and describe the vegetation communities present within the Site and identify those areas of greatest ecological importance. The purpose of this report is to detail the methods and results of the habitat surveys.
- 1.4.1.2 Information relating to protected species and bats are detailed within Volume 3 Technical Appendix 8.2: Protected Species Survey Report and Technical Appendix 8.3: Bat Survey Report and are not reported here.

# 2 METHODS

# 2.1 UK Habitat Classification Survey

- 2.1.1.1 A UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) survey was carried out between the 23 and 27 September 2024 in accordance with the latest guidelines<sup>1</sup>. The UKHab survey was undertaken by ERM Senior Consultant Monica Wood, who is an experienced botanist and competent in undertaking UKHab surveys.
- 2.1.1.2 The UKHab survey encompassed all land within the HSA as shown on Figure 8.1.1, Appendix A.
- 2.1.1.3 The aim of the survey was to classify and map habitats according to the methods described in version 2 of the UK Habitat Classification User Manual<sup>1</sup>. Target notes (TNs) were made to illustrate examples of habitats present (Appendix B). The DAFOR (dominant, abundant, frequent, occasional or rare) scale was used to describe the abundance of floral species. The DAFOR scale is used for semi-quantitative sampling, to provide a quick estimate of the relative abundance of species in a given area. The nomenclature of vascular plants follows Stace (2019)<sup>2</sup>. Plants and their frequency of occurrence were recorded using the subjective DAFOR scale (dominant, abundant, frequent, occasional or rare)<sup>3</sup>.
- 2.1.1.4 Any invasive non-native species of plant encountered during the Habitat Surveys, including Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*), Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*) were recorded to inform the need for further specialist surveys and advice.
- 2.1.1.5 Typically, a National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey would have been conducted on Ground Water Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTE) however no such habitats were present within the survey area.

# 2.2 Survey Limitations

2.2.1.1 Land access was not agreed with the landowners of the properties at Oldhamstocks Mains and no ecological data could be collected in this area, denoted by the hatched lines on **Figure 8.1.1, Appendix A**. Therefore, no habitat data could be collected within this area. Oldhamstocks Mains is two residential properties and their gardens, which will not be directly affected by the Proposed Development, and all other areas of the Site have been surveyed to understand the habitats present, as such a robust habitat survey has been undertaken and all areas of the Site subject to direct effects has been surveyed. Therefore, this is not considered a considerable limitation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UKHab LTD (2023) *UK Habitat Classification Version 2.0* [Online] Available at: <u>UKHab – UK Habitat</u> <u>Classification</u> (accessed February (2025)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Stace, C (2019) New Flora of the British Isles 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Cambridge University Press, UK.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The DAFOR scale is used for semi-quantitative sampling, to provide a quick estimate of the relative abundance of species (generally plants) in a given area. Abundance (number of individuals) and cover (area coverage) are often used interchangeably in this type of surveying, although they may have very different meanings.

2.2.1.2 Access was largely limited to the Site, and in places there was limited access granted for land beyond the Site boundary. As such habitats were recorded and assessed from adjacent land within the Site where access was available to assess inaccessible habitat areas beyond it, and although a detailed species list could not always be obtained, a broad classification of the habitat type was able to be confirmed. In addition, all land within the Site was surveyed and so a robust survey of all areas subject to direct effects from the Proposed Development was undertaken, so this is not considered a significant limitation.

# **3 BASELINE RESULTS**

# 3.1 UKHab Survey Findings

- 3.1.1.1 The HSA is characterised by rural habitats, consisting mainly of arable fields and pasture. Arable margins, hedgerows, ditches were present along field boundaries. Small parcels of woodland, scrub and neutral grassland were also present within the ESA.
- 3.1.1.2 The UKHab communities recorded on site during the survey are presented **Table 3.1**, listed by classification grouping order as set out in the latest guidance<sup>1</sup>. **Figure 8.1.3** details the location of the communities and associated TN. Description of TNs are presented in **Appendix B**.
- 3.1.1.3 Section marked with a "\*" on **Table 3.1** are those in which access was not available, so broad habitat were mapped but it was not possible to obtain a species list; as such, they are included on **Table 3.1** and on **Figure 8.1.1** but no detailed paragraph for those habitats is provided below.

TABLE 3.1 UKHAB COMMUNITIES RECORDED WITHIN THE SURVEY AREA

BROAD HABITAT TYPE	UKHAB CODE	HABITAT CLASSIFICATION
	g	Grassland*
Grassland	g3c	Other neutral grassland
Grassianu	g3c8	Holcus-Juncus grassland
	g4	Modified grassland
	W	Woodland *
	w1f7	Other lowland mixed deciduous woodland
	w1h	Other woodland; mixed *
Woodland and forest	w1h5	Other woodland; mixed mainly broadleaved *
	w1h6	Other woodland; mixed mainly conifer
	w2	Coniferous Woodland*
	w(206)	Felled woodland
Heathland and scrub	h2a	Native hedgerow

BROAD HABITAT TYPE	UKHAB CODE	HABITAT CLASSIFICATION
	h2b	Non-native and Ornamental Hedgerow
	h3e	Gorse scrub
	h3h	Mixed Scrub *
	c1c	Cereal crops
Cropland	c1c5	Winter stubble
	c1d	Non-cereal crops
Urbon	u1b5	Buildings
Urban	u1e	Built linear features
Rivers and lakes	r2b	Other Rivers and Streams

\* Surveyors did not have access to these areas, so it was not possible to obtain a species list as such they are not described below.

## 3.1.2 Grassland

## Other Neutral Grassland (g3c)

3.1.2.1 A section of unmanaged grassland is present in the north of the Site between an arable field and a stream (TN1). This grassland has a diverse sward, composing of abundant creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), and Yorkshire fog (*Holcus lanatus*), frequent cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), dock (*Rumex* sp.), and bedstraw (*Galium* sp.), occasional common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium* officinale), hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), ragwort (*Jacobaea vulgaris*), scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), vetch (*Vicia* sp.), and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and willow scrub (*Salix caprea*), and marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustre*).

## Holcus-Juncus Grassland (g3c8)

3.1.2.2 Two sections of Holcus-Juncus grassland are present in the south of the Site (TN2 and TN3). These areas had ditches running through them with TN2 being downstream of TN3. Yorkshire fog was abundant within both sections. Other grasses that were frequent or abundant included false oatgrass, cock's-foot, timothy (*Phleum pratense*), and perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*). A large portion of the area was marshy and contained aquatic species including soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), bottle sedge (*Carex rostrata*), horsetail (*Equisetum* sp.), marsh woundwort (*Stachys palustris*), and marsh thistle. Dryer sections had

been colonized by ruderal species, including common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), creeping thistle, great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), ragwort, dock, and cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*). Scattered scrub was also present, including hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and dogrose (*Rosa canina*). Common bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) occasionally present on TN3.

## Modified Grassland (g4)

3.1.2.3 The large pastures located in the north of the HSA are grazed by sheep and are classified as modified grasslands (TN4-6). These areas are less diverse and include abundant perennial rye-grass and Yorkshire fog, frequent timothy, white clover (*Trifolium repens*), common mouse ear (*Cerasitium fontanum*), creeping thistle, meadow grass (*Poa* sp.), creeping butter cup and pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*) and occasional bent (*Agrostis sp.*), crested dog's tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*) hawkbit (*Leontodon sp.*), meadow grass (*Poa sp.*), dandelion (Taraxacum agg.) spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) and dock.

## 3.1.3 Woodland and Forest

#### Other Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland (w1f7)

- 3.1.3.1 Parcels of other lowland mixed deciduous woodland are present throughout the HSA (TN7-TN14). These parcels are all semi-natural and would have been larger in the past but have been encroached upon by anthropologic activities (i.e. the creation of fields and roads).
- 3.1.3.2 On the west of the Site, (TN7-TN9) are characterized by diverse tree species and a rich ground flora, including ancient woodland indicators, which suggests that the woodland may have been continuously wooded for an extended period. The canopies varied between the parcels and contains abundant or frequent ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), frequent or occasional pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), and sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), and rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Other species present included beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), hawthorn, sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*), large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*), wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*), gorse (*Ulex europaeus*), field maple (*Acer campestre*) and honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*).
- 3.1.3.3 The ground flora in these parcels typically included abundant bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), cock's-foot and wood avens (*Geum urbanum*), alongside frequent common ivy (*Hedera helix*), herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), and wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*). Other species included wavy hair-grass (*Avenella flexuosa*), creeping buttercup, and smooth lady's mantle (*Alchemilla glabra*), lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*), red campion (*Silene dioica*), and sanicle (*Sanicula europaea*). Abundant patches of soft rush were found in wetter areas.
- 3.1.3.4 In the centre of the site four parcels are present (TN10-TN13). These parcels were likely one woodland but are now separated by a crossroads. Ash, sycamore, hawthorn, and wych elm, were frequent or abundant across parcels. Other species present in the canopy included: beech, holly, and pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*), alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), sweet chestnut, gorse, and dog-rose. Within the ground flora cock's-foot and Yorkshire-fog were abundant, with frequent bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), common nettle and creeping thistle. Woodland indicators including red campion are frequent, even abundant in some parcels, alongside herb Robert, wood avens and bedstraw. Some ruderal species were also recorded, including

ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), creeping buttercup and vetch, false oat-grass, dock and prickly sow thistle (*Sonchus asper*) were also noted within the ground flora.

3.1.3.5 A small coppice lies between fields in the northwest of the Site (TN14). The canopy is diverse and contains frequent ash , hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), holly, rowan and sycamore, occasional field maple, gorse, large -leaved lime, pedunculate oak, sessile oak and sweet chestnut. The ground flora contains frequent bluebell and cock's-foot, common nettle , common ivy, creeping buttercup, wood avens, smooth lady's mantle and occasional bramble herb Robert, common dog-violet (*Viola riviniana*), dewberry (*Rubus caesius*) red campion, wood sorrel, sanicle and lady fern (*Athyrium filix femina*). The ancient woodland indicators in the ground flora suggests that this area may have been continuously wooded for an extended period.

## Other Woodland; Mixed; Mainly Conifer (w1h6)

3.1.3.6 Areas of other woodland; mixed; mainly coniferous woodland are present within the HSA (TN15 and 16). These woodlands are predominantly composed of conifers. The canopy of these woodland contains abundant Scot's pine (*Pinus sylvestris*,) frequent larch (*Larix sp.*) and occasional beech, sycamore, holly, ash, rowan, and sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*). The broadleaved species are generally young trees and appear to have been planted. The understory is sparse, with ground flora generally restricted to woodland edges, with abundant common nettle, false oat-grass, and Yorkshire-fog, frequent cleavers (*Galium aparine*) and creeping thistle, and occasional red campion all recorded.

## Felled Woodland (w206)

3.1.3.7 An area of felled woodland is present in the HSA (TN17). This area has been colonised by grasses, with abundant tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) and Yorkshire-fog, as well as frequent cock's-foot. Typical woodland ground flora species such as foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) and red campion are frequent, while self-seeding saplings were also recorded in the form of with frequent elder (*Sambucus nigra*), occasional beech and sycamore, suggesting some natural regeneration.

## 3.1.4 Heathland and Scrub

#### Native Hedgerow (h2a)

3.1.4.1 Native hedgerows are present throughout the HSA (TN18-30). Most hedgerows are dominated by hawthorn (TN18-29). Though other species are present within the hedgerows, including elder, dog-rose, bramble, gorse, cherry, ash, and rowan. A gorse hedgerow is also presents on the north of the HSA (TN30). The hedgerow verges comprise mainly of ruderal species such as common nettle, creeping thistle, false oatgrass, perennial rye-grass, Yorkshire-fog, dock, and cleavers. In some cases, woodland plants are present in the verges including cow parsley, red campion, and meadow grass. Other species present within the verges include bracken cock's-foot, creeping buttercup, broom, vetch, yarrow, ribwort plantain, common knapweed, hedge mustard, pineapple weed, hogweed, and prickly sow thistle.

#### Non-native and Ornamental Hedgerow (h2b)

3.1.4.2 A non-native and ornamental species is present in the centre of the site (TN31), which contains abundant Leyland cypress (*Cupressus x leylandii*) and frequent sycamore. The ground flora within the hedgerow verge contains abundant common ivy and frequent red campion.

## Gorse Scrub (h3e)

3.1.4.3 An area of dense gorse scrub with scattered trees was present on the northwest of the HSA (TN32). The canopy was dominated by gorse , which was abundant, along with frequent hawthorn and elder. The ground flora was rich in ruderal species, with abundant bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), cock's-foot false oat-grass, perennial rye-grass and Yorkshire-fog. Dewberry (*Rubus caesius*) was frequent, while soft rush was locally frequent.

## 3.1.5 Cropland

3.1.5.1 Most of the site comprised of various types of cropland. Small strips of grassland are present along fields throughout the HSA (TN33-36). These, however, were not considered to fall within the UKHab definition of arable field margins as they did not appear to be managed for the benefit of wildlife. These strips of grassland contained a variety of herbaceous species, with a strong presence of grasses and ruderal plants, including, abundant meadow grass, false oat-grass, perennial rye-grass, Yorkshire-fog common nettle and creeping thistle. Daisy (*Bellis perennis*), dandelion, dock, ragwort, and white clover were frequent within the sward. Other species recorded included mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*), pineappleweed, creeping buttercup, prickly sowthistle, fumitory (*Fumaria sp.*), bramble, and scentless mayweed.

#### Winter Stubble (c1c5)

3.1.5.2 Some arable fields had recently been harvested, and as such are classified as winter stubble (TN37).

#### Non-cereal Crops (c1c)

3.1.5.3 Most of the Site contains arable fields planted with non- cereal crops(TN38).

## 3.1.6 Urban

#### **Buildings (u1b5)**

3.1.6.1 A small, fabricated, metal single story substation was present on the north of HSA (TN39).

#### **Built Linear Features (u1e)**

3.1.6.2 The Site contains numerous built linear features in the form of tarmacked country roads (TN40).

## 3.1.7 Rivers and Lakes

## Other Rivers and Streams (r2b)

- 3.1.7.1 A small stream is present which runs west to east across the Site (TN41-44). Aquatic flora includes locally abundant water mint (*Mentha aquatica*) and duckweed (*Lemna minor*), with occasional water-starwort (*Callitriche sp.*).
- 3.1.7.2 On the margins common nettle, rosebay, creeping thistle, and great willowherb was locally abundant. frequent or locally frequent species included bedstraw, bracken, bramble, cleavers, dock, false oat grass and common knapweed. Occasional herb species included colt's foot, creeping buttercup, marsh thistle, red campion and soft rush.
- 3.1.7.3 Scattered trees and scrub were also present along the margins including goat willow, five white willows (*Salix alba*), beech gorse, and ash.
- 3.1.7.4 A ditch was present on site along the woodland edge (TN45). It was dry at the time of the survey but based on the species present which included hard rush (*Juncus inflexus*), reed canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), soft rush , Woodrush (*Luzula sp.*), tufted hair-grass, Yorkshire-fog.
- 3.1.7.5 Ditches were also present going through the *Holcus-Juncus* (TN2-3) and along hedgerows (TN18, 27 and 29) as described above.

# **4 SUMMARY OF BOTANICAL INTEREST**

- 4.1.1.1 Table 4.1, below, provides a summary of the habitat communities recorded on site, and whether these Habitats of Principal Importance (HPI) listed on the Scottish Biodiversity List (SBL) and the potential to be Ground Water Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems (GWDTE). Impact Assessment and Mitigation are discussed on Chapter 8 of the EIAR.
- TABLE 4.1
   Summary of UKHAB Communities and Sensitivities on Site

UK HAB COMMUNITY	SBL	GWDTE
Other neutral grassland		Low
Holcus-Juncus grassland		Low
Modified grassland		Low
Other lowland mixed deciduous woodland	$\checkmark$	Low
Native hedgerow	$\checkmark$	Low
Non-native and Ornamental Hedgerow		Low
Gorse scrub		Low
Cereal crops		Low
Winter stubble		Low
Non-cereal crops		Low
Buildings		Low
Built linear features		Low
Other Rivers and Streams		Low

# APPENDIX A FIGURES



Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri UK, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, Foursquare, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri UK, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Esri, USGS, Contains OS data © Crown copyright 0000848182 2025



Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community,Contains OS data © Crown copyright 0000848182 2025



		Site Boundary			
$\neq$	100 m Buffer				
1	• Target Note				
1	XXX No Access				
-0 </th <th colspan="4">UK Habitat - Lines</th>	UK Habitat - Lines				
0	h2a - Native hedgerow				
anti a	h2b - Non-native and				
The second	<ul> <li>ornamental hedgerow</li> <li>r2b - Other rivers and streams</li> </ul>				
	u1b - Developed land; sealed				
	surface				
ows Law	— u1e - Built linear features				
ntation		v1g - Other broad	lleaved		
1	woodland UK Habitat - Polygons				
2		c1 - arable and ho	orticulture		
APA TX		c1c - cereal crops			
1200		1d - non-cereal o			
XIIII		1c5 - winter stub	·		
and so an		:1d - non-cereal o	crops		
2000		g - grassland	·		
A ali	g3c - other neutral grassland				
00-1-	g3c8 - Holcus-Juncus neutral				
	,	grassland	aland		
K I	g4 - modified grassland y h3e - gorse scrub				
" \\		13e - gorse scrub 13h - mixed scrub			
		11b5 - buildings			
0110	<b>.</b>	u1d - suburban m			
wdies		leveloped/natural	surfaces		
Vell		v - woodland	nd mixed		
100	w1f7 - other lowland mixed deciduous woodland				
D	w1g - other woodland, broadleaved				
001-	•••• V	v1h - other woodl	and, mixed		
8		v1h5 - other woo			
3 A Q1		nainly broadleave			
-00	and the second	v1h6 - other woo nainly conifer	dland, mixed,		
-Dean		v2 - coniferous w	oodland		
Bog					
		0 50 400 45	N N		
150	0 50 100 150 200 250 Metres				
-7		Metres	$\sim$		
		ee Scale Bar	VERSION: A01		
	SIZE: A3 PROJECT	: 0733745	DRAWN: RW CHECKED: MW		
/	DATE: 13/		APPROVED: RO		
1	Springfield Solar Farm and BESS				
$\sim$	Habitat Technical Appendix Figure 8.1.3				
/	Figure 8.1.3 UKHab Plan				
/					
< ^			1+alia		
210		ERM	voltalia		
2					

Path: \\UKSPRDGISFS01\Data\Arcus\Projects\0733745 - Springfield\MAPS\0733745 - Springfield - EIA Figures.aprx\0733745 - Springfield - Habitat Technical Appendix - Figure 8.1.3 - UKHab Plan - A01

## APPENDIX B TARGET NOTES

## **TARGET NOTE**

## TN1 - Other Neutral Grassland Unmanaged grassland that contains the following species

- Bedstraw (Galium sp.)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Goat willow (Salix caprea)
- Hedge mustard (Sisymbrium officinale)
- Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium)
- Marsh thistle (Cirsium palustre)
- Ragwort (Jacobaea vulgaris)
- Scentless mayweed (Tripleurospermum inodorum)
- Vetch (Vicia sp.)
- Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)
- Yorkshire fog (Holcus lanatus)

Locally frequent Frequent Occasional Abundant Frequent Abundant Occasional Occasional Occasional Rare Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Abundant

## PHOTOGRAPH



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN2 - Holcus-Juncus neutral grassland

The area was located on the southeast corner of the site adjacent to a ditch. A large portion

of it was marshy and contained rushes and sedges. Dryer sections were present on a higher ground, had been colonized by tall ruderal species.

- Bottle sedge (Carex rostrata)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*)
- Marsh thistle (Cirsium palustre)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus)
- Timothy (Phleum pratense)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Locally frequent Locally abundant Frequent Locally abundant Locally abundant Frequent Locally abundant Occasional Frequent Locally abundant Frequent Abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN3 - Holcus-Juncus neutral grassland**

The area was further south but uphill from TN2. Two ditches went through the area which ultimately connected to the dich that borders TN2 downstream. The habitat here was a mixture hydrophilic species and tall ruderal species. Occasional hawthorn scrub was also present.

- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common bird's-foot trefoil (Lotus corniculatus) Occasional
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Dog rose (Rosa canina)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Horsetail (Equisetum sp.)
- Marsh Woundwort (Stachys palustris)
- Ragwort (Jacobaea vulgaris)
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Occasional Abundant Occasional Frequent Occasional Occasional Occasional Frequent Occasional Frequent Abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### TN4 – Modified grassland

Large pastures on the north of the site grazed by sheep.

- Bent (Agrostis sp.)
- Common mouse-ear (Cerastium fontanum)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Crested dog's tail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- Dandelion (*Taraxacum agg*.)
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Timothy (Phleum pratense)
- White clover (*Trifolium repens*)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Abundant Locally Frequent Frequent Locally Frequent



## TN5 – Modified grassland

A small stream was present on the bottom of the field. Gorse scrub, soft rush and creeping thistles were present along the edge of the stream.

- Common mouse-ear (Cerastium fontanum)
- Crested dog's tail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Hawkbit (Leontodon sp.)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus)
- Spear thistle (Cirsium vulgare)
- White clover (*Trifolium repens*)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Frequent

Locally frequent Locally frequent Occasional Abundant Locally frequent Occasional Frequent Abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

## TN6 – Modified grassland

Pastures on the north of the HSA grazed by sheep.

- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Pineapple weed (Matricaria discoidea)
- White clover (*Trifolium repens*)

Frequent Occasional Occasional Frequent Abundant Frequent Frequent



## **PHOTOGRAPH**

#### TN7 - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

Lowland mixed deciduous woodland with ancient woodland indicators present on the ground flora suggesting that it may have been continuously wooded for an extended period.

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Holly (*llex aquifolium*)
- Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)
- Sessile oak (Quercus petraea)
- Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm Ulmus glabra)

#### Ground flora

- Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common dog-violet (Viola riviniana)
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum)
- Wavy hair-grass (Avenella flexuosa)
- Wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella)
- Woodrush (*Luzula sp.*)

Abundant Frequent Occasional Frequent Abundant Occasional Frequent Frequent Occasional

Abundant Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent

- Frequent
- Frequent
- . Occasional



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN8 - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Holly (*llex aquifolium*)
- Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)
- Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)
- Sessile oak (Quercus petraea)
- Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### **Ground flora**

- Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common dog-violet (Viola riviniana)
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum)
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus)
- Wavy hair-grass (Avenella flexuosa)
- Wood avens (Geum urbanum)
- Wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella)
- Woodrush (Luzula sp.)

Abundant Frequent Occasional Occasional Frequent Frequent Occasional Frequent Frequent Frequent Occasional

Abundant Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Locally frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Occasional



#### PHOTOGRAPH

TN9 - Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Field maple (Acer campestre)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
- Holly (Ilex aquifolium)
- Honeysuckle (Lonicera periclymenum) C
- Large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*)
- Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)
- Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)
- Sessile oak (Quercus petraea)
- Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

#### Ground flora

- Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common dog-violet (Viola riviniana) Occasional
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)Frequent
- Dewberry (Rubus caesius)
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum) Frequent
- Lady fern (Athyrium filix-femina)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Sanicle (Sanicula europaea)
- Smooth lady's mantle (Alchemilla glabra)
- Wood avens (Geum urbanum)
- Wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella)

Occasional Occasional Frequent Frequent Occasional Occasional Frequent Occasional Occasional Frequent

Locally abundant

Abundant

Frequent

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Occasional



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN10 – Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Small coppice of woods by the crossroads

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Holly (*llex aquifolium*)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### Ground flora

- Bedstraw (Galium sp.)
- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum)
- Common Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium)
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
- Vetch (Vicia sp.)

Frequent Frequent Abundant Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Occasional



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN11 – Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Small coppice of woods by the crossroads

#### **Canopy**

- Alder (Alnus glutinosa)
- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
- Holly (*llex aquifolium*)
- Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### Ground flora

- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Common knapweed (Centaurea nigra) Frequent
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)Frequent
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum) Occasional
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Wood avens (Geum urbanum)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Frequent Occasional Occasional Frequent Frequent

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

- Frequent Occasional s)Frequent
- Frequent

- Frequent
- . Locally frequent
- Abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN12 – Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Small coppice of woods by the crossroads

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Dog-rose (Rosa canina)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Holly (*llex aquifolium*)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### Ground flora

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum)
- Prickly sowthistle (Sonchus asper)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Frequent Abundant Frequent Abundant Frequent Frequent Occasional Occasional Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent



#### PHOTOGRAPH

TN13 – Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Small coppice of woods by the crossroads

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

## Ground flora

- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata) Frequent

Frequent Frequent Abundant Frequent Abundant

Occasional

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN14 – Lowland mixed deciduous woodland Small coppice of woods within between fields

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### **Ground flora**

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum) 0

Occasional Abundant Abundant Frequent Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN15 - Other woodland; mixed; mainly conifer

Plantation woodland, mainly conifer but a few broadleaved species have been planted more recently.

#### **Canopy**

.

• Beech (Fagus sylvatica)

## Larch (Larix sp.)

## Occasional Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Occasional

- Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)
- Scot's pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

## Mostly no ground flora except on the outside:

- Cleavers (Galium aparine)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)Locally abundant
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

# Occasional

Locally frequent

Locally abundant

Locally frequent

Locally abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN16 - Other woodland; mixed; mainly conifer

Plantation woodland, mainly conifer but a few broadleaved species have been planted more recently.

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Holly (llex aquifolium)
- Larch (Larix sp.)
- Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)
- Scot's pine (Pinus sylvestris)
- Sessile oak (Quercus petraea)
- Occasional Occasional Frequent Occasional Abundant Occasional



#### TN 17 – Felled woodland

Area of felled woodland colonised by grasses. The vegetation present also included typical woodland ground flora species and self-seeded saplings

- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Foxglove (Digitalis purpurea)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Tufted hair-grass (Deschampsia cespitosa)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Frequent Frequent Frequent Occasional Abundant Abundant

Occasional



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN18 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow**

The Hedgerow was approximately 1.5m high and 1m wide with some gaps along its length and a large gap for a gate. The ditch connecting TN2 to TN3 was present along this hedgerow.

#### **Canopy**

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Holly (*llex aquifolium*)
- Dog-rose (Rosa canina)

#### **Ground flora**

- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Broom (Cytisus scoparius)
- Cleavers (Galium aparine)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Pineappleweed (Matricaria discoidea)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Occasional Occasional Occasional Occasional Frequent Occasional Frequent Occasional Abundant Occasional Locally frequent Abundant

Frequent

Occasional

Abundant

Occasional

Occasional



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### TN19 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow

The Hedgerow was approximately 2m high and 1m wide. The hedgerow looks to have been layed previously. A ditch was present along this hedgerow.

#### **Canopy**

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Dog-rose (Rosa canina)

#### Ground flora

- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Hedge mustard (Sisymbrium officinale)
- Perennial rye-grass (Lolium perenne)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)

Occasional Abundant Abundant Occasional Frequent Occasional

Frequent

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN20 - Native Hawthorn Hedgerow**

The Hedgerow was approximately 2m high and 1m wide. The hedgerow looks to have been layed previously but was also partially defunct with large gaps present.

#### **Canopy**

- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)

#### **Ground flora**

- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Hedge mustard (Sisymbrium officinale)
- Perennial rye-grass (Lolium perenne)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Abundant Frequent Abundant Occasional Abundant Abundant

Occasional

Abundant



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### TN21 – Native Hedgerow

Hedgerow with trees including a veteran tree. It was approximately 2m high on average and 1m wide with big gaps in places.

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Abundant

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Occasional

Frequent

#### **Canopy**

- Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus agg.*)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Broom (Cytisus scoparius)
- Cherry (Prunus sp.)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)

#### **Ground flora**

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Cleavers (Galium aparine)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris) Frequent
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense) Abundant
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)Abundant
- Foxglove (Digitalis purpurea)
- Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium) Occasional
- Perennial rye-grass (Lolium perenne) Abundant
- Prickly sowthistle (Sonchus asper) Occasional



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN22** -Native Hedgerow

The Hedgerow with trees. It was approximately 2m high on average and 1m wide. The hedgerow looks to have been layed previously but was also partially defunct with large gaps present.

#### **Canopy**

- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Dog-rose (Rosa canina)
- Abundant Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Frequent

#### **Ground flora**

- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Cleavers (Galium aparine)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris) Occasional
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)Occasional
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense) Frequent
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oat-grass (Arrhenatherum elatius)Abundant
- Hedge mustard (Sisymbrium officinale) Occasional
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
   Occasional
- Meadow vetchling (Lathyrus pratensis) Rare
- Perennial rye-grass (Lolium perenne) Occasional
- Pineappleweed (Matricaria discoidea) Occasional
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus) Abundant


TN23 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow Hedgerow with trees. It was approximately 2m high and 1m wide. The hedgerow looks to have been layed previously.

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Dogrose (Rosa canina)

### **Ground flora**

- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
  Frequent
- Common knapweed (Centaurea nigra) Frequent
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense) Frequent
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius) Abundant
- Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium) Frequent
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne) Abundant
- Ribwort plantain (Plantago lanceolata) Frequent
- White clover (*Trifolium repens*)
- Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)



**PHOTOGRAPH** 

#### Document No. 0733745: Volume 3: Springfield Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) EIAR

# PHOTOGRAPH

TN24 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow Native hedgerow with large gaps, overgrown and unmanaged. It was approximately 3m tall and 3m wide.

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Cherry (Prunus sp.)
- Dogrose (Rosa canina)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)

## **Ground flora**

- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)

Occasional Frequent Frequent Occasional Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional Frequent Frequent Occasional



# PHOTOGRAPH

TN25 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow.

Native hedgerow with large gaps, overgrown and unmanaged. It was approximately 2m tall and 1m wide

Occasional

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

#### **Canopy**

- Dogrose (Rosa canina)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Dominant

#### Ground flora

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Cleavers (Galium aparine)
- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius) Abundant
- Hedge mustard (Sisymbrium officinale) Occasional
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne) Abundant
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Spear thistle (Cirsium vulgare)
- Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)



### PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN26 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow**

Native hedgerow adjacent to woodland. Approximately 2m tall, 1 m wide, previously laid, large gaps between ground and canopy (1m), a few gaps along length of hedge

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Abundant

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Abundant

#### **Canopy**

- Dogrose (Rosa canina)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)

## Ground flora

- Chickweed (Stellaria media)
  Common knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
  Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
  Dock (Rumex sp.)
  Frequent
  False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)
- Vetch (Vicia sp.)
- Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)



# PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN27 - Native Hedgerow**

Native Hawthorn Hedgerow approximately 2m tall and 1m wide. A few small gaps along length. A ditch runs parallel to it.

Frequent

Occasional

Occasional

Abundant

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Occasional

Occasional

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Dogrose (Rosa canina)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### Ground flora

•

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius) Abundant
  - Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum) Occasional
- Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)



## PHOTOGRAPH

#### **TN28 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow**

Native hedgerow with trees approximately 2m tall, 1m wide, with some gaps along length, previous laid.

Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Occasional

Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Occasional

#### **Canopy**

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Dogrose (Rosa canina)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- Field maple (Acer campestre)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)
- Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)

#### **Ground Flora**

- Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius) Abundant
- Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium) Occasional
- Red campion (Silene dioica)



## PHOTOGRAPH

TN29 – Native Hawthorn Hedgerow

Native hedgerow with associated ditch. Approximately 2 m tall, 1m wide, large and many gaps along length

Occasional

#### **Canopy**

- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Abundant

#### Ground flora

- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense) Frequent
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
  Frequent
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius) Abundant
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Abundant
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus) Abundant





TN30- Native hedgerow

Gorse (Ulex europaeus) hedgerow

### PHOTOGRAPH

TN 31 - Non-native and ornamental hedgerow

Non-native and ornamental approximately 2m tall and 2m wide <u>Canopy</u>

- Leyland cypress (Cupressus x leylandii) Abundant
- Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Frequent

#### **Ground flora**

- Common ivy (Hedera helix)
- Red campion (Silene dioica)

Abundant Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

#### TN 32 - Gorse scrub Dense gorse scrub with scattered trees

- Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum)
- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Dewberry (Rubus caesius)
- Elder (Sambucus nigra)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius) Abundant
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)
- Abundant Locally frequent Abundant





#### PHOTOGRAPH

- TN 33 Arable Field Margins
  - Common mouse-ear (Cerastium fontanum)
  - Daisy (Bellis perennis)
  - Dandelion (*Taraxacum agg.*)
  - Dock (Rumex sp.)
  - False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
  - Fumitory (Fumaria sp.)
  - Hedge mustard (Sisymbrium officinale)
  - Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
  - Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
  - Pineappleweed (*Matricaria discoidea*)
  - Prickly sowthistle (Sonchus asper)
  - Ragwort (Jacobaea vulgaris)
  - Scented mayweed (Matricaria chamomilla)
  - Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Occasional Frequent Frequent Frequent Occasional Frequent Abundant Abundant Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Frequent Locally abundant



# PHOTOGRAPH

#### TN 34 – Arable Field Margins

Arable field margin creeping thistle and nettle are abundant near the hedgerow

- Colt's-foot (Tussilago farfara)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Timothy (Phleum pratense)
- White clover (*Trifolium repens*)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

# TN 35 – Arable Field Margins

- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Crested dog's tail (Cynosurus cristatus)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne)
- Scentless mayweed (Tripleurospermum inodorum)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Occasional Frequent Abundant Occasional Abundant Frequent Frequent Abundant Occasional Occasional

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Abundant

Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Frequent

Locally abundant

Locally abundant





# PHOTOGRAPH

#### TN36 – Arable Field Margins

Field margin with three trees ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), and beech (*Fagus sylvatica*).

- Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus agg.*) Frequent
- Common mouse-ear (Cerastium fontanum)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Meadow grass (Poa sp.)
- Pineappleweed (Matricaria discoidea)
- Scentless mayweed (Tripleurospermum inodorum)
- Spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus)

Frequent Frequent Abundant Abundant Abundant Occasional Occasional Frequent Frequent





TN 37 - Winter stubble

TARGET NOTE	РНОТОGRAPH
TN 38 -c1d - Non-cereal crops	
TN 39 – Fabricated single story metal substation	
TN 40- Developed land; sealed surface Road	

### PHOTOGRAPH

#### TN 41 – Other rivers and streams

Small stream with a variety of aquatic species present, and ruderal species in the margin; as well as one goat willow (*Salix caprea*), five white willow (*Salix alba*) trees and one beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) tree

Occasional

Frequent

Occasional

Occasional

Occasional

Locally frequent

Locally abundant

Locally abundant

- Colt's-foot (Tussilago farfara)
- Common knapweed (Centaurea nigra)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- Great willowherb (Epilobium hirsutum) Locally abundant
- Marsh thistle (Cirsium palustre)
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus)
- Water mint (Mentha aquatica)
- Water-starwort (Callitriche sp.)
- TN 42 Other rivers and streams

Small stream a variety ruderal scrub and trees were present in the margin

- Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
- Bedstraw (Galium sp.)
- Beech (Fagus sylvatica)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)
- Creeping thistle (Cirsium arvense)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- Gorse (Ulex europaeus)
- Marsh thistle (Cirsium palustre)

Occasional Frequent Occasional Frequent Occasional Frequent Occasional Frequent Occasional





# PHOTOGRAPH

TN 43 – Other rivers and streams

- Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)
- Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*)
- Bramble (Rubus fruticosus)
- Cleavers (Galium aparine)
- Common nettle (Urtica dioica)
- Dock (Rumex sp.)
- False oatgrass (Arrhenatherum elatius)
- Duckweed (Lemna minor)
- Rosebay willowherb (Chamerion angustifolium) Abundant
- Red campion (Silene dioica)

Frequent Abundant Occasional Frequent

Abundant

Frequent

Frequent

Occasional

Locally abundant







# PHOTOGRAPH

### TN 45 – Ditch

Ditch along the edge of the woodland. It was dry at the time of the survey Occasional

- Hard rush (Juncus inflexus)
- Reed canary-grass (Phalaris arundinacea) •
- Soft rush (Juncus effusus) •
- Woodrush (Luzula sp.) •
- Tufted hair-grass (Deschampsia cespitosa) ٠
- Yorkshire-fog (Holcus lanatus) •

Occasional

- Frequent Occasional
- Frequent
- Abundant

