

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for
Coventry City Council**

Map 1 Eastern Green

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



**Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit**

and

**Warwickshire Biological Record Centre
Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council**

December 2014



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MAP 1: EASTERN GREEN

Area: 336.9 hectares

Overview

Eastern Green is predominantly an agricultural area on the western edge of Coventry City, together with the West Coventry and Keresley green belt areas forms part of the largest continuous green belt zone within the Coventry City boundary.

Key Features

- Remnants of semi-improved grassland
- Complex of ponds
- Pickford Brook wildlife corridor
- Species rich intact hedgerows

Recommendations

- Incorporate the Pickford Brook Meadows Local Wildlife Site into Eastern Green greenbelt and extend the local wildlife site along the Pickford Brook incorporating the small fields along the brook. Survey the ponds for Great Crested Newts and consider for local wildlife status as part of a connected wetland habitat.
- Assess the Field at Hockley SP28Q8 potential Local Wildlife Site possible semi-improved grassland with small areas of mixed woodland and scrub with intact hedgerows on the edge of built up area.
- Retain existing hedgerows and consider reinstating hedgerows to improve the decline in connectivity.

DESIGNATED SITES

Local Wildlife Sites:

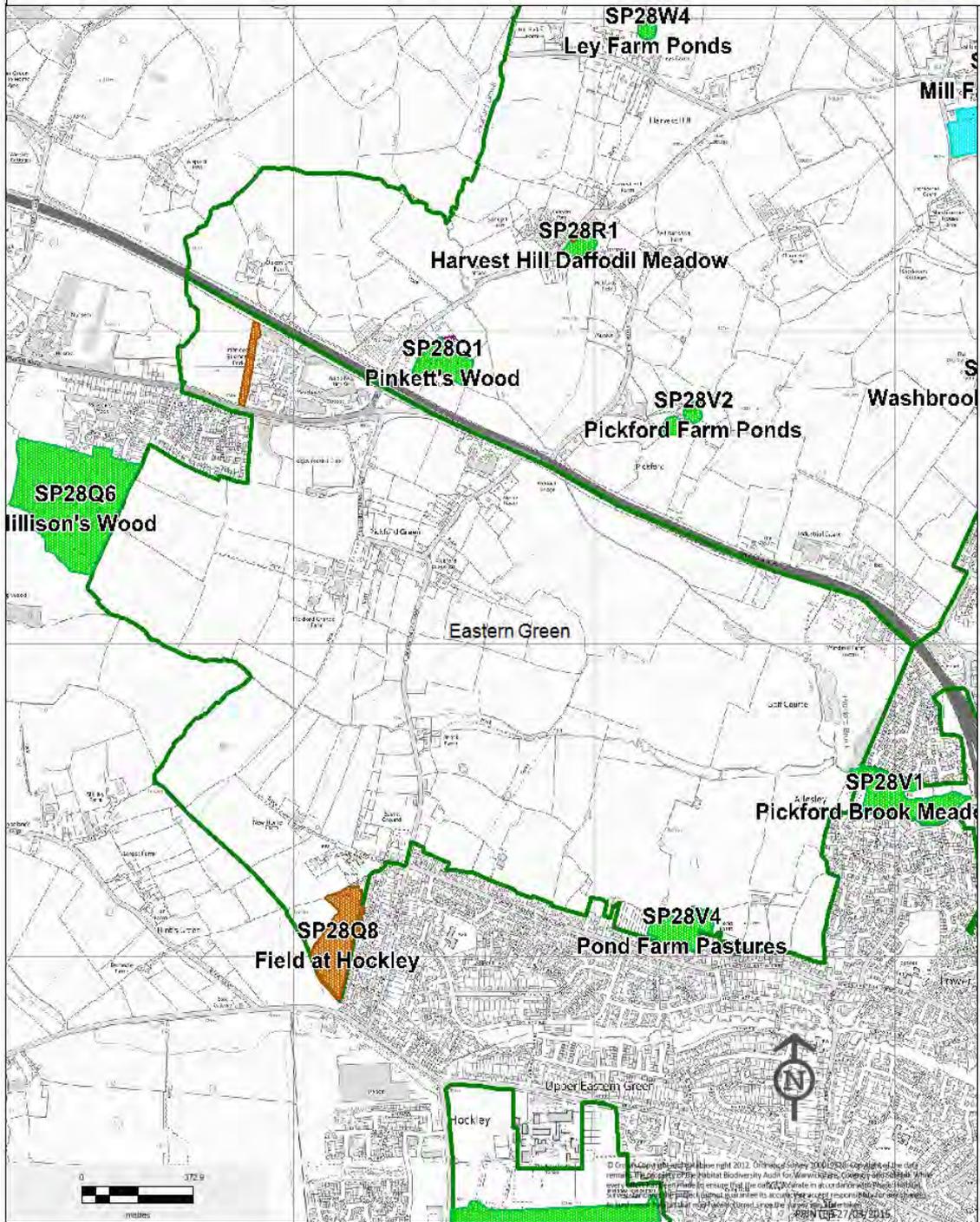
Area (ha)	status		Grand Total
	LWS	Rejected	
Site name			
SP28Q3 Oaken End Farm Green Lane		158.43	158.43
SP28Q8 Field at Hockley	8.87		8.87
SP28V4 Pond Farm Pastures	9.39		9.39
SP28Q6 Millison's Wood*	11.4		11.4
Grand Total	29.66	158.43	188.09

Note: Millison's Wood LWS/LNR Meriden CP, SMBC adjoining Eastern Green boundary.

Pond Farm Pastures LWS consists of two small semi-improved pasture fields which are used for horse grazing. They are situated in the Coventry suburb of Eastern Green about 4.5km WNW of the city centre, and are located immediately to the west of Pond Farm in Upper Eastern Green Lane. The larger of the two (1) is a fairly level rectangular field which displays eroded ridge and furrow over the southern two-thirds, and also includes a grassy track-way and a small concrete platform which once supported a building. The other field (2) consists of an almost square hedged enclosure surrounded by a wide silted ditch and appears to be of considerable age.

A small pond is situated in the south-east corner and this seasonally feeds the boundary ditch. This field is very uneven and contains low mounds with several protruding dressed stones and tile, so it may prove to be an unrecorded archaeological site. The surrounding landscape consists largely of densely populated housing estates to the south and large arable fields to the north, with a fragmented network of old hedges and small field ponds surviving from a time when the area was largely under permanent pasture. To the east are some small paddocks of improved grassland belonging to Pond Farm, while to the west are a series of long narrow garden extensions. The underlying geology consists of neutral-acidic clays overlying Carboniferous Sandstone. Site was not suitably managed: 06/05/2010

Millisons Wood LNR/LWS is situated 2km east of Meriden on the southern edge of the village of Millisons Wood. It is part of a small complex of three ancient woodlands which also includes Crow Wood SINC 3/4 km to the west and Spring Wood SINC 1/4 km to the south west. The surrounding land use is Arable to the east; improved grassland to the west and housing to the north. Since the first edition OS Map the wood has decreased by about a third. A contiguous area to the north of the present wood which was previously wooded is now occupied by the village of Millisons Wood. The vegetation of Millisons Wood is W10 *Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* woodland. The wood has been designated and managed as an LNR by Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council since March 1993.



PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

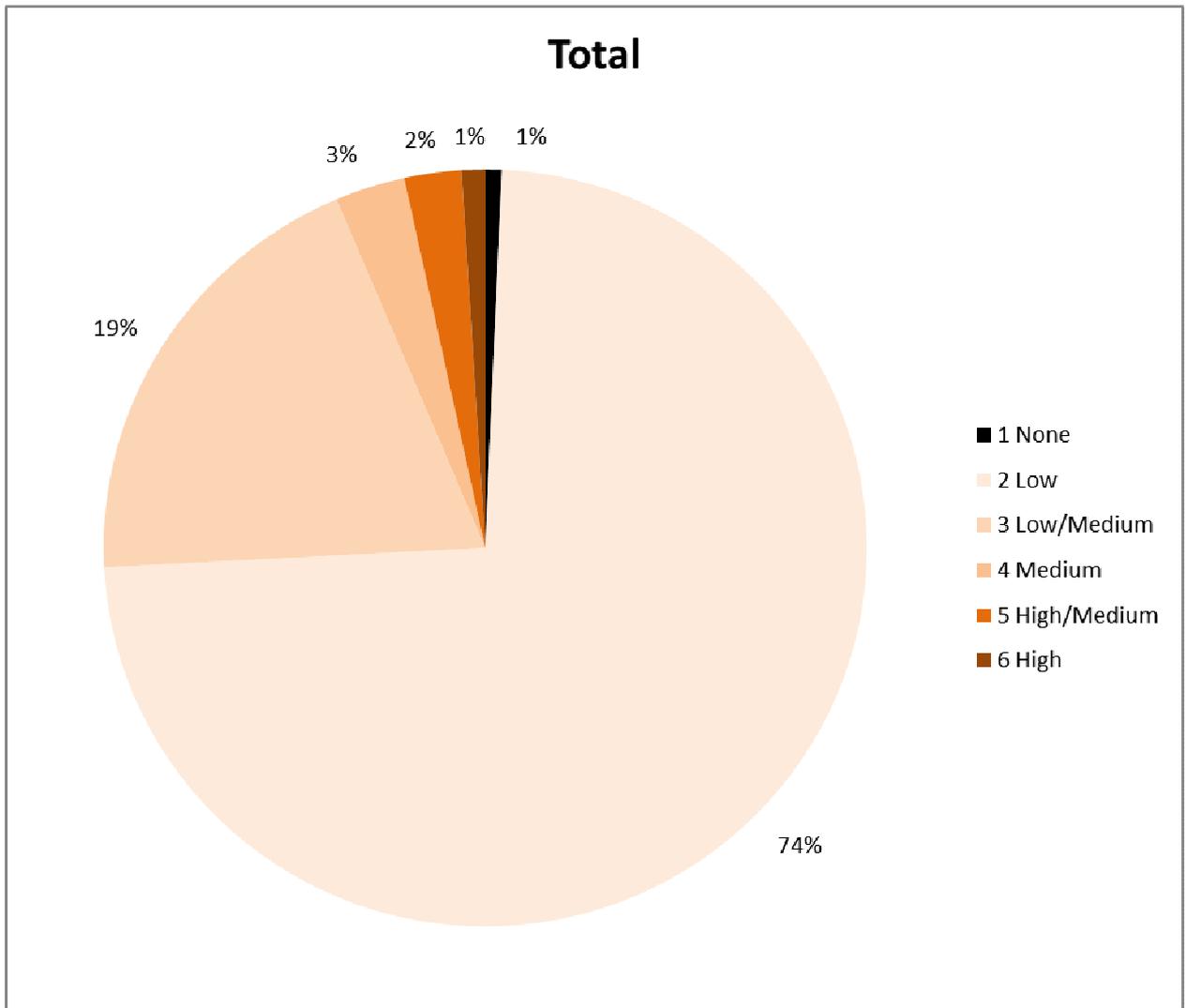
Eastern Green is a predominantly agricultural area consisting mostly of arable (J12) and improved grassland (B4) which together contribute to the low habitat distinctiveness of some 239 hectares (74 percent of total recorded land use). The areas of low to medium habitat distinctiveness consist mostly of amenity grassland (J12) notably at the golf course adjacent to Windmill Farm and the rugby ground (target note sp28q18) with 19 percent of total recorded land use.

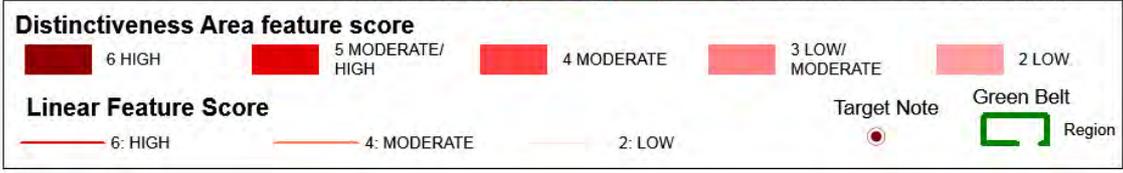
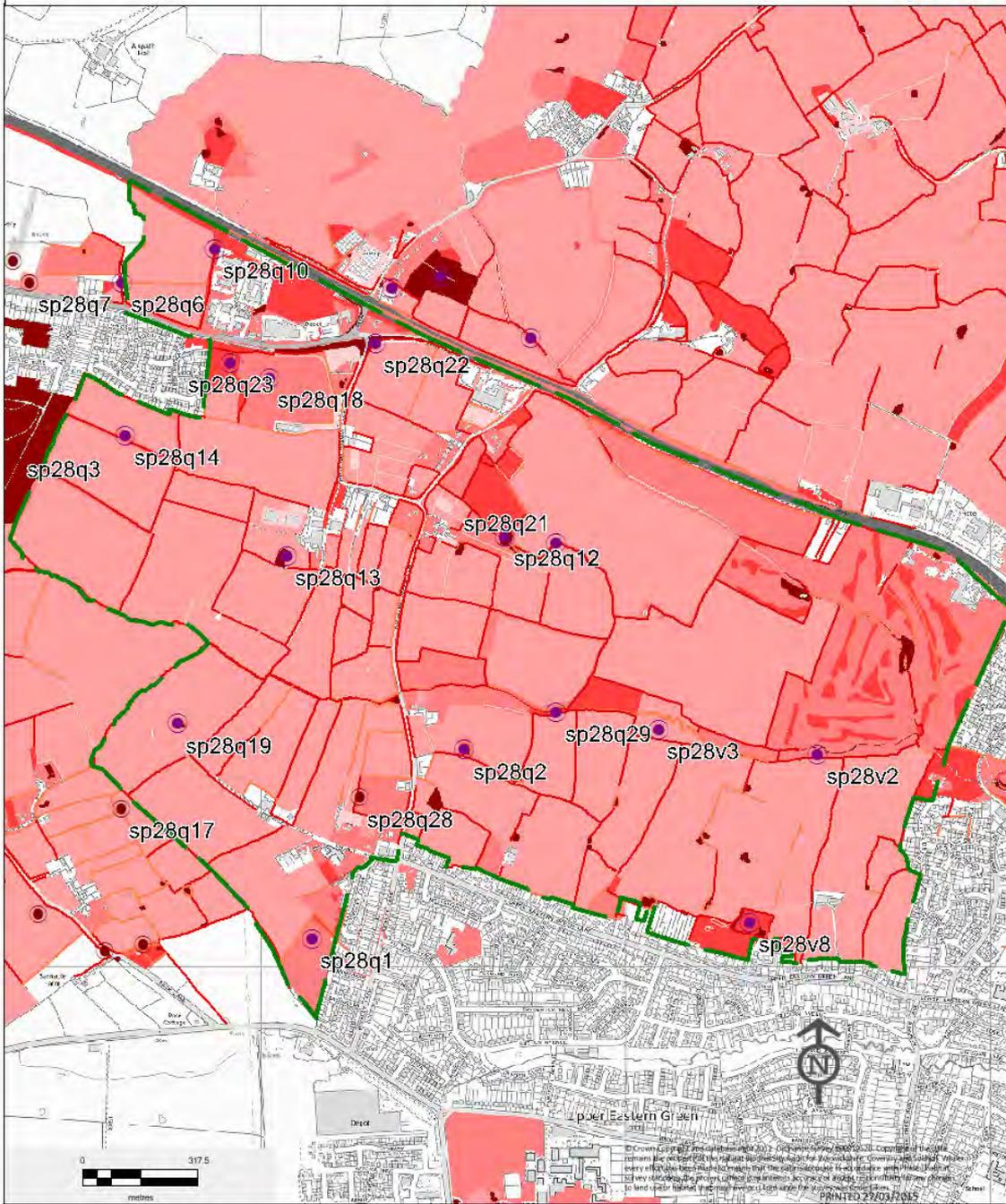
Habitats with medium to high distinctiveness make up the remaining recorded area 6 percent consisting mainly of remaining areas of species poor (B6) and semi-improved grasslands (B22) See target notes SP28q6, SP28q23, sp28v3, sp28v8 and sp28q12. The edge of the green belt boundary with Meriden CP, Solihull MBC runs alongside Millison's Wood Local Wildlife Site

Also of habitat importance are the intact hedgerows and ponds. Species rich hedgerows were note at SP28q21 and SP28q28, and a noted hedgerow was lost along golf course (see target note sp28v2). Shaded and silted farms ponds are noted at SP28q13 and SP28q14, open ponds with better habitats noted at SP28q12 and SP28V8,

Distinctiveness	Area (hectares)
1 None	2.24
2 Low	239.27
3 Low/Medium	63.29
4 Medium	9.65
5 High/Medium	7.86
6 High	3.24
Total	325.54

Figure 1 Habitat Distinctiveness %





TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference

SP28Q

Sp28q1 SP2727780089

Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland dominated by *Holcus lanatus* and containing abundant *Agrostis tenuis* with *Cynosurus cristatus*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum* and lesser knapweed. Also contains *Juncus acutiformis* and lesser stitchwort. Area lightly grazed by horses. Updated CFT 21/04/2015 - plws Field at Hockley not accessible appears to remain as described.

sp28q2 SP2771180

Pond with surface covered by Yellow water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*). Part surrounded by mature trees and scrub including hawthorn, willow and oak. Herb rich banks contain Water-plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*), Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*), *Sparganium erectum* as well as a mixture of tall ruderal sp. The pond shows clear evidence of recent management, especially the removal of scrub from the southern edge of the pool.

Sp28q6 SP2662181892

Noted 1996 Green lane with tall, rough grasses *Arrhenatherum elatius* and *Holcus mollis* dominated, with frequent cow parsley, hedge woundwort, hogweed, nettles and dog's mercury. Scrub is encroaching from the hedgerows on either side of the lane.

Updated 21/04/2015 CFT a wide green lane with a small stream running alongside with occasional mature Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). Shrub layer includes Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Dog-rose (*Rosa canina* agg.) Ground flora includes occasional Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Cuckoo Pint/Lords-and-Ladies (*Arum maculatum*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Field Forgetmenot (*Myosotis arvensis*), Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*), White Dead-nettle (*Lamium album*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Yellow Archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*), Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) and Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*).

sp28q10 SP2700081984

Noted 1996 Green lane bordered on both sides by a tall hedge with abundant hawthorn and black thorn. Mature ash standards occur at 10m intervals along the west edge. Abundant along the lane are *Bromus ramosus*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Agrostis capillaris* and frequent Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*), nipplewort, Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Black Bryony (*Tamus communis*), Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*), Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*) and rarely Greater Knapweed (*Centaurea scabiosa*). Updated CFT 21/04/2015 Oaken End Green Farm Lane. Not accessible

sp28q12 SP2781281

Noted 1996. Thicket of hawthorn and bramble scrub with the occasional Field Maple (*Acer campestre*). A clearing in the centre is dominated by Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*).

Updated 21/04/2015 CFT remains an area of scrub surrounding a deep damp depression in the field which is dominated by Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*). Behind this area are two small ponds surrounded by scrub - Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*). With occasional mature Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) trees. There is good ground flora with Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Cuckoo Pint/Lords-and-Ladies (*Arum maculatum*), Ivy (*Hedera helix*), Common Dog-violet (*Viola riviniana*), Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) and Wood Dock (*Rumex sanguineus*). The narrower of the two ponds contains Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*) and Marsh Foxtail (*Alopecurus geniculatus*). The other pond is heavily shaded and contains a lot of leaf litter fringed with rush and Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*). Pair of buzzards noted.

sp28q13 SP2718981

Noted 1996 Broad-leaved woodland dominated by ash and crack willow, with an understorey of dense blackthorn, hawthorn and elder scrub. The ground flora is species poor, dominated by nettles with occasional ivy and dog's mercury present.

Updated CFT 1/12/2014 small patch of woodland surrounding a former farm pond which is now heavily shaded and silted.

sp28q14 SP2676581

Noted 1996 Algae infested pond, heavily shaded by surrounding tall willow and willow scrub. It had dried up considerably at the time of survey and was being encroached upon still further by willow spp.

Updated CFT 21/04/2015 large water filled pool surrounded by mature Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*) with occasional Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), remains heavily shaded covered in duck weed and no emergent plants.

sp28q17 SP2654880480

Noted 1996 Open water with frequent duckweed and pondweed spp. on the surface. Broad-leaved water-plantain, branched bur-reed, *Juncus effusus* and water forget-me-not are locally abundant. High hawthorn scrub surrounds the pond on the north bank. The pond is fenced. Stock have access only to any vegetation immediately adjacent to this fence. A dragonfly (species unknown) was observed laying eggs in the pond. A moorhen was noted.

Updated CFT 21/04/2015 trees around the pool have been cut down and surrounding scrub has been cleared. The unfenced northern edge of the pool is surrounded by semi-improved grassland ungrazed at time of visit. The edge of the pool here has Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) and Pendulous Sedge (*Carex pendula*)

with occasional young willow sp. and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*).

sp28q18 SP2702481

Noted 1996 Rich semi-improved grassland - not stock proof so assumed to be grazed by rabbit. In the north of the site the area is a mixture of short (but not overly grazed) grassland dominated by *Poa* sp. And containing ribwort plantain, bird's-foot-trefoil, pignut, yarrow, some hogweed, lesser celandine and a small patch of (possibly wild) daffodils with less grazed areas containing an abundance of lesser knapweed. There is also a problem with encroaching bramble, hawthorn and blackthorn scrub, nettle and rosebay willowherb. The southern part although still quite diverse is becoming rank and is dominated by *Phleum pratense*. Quite a good site for birds.

Updated KRM 10/08/2012 Fields are now recorded as amenity grassland. Visited CFT 21/04/2015 fields belong to rugby football club.

sp28q19 SP2692280

Pond dried out at time of visit (05/09/2005), surrounded by oak, ash, horse chestnut, hawthorn and elder.

sp28q21

Old hedgerow on bank with dry ditch. Shrub layer Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), English Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) with occasional Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) standards. Ground flora has occasional Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and Dandelions (*Taraxacum officinale* agg.). Hedge shows evidence of having been previously laid. Hedge runs alongside wide footpath which separates it from a large arable field which extends down to the A45 Birmingham Road. The hedgerow links to small scrub areas with ponds - see Target notes 12 and 25.

sp28q22 SP2731581725

Narrow strip of semi-natural woodland down to A45 Birmingham Road with mature Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*), Crab-apple (*Malus sylvestris*) and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*). Shrub layer with Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Common Male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*), Redcurrant (*Ribes rubrum*) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*). Alongside road verge is Colts-foot (*Tussilago farfara*), Dog's Mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Cut-leaved Cranesbill (*Geranium dissectum*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Germander Speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*) and vetch

sp28q23 SP2691781670

Wood between playing fields and housing. Playing field side has a steep bank with a line of old coppiced hazel, former hedge row once laid. Young semi-natural woodlands with stands of former plantation naturalised willow, Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), Elder

(Sambucus nigra), Wild Cherry (Prunus avium), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior). Ground flora: Common Nettle (Urtica dioica), occasional Dog's Mercury (Mercurialis perennis), Lesser Celandine (Ranunculus ficaria), Cuckoo Pint/Lords-and-Ladies (Arum maculatum), Hart's-tongue (Phyllitis scolopendrium) and Common male-fern (Dryopteris filix-mas)

sp28q28 SP2727080468

Species rich hedgerow alongside playing field with a ditch running through middle. Hazel (Corylus avellana), Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Yew (Taxus baccata), Crab-apple (Malus sylvestris), Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.), occasional mature Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur) and Ash (Fraxinus excelsior). Ground flora Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta), Ivy (Hedera helix), Cleavers (Galium aparine) and Common Nettle (Urtica dioica)

sp28q29 SP2781280704

Linear trees along stream on steep sided bank, with mature Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur), Ash (Fraxinus excelsior), Alder (Alnus glutinosa) and Hazel (Corylus avellana). Along the bank is frequent Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta), Lesser Celandine (Ranunculus ficaria), Primrose (Primula vulgaris), Wood Avens (Geum urbanum), Greater Stitchwort (Stellaria holostea), Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata), Common Dog-violet (Viola riviniana) and Cuckoo Pint/Lords-and-Ladies (Arum maculatum). Occasional Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) and Holly (Ilex aquifolium),

SP28V

sp28v2 SP2853080

Noted 1996 High diversity hedge. Evidence of past hedge laying. Contains hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, dog rose, holly and honeysuckle with a few mature Oak trees. Visited May 2008 by SP. Hedge removed, Updated CFT 16/09/2014 area is now part of the golf course with areas of plantation woodland. Pickford Brook passes through this section of the golf course.

sp28v3 SP2809380

Noted 1996 Semi - improved grassland on a North facing aspect, species poor. Abundant Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus). Occasional patches of Yarrow (Achillea millefolium), Meadow Buttercup (Ranunculus acris), Common Catsear (Hypochaeris radicata) found. Higher diversity found along the steeper banks in this field. Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Remains a poor semi-improved grassland along-side stream fields along here heavily grazed by cattle.

sp28v8 SP2834480 Pond Farm Pastures LWS

Noted 1996 Area of heavily horse grazed improved grassland Lolium perenne and Poa sp abundant A pool occurs within the site which has become completely overshadowed by trees and scrubs, little species interest. Updated CFT 16/09/2014 Pond Farm Pastures LWS SP28V4 06/05/2010 remains a species poor grassland

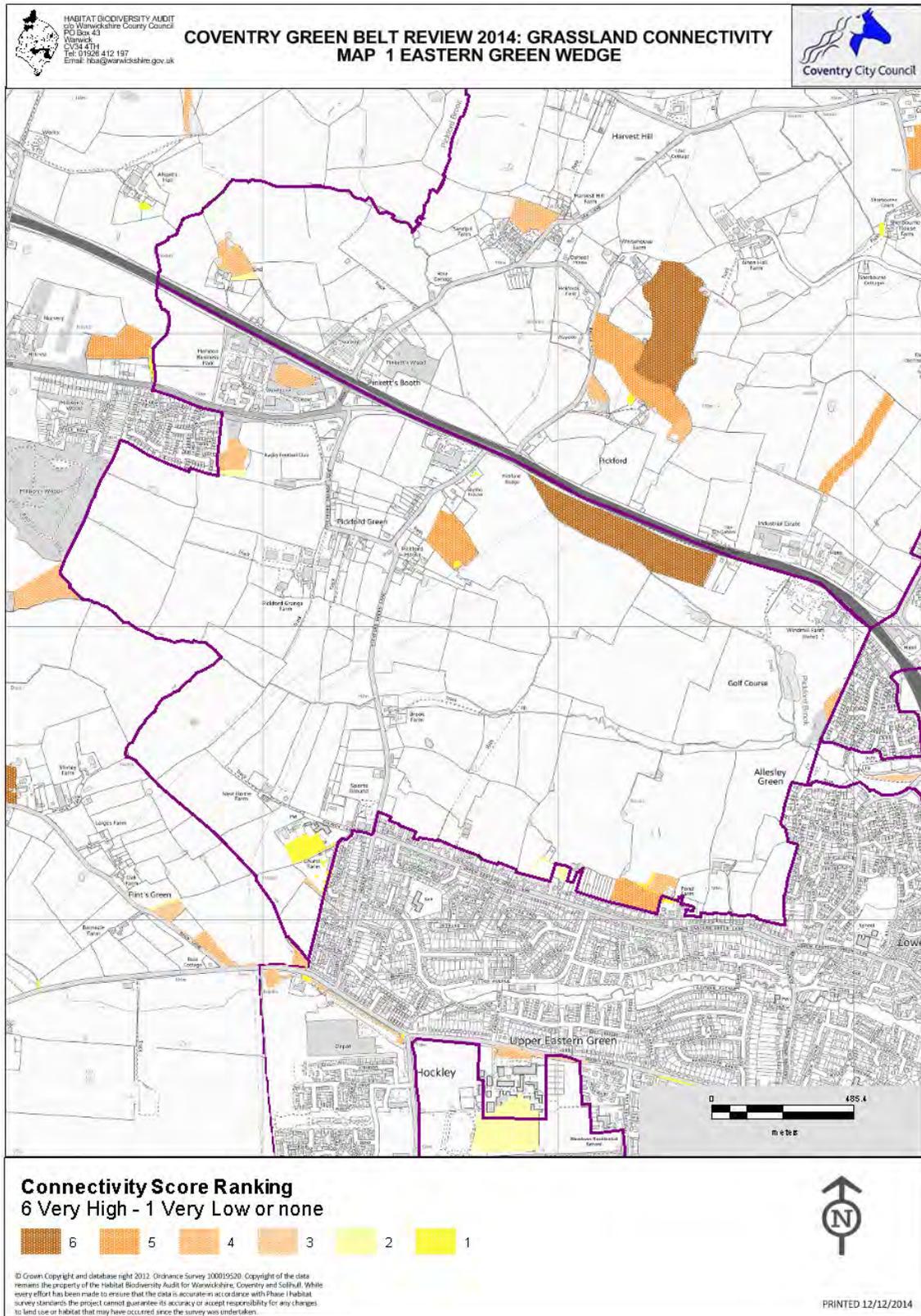
grazed by cattle.

Geological Statement

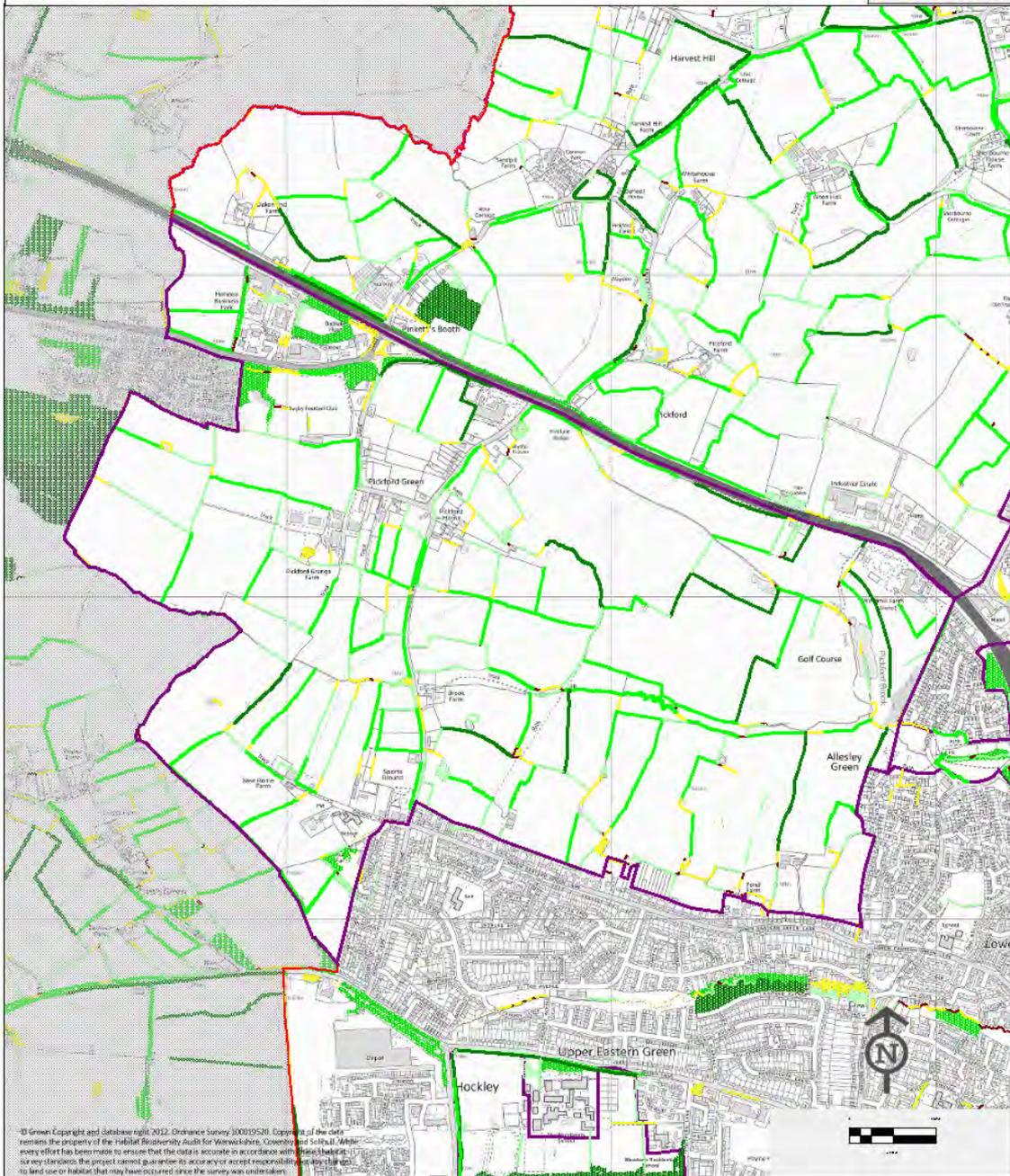
This largely rural area is underlain substantially by sandstone-dominated bedrock of Upper Carboniferous age, with a localised cover of unconsolidated Quaternary deposits, principally Boulder Clay and some alluvium. Excavations into these natural geological deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: WOODLAND CONNECTIVITY
MAP 1 EASTERN GREEN



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Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

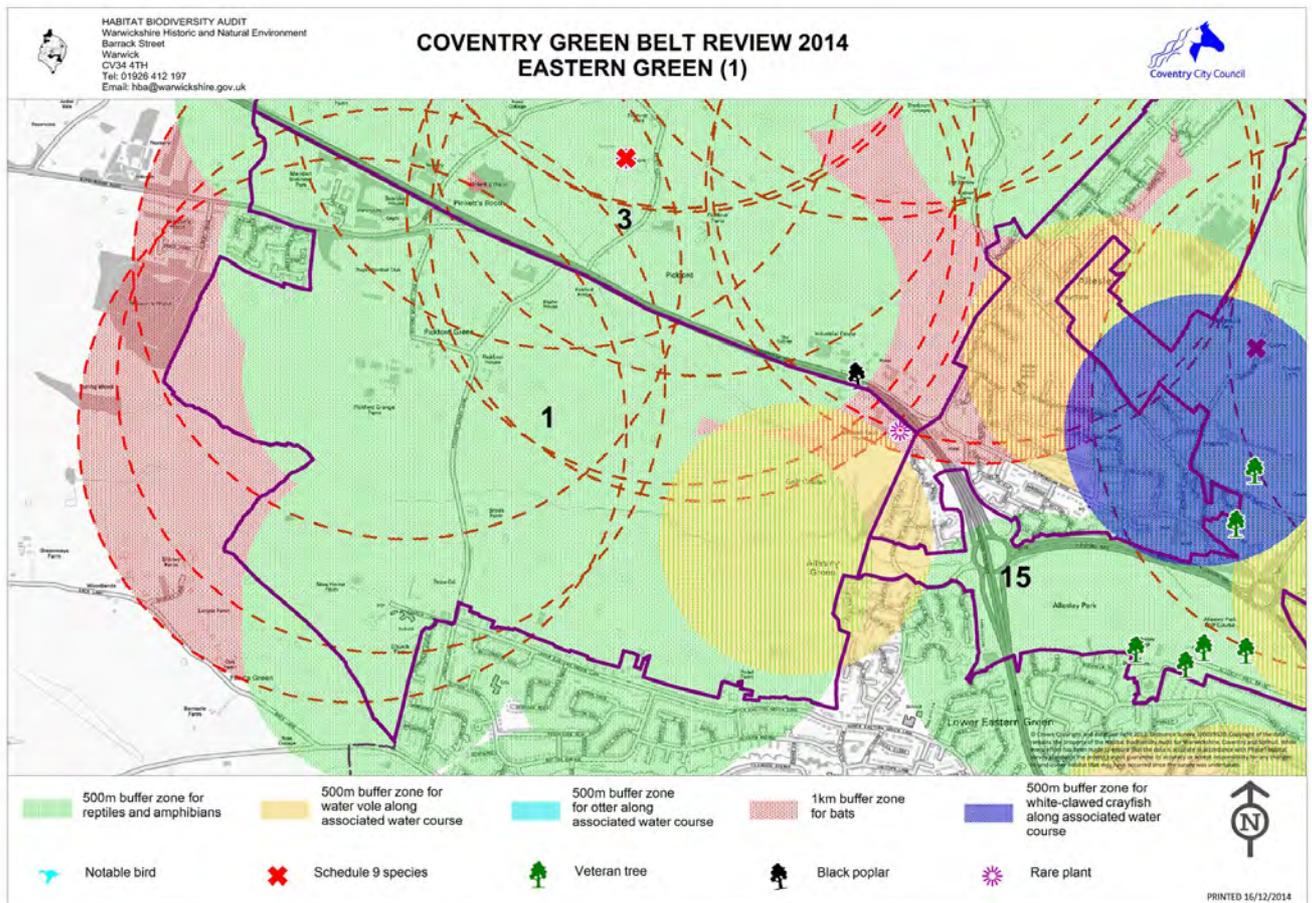
	High		High / Medium		Medium		Medium / Low		Low		Green Belt
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Woodland feature connectivity scores

	High		High / Medium		Medium		Medium / Low		Low		Very Low
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PRINTED 24/11/2014

PROTECTED SPECIES



Protected and important fauna records of great crested newt, smooth newt, common frog, badger, bats, white clawed crayfish, water vole and brown hare plus a notable invertebrate, *Oedostethus quadripustultus*, have been observed in the area. County rare flora records in the area include water violet *Hottinia palustris*, orange foxtail *Alopecurus aequalis*, blunt-leaved pondweed *Potamogeton obtusifolius*, sharp-flowered rush *Juncus acutiflorus* and shepherd's downy rose *Rosa sherardii* in addition to native black poplars and veteran trees. The invasive plants Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed, listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, have been recorded.

Any development within the Eastern Green area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for
Coventry City Council**

Map 10 Sowe Valley Green Wedge

Prepared by

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**Habitat
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Audit**

and

**Warwickshire Biological Record Centre
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December 2014



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MAP 10: SOWE VALLEY GREEN WEDGE

Area: 348.32 hectares

Overview

Sowe Valley Green Wedge forms a continuous green belt and wildlife corridor on the eastern side of the Coventry, extending from Wood End in the north to the junction of the River Sherbourne and the district of Whitely in the south.

The River Sowe is the central wildlife feature of the green belt with its associated wetland habitats including; emergent and sub-emergent vegetation, marsh and marshy grasslands, and wet woodland.. A buffer of various widths along the River is bordered by dense housing and industrial estates.

Key Features

- River Sowe
- Marsh and marshy grasslands
- Acid grasslands
- Reed beds
- Wet woodland

Recommendations

- River Sowe potential local wildlife site survey should be done under the rivers local wildlife sites criteria.
- Local Wildlife Sites meadows including Sowe Valley: Dorchester Way; Sowe Valley: Alermoor to London Road; and Purcell Road Meadow should be resurveyed with new citations and habitat maps. Sowe Valley: Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS part of the LWS boundary appears to have been encroached on with new housing development - re survey boundary
- Consider possible wetland extension to the River Sowe pLWS as a link between Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS (see target note sp37u10).
- Consider incorporating area of semi-grassland noted at target note sp37u11 into Stoke Floods LWS.
- Wet grassland on the edge of Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS consider as possible inclusion extension and make a potential local wildlife site (pLWS) See target note sp37u4

- Reduce the amount of amenity grassland and increase the area of semi-improved grassland through appropriate management. And extend the existing grassland LWS to include these areas.
- Consider for potential local wildlife and survey the acidic grassland noted at target notes SP37n10 and Sp37n52
- Consider for local wildlife status semi-improved grassland at the former Whitely Pumping Station (target note sp37n7)
- Maintain a campaign of eradications of non-native/invasive species including Rhodendron and Cherry laurel (see target note sp37n19) Himalayan Balsam (sp37t31, sp37t20, sp37z17, sp38k7) and local dumping of garden waste (target note sp37n18)

DESIGNATED SITES

Stoke Floods Local Nature Reserve: 7.83 hectares

Local Wildlife Sites

Site Name	status	
	destroyed	LWS
SP37T4 Sowe Valley: Stoke Aldermoor to London Road		27.89
SP37U1 Stoke Floods		18.18
SP37Z6 Gainford Rise		3.11
SP38Q3 Sowe Valley: Wyken Croft to Ansty Road		10.28
SP38Q4 Wyken Croft		18.4
SP38Q5 Purcell Road Meadow		2.34
SP38V1 Sowe Valley: Dorchester Way		17.14
SP37Z1 Sharman's Tip	1.86	
Total	1.86	97.34

NB. Area in hectares

Sowe Valley Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS consists of two fields; field A is relatively species rich semi-improved grassland with variable medium to tall sward, and field B is an area of mixed rough grassland and tall herb vegetation. No site management was noted: 29/06/2005

Stoke Floods LWS is a large site situated in the flood plain of the River Sowe between Stoke and Binley in the eastern suburbs of Coventry. The SINC is a complex mosaic of semi-improved grassland, tall herb, scrub, secondary woodland and a sizeable area of swamp and mire surrounding the second largest pool in the city. The river flows through the area and periodically floods parts of the site No site management was noted: 28/06/2008

Gainford Rise LWS comprises a mosaic of scrub, tall herb and semi-improved grassland in the Binley area of Coventry, sandwiched between a new housing estate and school playing fields to the west and south, the Coventry Eastern Bypass (A46)

on the east and the Smite Brook to the north, beyond which lies a small improved pasture field. The site is partially divided by the relatively new estate road, Gainford Rise.

The central and southern parts of the site has developed through natural succession on an old landfill tip, which appeared to have replaced an area of worked out early 20th century gravel pits. The tip formerly extended much further south and became one of the original Coventry SINC's in 1998, called Sharman's Tip. This was eventually largely developed for housing in the late 1990's, but the northern third of the former SINC has remained, and although mainly covered with scrub still retains a high biodiversity. The grassland within the northern portion of the site has derived from pasture fields and is now part of the Gainford Rise Open Space; which extends beyond the LWS up to the B4082, but there consists of mown amenity grassland. This part of the LWS is managed by the CC as public open space, with parts of the grassland cut as wildflower meadow in late summer.

Although now partly isolated by the building of the Eastern Bypass and subsequent housing developments, the site still maintains connections via the Smite Brook on the northern boundary; which connects the Upper Sowe Valley LWS 0.5km to the west with the diverse habitats at Coombe Abbey LWS/SSSI just 150m east across the bypass. Other notable sites in the local area west of the bypass, includes Wyken Croft Nature Park 1.5km to the north-west, Stoke Floods LWS 0.75km to the west-south-west, Binley Little Wood LWS 1.25km to the south-south-west and Claybrookes Marsh SSSI/LWS 2km to the south. Site was suitably managed in part: 16/04/2013.

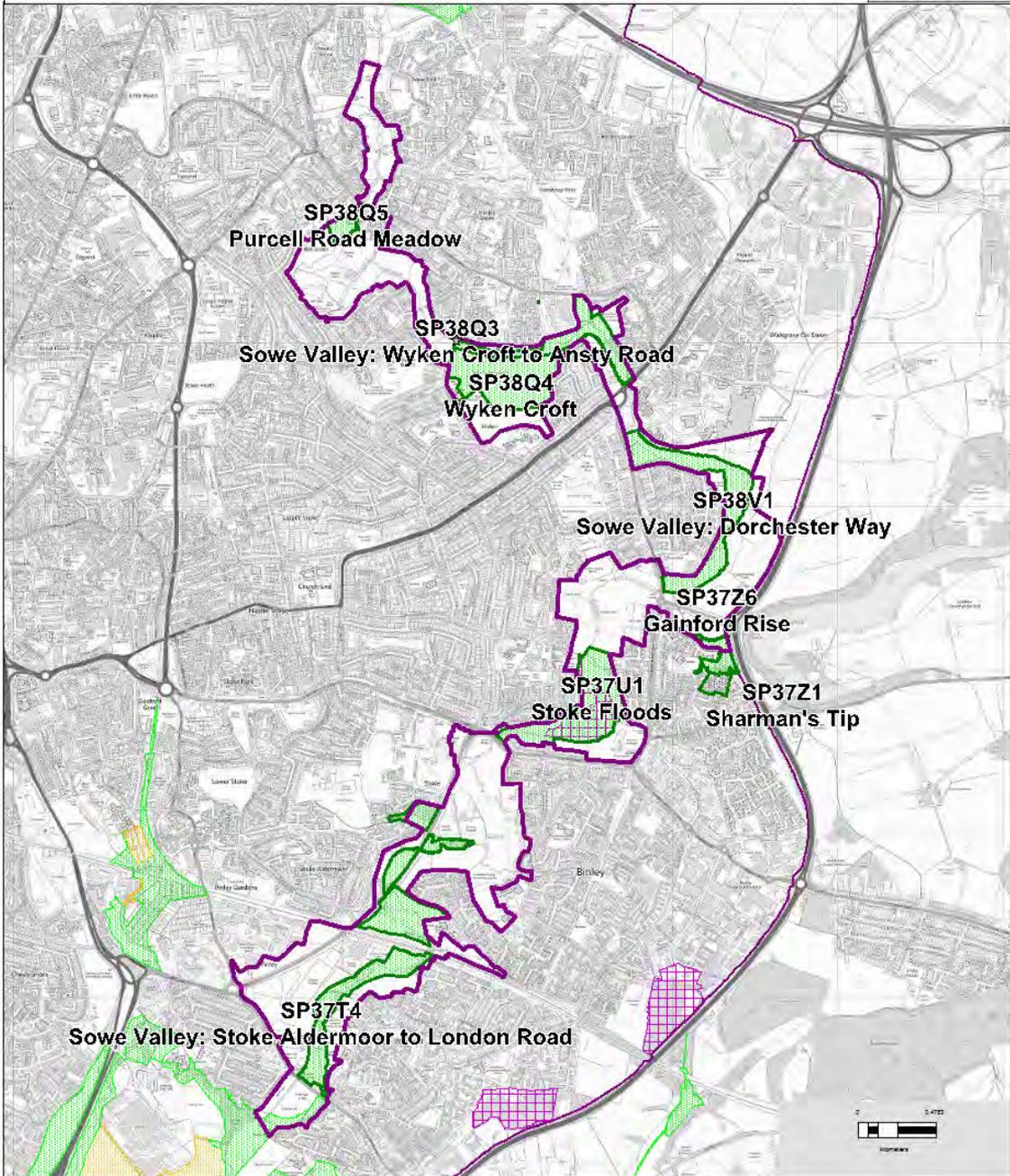
Wyken Croft LWS is a large area of unmanaged semi-improved grassland, tall herb, scrub and deciduous plantation woodland situated in the suburb of Wyken, 2.5km north-east of the city centre. It adjoins the Upper Sowe Valley LWS to the north, a major wildlife corridor, but otherwise is completely surrounded by inter-war and post-war housing estates apart from an area of sports fields on the south side partly attached to a nearby school.

In the 1880's (1st Ed. Six inch OS Map) the area was entirely rural consisting mainly of pasture land subject to winter flooding along the meandering River Sowe. The only building of note was the ancient parish church of Wyken standing on the west side of the site in a narrow lane (now Wyken Croft), where it still. At a later date (probably during the first world war) there was significant subsidence of the flood pasture as mineshafts underneath (belonging to nearby Craven Colliery) flooded, creating a large flash pool. This covered much of the central part of the site and extended north of the Sowe, with the river running into it, and was the largest area of standing water in Coventry. The pool and adjoining marshland was gradually infilled during the 1950's and 60's to form a large corporation rubbish tip, while the River Sowe was canalised. Subsequent to the closure of the tip the area was levelled by

the CCC in the late 1970's and graded with top soil, followed by extensive planting of native broad-leaved trees and sowing with wildflower seed. In the late 1990's the site was opened as Coventry's first ecological park, known as Wyken Croft Nature Park. Site is suitably managed: 16/04/2013.

Purcell Road Meadow LWS is a semi-improved grassland with variable sward that in places is relatively species-rich. Site management was not noted: 09/06/2005

Sowe Valley: Dorchester Way LWS consists of seven fields consisting of a mix of neglected MG4 grassland or tall rank grassland. Site management was not noted: 24/06/2005.



Local Wildlife Site Status

 deferred
  destroyed
  LWS
  potential site
  rejected

LNR



Green Belt



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PRINTED 12/12/2014

PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

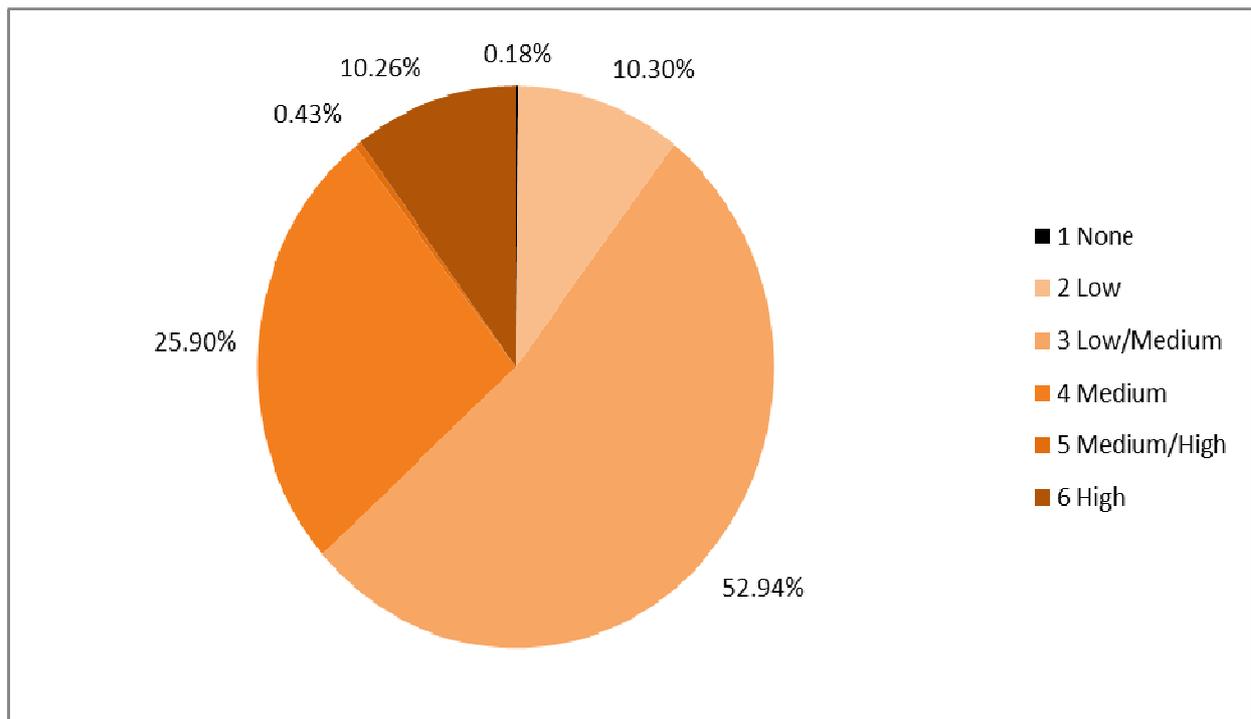
The highest category of distinctiveness is in the low to medium category – 53 percent, due to the predominance of amenity grassland (J12) and species poor grassland typical of MG6 grasslands in the National Vegetation Classification and Phase 1 B6 category. Grasslands with higher distinctiveness include the wetter meadows and marshy grasslands (B22 and B5) with their associated rush species. There are also areas of semi-improved acidic grassland (B12) which is a particularly rare County habitat.

The relatively low habitat distinctiveness of 10 percent total coverage is due to the lack of agriculturally improved grassland (B4) and arable land (J12) characteristic of farmland areas. However there are areas of neglected and over grazed grasslands usually by horses which will become improved through poor management, either creating rank grassland with little botanical interest or creating dense scrub with bramble and common nettle dominating the sward.

Other habitats associated with high distinctiveness associated with the river are the swamp and inundation vegetation habitats along the river margins which includes Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Bullrush (*Typha latifolia*), sedges and rushes. The wet woodland habitats (A6) typical of these are areas of willow and alder carr and where Black Poplar is recorded (target note sp37u10)

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	29.06
Low	29.19
Low/Medium	150.01
Medium	73.40
Medium/High	1.22
None	0.50
Grand Total	283.37

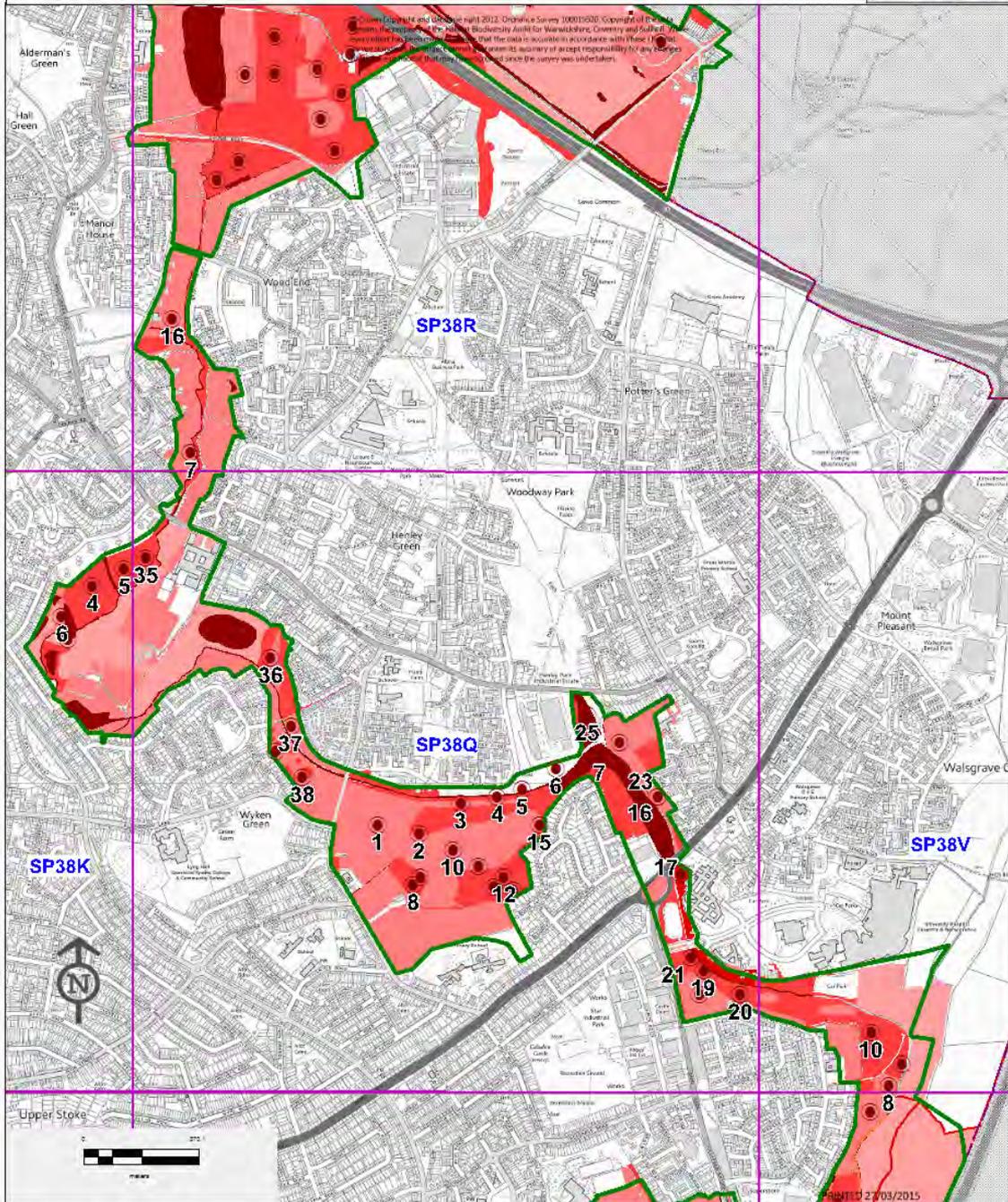
Figure 1 Habitat distinctiveness %





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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS MAP 10. UPPER SOWE VALLEY



Linear Feature Score

6: HIGH 4: MODERATE 2: LOW

Distinctiveness Area feature score

6 HIGH 5 MODERATE/HIGH 4 MODERATE

3 LOW/MODERATE

2 LOW

Tetrad



Green Belt



PRINTED 27/03/2015

TARGET NOTES

TETRADES UPPER SOWE VALLEY: SP38K, SP38Q, SP38R, SP38V, SP37U AND SP37Z

SP38K

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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sp38k4	SP3586681	Bell Green
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Tall, semi-improved but rough grassland, dominated by false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) and cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Locally frequent salad burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), goat's beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*), tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*), meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*) and occasionally lesser stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*) were recorded. UPDATED 15/06/2011 OP. As described, except area contains abundant great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), not salad burnet.

sp38k5	SP3596881	Purcell Road Meadow LWS
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Marshy grassland dominated by hairy sedge (*Carex hirta*), lesser pond-sedge (*Carex acutiformis*), meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*), with locally abundant salad burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*) and occasional tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), jointed rush (*Juncus articulatus*) and greater bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*). UPDATED 15/06/2011 OP. As described, with abundant great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), not salad burnet. Also recorded were cuckooflower (*Cardamine pratensis*) and ragged-robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*).

sp38k6	SP3576981	Bell Green
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An improved grassland with tall ruderal vegetation including common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and broad-leaved dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*). Scattered hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) scrub occurs with 4-5m high pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) and sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) standards. Locally abundant throughout are hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*) and white bryony (*Bryonia dioica*). Butterfly species including small tortoiseshell (*Aglais urticae*), gatekeeper (*Pyronia tithonus*), large white (*Pieris brassicae*) and peacock (*Inachis io*) were observed during the survey.

sp38k7	SP3578981	Bell Green
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A stream (1-1.5m wide) with steep sided banks; largely devoid of vegetation. The bank tops are colonised by rough grasses including cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), couch (*Elytrigia repens*) and Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*).

Hairy sedge (*Carex hirta*), black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*), soft-rush (*Juncus effuses*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and bulrush (*Typha latifolia*) were locally frequent. Sticklebacks (*Gasterosteus* sp.) and fresh water shrimps (*Gammarus* sp.) were observed in the stream. UPDATED 15/06/2011 OP. Abundant Indain balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) is present on the river bank to the west of the target note point.

SP38Q

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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sp38q1	SP3677880	Wyken Croft LWS
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An area of grassland with introduced seedlings of wild flowers including an abundance of perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*), especially along paths, with common and locally abundant areas of false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), with frequent common bent (*Agrostis capillaris* (previously *A. tenuis*) and cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*).

sp38q2	SP3691280	Wyken Croft LWS
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Area of diverse tall grasses particularly bents (*Agrostis* spp.) with false fox-sedge (*Carex otrubae*) present along with common bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and meadow vetching (*Lathyrus pratensis*).

sp38q3	SP3704580	Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS
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Broad-leaved plantation with tall herb vegetation including abundant hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*), common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) and common couch (*Elymus repens*).

sp38q4	SP3716180	Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS
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Linear swamp on the bank of the River Sowe with abundant reed canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), hedge (*Calystegia sepium*) and field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*) among patches of willow (*Salix* sp.) and hawthorn scrub (*Crataegus monogyna*).

sp38q5	SP3724180	Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS
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Broad-leaved plantation with a small area of relatively unimproved grassland comprising of dominant false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and forbs of meadow crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense*), greater bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*), colt's-foot (*Tussilago farfara*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). Grassland suffering scrub encroachment.

sp38q6	SP3734881	Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS
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Semi-improved grassland on poor impoverished soil, re-seeded with perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) with abundant wild horse-radish (*Armoracia rusticana*).

sp38q7	SP3748781	Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS
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Semi-improved grassland with abundant false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) with frequent great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and meadow crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense*). Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) are occasional but scrub encroachment threatens the quality of the grassland.

sp38q8 SP3689280 Wyken Croft LWS

Unimproved grassland dominated by false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), with locally abundant creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), surrounded to the north east by elder (*Sambucus nigra*) and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) scrub.

sp38q9 SP3691580 Wyken Croft LWS

Area of disturbed ground with locally dominant common couch (*Elymus repens*) and various tall herb species such as garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

sp38q10 SP3701980 Wyken Croft LWS

Semi-improved grassland with a short to medium sward height growing on poorer soil with couch (*Elymus repens*), bents (*Agrostis* spp.) and red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) being abundant, with greater bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*) and wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) being common.

sp38q11 SP3710180 Wyken Croft LWS

Area seeded with a flower mix with false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) being abundant with wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), weld (*Reseda luteola*), chicory (*Cichorium intybus*), hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*) and cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) being common.

sp38q12 SP3718280 Wyken Croft LWS

Drainage ditch with a abundant bulrush (*Typha latifolia*), woody nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) and reed sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*).

sp38q13 SP3721580 Wyken Croft LWS

Overgrown tall herb and scrub becoming inaccessible with dense patches of bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and rosebay willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*).

sp38q14 SP3714980 Wyken Croft LWS

Unimproved grassland dominated by tall herbs of cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and frequent hoary cress (*Lepidium draba*).

sp38q15 SP3729680 Wyken Croft LWS

Small area of dry grassland with a abundance of bromes (*Bromus/Bromopsis* spp.) and red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) with frequent salad burnet (*Sanguisorba minor*).

sp38q16 SP3761980 Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS

Path with a surrounding area of tall, unmanaged semi- improved grassland with abundant false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and frequent perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*). Area is surrounded by a plantation of wild cherry (*Prunus avium*) and hawthorn scrub (*Crataegus mongyna*)

sp38q17 SP3770080 Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS

Area of good semi-improved grassland, abundant perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) with frequent hairy-sedge (*Carex hirta*) and a knotgrass (*Polygonum sp.*).

sp38q18 SP3774980 Clifford Bridge

Narrow strip of semi-natural woodland with abundant ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and white willow (*Salix alba*) with oak (*Quercus robur*) and alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) present.

sp38q19 SP3782180 Dorchester Way LWS

Area of tall, rank grassland with abundant false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) giving way to hawthorn scrub (*Crataegus monogyna*) along the River Sowe. The tall herb vegetation includes mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and rosebay willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*).

sp38q20 SP3793880 Dorchester Way LWS

Semi-improved grassland used in part as a hay meadow with coarse and rank grassland and encroaching hawthorn scrub (*Crataegus monogyna*) elsewhere. False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) and cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) with meadow crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense*) and greater burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*).

sp38q21 SP3777880 Dorchester Way LWS

Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) plantation probably coppiced in the past, with occasional hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and a ground flora of ivy (*Hedera helix*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and occasional pignut (*Conopodium majus*).

sp38q22 SP3780880 Dorchester Way LWS

Tall, rank unmanaged grassland with an abundance of false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) interspersed with an interesting area of marshy grassland dominated by rush (*Juncus* spp.) towards the south-east corner. The grassland contains frequent silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), marsh bedstraw (*Galium palustre*), creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*), creeping-jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) and hairy sedge (*Carex hirta*) and occasional red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*) and common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*).

sp38q23 SP3767480 Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS

Area of tall, rank grassland with a abundance of false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

sp38q24 **SP3755481** **Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS**
Relatively unmanaged semi-improved grassland with a medium sward height with frequent common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), goat's beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*) with occasional meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) and great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*).

sp38q25 **SP3744981** **Wyken Croft to Ansty Road LWS**
Rich semi-improved grassland with abundant Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) with locally abundant great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), patches of meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), occasional pignut (*Conopodium majus*) and common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*).

sp38q35 **SP3603881** **Purcell Road Meadow LWS**
An area of tall semi-improved grassland including species that are abundant such as Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*), false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris* previously *A. tenuis*), common couch (*Elytrigia repens*), perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*). Lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*) is locally abundant, with frequent common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) and great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*). The area was probably seeded with a wild flower mix. The river held little marginal and inundated vegetation, apart from commonly associated tall herbs. The river contains scrubs and trees on its banks including alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*).

sp38q36 **SP3643681** **New Green Park**
An area of coarse tall poorly managed grassland, with an area retained as a broad-leaved plantation containing alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), white willow (*Salix alba*) and silver birch (*Betula pendula*). There are only small areas of uncut grass with abundant false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), frequent meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), smooth tare (*Vicia tetrasperma*) and creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*), grading to tall herb vegetation and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) with stands of the invasive Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) as it nears the River Sowe river bank.

sp38q37 **SP3650281** **New Green Park**
Coarse grassland containing false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*) and field horsetail (*Equisetum vulgare*). The plantation component of the area consists of specimens of hazel (*Corylus avellana*), grey poplar (*Populus alba x tremula*), willow (*Salix* sp.) and cherry (*Prunus* sp.).

sp38q38 **SP3653881** **New Green Park**
Small old pond with patch of old willows (*Salix* sp.) and scattered sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) nearby.

sp38q39 **SP3645581** **New Green Park**

Two small patches of scrub including hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and elder (*Sambucus nigra*).

SP38R

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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sp38r16	SP3612382	Wood End
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Area of amenity grassland alongside of the river. The grassland contains *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Dactylis glomerata*, docks and hedge mustard. Along the river bank there are hawthorn bushes and nettles.

sp38r7	SP3618182	Wood End
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Poor semi-improved grassland with the river running alongside containing cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*), false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and canary grass (*Phalaris canariensis*). The grassland area also contains creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*), silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and horse-radish (*Armoracia rusticana*).

SP38V

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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sp38v8	SP3841280	Dorchester Way LWS
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Semi-improved grassland containing abundant Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*) with frequent false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) and occasional sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), meadow barley (*Hordeum secalinum*), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) and tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) with perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) mainly confined to the path edges. Lesser stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*), silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) and great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) are frequent to locally abundant with occasional meadow crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense*), bulbous buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosus*) and hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*). Used for recreation and cut as a hay meadow although it appears that cuttings are left in-situ.

sp38v9	SP3845480	Dorchester Way LWS
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Young plantation combining rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), cherry (*Prunus* sp.) and norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and hybrid poplar (*Populus* sp.) as well as a number of other trees and shrubs. The ground flora is dominated by false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) with occasional great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and patches of common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) and meadow vetching (*Lathyrus pratensis*).

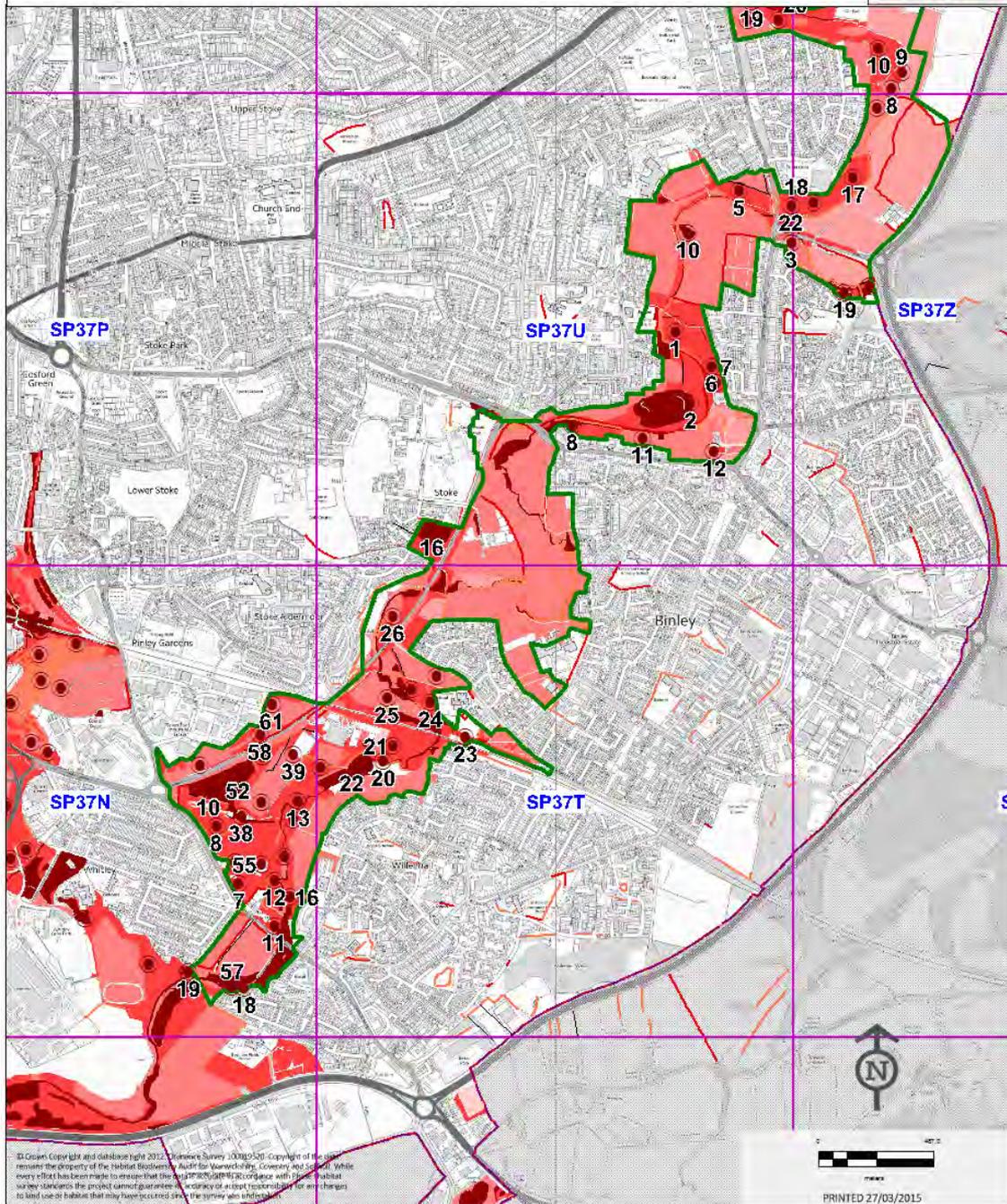
sp38v10

SP3835780

Dorchester Way LWS

Species rich grassland containing abundant Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) with common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and occasional tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and fern-grass (*Catapodium rigidum*). The site also contains abundant great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) with frequent hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) and common sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) with patches of meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) in the south west corner of the site. Yellow oat-grass (*Trisetum flavescens*), meadow crane's-bill (*Geranium pratense*), pignut (*Conopodium majus*) and woody nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*) occur along it's margins. Used for recreation and cut as a hay meadow, it appears that cuttings are left in-situ.

COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS
 MAP 10. LOWER SOWE VALLEY



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PRINTED 27/03/2015

Linear Feature Score		Target Note	Tetrad	Green Belt
6: HIGH	4: MODERATE	Point		
Distinctiveness Area feature score				
6 HIGH	5 MODERATE/HIGH	3 LOW/MODERATE	2 LOW	
	4 MODERATE			

TARGET NOTES

Lower Sowe Valley Tetrads: SP37N, SP37T, SP37U and SP37Z

SP37N

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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sp37n7	SP3566876	Pinley
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Noted 1996 Whitey pumping station underground reservoir comprised of a series of terrace like embankment. Casually mown grassland containing a variety of coarse and fine leaved grasses with frequent Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Common Mallow (*Malva sylvestris*). Would benefit from further survey work. Visited on 24/05/08 by MF. No access possible. All of site is now semi-improved neutral grassland (B22). Grasses include Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) and Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*). Further survey recommended. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 remains a semi-improved grassland over old reservoir. With a mix of tall (coarse grasses) - False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and shorter (fine leaved) grasses - Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) with Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) and Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) throughout. Also Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*), Perforate St John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*), Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*) and occasional Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) with young Oak and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) establishing. Ant hills also noted here. Some pipes have been recently laid and fenced but generally a good semi-improved field recommended for potential LWS.

sp37n8	SP3557376	Pinley
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Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved grassland casually managed and containing a variety coarse and fine leaved grasses such as Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) with frequent Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Common catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*). Updated CFT 11/07/2013 semi-improved grassland with a better mix of grasses and forbs than previously described includes: Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Soft-brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*), Common Mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*) and Large Bittercress (*Cardamine amara*)

sp37n9	SP3576276	Pinley
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Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland which appears to have suffered disturbance in the past. The area is generally neglected and gets periodically burnt. Dominated by coarse grasses such as *Dactylis glomerata*, *Elymus repens* with *Holcus lanatus*, *Festuca arundinacea*, *Lolium perenne* and *Agrostis capillaris*. Patches of Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), ladies bedstraw, yarrow and occasional *Juncus conglomeratus* also occur. Kestrel seen feeding. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 this area is now a sports field surrounded by high wire

fencing.

sp37n10 SP3554177 Pinley

Noted 1996 Species poor semi-improved (acid) grassland dominated by Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) and containing Common catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Creeping Soft-grass (*Holcus mollis*), Smooth Hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) with large patches of Sheep's sorrel ssp. (*Rumex acetosella*). Cut as a hay meadow. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 similar to SP37n8 but drier and more acidic with freq. Sheep's Sorrel ssp. (*Rumex acetosella*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*), Oxeye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*). Top of the slope grassland becomes poorer dominated by coarse grasses

sp37n11 SP3581876 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Area of mature hawthorn and elder scrub along river defence bank. Contains some mature ash and willow. Ground flora dominated by ivy with self-sown ash with bramble dominating around most of the more open ground.

sp37n12 SP3581876 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Noted 1996: Well managed grassland with abundant False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*). Very rich with frequent Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) with Lesser Stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*), Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and Germander Speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*). The area is bounded by tall ruderals along river and mainly dominated Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) and Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) with Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) and Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) - Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) also occurs. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 semi-improved neutral grassland only part of which is in the Lower Sowe LWS. Retains large patches of Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) throughout, also Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) in addition to the above. Starting to become poorer in some parts with False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) beginning to dominate with some Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) scrub. Wetter areas with Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) and Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*)

sp37n13 SP3591577 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Noted 1996: Dense blackthorn scrub which is encroaching into an area of tall ruderals, containing nettles, great willowherb and angelica etc. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Lower Sowe Valley LWS strip of scrub woodland along river.

sp37n14 SP3589776 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Noted 1996: Expanse of marshy grassland containing abundant meadowsweet with frequent great burnet, *Arrhenatherum elatius* and meadow cranesbill, cow parsley and *Alopecurus pratense*. The area is suffering the effects of drying which is also allowing the encroachment of blackthorn. Updated CFT 11/07/2014 remains a wet grassland dominated by Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) with

occasional Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*). Surrounded by dense Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) scrub.

sp37n15 SP3586076 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Despite being dredged the River Sowe still retains areas of emergent vegetation and includes *Schoenoplectus lacustris* within the channel and some patches of *Sparganium erectum* growing along the banks. Also fool's watercress and *Phalaris arundinacea* occur.

sp37n16 SP3588376 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS

Neglected area of semi-improved grassland containing abundant *Dactylis glomerata*, *Festuca rubra* with canadian goldenrod and lesser knapweed. This gives way to a dense bank of traveller's joy to the south.

sp37n17 SP3584776 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS

Edge of the River Sowe bounded by dense bramble scrub with occasional *Phalaris arundinacea*, meadowsweet, great willowherb, nettle and rosebay willowherb with hawthorn, dog rose and a variety of native and parkland trees including giant redwood. The understory is mainly wild cherry with a ground flora dominated by ivy. The river is generally unvegetated but does contain silt banks that have been colonised by nettle, fool's watercress and some

sp37n18 SP3569076 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS

Narrow area of banking dominated by nettle with hedge bindweed and bounded by thickets of hawthorn, blackthorn and hazel. *Sparganium erectum* and *Schoenoplectus lacustris* occur as emergent and marginal vegetation. Abused by locals who use the area to dispose of garden refuse. Flock of goldcrest seen.

sp37n19 SP3545576 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS

Infilling pools - the southern pool still retains water and is mainly dominated by *Carex riparia* with *Callitriche stagnalis* and some *Carex remota* at the edge. Oak, birch, alder and beech occur with occasional holly and hazel. The ground flora is dominated by bramble and ivy with occasional wood avens. The pool to the north no longer holds water and is being invaded by ivy and *Dryopteris dilatata* with some woody nightshade still present. *Rhododendron* and laurel have spread into the area making it impossible to determine the extent of the pool to the west.

sp37n38 SP3576276 Pinley

Noted 1996 Poor grassland dominated by *Elytrigia repens* which suggests past disturbance. However, the area contains abundant ribwort plantain, lesser hop-trefoil, hairy tare, bush vetch and meadow vetchling. Patches of *Arrhenatherum elatius*, lesser knapweed and lady's bedstraw also occur. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Mix of semi-improved grassland and open scrub wide trackway through. Abundant Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), open scrub consisting of establishing Hazel (*Corylus*

avellana), Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), Grassland behind sports ground has been burnt off.

sp37n39 SP3589877 Pinley

Noted 1996 Areas of grassland which have suffered from a high degree of grazing pressure in the past. *Agrostis capillaris* is abundant throughout with frequent *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, cat's ear and white clover. Lesser knapweed, meadow buttercup, lady's bedstraw and goat's-beard also occur. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 now a modified grassland behind sports area surrounded by dense scrub

sp37n52 SP3426877 Pinley

Best area of semi-improved/acid grassland noted so far with a better ratio of grasses to herbs with lower sward height, coarse grasses less dominant when compared to SP37N8/10. With Meadow Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*) and Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*) frequent, Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Sheep's sorrel ssp. (*Rumex acetosella*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Sweet Vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) with occasional Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and Common couch (*Elytrigia repens*). Hop (*Humulus lupulus*) noted in shrubby hedgerow.

sp37n53 SP3426877 Pinley

Semi-improved grassland similar to SP37N52 but with greater abundance of Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Sward height typically 30-40 cm with abundant Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) possible restored grassland? Steep drop down to sports pitches. Numerous butterflies noted here including Marble White, Meadow Brown, Ringlet, Large Skipper and Six-spot Burnett moth.

sp37n55 SP3426877 Pinley

Area of disturbed ground around former pumping station - short ephemeral including pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), Fool's Parsley (*Aethusa cynapium*), Redshank (*Persicaria maculosa*). There also areas of bare ground.

sp37n56 SP3426877 Pinley

Tree lined avenue leading to pumping station consisting of Yew (*Taxus baccata*), Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), Common lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*).

sp37n59 SP3426877 Pinley

Area of species poor semi-improved grassland surrounded by young broad-leaved plantation. Disturbed ground, landscaped area in between Severn Sisters Industrial Estate and Allard Way merges into areas of open and then increasingly dense scrub.

sp37n61 SP3426877 Pinley

Landscaped area between Severn Sisters Industrial Estate and Allard Way marshy grassland area with Greater Tussock-sedge (*Carex paniculata*)

SP37T

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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sp37t20	SP3627577	Pinley
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The River Sowe, shaded along most of its length within the survey area, but supporting locally dense populations of *Schoenoplectus lacustris* ssp. *lacustris*. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. River Sowe is shaded by hawthorn, ash, oak, alder, elm, hornbeam, elder, hazel, goat willow and small leaved lime. Himalayan balsam has become established.

sp37t21	SP3631377	Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS
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Area of marshy grassland with abundant meadow sweet, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Holcus lanatus* and frequent hogweed, meadow crane's-bill, hairy tare, rosebay willowherb, impeforate st john's-wort, tufted vetch, *Arrhenatherum elatius* and yarrow - especially around the perimeter. Meadow sweet become more dominant towards the centre with frequent angelica, great willowherb, *Elytrigia repens* and *Carex acutiformis*. Sparrowhawk seen feeding among the riverside willows. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. Area now dominated by scattered scrub of hawthorn, alder, ash and goat willow. Meadowsweet, meadow cranesbill, and great willowherb were all abundant.

sp37t22	SP3621577	Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS
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Area of marshy grassland which is dominated by meadow sweet with frequent angelica. Great willowherb is locally abundant and great burnet occurs frequently along upper margin. A narrow strip of grassland is relatively rich although the lack of past management has allowed nettles and bramble scrub to invade. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF remains as described.

sp37t23	SP3662177	River Sowe Viaduct
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Poor semi-improved grassland dominated by tall, rough grasses with tall ruderals. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. Area has reverted to scrub.

sp37t24	SP3647377	Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS
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Small area of tall herb with abundant wild angelica, meadowsweet, *Carex riparia*, hogweed and occasional *Glyceria maxima*. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. As described, and surrounded by goat willow scrub with occasional alder. Other herbs include tufted vetch, great willowherb and meadow cranesbill.

sp37t25	SP3629077	Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS
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Tall, rough, poor semi-improved grassland with tall ruderals scattered throughout. Nettles are locally dominant along the river's edge. There is occasional great burnet in the sward. The river here is much abused, being slow flowing and full of garden escapes. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. Remains poor semi-improved neutral grassland, the dominant grass being false-oat. Species of note include common knapweed, lesser stitchwort, smooth tare, great burnet, meadow cranesbill and meadow vetchling. Butterflies recorded; ringlet, small skipper, meadow brown.

sp37t26 SP3631577 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Poor semi-improved grassland with locally abundant cow parsley and small areas locally dominated by bramble scrub with scattered nettles. Marsh thistle and meadowsweet are occasional in damper pockets. Visited on 18/04/08 by MF. Also scattered hawthorn and along east bank of R. Sowe are mature willow and black poplar. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. Area now shows characteristics of tall ruderal and scattered scrub- hawthorn, hazel and elder. Trees include crack willow, and grey poplar (not black poplar.)

sp37t29 SP3601177 Pinley

Small area along the River Sowe. Generally dominated by nettle and creeping thistle with abundant lesser knapweed. White bryony, meadow crane's-bill, meadow vetchling and hogweed with *Arrhenaterum elatius* and *Holcus lanatus*. Some large patches of meadow sweet, hemlock and great willowherb occur on lower ground towards the water's edge. Area appears to be completely unmanaged. UPDATED 25/06/2011 MF. Area is now a small meadow with frequent catsear, red clover, ribwort plantain, common knapweed, birds foot trefoil, self heal, bulbous buttercup and smooth tare. Dominant grasses area yorkshire fog and red fescue. The area is divided into three by linear scrub and a wet ditch containing common reed, white bryony and bulrush. At the eastern end of the ditch is a small pond with abundant damselflies (including banded demoiselle) and frog

SP37T30 SP3649877 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Poor semi-improved neutral grassland with a mix of rye grass, cocks foot, false oat-grass, red fescue, yorkshire fog and meadow foxtail. Interesting forbs include sheep's sorrel, catsear, red clover, yarrow, birds foot trefoil, common knapweed and autumn hawkbit.

SP37T31 SP3639577 Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS

Semi-improved neutral grassland with abundant great burnet and common knapweed. Dominant grasses are false oat grass, red fescue and yorkshire fog. Other forbs include tare species, meadowsweet, meadow buttercup. The semi-natural broadleaved woodland to the west is dominated by crack willow and occasional alder. Himalayan balsam has become invasive. Heron seen as well as common blue damselfly, small skipper, abundant small tortoiseshell and southern hawker dragonfly.

SP37U

Reference Grid Reference Location

sp37u1 SP3746678 Stoke Floods LWS

Noted 1996 Stoke Floods Nature Reserve. Overgrown area surrounded by blackthorn and hawthorn. Bramble locally dominant with occasional dog rose, English oak and rosebay willowherb. Imperforate St John's wort, lesser knapweed, mugwort, great burnet and lady's bedstraw also present. *Dactylis glomerata* abundant, while the centre of the area is dominated by *Phalaris arundinacea*. Visited on 18/04/08 by MF. Area of permanent wet ground. Swamp (F1). Bulrush, rosebay willowherb, dock, common nettle, 4 young willow trees. Reed bunting seen whilst on site. Updated CFT 03/09/2014 Stoke Floods LWS. Area of tall ruderal and scrub with frequent Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Orange Balsam (*Impatiens capensis*), Great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), Dog-rose (*Rosa canina* agg.) and young oak occasional. Possibly becoming drier with scrub encroaching.

sp37u2 SP3756378 Stoke Floods LWS

Lake and marshy area also forming part of Stoke Floods Nature Reserve. On the shore goosefoot and redshank are abundant with frequent nodding burr marigold and occasional scentless mayweed, water chickweed, prickly sow thistle, celery-leaved buttercup and bittersweet away from the water. Behind this vegetation, *Typha latifolia* dominates, with abundant goosefoot and occasional goat willow. Orange and Indian balsam also present. Behind *Typha* beds *Carex acutiformis* and *Juncus inflexus* are locally dominant with occasional meadowsweet, purple loosestrife and skullcap. Also present are *Juncus effusus*, forget-me-not and wild angelica. Bordering the amenity area are abundant large bindweed, meadow vetchling and great willowherb. Water mint and tufted vetch also present. Mallards, canada geese, moorhen, coot, little and common grebe, lesser black-backed and black-headed gulls and grey heron present on the lake and shore. Visited on 18/04/08 by MF: Also mute swan.

sp37u3 SP3799079 Middle Stoke

Noted 1996 Damp young broad-leaved plantation consisting of blackthorn, field maple, birch, oak, dog rose and guelder rose. *Arrhenatherum elatius* dominant with *Phalaris arundinacea* locally dominant in damper areas. Updated CFT 03/09/2014 remains as described maturing plantation with areas of dense scrub opens out into public green space.

sp37u4 SP3797479 Middle Stoke

Noted 1996 Damp semi-improved grassy area dominated by False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Smaller Catstail (*Phleum bertolonii*), Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) also present. Stream banks dominated by Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*) with some Dog-rose (*Rosa canina* agg.), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and Field Maple (*Acer campestre*). Updated CFT 03/09/2014 mixed area of damp

semi improved grassland, ruderal and scrub with frequent Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*, Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and coarse grasses (as above). Smitte Brook form the eastern boundary to the site. The area is on the edge of Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS possible inclusion – pLWS

sp37u5 SP3776979 Middle Stoke

Noted 1996 Creblett Wood Nature Reserve. Mown grassland with broad-leaved plantation of birch and willow on North and West edges. Visited on 18/04/08 by MF. Area of plantation has increased to cover former amenity grassland, except for area of semi-improved neutral grassland in SE. Updated CFT 03/09/2014 mature broad-leaved plantation with a mix of tree species also includes Aspen (*Populus tremula*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*). Regenerating understorey Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)

sp37u6 SP3765578 Stoke Floods LWS

Unmanaged area of tall ruderals and thick scrub dominated by hawthorn and elder. A good nesting habitat and foxes reported to have been seen.

sp37u7 SP3767478 Stoke Floods LWS

Noted 1996 Small pond almost dry when visited and choked with *Glyceria maxima*. No open water visible. Great willowherb, hawthorn and bramble locally dominant on banks with occasional goat willow. Updated CFT 03/09/2014 Stoke Floods LWS largely scrubbed over.

sp37u8 SP3711778 Stoke Floods LWS

Noted 1996 Dense scrub dominated by bramble, but with mature poplars interspersed with plum trees at Eastern end of area. Updated CFT 03/09/2014 Stoke Floods LWS area is becoming woodland with mature Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) Under storey establishing with Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*) and Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) with Hop (*Humulus lupulus*). Woodland also includes area of wet woodland along River Sowe with Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*) and Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) ground flora here is dominated by Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) which merges into an area of dense scrub and tall ruderal. Track through the woodland is overgrown with fallen trees blocking the path.

sp37u10 SP3755679 Middle Stoke

Visited on 18/04/08 by MF. Area of permanent wet ground. Swamp (F1). Bulrush, rosebay willowherb, dock, common nettle, 4 young willow trees. Reed bunting seen whilst on site. Updated CFT 03/09/2014 Remains as described. Closely mown around edges but there are also sedges and rushes including Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*) and False Fox-sedge (*Carex otrubae*), Jointed Rush (*Juncus articulatus*) and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*). Orange Balsam (*Impatiens capensis*) and Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*), Gipsywort (*Lycopus*

europaeus), Corn Mint (*Mentha arvensis*) and Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) present. Small area of open water along path close to River Sowe with Brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*) and Duck weed. Some additional willows appearing. Black Poplar are also recorded along the river here. Should be incorporated into the River Sowe pLWS and as a link between Sowe Valley Dorchester Way

sp37u11

SP3711778

Binley

Area of semi-improved grassland previously recorded as improved. With Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*). Grasses includes Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) and Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Along the boundary of River Sowe and Stoke Flood Lake there is open scrub, tall ruderal and wet areas with Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*), Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*). To the south where gardens back on to the grassland some properties have incorporated their gardens with closely mown areas there are also areas of Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) with occasional young Oak trees and Hawthorn. Field ends at another field which is poor semi-improved ridge and furrow with horses grazing. Here there is Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) scrub boundary and disturbed area of ground with Common Knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*), Fat Hen (*Chenopodium album*), Pale Persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*), Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and Toad Rush (*Juncus bufonius*). Consider incorporating field into Stoke Floods LWS.

sp37u12

SP3711778

Binley

St Bartholomews Church Yard Binley remnant old grassland. Low sward with frequent Fox-and-cubs (*Pilosella aurantiaca*), Common Mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*) and Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) planted trees include Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*) and Cyprus. Church yard backs onto a species poor semi-improved grassland with ridge and furrow still in evidence with view down to Stoke Floods Lake and River Sowe. Horse grazed.

sp37u16

SP3711778

Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS.

Sowe Valley: Stoke Aldermoor to London Road LWS. The site comprises a mosaic of semi-natural habitats extending along the River Sowe. Includes semi-improved neutral grassland, tall herb vegetation, mire, small patches of swamp, scattered and dense scrub. Woodland is fragment of Ancient Woodland with an additional small section across London Road on the adjoining sport field. Part of the LWS boundary appears to have been encroached on with new housing development - re draw boundary and confirm recommendation to re-survey.

SP37Z

Reference Grid Reference Location

sp37z17 SP3825079 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland, northern area of which appears to have been disturbed in the past. Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*) dominate, with abundant dock and occasional yarrow. Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*), Creeping Cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*) and Black Medick (*Medicago lupulina*) also present. Occasional scrub species include Dog-rose (*Rosa canina* agg.), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and very little Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.). Garden escapes dominate along footpaths. Southern area has been mown and includes frequent Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), Smooth Hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*), Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*) and locally abundant Wall Barley (*Hordeum murinum*). Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) present in damper areas. Stream water quality appears poor and there is no aquatic vegetation. Updated CFT 15/07/2014 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS SP38V1 remains as described. Along the River Sowe there are occasional patches of dense scrub and tall ruderal. A pathway has been cut through the grassland. Water quality does not appear to be as bad as previously described although Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) is frequent along river bank. Reported by local resident that the area is liable to flooding up to tree line in front of houses.

sp37z18 SP3804879 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland dominated by *Elymus repens* and *Dactylis glomerata* and with frequent Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*), and *Phleum pratense* also present. Scattered scrub includes rowan, dog rose, hawthorn and willow spp. Visited on 18/04/08 by MF: Also Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*). Updated CFT 15/07/2014 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS remains as described with Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) throughout, also Betony (*Stachys officinalis*), Upright Hedge-parsley (*Torilis japonica*) and Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

sp37z18 SP3804879 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland dominated by *Elymus repens* and *Dactylis glomerata* and with frequent Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*), and *Phleum pratense* also present. Scattered scrub includes rowan, dog rose, hawthorn and willow spp. Visited on 18/04/08 by MF: Also Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Lesser Celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Cleavers (*Galium aparine*). Updated CFT 15/07/2014 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS remains as described with Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) throughout, also Betony (*Stachys officinalis*), Upright Hedge-parsley (*Torilis japonica*) and Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

sp37z19 SP3821479 Gainford Rise LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland dominated by *Arrhenatherum elatius* and *Phleum pratense*. Wetter areas locally dominated by meadowsweet and creeping thistle. Great burnet also present, as are young crack willow. Mature crack willow border stream. Updated CFT 15/07/2014 Gainford Rise area of wet woodland prone to flooding alongside River Sowe. With Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*), frequent Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Orange Balsam (*Impatiens capensis*) and Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

sp37z21 SP3835279 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS

Noted 1996 Area of semi-improved grassland containing abundant Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*) with frequent false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), meadow barley (*Hordeum secalinum*), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) and tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*) are occasional. Perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) is confined to the path edges. Lesser stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*), silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) and great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) are frequent to locally abundant with occasional meadow cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*), bulbous buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosus*) and hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*). Wild horseradish (*Armoracia rusticana*) occurs at the sites southern limit. Used for recreation and cut as a hay meadow although it appears that cuttings are left in-situ. Visited on 14/04/08 by MF who also found lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*), common sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) and cuckooflower (*Cardamine pratensis*). Updated CFT 15/07/2014 Sowe Valley Dorchester Way LWS area has become a rank grassland species poor dominated by tall grasses, no Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) noted here with Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) and Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*) occasional needs attention. Area is also liable to flooding.

sp37z23 SP3821479 Gainford Rise LWS

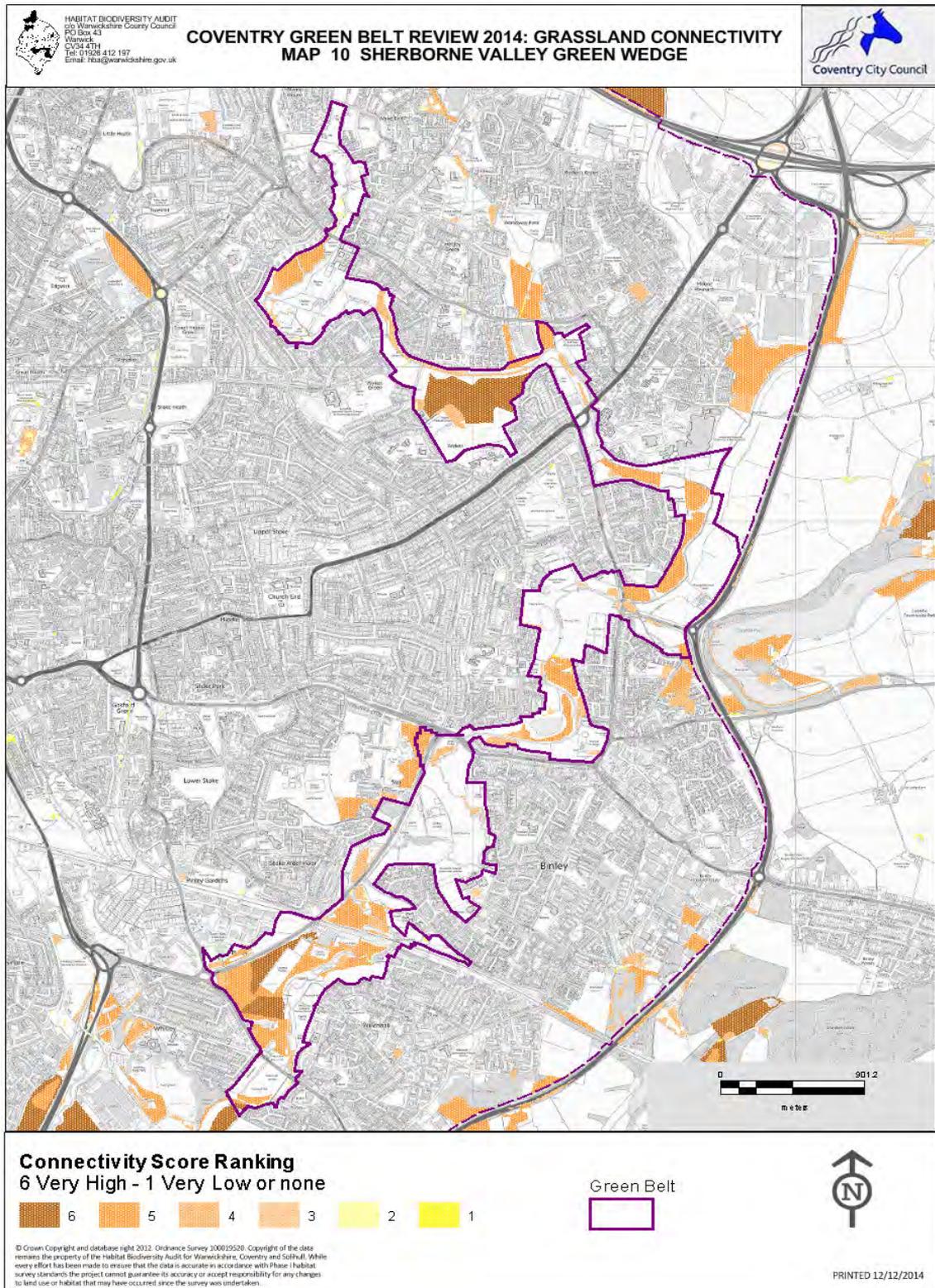
Gainford Rise LWS Area of open scrub between A46 Emabnkment and Smite Brook which links the River Sowe with Coombe Abbey Pool. There are scattered areas of dense Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) scrub with occasional young Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*) and Willow (*Salix* sp). The ground flora here is a mix of wet and damp grassland with Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*), Water Figwort (*Scrophularia auriculata*), Hairy Tare (*Vicia hirsuta*), White Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Yellow Oat-grass (*Trisetum flavescens*) and occasional Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Soft-brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Hairy sedge (*Carex hirta*), Wild Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*) with Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) along linear scrub edge.

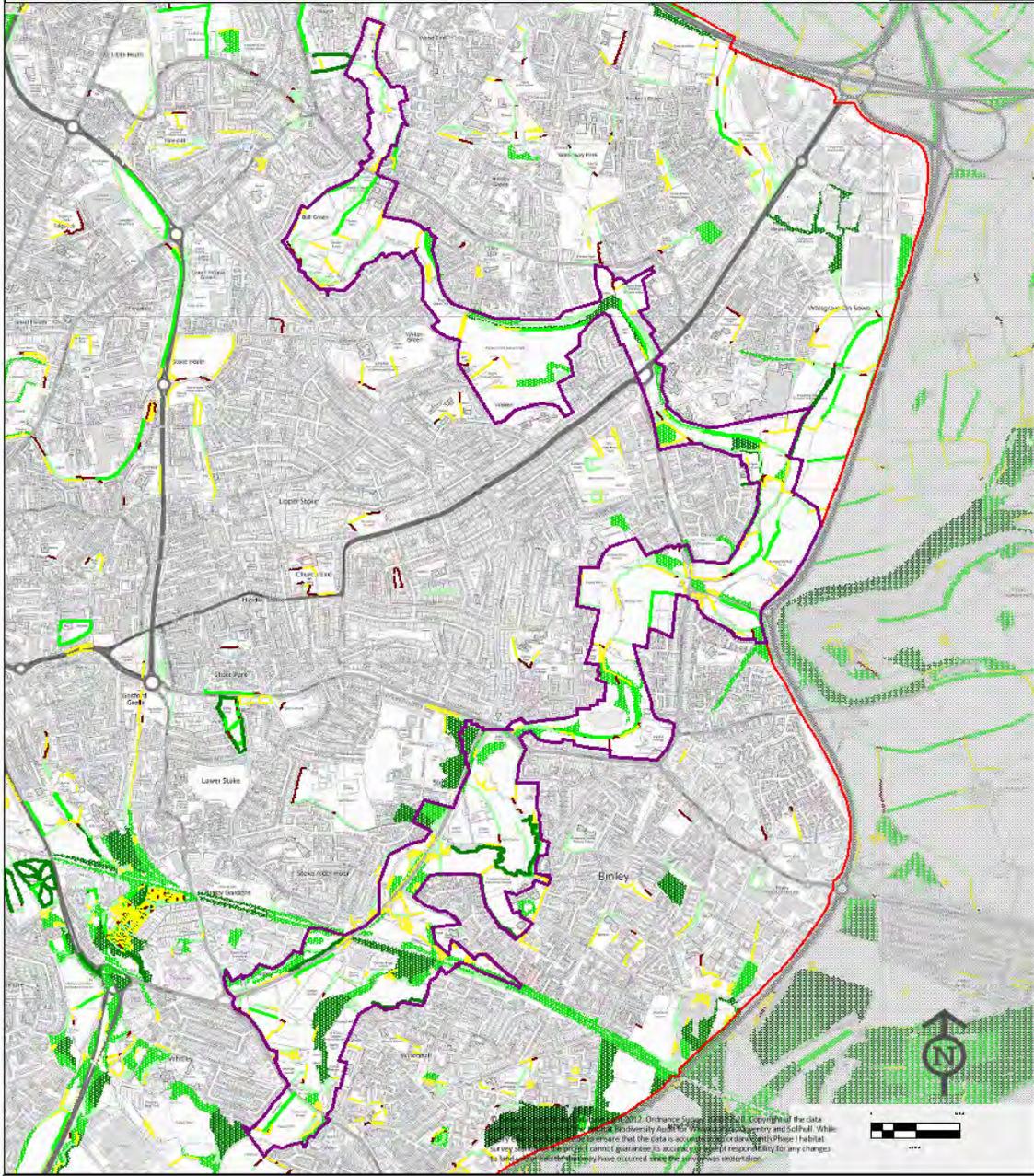
Geological report

This is a geographically complex area, with a surface geology substantially made up of Quaternary deposits: glacial boulder clay incised by younger river gravels, sands and alluvium. Any excavations into these unconsolidated natural deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently I would recommend that any significant excavations into geological deposits are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY





Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

	High		High /Medium		Medium		Medium/Low		Low
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Woodland feature connectivity scores

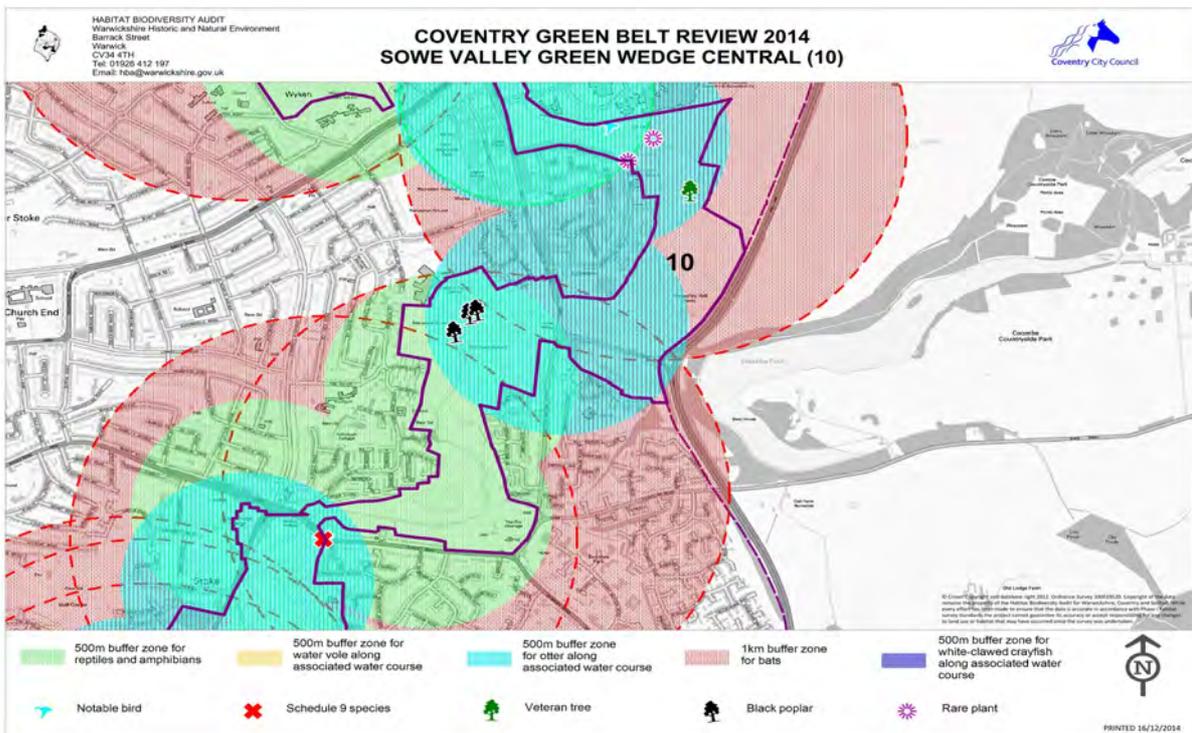
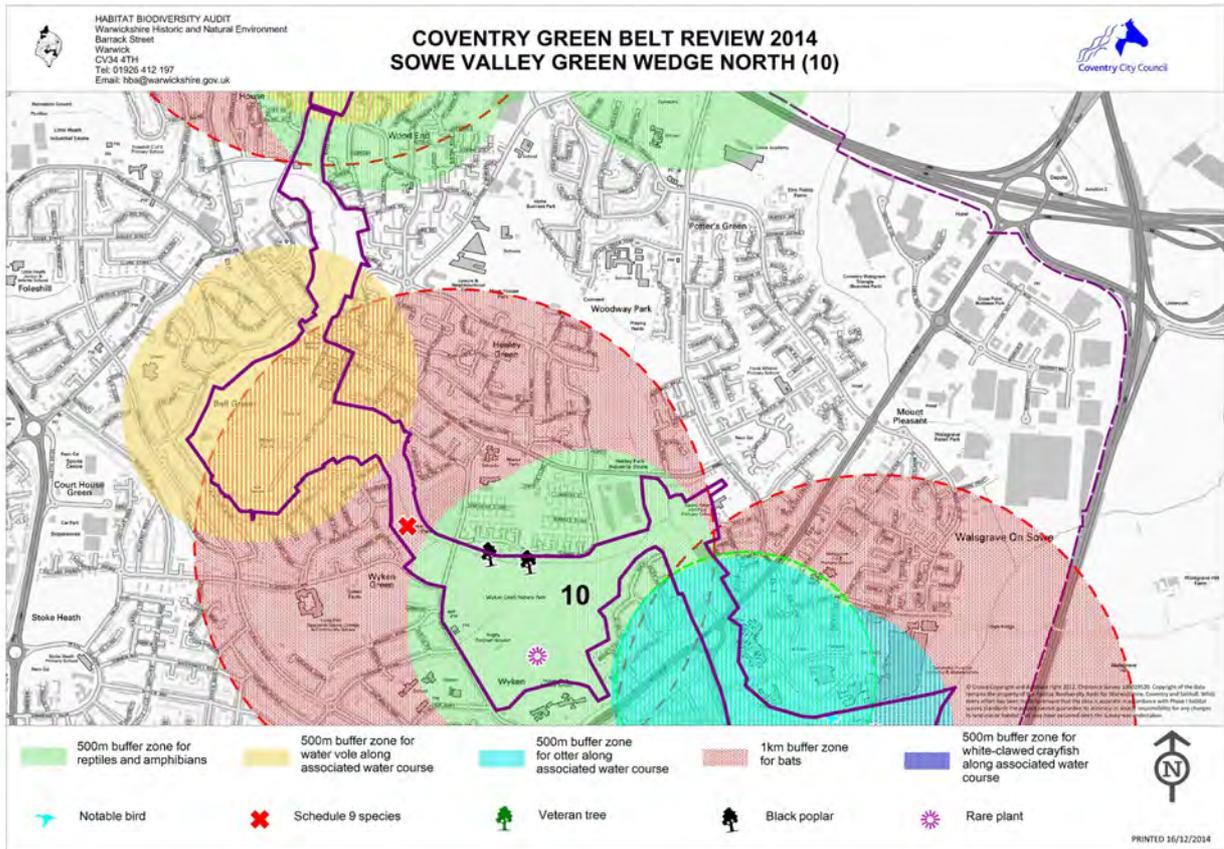
	High		High/Medium		Medium		Medium/Low		Low		Very Low
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Green Belt

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PROTECTED SPECIES



**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for
Coventry City Council**

Map 11 Sherbourne Valley Green Wedge

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



**Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit**

and

**Warwickshire Biological Record Centre
Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council**

December 2014



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MAP 11: SHERBORNE VALLEY GREEN CORRIDOR

Area: 199.51 ha

Overview

Sherborne Valley Green Corridor is a wedge shaped area with the narrow section in the north beginning at The Charterhouse, a former monastery and parkland now owned and managed by the Charterhouse Coventry Preservation Trust, and the Grade 1 listed London Road Cemetery the first municipal cemetery in Britain built in 1845. This northern section of the Green Belt is within walking distance of Coventry City Centre.

To the south is the widest section of the greenbelt at the confluence of the River Sherbourne and the River Sowe. In the centre is the Whitley Business park dominated by the JLR Engineering works. This area is under further development with land being cleared to the south and east of the existing business park.

Along the length of the western edge of the Green Belt is dense housing and the A45 Stone Bridge Highway is the limit of the southern end of the greenbelt. This is also the City boundary beyond which is open fields and Coventry Airport.

Key Features

- London Road Cemetery potential urban local wildlife site
- Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments
- River Sherbourne potential wildlife site
- Marsh and marshy grasslands
- Whitley Grove ancient woodland

Recommendations

- Resurvey of Stone Bridge Meadows LNR/LWS to assess the important grasslands associated with the reserve including the acid grassland. Also assess the impact of nearby developments on the site.
- Resurvey Lower Sowe and Sherborne Valleys in order to reassess grasslands and determine correct boundary of LWS – see target note SP37m33. May also wish to consider incorporating the Lower Sowe Valley and Sherborne Valley into the Stonebridge Meadows LNR.
- Make the northern section of the London Road Cemetery an urban local wildlife site (see target notes SP37p24 and SP37n42)

- Bring the Lower Stoke and London Road Allotments into a management plan for scrub clearance of the allotment areas and areas of semi natural grassland, and the removal of invasive Japanese Knotweed.
- Consider semi-natural woodland south of London Road Cemetery as a potential Local Wildlife Site (see target note SP37n48)

DESIGNATED SITES

Stonebridge Meadows Sp348757 9.86 hectare Local Nature Reserve
Whitley Grove ancient woodland

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site	LWS	potential site
SP37M1 Stonebridge Meadows	8.3	
SP37M3 Baginton Fields	4.99	
SP37N1 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys	35.56	
SP37N2 Leaf Lane	11.36	
SP37N3 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys Extension		22.97
SP37P1 Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments	19.42	
SP37P2 Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments		2.46
Grand Total	79.63	25.43

Stonebridge Meadows LWS consists of a diverse range of semi-improved grassland, woodland, scrub, marsh habitats adjacent to the River Sowe. Grassland is the major habitat present and ranges from wet flood meadows on neutral alluvium to dry grassland on acidic sandy soils on higher ground to the south-east. This diversity is further enhanced by areas of damp tall herb, particularly along the river bank, marshy hollows, and scattered scrub occurring within the grassland areas. The grassland areas are presently maintained by grazing cattle. The woodland areas are adjacent to the river and are mainly alder coppice with some mixed woodland/scrub. The ground flora is generally poor and is dominated by nettles, though these areas do contain pockets of a more diverse marsh flora in damp areas. Site management was not noted: 23/06/2006

Baginton Fields LWS consists of three fields; field A is a coarse semi-improved grassland; field B is grassland with medium to tall sward; and field C is rank species poor grassland. Management was noted, in particular that encroaching scrub and bramble needs to be controlled to prevent the loss of open grassy areas: 19/07/2005

The Lower Sowe Meadows LWS forms part of the Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS, situated along the River Sowe in the Whitley area of south-east Coventry, between the B4110 at Willenhall Bridge and the A45. Other components of the LWS include Whitley Grove (resurveyed in 2008) and Stonebridge Meadows LNR (resurveyed in 2006). Extensive areas of MG1 *Arrhenatherum* grassland (as defined by the National Vegetation Classification) and scrub exists on largely inaccessible land in the Lower Sherbourne Valley also within the LWS, but this has not yet been resurveyed. Unlike that part of the LWS the Lower Sowe meadows are

open to public access but are frequently subject to winter flooding. Management recommendations noted but no current management: 24/01/2011.

Leaf Lane LWS is a 800m long corridor of semi-improved grassland, with attendant areas of planted trees, scrub and tall herb, situated between Leaf Lane and the A444 in the Stivichall area of Coventry, about 2 km SSE of the city centre. The site formerly consisted of low-lying flood meadows in the valley of the River Sherbourne, but the construction of the embanked A444 has isolated it from the river while large housing estates have covered the land to the west in the post-war period. Spoil from road construction was tipped on the site which fundamentally altered the drainage and soil of the site, and now flooding is restricted to a shallow basin left in the northern half of the open grassland. The grassland is now classed as amenity with open access, and is usually mown in late summer.

Although the site is now cut off from the richer habitats of the Sherbourne and Sowe valleys to the east, it forms part of an open corridor of land which feeds into Whitley Common and the London Road Cemetery to the north. The site is not suitably managed: 11/04/2011.

Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS There are four main components to this large LWS (SINC) which is situated in the inner south-eastern suburbs of Coventry, with the nearest part being just 1 km from the city centre.

1) A 1.5km stretch of the embanked and dismantled former Coventry Loop Railway running between Gosford Green and its junction with the main Coventry-Euston Line near Humber Road.

2) A large wedge of disused land behind the Blue Coat School in Terry Road, situated between the two railway embankments referred to in 1).

3) The disused portion of the London Road Allotments situated between the Coventry-Euston Line and the River Sherbourne.

4) A portion of the old river flood plain situated between the Waste to Energy Plant and Whitley Bridge in the London Road.

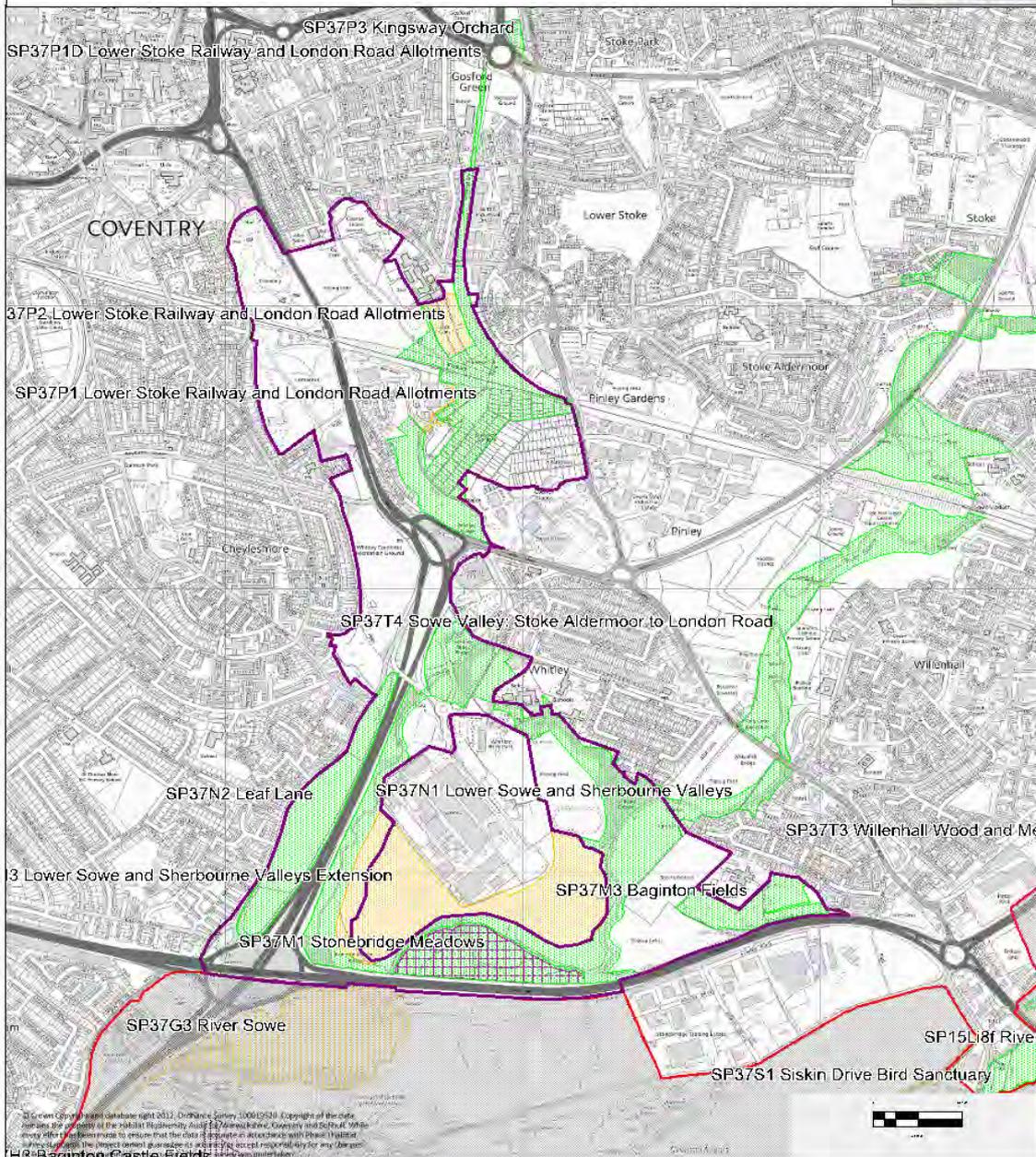
No site management was noted: 30/08/2007.

The site was revisited in 2013 as part of the Charterhouse restoration project and noted that although not well managed at the time, the Charterhouse Coventry Preservation Trust would be looking for funding to restore LWS and manage the site accordingly.



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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS MAP 11 SHERBOURNE VALLEY GREEN WEDGE



Local Wildlife Site Status

 deferred
  destroyed
  LWS
  potential site
  rejected

 LNR
  Local Geological Site
  SSSI
  Ancient Woodland
  Green Belt



PRINTED 24/11/2014

PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

The Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness with the largest recorded areas are the Medium (43 percent) and the Low to Medium (42 percent). The areas of medium habitat distinctiveness include the semi-improved grassland (B6 and B22) and dense or scattered scrub (A21 and A22). The Low to Medium habitat distinctiveness consists mainly of amenity grassland (J12), including the playing fields around Whitley Abbey School, Charterhouse School, Whitley Common Recreation Ground, the former parklands at The Charterhouse, and the lower section of the London Road Cemetery. Extensive areas of tall ruderal (C31) at the former London Road allotments and the current London Road allotments (J112) make up most of this category.

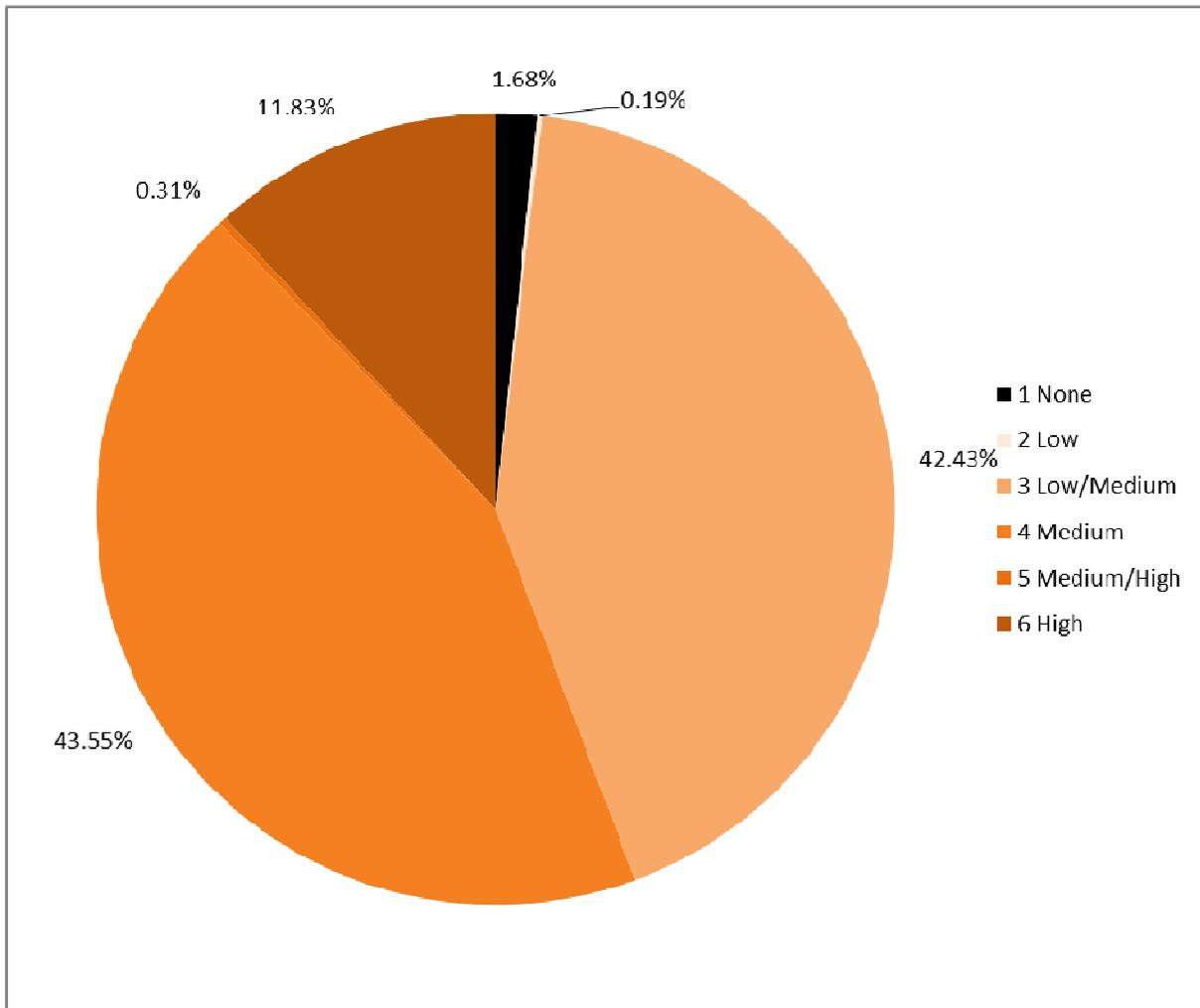
The Medium to High distinctiveness (0.5 percent) category has a newly introduced Phase 1 habitat category - mixed parkland and scattered trees A33 which was recorded at the older northern section of the London Road Cemetery to distinguish from the less distinctive southern section and high light it's importance as a potential urban wildlife habitat.

The areas with the highest distinctiveness score (19 percent of total area) are the semi-natural woodlands (A111) such as Whitely Grove and sections of the Lower Stoke LWS and the riparian habitats along the River Sowe including the river itself (G2), wet woodlands (A6) and marsh and marshy grasslands (B6 and F22).

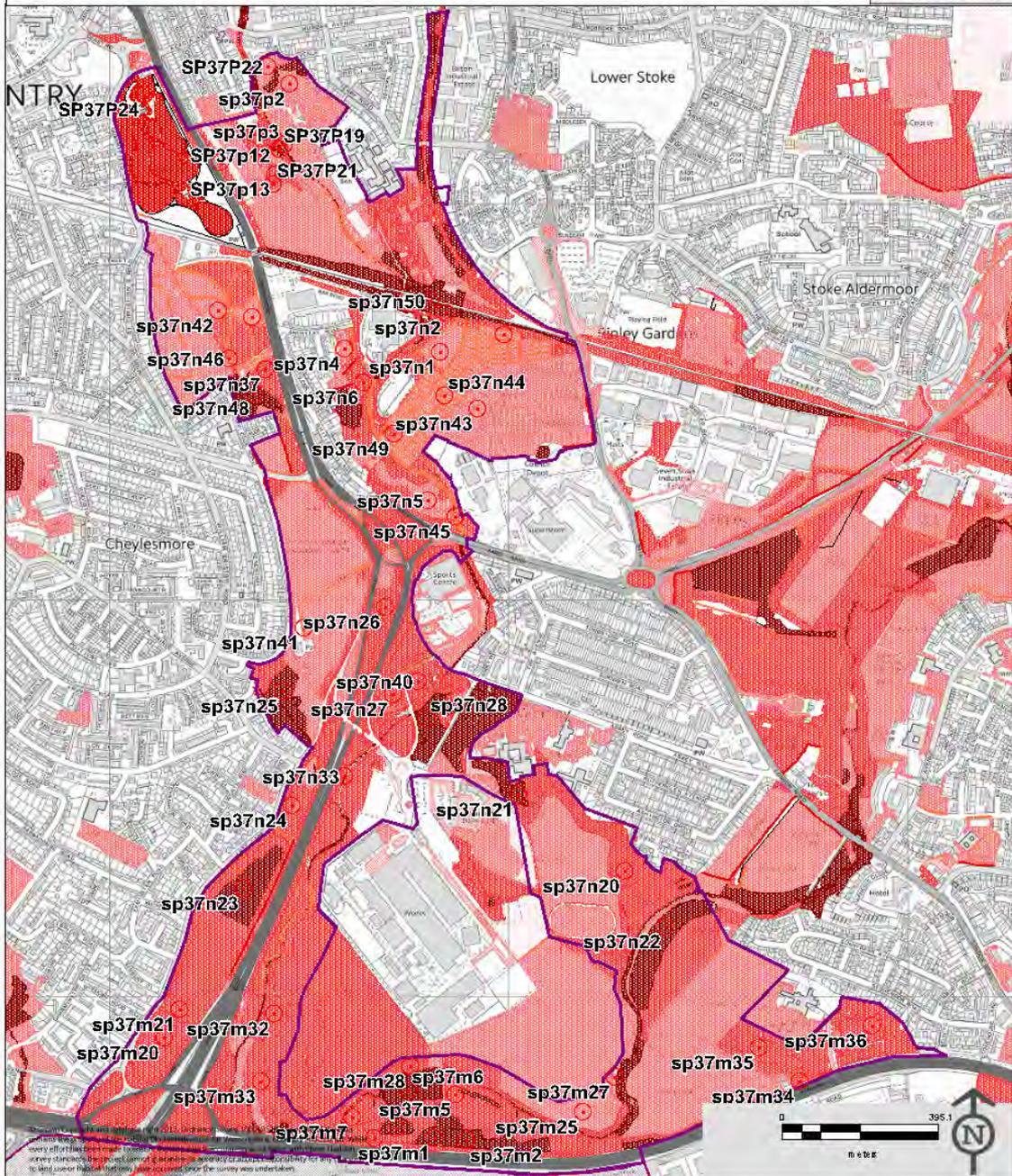
Where there is no habitat with a score of 1 (2.7 percent) this indicates bare ground (J4) where development is taking place around the Whitely Business Park for example.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	18.99
Low	0.31
Low/Medium	68.09
Medium	69.88
Medium/High	0.50
None	2.70
Grand Total	160.47

Figure 1 % Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness



COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DISTINCTIVENESS
 MAP 11 SHERBORNE VALLEY GREEN WEDGE



Distinctiveness Area feature score

6 HIGH
 5 MODERATE/HIGH
 4 MODERATE
 3 LOW/MODERATE
 2 LOW

Linear Feature Score

6: HIGH
 4: MODERATE
 2: LOW

Target Note



Green Belt



PRINTED 11/12/2014

TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference Location

SP37M

sp37m1 SP3481175 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Small area unimproved acid grassland supporting abundant Sheep's Sorrel ssp. (*Rumex acetosella*) and Early Hair-grass (*Aira praecox*).

sp37m2 SP3489175 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Poor semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by coarse grasses to the south , grading into a finer, *Agrostis* dominated stand to the north. Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*) and Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) are occasional here.

sp37m3 SP3471675 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Stand of marshy grassland with locally abundant Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), and occasional Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*).

sp37m4 SP3466175 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Stand of almost pure yarrow with occasional sheep's sorrel and lesser stitchwort.

sp37m5 SP3486575 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Mosaic of poor semi-improved neutral grassland with small stands of Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Reed sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*) and Small Reed (*Calamagrostis epigejos*). The area is structurally diverse and likely to be an important site for invertebrates..

sp37m6 SP3474575 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Alder plantation formerly coppiced, the understorey is species poor, comprising only occasional elder.. There is a good quantity of fallen dead wood here.

sp37m7 SP3460675 Stonebridge Meadows LWS

Semi-improved neutral damp grassland dominated by *Deschampsia caespitosa* with frequent *Holcus lanatus*. Field scabious, greater burnet and meadow sweet are frequent.

sp37m20 SP3413575 Leaf Lane LWS

Noted 1996 Area of semi improved grassland, frequent grasses present are *Elytrigia repens*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Agrostis capillaris*. Other plants present occasionally include: docks, ribwort plantain, sorrel and red clover. The central area of the field has been burnt. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Leaf Lane LWS no sign of burning field remains a semi-improved grassland

sp37m21 SP3417275 Leaf Lane LWS

Noted 1996 Area of semi improved grassland, frequent grasses present are *Elytrigia repens*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Agrostis capillaris*. Other plants present occasionally include: docks, ribwort plantain, sorrel and red clover. There is a small area of the field which has been burnt. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Leaf Lane LWS no sign of

burning field remains a semi-improved grassland

**sp37m25 SP3518475 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys
LWS**

Area of marshy grassland which is bounded by dense blackthorn scrub at the eastern edge of the site. Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) is generally abundant with occasional Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) and Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*)

**sp37m27 SP3526475 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys
LWS**

A strip of land lying between the fence and river comprising a mosaic of tall ruderal and coarse grassland with scattered trees and mixed scrub. The tall ruderal area tends to be dominated by nettle with patches of Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) whilst the grassland tends to contain abundant Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) with Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*). Bramble scrub is encroaching into the area.

**sp37m28 SP3475275 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys
LWS**

Area of dense scrub with tall ruderal and grassland occurring along the fence line - often with bramble. Generally inaccessible.

**sp37m32 SP3440975 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys
LWS**

Area of vegetated berm dominated by Butterbur (*Petasites hybridus*) and Horse-radish (*Armoracia rusticana*). Hawthorn, blackthorn, bramble and Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) appear to be invading into the area.

**sp37m33 SP3437775 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys
Extension**

Poor semi-improved grassland dominated by False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) with a scattering of Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*). It may be worth a check to code as improved. Updated CFT remains a semi-neutral grassland part of the Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS 30/07/2010 although the LWS boundary bisects the field. Recommend re-visiting LWS to determine correct boundary and likely impact of any nearby developments.

sp37m34 SP3572875 Baginton Fields

A mixture of plantation broadleaf woodland of ash and aspen with a small area of semi-natural oak woodland and birch containing an understorey of often dense hawthorn, holly and elder. Much of the ground flora is dominated by ivy with bramble, frequent Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), occasional Lesser celandine (*Ranunculus ficaria*) and Common male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*). Red Campion (*Silene dioica*) and Greater Stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea*) are confined to the mature woodland, although these species have spread along the margins of the adjoining areas of dense hawthorn scrub (often becoming locally abundant).

sp37m35 SP3562675 Baginton Fields LWS

An expanse of neglected grassland containing scattered trees and scrub. Although not particularly rich this area contains some diversity. Mainly comprised of coarse grasses such as *Elytrigia repens*, *Arrhenatherum elatius* and *Dactylis glomerata* with *Holcus lanatus*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Festuca pratensis*, Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*). The richness increases along a fenced off stretch of failed plantation to the north-east which includes yarrow, perforate St John's Wort, lesser knapweed, mugwort and a dense strip of broom.

sp37m36 SP3590975 Baginton Fields LWS

Large expanse of open grassland with occasional scattered hawthorn scrub, willow and birch. Contains abundant Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) with frequent Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) and Vetches (*Vicia* sp.). Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) and Agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*) occur around the grassland margin with areas dominated by *Cladonia* lichens, mosses and naturalised alpine garden escapees occurring on stony substrate adjacent the paths. The area is bounded to the east by a raised area of Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) rank grassland containing Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) and to the south an area of young plantation which also retains some rich areas of grassland.

SP37N1

sp37n1 SP3482777 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Noted 1996 Extremely neglected area of grassland dominated by coarse grasses such as Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and Common couch (*Elytrigia repens*) with Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Contains an abundance of lupin with frequent hogweed, Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and Canadian Goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*). Some Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and self-sown oak also occur. Updated CFT 09/07/2013 Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments now tall ruderal with encroaching Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) establishing.

sp37n2 SP3483177

Noted 1996 Area of mature oak woodland along railway embankment. Contains a variety of tree species including ash, elm, occasional lime and an encroachment of sycamore from the river. Ground flora dominated by ivy with *Dryopteris filix-mas*, nettle and wood avens. Bramble and raspberry are particularly abundant in the more open areas. Evidence of past burning. Updated CFT 09/07/2013 Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments: Woodland here is enclosed by high metal fence where path passes under railway line. End of the allotment compartmental areas

sp37n3 SP3498677 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Noted 1996 Area of abandoned allotments. Although impossible to calculate the extent of the area involved it is clearly quite widespread. Mostly now bramble scrub, poor False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) grassland and patches of nettle beds. Escapees such as Aster sp and Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) are present with mature trees occurring in the north of the site. Updated CFT 11/07/2013. Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS, dominated by Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) with dense hawthorn scrub around each allotment plot. Approximately 2.4 hectares

sp37n5 SP3479477 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Noted 1996 Area of neglected land forming a mosaic of hawthorn, elder and bramble scrub with tall ruderals such as rose bay willowherb, nettle, extensive patches of horseradish and rank coarse grassland. To the north-west of this on the other side of the river dense impenetrable hawthorn scrub with willow at the water edge. Sparrow hawk seen. Updated CFT Lower Stoke LWS remains as described neglected species poor grassland going through succession with establishing tall ruderal and scattered scrub. Dense patches of Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and Salic sp. Occasional Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Butterfly-bush (*Buddleja davidii*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*)

sp37n6 SP3463477 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Noted 1996 Small area of semi-improved grassland surrounded by bramble and hawthorn scrub. Contains abundant *Elymus repens*, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Festuca rubra* with frequent *Deschampsia caespitosa*, Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), Common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) Silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Vetch (*Vicia* spp) with Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*), Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*) and Black medick (*Medicago lupulina*). Management appears to be in the form of illegal but periodic burning. Contains some extremely large ant hills. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS Remains as described but with increasing scrub.

sp37n20 SP3529076 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

Noted 1996 Old plantation with a wide variety of trees which include frequent oak with beech, sweet chestnut, alder, sycamore and birch. The understory is equally varied with holly, hazel, laurel, rhododendron - which is very dense in parts, elder, dogwood and hawthorn. Patches of Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) also occur with occasional False Brome (*Brachypodium sylvaticum*), Hairy Brome (*Bromopsis ramosa*) and Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*). In the north of the site most of the high canopy trees are absent and replaced by mature hawthorn with elder - young trees (probably planted) are now evident. In the south of the site there has been some under planting of conifers. The topography of the area suggests that this is an ancient stone quarry site. Updated CFT 15/07/2013 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS remains as described additional ground flora - Enchanter's Nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), Hedge Woundwort (*Stachys sylvatica*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Herb Robert (*Geranium*

robertianum). Laurel and rhododendron has recently been cut back.

sp37n21 SP3502376 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

Noted 1996 Large pool now with a very low water level. Inundation vegetation occur around the draw down and include *Juncus bulbosa*, *Juncus articulatus*, and *Poa annua*. Encroaching scrub with occasional great willowherb, yellow flag and *Juncus effusus* occur on the drier banks. Possibly used as an educational resource by adjoining school although litter appears to be a major problem. Updated CFT 15/07/2013 pool is within the Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS. Pool is in landscaped grounds and is not accessible. LWS boundary needs to re-drawn as it appears that the school playing fields are part of the LWS.

sp37n22 SP3539076 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

Noted 1996 Extensive area of marshy grassland dominated by Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*) with small patches of *Carex/Phalaris* swamp - especially along old drainage lines. The area is suffering the effects of drying and has produced a mosaic of marsh, Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) and Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*) grassland and tall ruderal. The grassland area adjoining the marsh is particularly rich with abundant Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) and frequent False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*). Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) also occur. The area is assumed to have originally been pasture but is now managed by the council as a hay meadow. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS wet area close to the River Sowe remains as described but away from river grassland towards amenity grassland becomes species poor dominated by tall/coarse grasses

sp37n23 SP3433276 Leaf Lane LWS

Noted 1996 Species poor semi-improved grassland dominated by False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) with frequent Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Dandelions (*Taraxacum officinale* agg.) and Vetches (*Vicia* spp.) Occasional patches of Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) also occur. The area suffers from periodic burning which has led to a high percentage of bare ground within the sward. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Leaf Lane LWS. Large expanse of open grassland with a mix of sward height species poor to semi improved grassland better condition than grassland noted in SP37n24. There is currently no invasive scrub occasional suckering English Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) along the perimeter. Grasses noted Common couch (*Elytrigia repens*), Sweet Vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Meadow Barley (*Hordeum secalinum*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Forbs include Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), White Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Black Medick (*Medicago lupulina*), Tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*), Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*). Planted trees along roadside include Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*) and Grey Poplar (*Populus x canescens*). There was no sign of burnt areas or bare patches at time of visit.

sp37n24 SP3445476 Leaf Lane LWS

Noted 1996 Neglected grassland probably the result of past road construction dominated by Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*) with locally abundant Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and occasional Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Part of the area has been recently planted up with broadleaf trees. The culverting of the brook that passes beneath the road has resulted in the establishment of invasive shrubs such as Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*) and Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*). Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Leaf Lane LWS remains a species poor semi-improved grassland dominated by coarse grasses, Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) and occasional Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*). Oak and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) scrub establishing. There is also Apple (*Malus domestica*) here. Grassland is surrounded by broad-leaved plantation including: Grey Poplar (*Populus x canescens*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Sessile Oak? (*Quercus petraea*), Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*), Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*) and suckering English Elm (*Ulmus procera*).

sp37n25 SP3443176 Whitely Common

Noted 1996 Area of neglected woodland with a high percentage of hawthorn, elder, holly and blackthorn scrub. Alder with invading sycamore and ash are quite prominent along the brook (which is polluted with what appears to be sewage effluent from the nearby housing estate) whilst the higher ground tends to be scrub with occasional oak. The ground flora is quite rich with frequent Wood avens (*Geum urbanum*), Hairy brome (*Bromopsis ramosa*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*), Broad Buckler-fern (*Dryopteris dilatata*), Common male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) although a large proportion of the field layer is dominated by Ivy (*Hedera helix*). An area of acidic grassland occurs on the fringes of the wood and is dominated by Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) with abundant Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and Sheep's Sorrel ssp. (*Rumex acetosella*). Updated CFT 11/07/2013 amenity woodland adjoining Whitely Common amenity grassland edge (see SP37n4) has not been mown characteristics of a semi-improved acidic grassland managed area. Stream running through wood is running freely and appears to be unpolluted as previously described. Additional species Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), English Elm (*Ulmus procera*), Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*), grades into nearby dense scrub including an area of Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) recently cleared. Patches of open grassland with Sheep's sorrel ssp. (*Rumex acetosella*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Consider incorporating into Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS.

sp37n26 SP3468976

Area of inaccessible neglected semi-improved grassland. Contains a strip of recently planted broadleaf woodland and patches of dense gorse scrub. Probably quite acidic.

sp37n27 SP3470876 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

Noted 1996 Highly disturbed neglected and species poor area of grassland dominated in the main by *Elymus repens* with *Festuca arundinacea* and occasional *Phleum pratense*. Vetches, umbelifers and composites are also frequent.

Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) occur to the north of the site. Updated CFT 11/7/2013 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne ValleysLWS.

sp37n28 SP3479376 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

Noted 1996 Small but diverse area of unmanaged plantation woodland of varying species composition and age, tall ruderal, dense bramble scrub and created wild flower meadow that forms a corridor for the River Sherbourne. Kingfisher seen. Visited on 25/04/08 by MF. Ground flora includes Pignut (*Conopodium majus*) and Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*). Semi-improved grassland dominated by *Festuca rubra* and Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) with Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*). Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), vetches and Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) are very occasional. Oak and hawthorn are encroaching across the site. Plans to expand the jaguar plant may constitute a threat to the area. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Lower Sowe and Sherbourne Valleys LWS remain as described.

sp37n33 SP3458776 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

Noted 1996 Section of the River Sherbourne which although planted up with broadleaf trees in the north is quite diverse further south. Generally unmanaged the area is a mix of bankside trees such as alder and willow with areas of coarse grassland, tall ruderals (especially nettles, hemlock and himalayan balsam) and invading scrub including bramble and gorse. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Area is now part of the Lower Sowe and Sherbourne ValleysLWS and remains as described.

sp37n37 SP3439477

Noted 1996 Cut area of tall ruderal containing abundant cow parsley with hogweed, nettle, *Elytrigra repens* and other coarse grasses. Visited on 20/04/08 by MF. Area has been cleared and flattened and is now bare ground. Updated CFT 09/07/2013 This area has reverted to a semi-improved grassland with Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), White Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Oxeye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Common mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), Smooth Hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*)

sp37n40 SP3477076 Lower Stoke/Sherborne Valleys LWS

visited on 25/04/08 by MF. Semi-improved grassland. Species: Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*), Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), Vetch sp, Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Cowslip (*Primula veris*), Creeping Cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*). Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Whitely Abbey Bridge wild flower meadow CCC - Lower Stoke and Sherbourne Valleys LWS poorly managed semi-improved grassland with mostly coarse grasses - False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) with encroaching Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) and Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). Still retains

Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*), Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*), Yellow loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) and Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*)

sp37n41 SP3448576 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Visited on 24/04/08 by MF. Allotments. Each plot is surrounded by a intact hedge (J21). Updated CFT 11/07/2013 working allotments outside of the abandoned allotments in Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS.

sp37n42 SP3426877 London Road Cemetery

Visited on 20/04/08 by MF. Cemetery with mature broad-leaved and coniferous trees along pathways and elsewhere. Species include Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*), Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) London Plane (*Plantanus x hispanica*), Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus libani*), Wellingtonia pin oak. Visited by CFT 09/07/2013 London Road Cemetery with Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), European Larch (*Larix decidua*), Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). Trees less frequent and mature than the older Victorian section of the cemetery see SP37p23. This section is the 'newer' section still functioning as a cemetery with areas of semi-improved grassland not mown as

sp37n43 SP3492177 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Visited on 24/04/08 by MF. Allotments. Each plot is surrounded by a intact hedge (J21). Updated CFT 11/07/2013 working allotments outside of the abandoned allotments in Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS.

Sp37n44 SP3483777517 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Visited on 24/04/08 by MF. Mainly dense/continuous scrub (A21). Former allotments which have now been left for wildlife. Muntjac deer reported by local. One path runs through site. Western area has been developed as part of Waste to Energy site, but is not accessible. Updated CFT 11/07/2013 Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments remnant allotment plots with a mix of tall ruderal and dense scrub. Plot boundaries are now dense hawthorn scrub.

sp37n45 SP3486577 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Visited on 24/04/08 by MF. A willow has fallen across the river at this point, trapping rubbish and possibly restricting flow. Updated CFT 09/07/2013 no willow tree here now, however very dense area of tall ruderal on either side of River Sherborne consisting of Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*). Surrounded by mature Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*) and Grey Poplar (*Populus x canescens*) Edge of Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS

sp37n46 SP3426877 London Road Cemetery

Broad-leaved plantation on steep slope. Introduced shrub Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) attempts have been made to remove it from here.

sp37n47 SP3426877 London Road Centery

Unmown area of the cemetery with Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Rough Hawkbit (*Leontodon hispidus*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) Incorporate into London Road pLWS.

sp37n48 SP3426877 Lower Stoke

Semi-natural woodland dominated by Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), Under storey Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Wych Elm (*Ulmus glabra*), Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.). Ground flora: Rough Chervil (*Chaerophyllum temulum*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and Western Gorse (*Ulex gallii*) along edge of mown grassland. Consider for Local Wildlife Status.

sp37n49 SP3426877 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS former allotments wooded section with scrub and young trees including: Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*); Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) along boundary and occasional domestic Apple (*Malus domestica*).

sp37n50 SP3426877 Lower Stoke- London Road Allotments LWS

Pathway under the Lower Stoke Railway and London Road Allotments LWS railway line. There is no direct access to the former railway line/embankment. Top of the embankment is mostly linear scrub with trees along the top. Embankment vegetation consists of Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*), Butterfly-bush (*Buddleja davidii*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) Dog-rose (*Rosa canina* agg.). There are open grasses areas along the top of the embankment/railway line with Fox-and-cubs (*Pilosella aurantiaca*), Imperforate St John's-wort (*Hypericum maculatum*), Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Beaked Hawksbeard (*Crepis vesicaria*), large patch of Zigzag Clover (*Trifolium medium*). Steep banks on either side of railway line tall ruderal merging into dense scrub. Coppiced Small-leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*), Wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum lantana*) and Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) occasional along top of the

SP37P

sp37p2 SP3444978 The Charterhouse

The Charter: Open space with an old red sandstone wall improved and periodically mown contains coarse grass nettles and cow parsley with scattered trees and scrub. Visited on 20/04/08 by MF. Flowering plants: hogweed, broad-leaved dock, meadow buttercup, dandelion, common nettle, cow parsley, white dead-nettle, cleavers, selheal, common sorrel; ivy bramble; trees: white willow, ash, Scots pine. Visited on 04/08/08 by KRM. Recently mown area surrounded by scrub and enclosed by wall. Visited on 3/07/13 by CFT. The Charter; former walled garden recently cut, thatch remains making it mostly a poor semi-improved grassland:- False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) (MG1). Part of the old red

sandstone wall has vegetation growing out of it, including Butterfly-bush (*Buddleja davidii*). There is a small section of woodland within the walls.

sp37p3 SP3443478 The Charterhouse

The Charter Canalised section of River Sherbourne containing ash, hawthorn and hornbeam along bank and contains some Common male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) where the trees are dense. Much of the open stretches of bank are dominated by a mixture of nettle, False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) with some Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*). *Sparganium erectum* and Common water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis*) are locally abundant within the channel which despite the dumping of a large quantity of generally non-organic waste contains numerous small fish. Visited on 04/08/08 by KRM. Trees and scrub on bank: oak, elder, hawthorn. Thistles and Indian Balsam in ground flora. Re-visited by CFT 03/07/2013 remains as described. Kingfisher sighting reported by local residents.

SP37p12 SP3441178 The Charterhouse

Visited on 04/08/08 by KRM. Trees: acer spp.; hawthorn scrub with nettles as ground layer. Visited on 04/07/13 by CFT. The Charter Dense scrub in patches with Elm, Elder and Hawthorn. Single mature Common Lime Tree.

SP37p13 SP3441278 The Charterhouse

Visited on 04/08/08 by KRM. Area of scrub surrounded by tall ruderal vegetation. Spp inc: scrub: willow, elder, bramble, elm, with nettles and thistles in ground layer; tall ruderal: Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*). Visited on CFT 03/07/13 by CFT. The Charter: Poor semi improved grassland transition to Tall Ruderal and Scrub with False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*). Hawthorn and Bramble scrub encroaching.

SP37P17 SP3435878 The Charterhouse

The Charter. Area of semi-improved grassland between amenity grassland area at top of slope and riverside. Mix of grasses including False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*). There are sections of shorter grass sward with Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and Annual meadow-grass (*Poa annua*). Forbs includes White clover (*Trifolium repens*) and Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Common Mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*), Black Medick (*Medicago lupulina*), Tufted Vetch (*Vicia cracca*) and Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*). Also present are smaller patches of Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*). There is a small plantation consisting of young Oaks, Ash and Sycamore.

SP37P18 SP3437478 The Charterhouse

The Charter: Two mature Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*)

SP37P19 SP3442478 The Charterhouse

The Charter: Small area of marshy grassland with Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Bullrush (*Typha Latifolia*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) and Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*).

SP37P20 SP3427578 The Charterhouse

The Charter: Mature broad leaved plantation alongside A4114 London Road. With Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), London Plane (*Plantanus x hispanica*), Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*), Grey Poplar (*Populus x canescens*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*). Ground flora consists mainly of tall grasses, bramble and ivy.

SP37P21 SP3440878 The Charterhouse

The Charter: species rich hedgerow with trees; including Aspen (*Populus tremula*), Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*), Grey Poplar (*Populus x canescens*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Wild Cherry (*Prunus avium*), Hop (*Humulus lupulus*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.). Behind the hedge is a patch of Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*).

SP37P22 SP3439378 The Charterhouse

The Charter : area behind walled garden mostly Tall Ruderal with scattered trees. Top part of the field remains poor semi-improved merging into tall ruderal and scrub.

SP37P24 SP3408578 London Road Cemetery

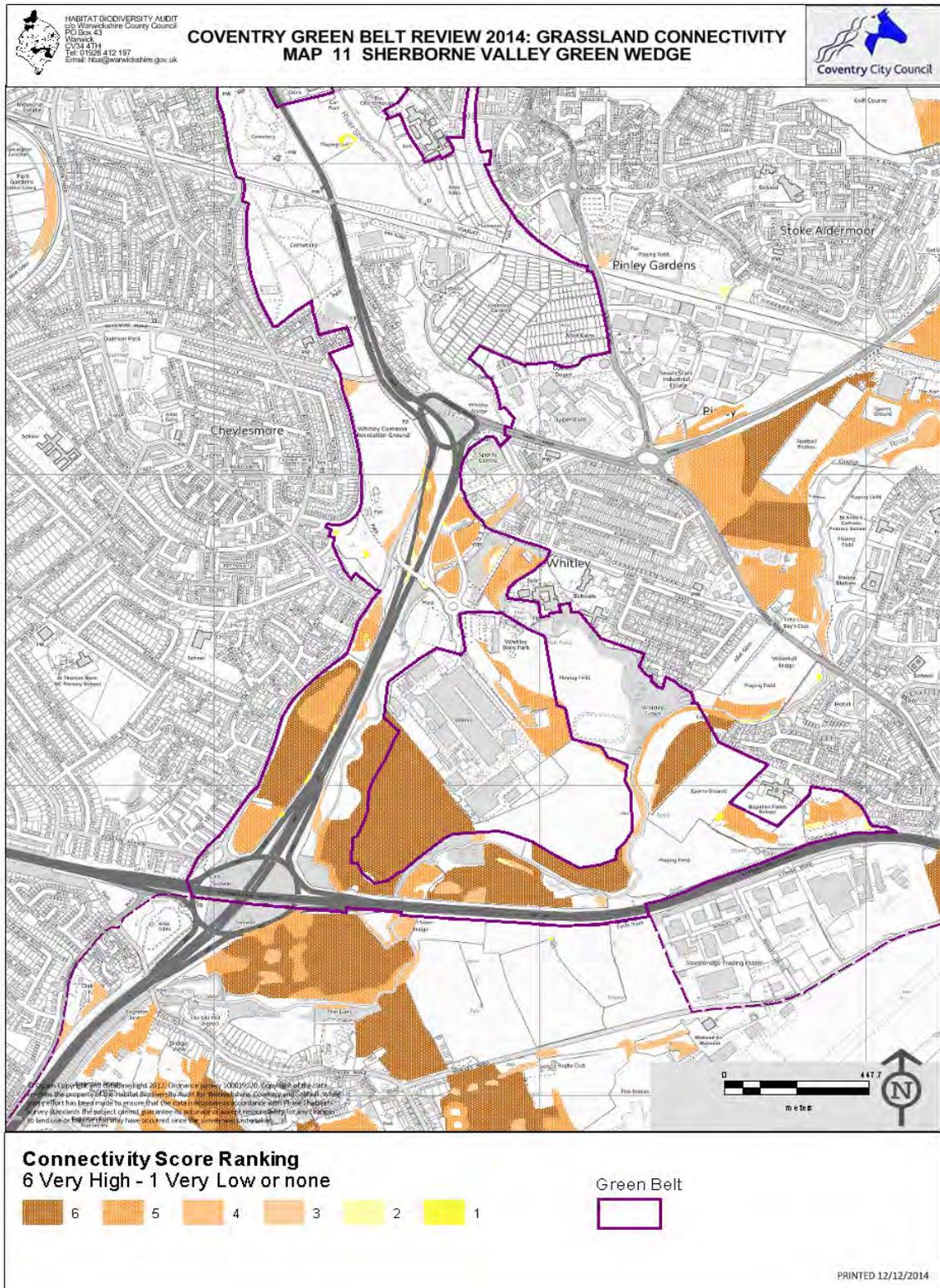
London Road Cemetery. Mature mixed specimen trees throughout, including Common Lime (*Tilia x vulgaris*), Cedar of Lebanon (*Cedrus libani*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*), Monkey Puzzle (*Araucaria aracucana*), Spruce, Copper Beech, Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Weeping Willow (*Salix babylonica*). This old Victoria Cemetery is becoming an open woodland/Arboretum with old Victorian gravestones surrounded by mown grass. Friends of London Road Cemetery - cemetery and arboretum preservation group - Ircemetery.co.uk contact Ian 07746846622. Consider potential LWS site.

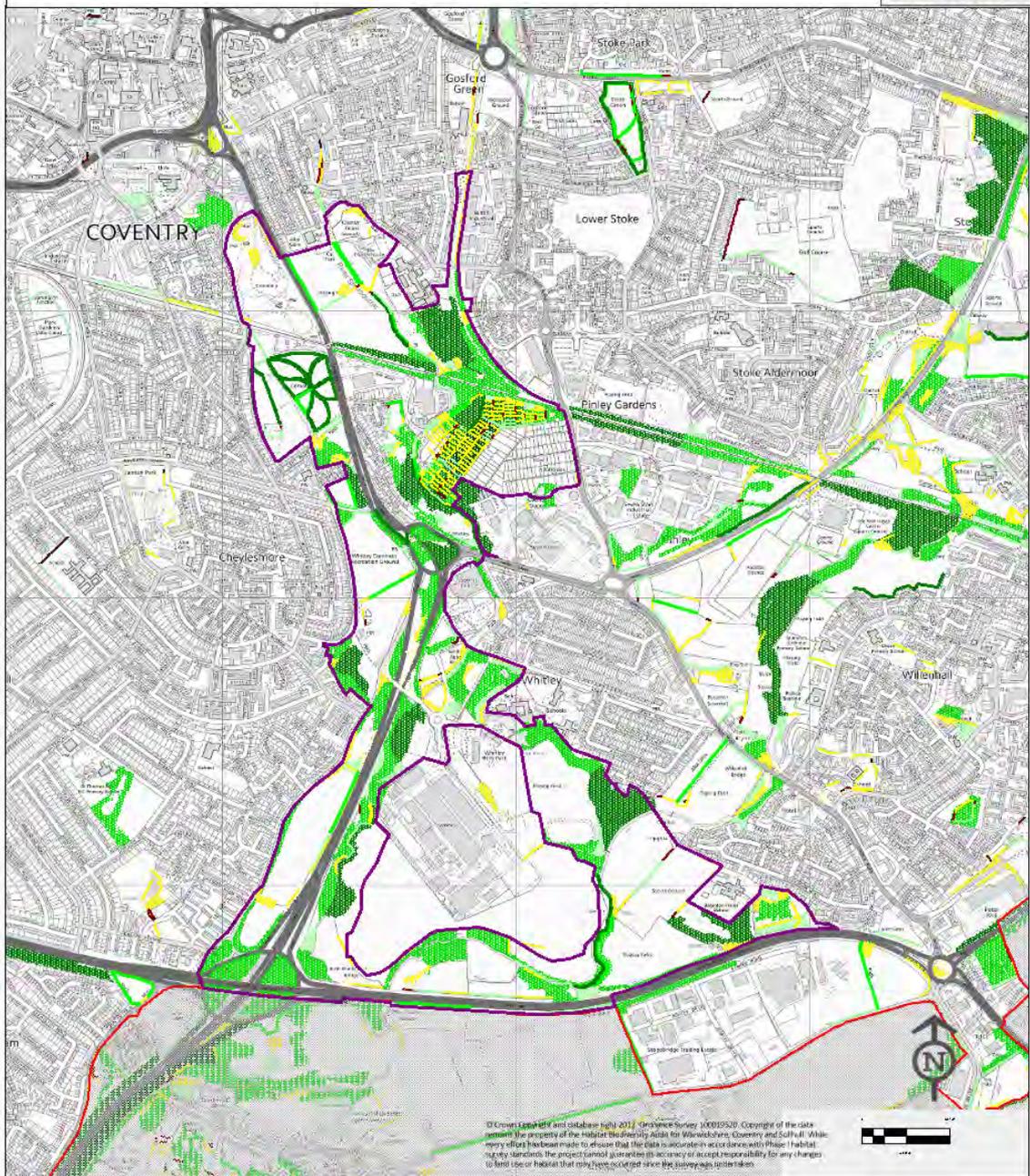
Geological statement

This area is one of very poor geological exposure, dominated by clay and sandstone bedrock of latest Carboniferous and to a lesser extent mid-Triassic age, with variable cover of unconsolidated Quaternary deposits. Any excavations into geological deposits would be of considerable interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently I would recommend that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY





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Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

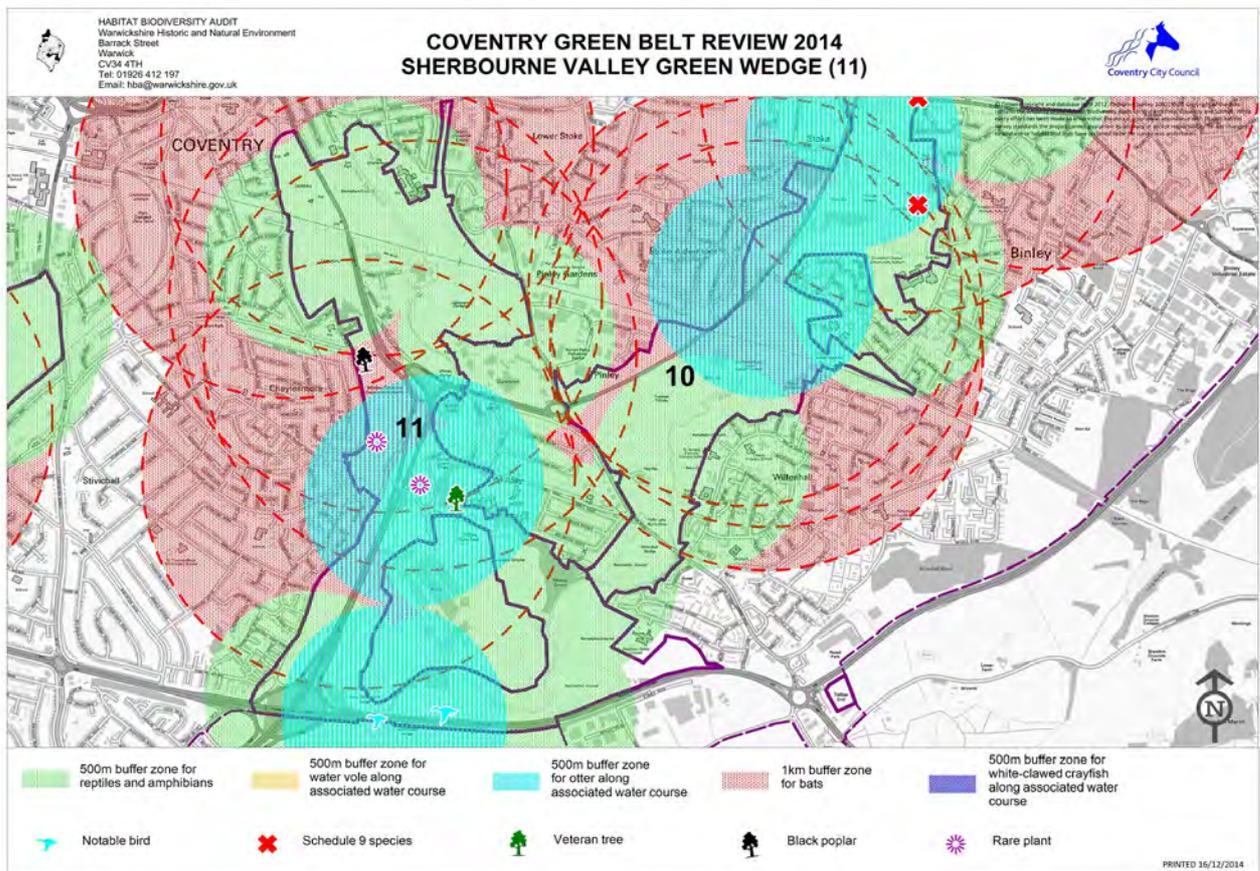
	High		High /Medium		Medium		Medium/Low		Low		Green Belt
--	------	--	--------------	--	--------	--	------------	--	-----	--	------------

Woodland feature connectivity scores

	High		High/Medium		Medium		Medium/Low		Low		Very Low
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PROTECTED SPECIES



Protected and important fauna records of bats, otter, smooth newt, common frog, common toad, badger and hedgehog as well as a number of notable birds, butterflies, bees, moths and beetles have been observed in the area. In addition, several county rare plants have been recorded; including treacle mustard *Erysimum cheiranthoides* and bird's foot *Ornithopus perpusillus*, as well as important native black poplards and veteran trees. The invasive plant Japanese knotweed, listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, has been recorded.

Any development within the Sherbourne Valley Green Wedge area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for
Coventry City Council**

Map 12 Cannon Park Green Wedge

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



**Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit**

and

**Warwickshire Biological Record Centre
Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council**

December 2014



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MAP 12: CANNON PARK GREEN WEDGE

Area: 182.68 hectares

Overview

Cannon Park Green Wedge is located between Warwick University Campus off Gibbert Hill Road to the west and housing along the eastern boundary. The northern section of the green wedge includes Hearsall Golf Course and War Memorial Park. The southern end of the green wedge borders open agricultural land.

Canley Brook runs through Cannon Park providing an important wildlife corridor through the built up area around the wedge.

Key Features

- Canley Brook wildlife corridor
- Semi-natural woodlands
- Semi-improved grasslands
- Ponds

Recommendations

- Maintain and restore semi improved grasslands which are deteriorating throughout the area resulting in a loss of habitat connectivity. Including Tocil Meadow and The Brookstray
- Designate Canley Brook Corridor as a potential Local Wildlife Site
- Consider reducing the amount of amenity (mown) grassland along the Canley Brook corridor
- Pool in Tocil Wood needs restoring as there is very little water and is now dominated by pond sedge
- Removal of invasive non-native species including Indian Balsam and Japanese Knotweed

DESIGNATED SITES

Local Nature Reserves

- Wainbody Wood and Stivichall Common, Kenilworth Road Spinney
- Tocil Wood and Meadow

Tocil Wood ancient woodland inventory

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS
SP37C2 Tocil Wood and Brookstray	36.11
SP37D2 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford	25.27
SP37D3 Hearsall Golf Course Ponds	0.62
Grand Total	62

Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS consists of a rich mosaic of habitats occupying a corridor of land along the Canley Brook on the south-western fringes of Coventry. The southern half of the site consisting of Tocil Wood and Tocil Meadow lie within the University of Warwick Campus off Gibbet Hill Road. This area includes wet and dry ancient deciduous woodland, two large pools (Tocil and Roote's Lakes), patches of reed and sedge swamp, marshy and semi-improved grassland, and areas of tall herb, and is managed by the Warwickshire Wildlife Trust. Adjoining Tocil Meadow to the north is an area of willow and poplar plantation woodland screening a small sewage works (which is not in the LWS), beyond which is a narrow corridor of land sandwiched between the University and Science Park on the west and a modern housing estate bordering Cannon Hill Road to the east. This area known as The Brookstray, consists of semi-natural grassland, tall herb and scrub, with localised areas of planted trees mainly supplementing former hedge lines. This area has been left unmanaged in recent years, with much of the former semi-improved grassland being subjected to natural succession and the area is now swamped with rank False Oat-grass dominated grassland, tall herb, Bramble and Hawthorn scrub.

Two important additions to the LWS have been designated. The main extension is situated to the east of Tocil Wood, where a parallel strip of four former fields have been planted with native trees and shrubs by The Woodland Trust, and will eventually become an extension to Tocil Wood. The site was not noted as being managed: 17/01/2011.

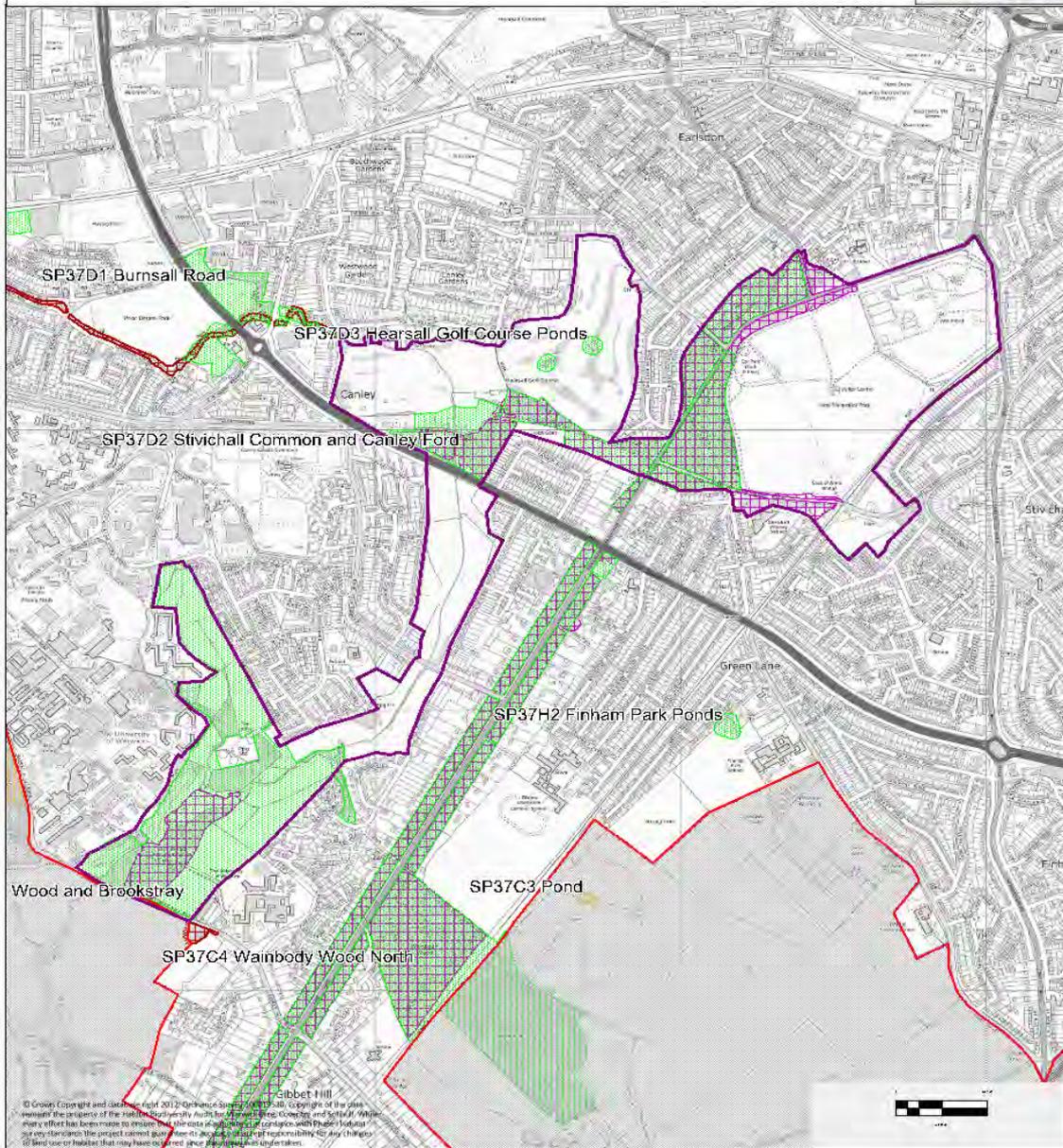
Stivichall Common (also known as Stivichall Wood) and Canley Ford LWS is a large area of old planted Oak and Beech woodland that runs alongside the Kenilworth Road and Canley Ford Lane. The site is divided into two sections; Kenilworth Road and Canley Ford Road. The site comprises generally species poor secondary woodland with a limited ground flora subject to heavy recreational pressure. It is recommended that the site deleted from the SINC list. 04/05/2006

Hearsall Golf Course Ponds LWS is situated in the Earlsdon area, has been selected as a SINC primarily on the grounds that it supports an important breeding population of Great Crested Newt within two ponds within the grounds of the Hearsall Golf Course.



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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS MAP 12 CANNON PARK GREEN WEDGE



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Local Wildlife Site Status

	deferred		destroyed		LWS		potential site		rejected
	LNR		Local Geological Site		SSSI		Ancient Woodland		Green Belt



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PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

Low to Medium habitat distinctiveness makes up 50 percent of the surveyed area consisting mainly of extensive areas of amenity grassland (J12), including mown grassland around the University of Warwick Campus, Hearsall Golf Course, War Memorial Park and along the Canley Brook Corridor.

Areas of High habitat distinctiveness with 26 percent of total area are the semi natural woodlands including Tocil Wood and Wainbody Wood. Tocil Wood has been noted as being well managed – SP37c17

Also of importance are the ponds and small lakes in Tocil Wood and The Brookstray LWS – SP37c33 and SP37c42.

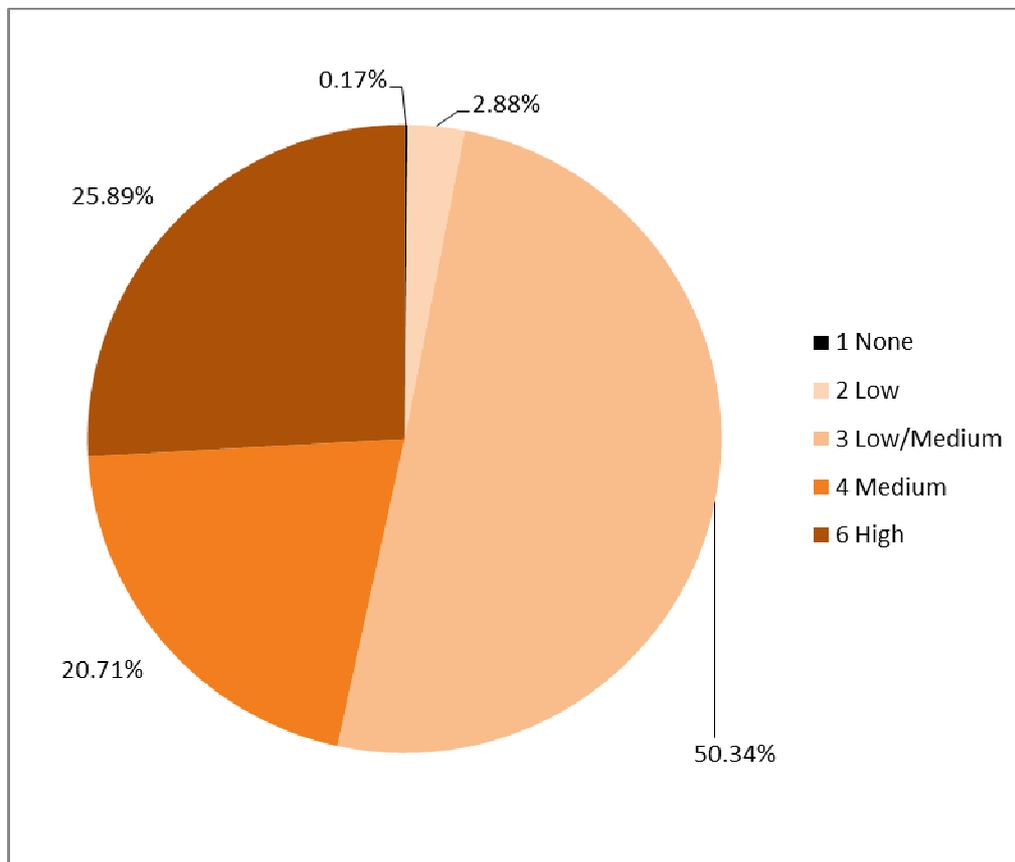
Medium to High habitat distinctiveness contributes 21 percent of total area consisting mainly of open scrub (A22), semi-improved grasslands (B22) and broad-leaved plantations (A112). Two important additions to the east of Tocil Wood has been the planting of native trees and shrubs by the Woodland Trust which are now an extension of Tocil Wood – target notes SP37c47 and Spc47c40.

Many of the semi-natural grasslands are noted as deteriorating which reduces both habitat distinctiveness (biodiversity) and grassland habitat connectivity. The semi-improved grassland noted are either deteriorating through neglect by letting grasslands scrub over, as noted at sp37c20, sp37c21, sp37c23, sp37c33 and sp37d12 or by mowing grassland for sports areas as has occurred at sp37c23, or by creating an allotment area sp37c23, these are within the Tocil Wood and Brookstray local wildlife site. A small area of acid grass has also deteriorated at sp37i8 War Memorial area of Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS.

Semi-natural grassland remaining in more favourable condition are those associated with the Stivichall Common and Canley Ford local wildlife site , identified by target notes sp37d21, 22 and 23. A small area of semi natural grassland has also been retained in the along the Canley Brook corridor – sp37d18, the remaining surrounding grassland is mown amenity grass.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	252.39
Low	1,356.44
Low/Medium	763.80
Medium	388.09
Medium/High	10.11
None	13.95
Grand Total	2,784.76

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %

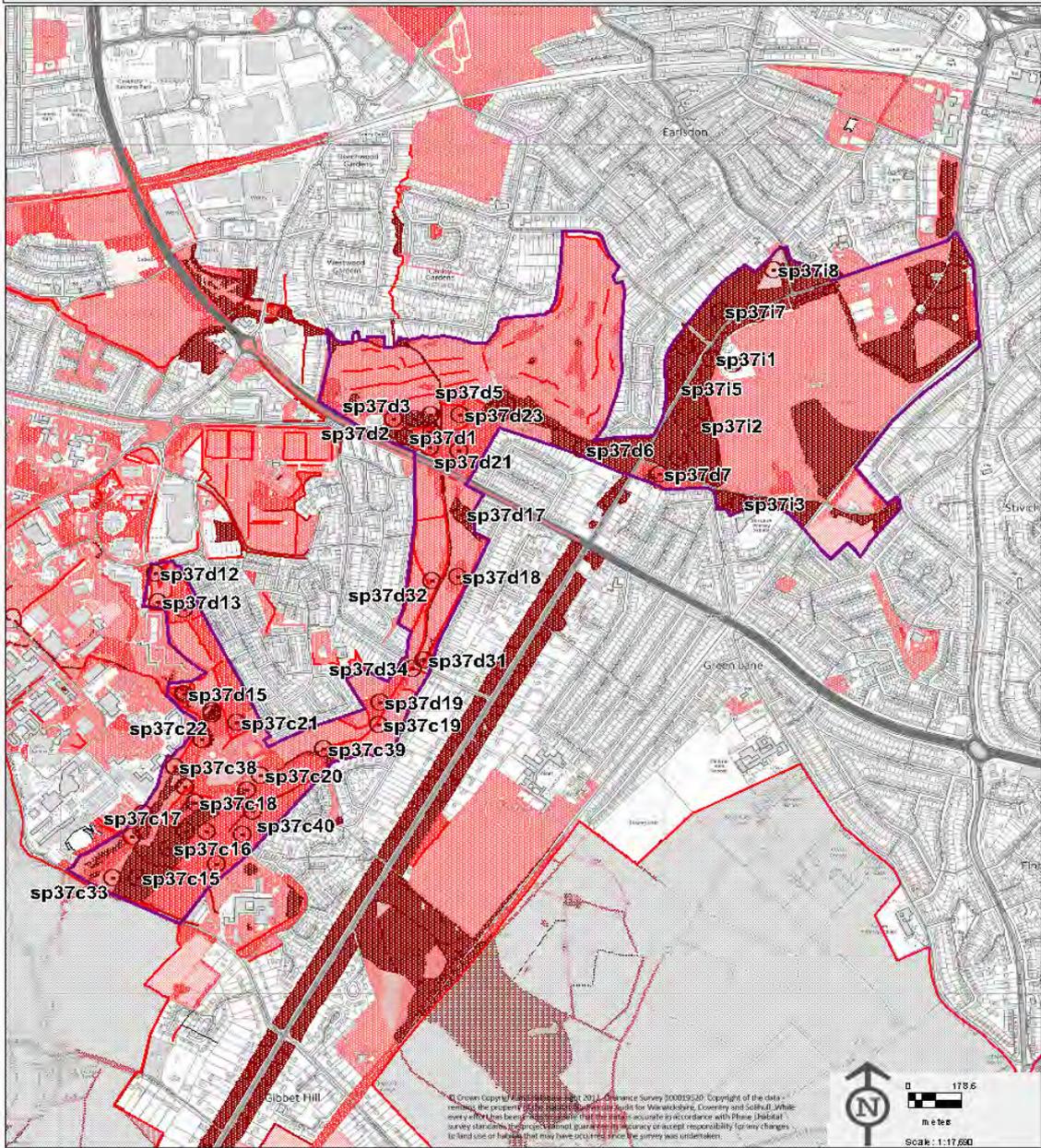




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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS MAP 12 CANNON PARK GREEN WEDGE

PRINTED 24/11/2014



TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference Location

sp37c15 SP3025075 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS
Noted 1996 Oak woodland containing frequent sycamore. Understorey includes hawthorn, hazel, holly and occasional rowan and elder. Ground flora is generally dominated by bracken with *Deschampsia caespitosa*, bramble, nettle and wood avens with occasional *Bromus ramosus* and common balsam. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS as described.

sp37c16 SP3035475 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS
Noted 1996 Oak woodland generally dominated by bramble with patches of bracken on drier ground. Ground ivy bugle, ivy, *Dryopteris felix-mas*, *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, *Carex remota* also occur. Indian balsam has invaded the wetter parts and has become well established within a small area of alder wood. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS as described.

sp37c17 SP3041375 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS
Noted 1996 Area of old hazel coppice with scattered mature oak and young birch, has become invaded by sycamore and some dense stands of holly. Coppicing of the hazel has recently been re-introduced. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS as described woodland management in evidence recently cut Hazel coppice.

sp37c18 SP3044275 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS
Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland which contains abundant *Agrostis tenuis*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Holcus lanatus* and *Holcus mollis* with frequent to occasional *Deschampsia caespitosa*, *Festuca rubra*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, lesser knapweed, *Carex hirta* and great burnet. Marshy grassland also occurs in patches containing abundant meadowsweet with hogweed and thistles especially in the south of the site. The site appears to be suffering the effects of drying. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS semi-improved grassland remains but encroaching tall ruderal and scrub from nearby woodland. There is also a small area of marshy grassland with Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), also pool of standing water

sp37c19 SP3105275 Canley Brook Corridor
Noted 1996. Canalised section of brook. lined in part by osier with open sections containing nettle, Indian balsam, *Elymus repens* and docks. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Remains as described along the stream bank is tall ruderal - Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) Pendulous Sedge (*Carex pendula*). Stream

has Common Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis*) and stands of Aspen (*Populus tremula*) Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) and Osier (*Salix viminalis*) otherwise mown grassland.

sp37c20 SP3065775 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Small area of unmanaged semi-improved grassland. Part dominated by nettle (possible as the result of flooding) with the drier areas containing abundant *Arrhenatherum elatius* with meadowsweet, hogweed, tufted vetch, common balsam and *Deschampsia caespitosa*. Great burnet and angelica also occur. part bounded by poplar plantation. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS area is now dominated by Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) with occ. Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) merges into dense Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*) scrub and then the Poplar plantation itself.

sp37c21 SP3057975 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Unmanaged semi-improved grassland contains abundant Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) with Bearded Couch (*Elymus caninus*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and some Tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*). Patches of Smooth Tare (*Vicia tetrasperma*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*) and stands of Ragwort sp. Are frequent with occasional Meadow Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*) - (yellow vetchling). Presumed to be the result of long term neglect of an improved pasture. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS. Area is now a mix of open scrub and tall ruderal with establishing young Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), occ. Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), very occ. Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) and Cotoneaster sp. Garden escape. Remnants of the old grassland present in places but mostly the tall grasses; False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) etc (as above). Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Meadow Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Wild Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*), Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*) Tufted Vetch (*Vicia cracca*) with occ. Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and patches of cultivated Red Currant.

sp37c22 SP3049875 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Largely impenetrable marshy area surrounded by a young dense plantation. Contains abundant great willowherb, *Juncus inflexus*, angelica, hemp agrimony, water figwort and *Deschampsia caespitosa*. Updated CFT 04/11/2014 see target note SP37D30

sp37c23 SP3046575 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Unmanaged semi-improved grassland contains abundant False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) with occasional Common Knapweed

(*Impatiens glandulifera*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*). In the stream is Common Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis*)

sp37c40 SP3065775 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Young broad leaved plantation over planted on to poor semi-improved grassland which opens out into an area of semi improved grassland. Part of Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS. Plantation consists of Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*), Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*)

sp37c41 SP3065775 Canley Brook Corridor

Semi-natural grassland alongside Canley Brook surrounded by young broad-leaved plantation (see target note SP37c40) previously recorded as improved. Part of the Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS complex. Grasses mostly Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) also Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*) and Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*); forbs includes: Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and occ. Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*)

sp37c42 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS – Tocil Lake and Roote's Lake fringed with Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*), Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*), Water mint (*Mentha aquatica*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Osier (*Salix viminalis*), Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), Greater Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*), Pendulous Sedge (*Carex pendula*), Greater Pond-sedge (*Carex riparia*), Wild Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*) Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) on northern pool. Water fowl noted Canada Geese and Mallard. Occ. Planted single tree stands including Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) along bank here. Mostly closely mown amenity grassland with areas of semi-improved grassland on raised banks along foot path with Perforate St John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*), Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*) and Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) Mink footprints were noted here under bridge.

sp37c43 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS wide open swathe of semi-improved grassland between broad-leaved plantations with Common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*), Common sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*) and Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*)

sp37c46**Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS**

Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS area of semi-natural grassland along path between semi natural wood land and broad-leaved plantation with Common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Common ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*)

sp37c47**Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS**

Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS extensive area of round broad leaved planation densely planted in blocks includes; Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*), Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*) Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*) Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) with occ. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*). Wide grass paths through the woodland with Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and Field Bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*).

SP37D**sp37d1 SP3113676****Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS**

Noted 1996 Ash woodland with occasional oak. Generally quite young with hawthorn, guelder rose and sycamore understorey with a few stands of holly and hazel. Ivy dominates the ground flora but also contains locally abundant *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, nettle, bramble, cuckoo pint and wood avens often with a layer of *Eurhynchium praelongum*. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

sp37d2**SP3110177 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS**

Noted 1996 Derelict area which once contained buildings (now demolished and removed) partially flooded with effluent - presumed to originate from the nearby garage. Woodland and scrub encroachment is ongoing especially bramble, willow, raspberry, ash, sycamore and broom. Much of the remaining grassland has now become overgrown with field thistle and nettle. The area also contains *Agrostiscapillaris*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Holcus lanatus*, hedge wound wort, great willowherb and some exotic planted trees. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 scrubby - woodland plantation has matured forms edge/buffer to Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS.

sp37d12**SP3030976****Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS**

Noted 1996 Area of disturbed un-managed grassland. Dominated by *Arrhenatherum elatius* and *Elymus repens* with frequent *Deschampsia caespitosa*, *Dactylis glomerata* and hogweed with field thistle. Banks of nettles, mugwort -often in association with brambles with weld and Canadian fleabane. Updated 07/1/2011 and 21/04/2009/-28/07/2009. maturing broad-leaved

woodland over mown grass. Tall Ruderal under trees CFT 05/08/2014 this area is part of the Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS SP37C2 .

sp37d13 SP3033476 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Rank unmanaged grassland dominated by *Deschampsia caespitosa*, *Dactylis glomerata* with *Arrhenatherum elatius*. Nettle and thistle are quite frequent along lines of hawthorn scrub with great burnet, lesser knapweed and occasional patches of *Phalaris arundinacea*. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 area is part of Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS habitat is a mix of tall ruderal and scrub with Bramble, Creeping Thistle, Common Nettle, Rose Bay Willow Herb, Meadow Sweet, Gypsy Wort and occasional young Oak Sallow and Hawthorn starting the to scrub over the grassland

sp37d14 SP3040576 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Periodically cut meadow which may have experienced a reduction in richness due to inconsistencies in management. The area contains a good variety of grasses including *Elymus repens*, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Agrostis* spp and *Festuca rubra* with frequent common mallow, vetches, hogweed and creeping buttercup. Much of the sward has dense moss growing through it especially *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*. Perforate St. John's wort is abundant along hedge.

sp37d15 SP3040376 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Noted 1996 Large man-made pond with emergent *Phragmites australis*, *Typhalatifolia* and *Carex acutiformis*. The banks and island have been planted up with alder with *Juncus inflexus*, lesser knapweed and angelica occurring in the more open areas. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 landscaped pond complex in University accommodation blocks. LWS Tocil Wood SP37C2 (smaller pool is just outside LWS boundary consider revising) Pools as described but also with Reed Canary Grass and Hogweed and Variegated Yellow Arch angel (*Lamiastrum* - invasive species noted here), surrounded by mature Alder, Ash and occasional Oak, Hazel, Silver Birch and Hawthorn. Ponds are close to Canley Brook - Kingfisher noted here.

sp37d17 SP3132976 Canley Brook Corridor

Noted 1996 Area of extremely dense hawthorn, elder and bramble scrub with some hazel, dogwood, holly, field maple, ash and oak with blackthorn dominating the southern edge. Nettle and meadowsweet are quite abundant along the western edge with ivy and *Eurhynchium praelongum* dominating the interior. Red Campion and Wood Avens also present with clearings dominated by rosebay willowherb. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 area of semi-natural woodland including mature Oak, Ash and Alder (the Alder continues along Canley Brook as a linear trees) the understorey forms the dense scrub described above with additional species including Osiers sp. Ground flora includes Indian Balsam, Creeping Buttercup and Hedge Bindweed. Area is a wild life Haven for Foxes and Buzzards and also a family of feral brown rabbits that apparently originally escaped from nearby houses.

sp37d18 SP3131276 Canley Brook Corridor

Noted 1996 Small area of semi-improved grassland with abundant *Deschampsia caespitosa*, *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Holcus lanatus* and frequent Meadowsweet, Great Burnet and *Carex hirta*. Presumed to receive irregular management. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 area of unmown grass in otherwise amenity grassland i.e. closely mown. Remains as described there are some patches of Blackthorn and hawthorn Scrub with Bramble, Hogweed and Rosebay Willow Herb

sp37d19 SP3105576 Canley Brook Corridor

Noted 1996 Plantation of broad leaf trees including birch, cherry, willow ash and alder with bramble, dog rose and hawthorn encroachment. Ground flora rather sparse with abundant nettle and cow parsley with ivy and occasional wood avens and *Dryopteris filix-mas*. Himalayan balsam is an abundant feature of the adjoining watercourse. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 mature broad leaf plantation/secondary woodland as described shrub layer established with Hawthorn, Holly, hazel, Elder and Bramble. Ground flora is maturing with Wood Aven, Ivy, Male Fern and Lords and Ladies (*A. maculatum*) present

sp37d21 SP3122176 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

An area of tall often coarse grasses. Abundant rye grass, yorkshire fog and common bent with cock's foot, false oat-grass and tufted hair-grass abundant mainly in the north and west of the meadow. Plants suggesting past disturbance include broad leaved dock, ragwort, creeping cinquefoil, nettle, field thistle and field horsetail. However the meadow also contains frequent Common knapweed and occasional great burnet, yellow vetchling and bird'sfoot trefoil. A small amount of betony also occurs within the hedge to the north of the site.

sp37d22 SP3131676 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

Noted 1996 Species rich hay meadow represented by an area of medium to tall grasses with abundant crested dog's tail and common bent with frequent to abundant yorkshire fog and rye grass. Sweet vernal grass and red fescue occur in some parts of the meadow, the latter often abundant. Tall, coarse vegetation such as cocksfoot, false oat-grass and tufted hair-grass are found within areas selected for tree planting, along hedge and fence lines and around areas of hawthorn scrub. Bird's foot trefoil, cat's ear, ox-eye daisy and lesser knapweed are frequent across much of the meadow. Cow slip, field scabious, harebell and cheddar pink are presumed to be recent introductions. Updated CFT 05/08/2014 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS 04/05/2006 and Canley Ford Community Wild flower Meadow. Additional species noted are Great Burnett, Meadow Cranesbill, Birds foot trefoil and Soft Brome.

sp37d23 SP3132277 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

Noted 1996 An relatively unimproved permanent pasture which is clearly of particular interest both in ecological terms and as a landscape feature. The area contains abundant red fescue, which appears to dominate in places, with frequent yorkshire fog, common bent and sweet vernal grass. Meadow foxtail and cock's foot are locally abundant - especially along the edges of the field. Lesser knapweed is abundant within the central area of the meadow with pignut being abundant towards the west. Ladies bedstraw, great burnet and musk mallow

Small area of semi-natural woodland alongside Canley Brook with mature Alder, Oak and Ash. Understorey has Sycamore, Hawthorn and Blackthorn, Shrub layer/ground flora has Indian Balsam, Bramble, Wood Avens, Ground Ivy and Lords and Ladies (*A. masculatum*)

sp37d32 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

A small pond in Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS. A number of invasive species present including Parrot's Feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and goldfish. Marginal vegetation includes Bullrush (*T. latifolia*), Soft Rush (*J. effusus*) and Meadow Sweet White Water Lilly also present

sp37d34 Canley Brook Corridor

Canley Brook with Water Crowfoot and along bank Pendulous Sedge, Male Fern, Indian Balsam, Alder, Bramble, Field Horstail.

Sp37d37 Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS

Former semi-improved grassland part of Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS now mown grass for a sports pitch within Warwick University Campus.

SP37I

sp37i1 SP3215577

Old policy woodland. Large mature trees such as oak ash mixed with young plantings and natural regeneration of elm and ash. Added to that hawthorn and holly make up the understorey. The sparse ground flora is mainly due to disturbance from recreational use of the wood. Ivy is abundant in areas with *Eurhynchium praelongum*. Bracken occurs with bramble around the edge of the wood and in small clearings.

sp37i2 SP3210677 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

Mature oak high forest woodland with little structure apart from some holly - especially along woodland edge - with sparse ground flora due to disturbance from recreational use. Patches of bramble and rosebay willowherb do occur off the main paths with rough lawns of *Agrostis stolonifera* and often containing *Juncus effusus*, *Dactylis glomerata* and oak seedlings. The expanse and diversity of vegetation improves as the wood broadens out towards the south and includes *Bromus ramosus*, raspberry and bracken. Here elm, sycamore, laurel, maple, rowan also occur

sp37i3 SP3224876 War Memorial Park

Strip of policy woodland dominated by mature oak with recent plantings of ash and maple. Ground flora is mainly grasses with bracken and bramble mainly occurring in association with holly and mature hawthorn. Some large beech and a very mature London plane.

sp37i4 SP3204876 Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS

Well-structured woodland generally dominated by high forest oak. Ash, holly, beech, hawthorn and sycamore form a fairly continuous understorey. Ground flora is comprised of bramble and ivy with oak seedlings.

sp37i5 **SP3204177** **Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS**
Policy woodland. Mainly high forest oak with young beech, rowan, sycamore, laurel, hazel, hawthorn and holly making up the understorey. Ground flora dominated by bramble with very occasional *Dryopteris dilatata* and bracken.

sp37i6 **SP3206777** **Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS**
Possible ancient earthworks of unknown origin. Although oak still persists ash is also abundant with a ground flora possibly reflecting a slightly more basic soil and includes enchanter's nightshade, ivy, wood avens, raspberry and occasional *Dryopteris filix-mas*, *Dryopteris dilatata*, hedge woundwort and *Bromus ramosus*. Used as an obstacle course by young cyclists.

sp37i7 **SP3218777** **Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS**
Well-structured high forest oak woodland with occasional beech and birch. understorey includes holly, hawthorn and rowan. Ground flora contains abundant bramble with bracken - which often dominates where breaks in the canopy occur - rosebay willowherb, *Bromus ramosus*, *Deschampsia caespitosa*, *Agrostis stolonifera* and enchanter's nightshade also occur.

sp37i8 **SP3236077** **Stivichall Common and Canley Ford LWS**
Small area of neglected acid grassland. Contains abundant *Agrostis tenuis*, *Festuca rubra* and *Holcus mollis*. Frequent *Deschampsia flexuosa* with heath bedstraw, lesser stitchwort and harebell. Part surrounded by bracken - requires management. Changes noted on 26/09/2005 by KRM: now broad-leaved plantation. UPDATED 17/08/2011 OP. This area is now improved grassland

sp37i9 **SP3231177** **War Memorial Park**
Strip of woodland contains some very mature oak as well as beech and hornbeam. Elm, ash, hornbeam, sycamore and holly make up much of the understorey with ivy (including a strange variety probably a cultivar), bramble and some *Poa nemoralis*.

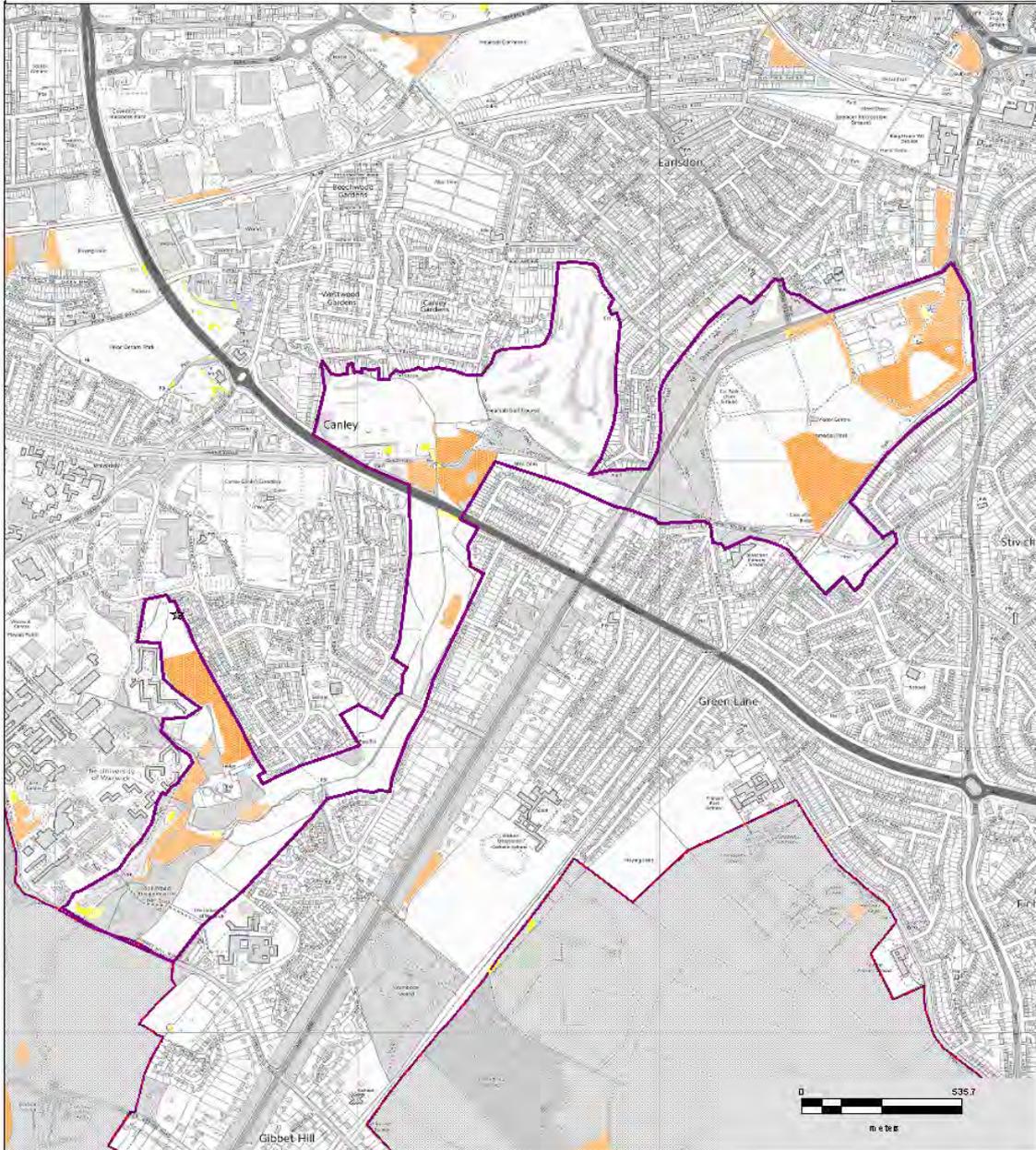
sp37i11 **SP3222877** **War Memorial Park**
Park & Ride car park.

Geological Statement

This area is underlain by bedrock that straddles the Carboniferous-Permian boundary, dominated by red and brown clay beds and thin sandstones. Quaternary deposits are largely absent. Any excavations into the clay or sandstone bedrock would be of great interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting activities.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



Connectivity Score Ranking
 6 Very High - 1 Very Low or none



Green Belt



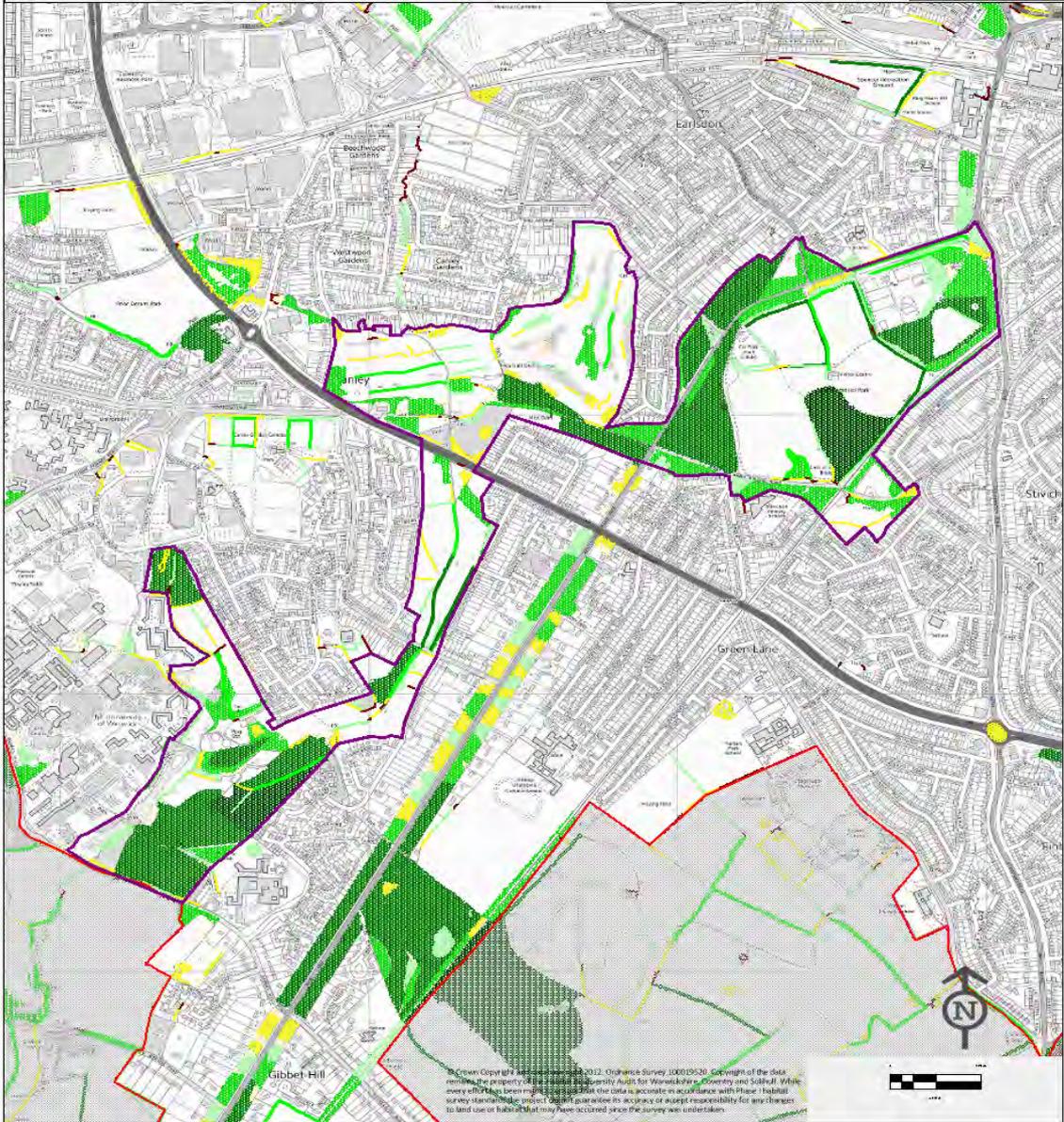
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**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: WOODLAND CONNECTIVITY
 MAP 12 CANNON PARK GREEN WEDGE**



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Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

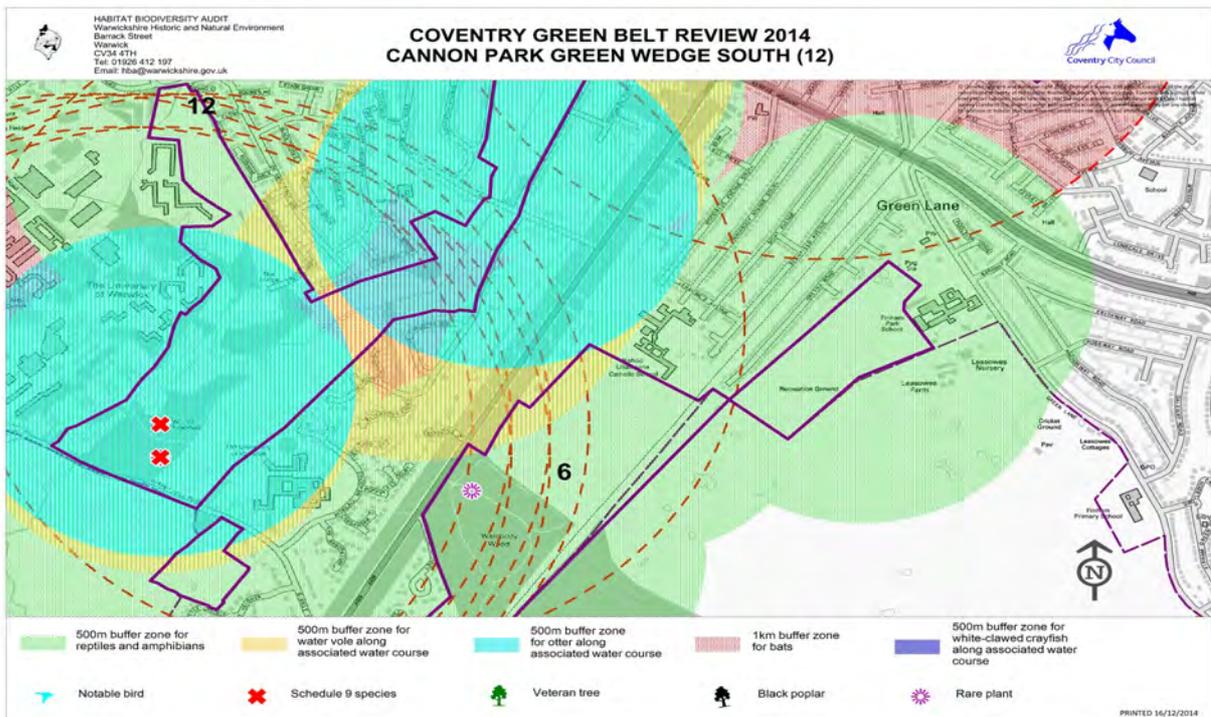
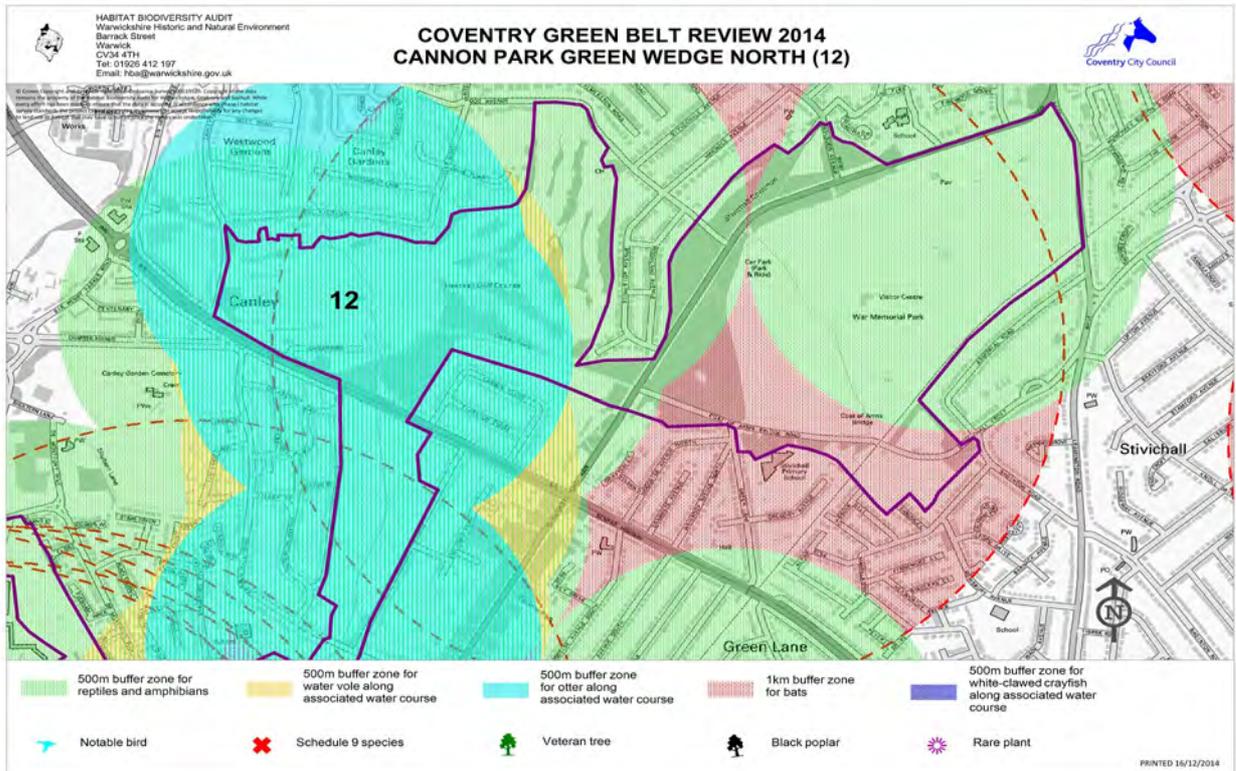
	High		High /Medium		Medium		Medium/Low		Low		Green Belt
--	------	--	--------------	--	--------	--	------------	--	-----	--	------------

Woodland feature connectivity scores

	High		High/Medium		Medium		Medium/Low		Low		Very Low
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PROTECTED SPECIES



The Cannon Park Green Wedge area is a stronghold for great crested newts, with many records, particularly in the south part. In addition, protected and important fauna records of bats, otter, grass snake, smooth newt, common frog, common toad, water vole, otter, badger, harvest mouse and hedgehog as well as a number of notable birds, butterflies, moths and beetles have been observed in the area. In addition, several county rare plants have been recorded; including pale sedge *Carex pallescens* and yellow sedge *Carex viridula ssp. oedocarpa* as well as important veteran trees.

Any development within the Cannon Park Green Wedge area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 13 Westwood Heath Green Wedge

Prepared by

Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust



Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit

and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 13: THE WESTWOOD HEATH GREEN WEDGE

Area: 92.51 hectares

Overview

The Westwood Heath Green Wedge includes the two ancient woodlands, Park Wood and Ten Shilling Wood, owned by Coventry City Council in the north and bounded by Charter Avenue. South of the woods is Park Wood Meadows a local wildlife site that acts as a buffer between Park Wood and the extensive newly built commercial and residential development at Westwood Heath.

The eastern section of the green belt is made up of the sports fields belonging to the University of Warwick and Coventry University.

Key Features

- Ancient woodlands
- Semi-improved grasslands

Recommendations

- Include semi-natural grassland/wildflower meadow at Westwood Way Coventry University sports ground as a potential wildlife site incorporated into the West Wood Way pond LWS.
- Ten Shilling Wood Fields plws consider as integrated Park Wood Meadows/Park Wood LWS/LNR with as a combined woodland/grassland/scrub and waterway habitat mosaic.

DESIGNATED SITES

- Park Wood ancient replanted woodland and Local Nature Reserve - 6.48 hectares
- Ten Shilling Wood ancient replanted woodland and Local Nature Reserve - 4.86 hectares

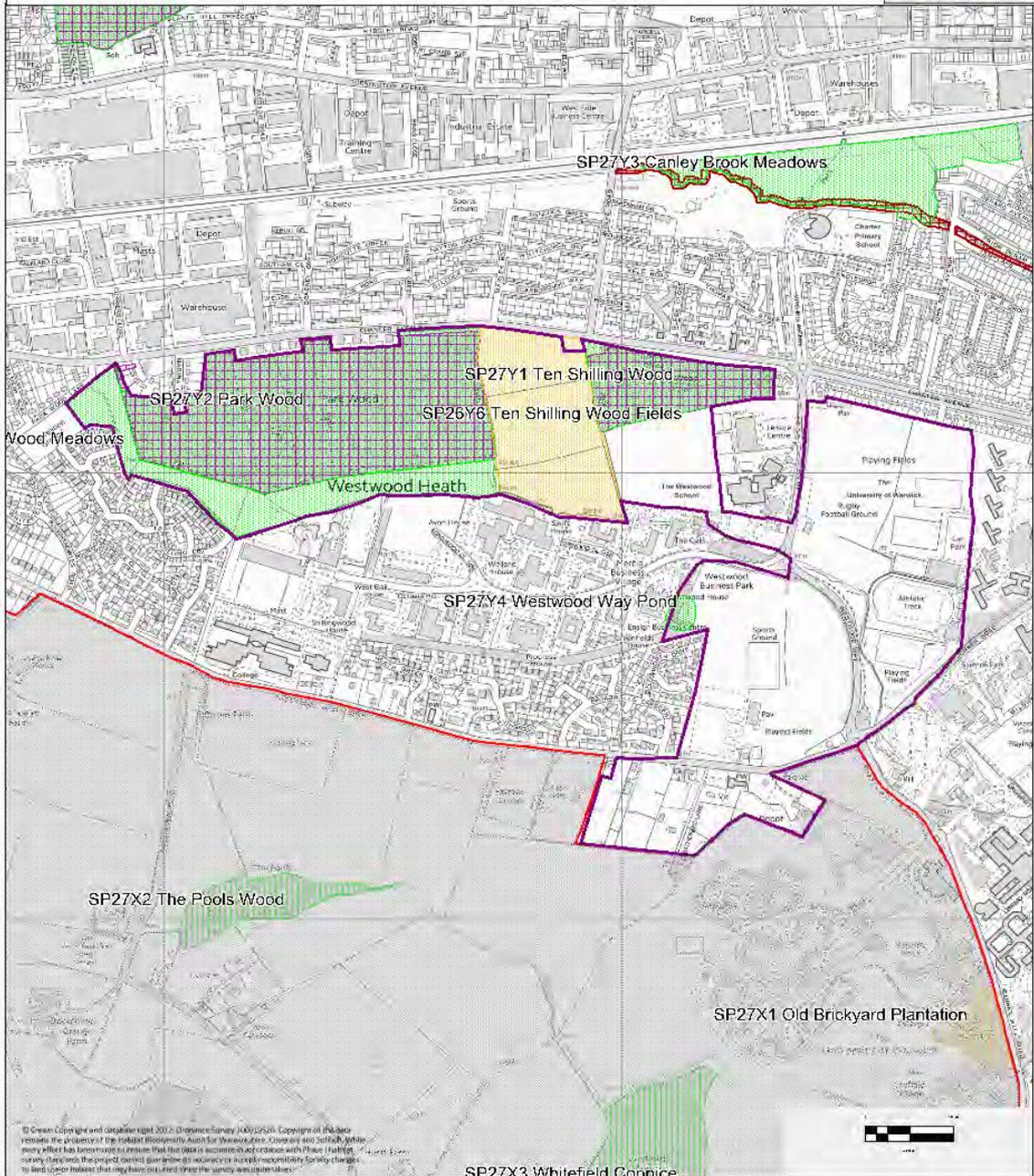
Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS	potential site
SP26Y6 Ten Shilling Wood Fields		9.86
SP27Y1 Ten Shilling Wood	5.02	
SP27Y2 Park Wood	20.88	
SP27Y4 Westwood Way Pond	0.4	
SP27Y5 Park Wood Meadows	6.94	
Grand Total	33.24	9.86



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**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS
 MAP 13 WESTWOOD HEATH GREEN WEDGE**



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Local Wildlife Site Status

deferred	destroyed	LWS	potential site	rejected
LNR	Local Geological Site	SSSI	Ancient Woodland	Green Belt

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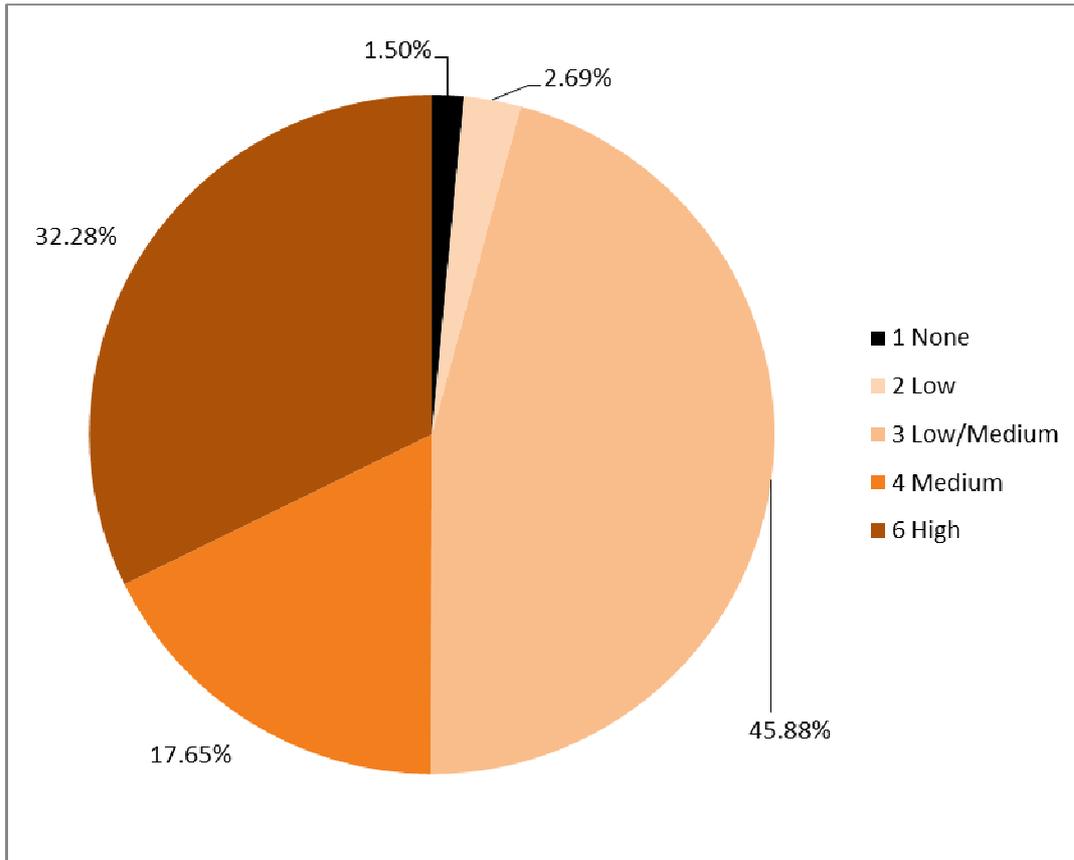
PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

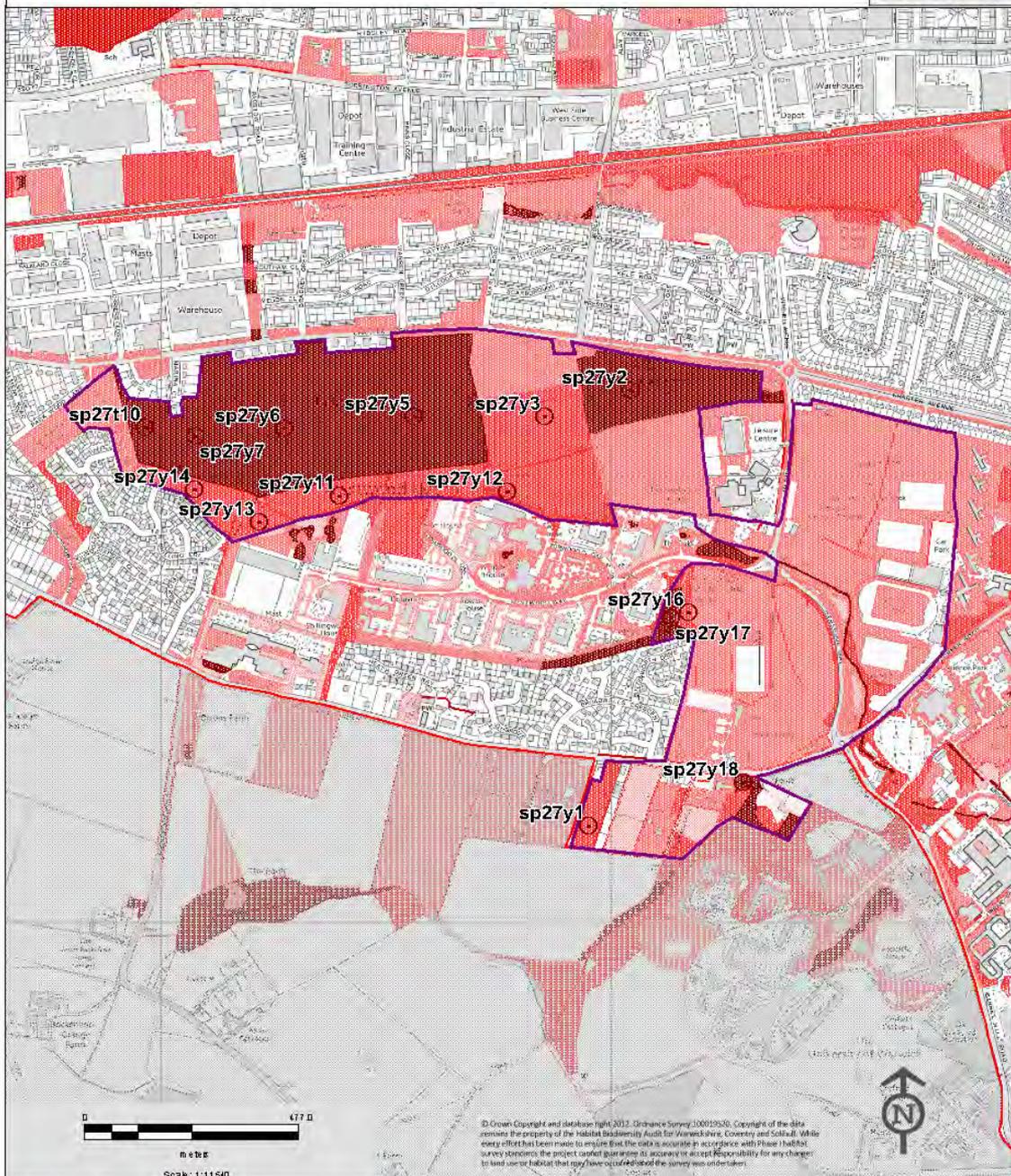
The Low to Medium habitat distinctiveness makes up 46 percent of the total area surveyed, consisting mostly of amenity grassland (J12) from the sports fields belonging to University of Warwick, Coventry University and Westwood School and leisure centre.

Habitats with high distinctiveness make up 27 percent of total area due to the semi-natural woodlands (A111) at Tocil Wood (target notes SPy5,y6,y7 and Sp27t10) and Ten Shilling target note SP27y2.

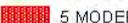
Habitats with medium distinctiveness include the semi-natural grassland (B22) and open scrub (A22) which buffer the woodlands. These include the Park Wood Meadow LWS – target notes SP27y11,12 and 14, and Ten Shilling Wood Fields target note sp27y2 and the small wildlife meadow in the grounds of Coventry University sports ground – target note SP27y16.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	26.90
Low	2.24
Low/Medium	38.23
Medium	14.71
None	1.25
Grand Total	83.33





Distinctiveness Area feature score

 6 HIGH	 5 MODERATE/HIGH	 4 MODERATE	 3 LOW/MODERATE	 2 LOW
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Distinctiveness Linear feature score

 6: HIGH	 4: MODERATE	 2: LOW
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Target Note 

Green Belt 

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TARGET NOTE

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
sp27t10	SP2796477	Park Wood LWS
<p>Plantation broad-leaved woodland of mature Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) with occasional Sweet Chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>) and Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>). Substantial thinning has resulted in a relatively open canopy and thus bramble is more prolific here than elsewhere in the wood. However there is abundant Common Male-fern (<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>) and Scaly Male-fern (<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>) throughout this section. Bracken (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>) and Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) are locally abundant..</p>		
sp27y1	SP2894876	
<p>Mosaic of tall ruderals with locally dominant bramble scrub to the north; grading into damp, neutral grassland with bramble scrub to the south and west. The grassland is dominated by <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> with locally abundant <i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>. Bryophyte spp. are frequent.</p>		
sp27y11		Park Wood Meadows LWS
<p>Interesting area of naturally re-generating woodland over semi-improved grassland between Park Wood LWS and business park. Naturally re-generating Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>), Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) and Sweet Chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>). Open area of semi-natural grassland with Tufted Vetch (<i>Vicia cracca</i>), Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), Ribwort Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>) and Tufted hair Grass (<i>D. caespitosa</i>). Consider as integrated Park Wood Meadows/Park Wood LWS/LNR with woodland/grassland/scrub and waterway..</p>		
sp27y12		Ten Shilling Wood Fields
<p>Semi-natural wet grassland area between business park and Park Wood LWS with Birdsfoot Trefoil, Red Clover, Ribwort Plantain, American Willow Herb, Compact Rush, Common Fleabane, Tufted Vetch, Tufted hair Grass occ. Dog Rose and Bramble, Creeping Thistle, Soft Rush, Goat Willow occasional mature Oak and Ash trees and dense scrub along the banks of Canley Brook which forms the southern edge of the grassland. Site is part of the plws which extends northwards target note SP27y3. <i>Consider as integrated Park Wood Meadows/Park Wood LWS/LNR with woodland/grassland/scrub and waterway.</i></p>		
sp27y13		Park Wood Meadows LWS
<p>Young broad-leaved plantation at the edge of Park Wood within the Park Wood Meadows LWS area covers part of Canley Brook with Alder, Hornbeam, Oak. Densley planted. Wide crossing point with damp areas.</p>		
sp27y14		Park Wood Meadows LWS
<p>Semi-improved grassland meadow part of the Park Wood Meadows LWS 16/04/2013. Imperforate St John's-wort (<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>), Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), Rough Hawkbit (<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>), Yellow Rattle</p>		

(*Rhinanthus minor*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*), Hedge Bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Cowslip (*Primula veris*). Tall Grasses. Common Blue noted here.

sp27y16 Westwood Way, Coventry University Sports Ground

Area of semi-improved grassland /wild flower meadow. in grounds of Coventry University playing fields adjacent to Westwood Way Pond LWS. With frequent Yellow Rattle (*Rhinanthus minor*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*), Common Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), Common catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), Field Scabious (*Knautia arvensis*), Devilsbit Scabious (*Succisa pratensis*), Goat's-beard (*Tragopogon pratensis*), Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*), Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*), Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*) and Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*). South of the site along the eastern boundary of the playing fields is a veteran Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) - (A large tree close to back gardens of Broadwell Crescent, easily seen from Westwood Heath Road). Consider incorporating grassland into Westwood Way Pond LWS.

sp27y17 Westwood Way Pond LWS, Coventry University Sports Ground

Westwood Way Pond LWS SP291766 - recently updated by JJB. Large Pond surrounded by tall trees. Pond is in a deep depression adjacent to an area of semi-improved grassland - SP27Y16 Area is managed by Coventry University as a wildlife habitat including log piles in wooded area. GWR recorded at this site. Steven Beesley Estates Department Coventry University. Stuart Grundy groundsman responsible for site maintenance.

sp27y18

A former apple orchard same apple trees remaining it is now mostly tall ruderal. Local beekeeper keeps 5 hives here. Blue Jay noted. Orchard is behind church and adjoins a species poor semi-natural grass land which is horse grazed.

sp27y2 SP2904577 Ten Shilling Wood LWS

Parkwood and Tenshilling Wood: plantation, broadleaved woodland(now naturalised), dominated by 100-120 year old Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) with frequent Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), both in the canopy and naturally regenerating in the understorey. Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), with Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) makes a significant contribution to the understorey. The groundflora is species poor being dominated by low Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) with frequent Tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), especially along the paths where bramble does not have such a strong hold. Here also Annual meadow-grass (*Poa annua*) is frequent. Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) are occasional throughout, most especially to the west. Visited on 28/06/07 by KRM. Woody species confirmed, also Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Updated 28/08/2014 CFT Park Wood and Ten Shilling Wood LWS 24/04/2006 also noted Ancient Woodland Inventory..

sp27y3 SP2885177 Ten Shilling Wood Fields plws

Noted 1996 Poor, semi-improved, neutral grassland on a gentle, south-facing slope. The sward typically comprises abundant Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) with only a very sparse and local coverage of Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*). Forbs present include Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*) and White Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) and Meadow Vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*). Update 28/08/2014 CFT most of the field has been mown so cannot be fully assessed. However there is a wide unmown margin of tall grasses and scattered scrub with scattered plantation of trees including Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*), Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*). Possibly a recent connected woodland plantation between Ten Shilling Wood and Park Wood. Ground flora is quite sparse the unmown section contains Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Creeping soft-grass (*Holcus mollis*)

sp27y5 SP2856077 Park Wood LWS

Noted 1996 Plantation broad-leaved woodland, dominated by 100-120 year old Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) standards with mature (40-60 year old birch) and the occasional Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*). The wood supports a well-developed understorey of Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) regeneration and locally birch. Birch is the dominant component of the canopy locally and here the understorey is dense with abundant birch regeneration. The ground flora is species poor with healthy bramble and locally abundant Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) throughout. Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) are occasional. Updated CFT 28/08/2014 Park Wood LWS 24/04/2006 and Ancient Woodland.

sp27y6 SP2827277 Park Wood LWS

Noted 1996. Mature Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) coppice, at least 50 years old, with scattered European Larch (*Larix decidua*). The conifer element makes up no more than 10% of the canopy. A number appear to have been marked for felling. Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) and Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) are occasional in the canopy. The understorey comprises sweet chestnut and sycamore regeneration with occasionally Hazel (*Corylus avellana*). The woodland floor is species poor, covered in low bramble with leaf litter. Updated CFT 28/08/2014 Park Wood LWS 24/04/2006 and Ancient Woodland..

sp27y7 SP2807477

Noted 1996 Plantation broad-leaved woodland of mature Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) with occasional Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) and Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*). Substantial thinning has resulted in a relatively open canopy and thus bramble is more prolific here than elsewhere in the wood.

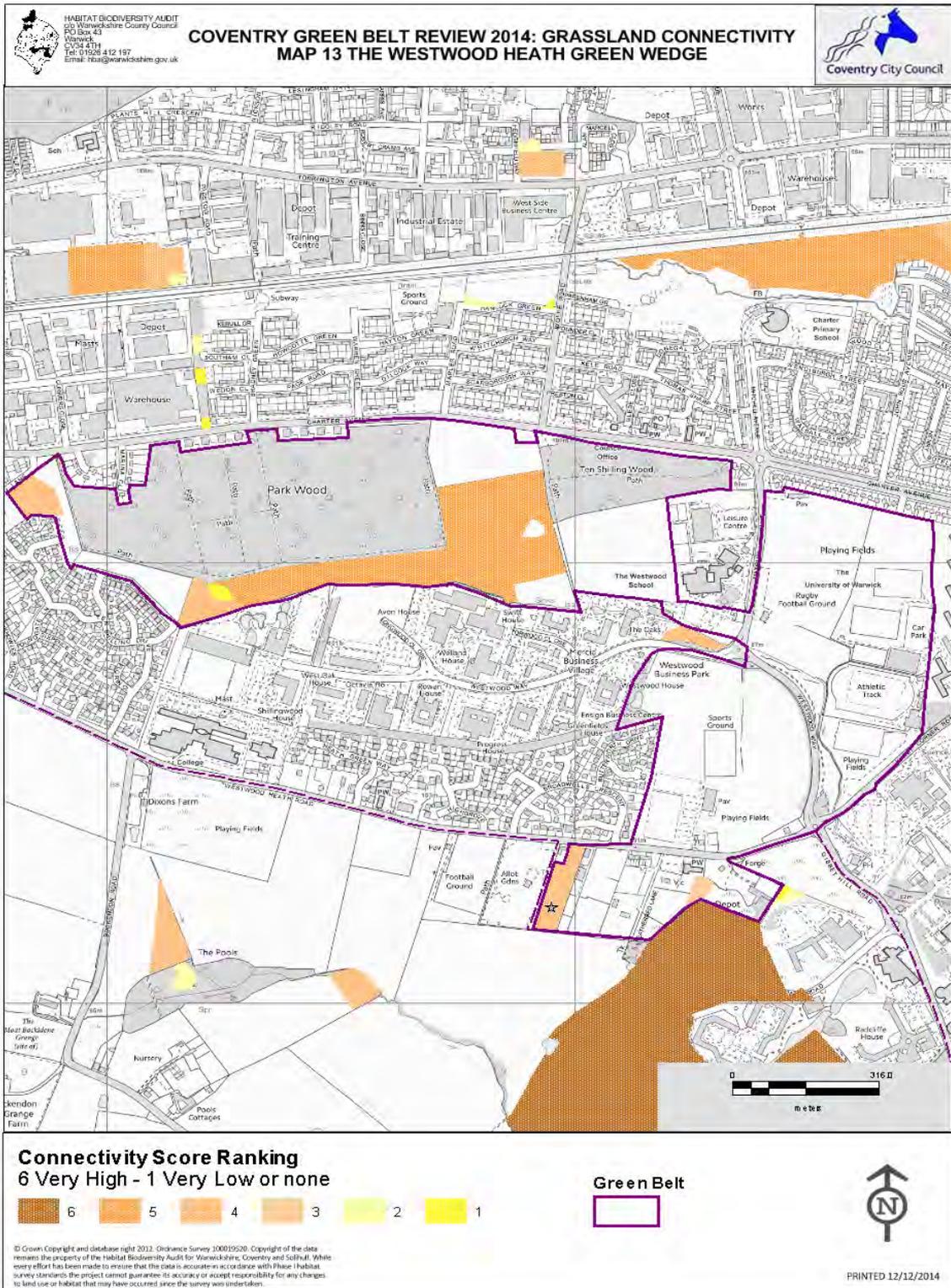
However there is abundant Common Male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) and Scaly Male-fern (*Dryopteris affinis*) throughout this section. Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) and Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) are locally abundant. Updated CFT 28/08/2014 Park Wood LWS 24/04/2006 and Ancient Woodland.

Geological Statement

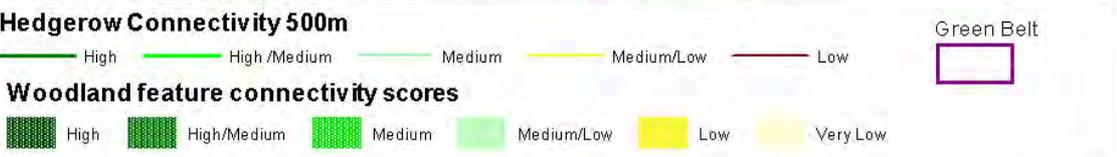
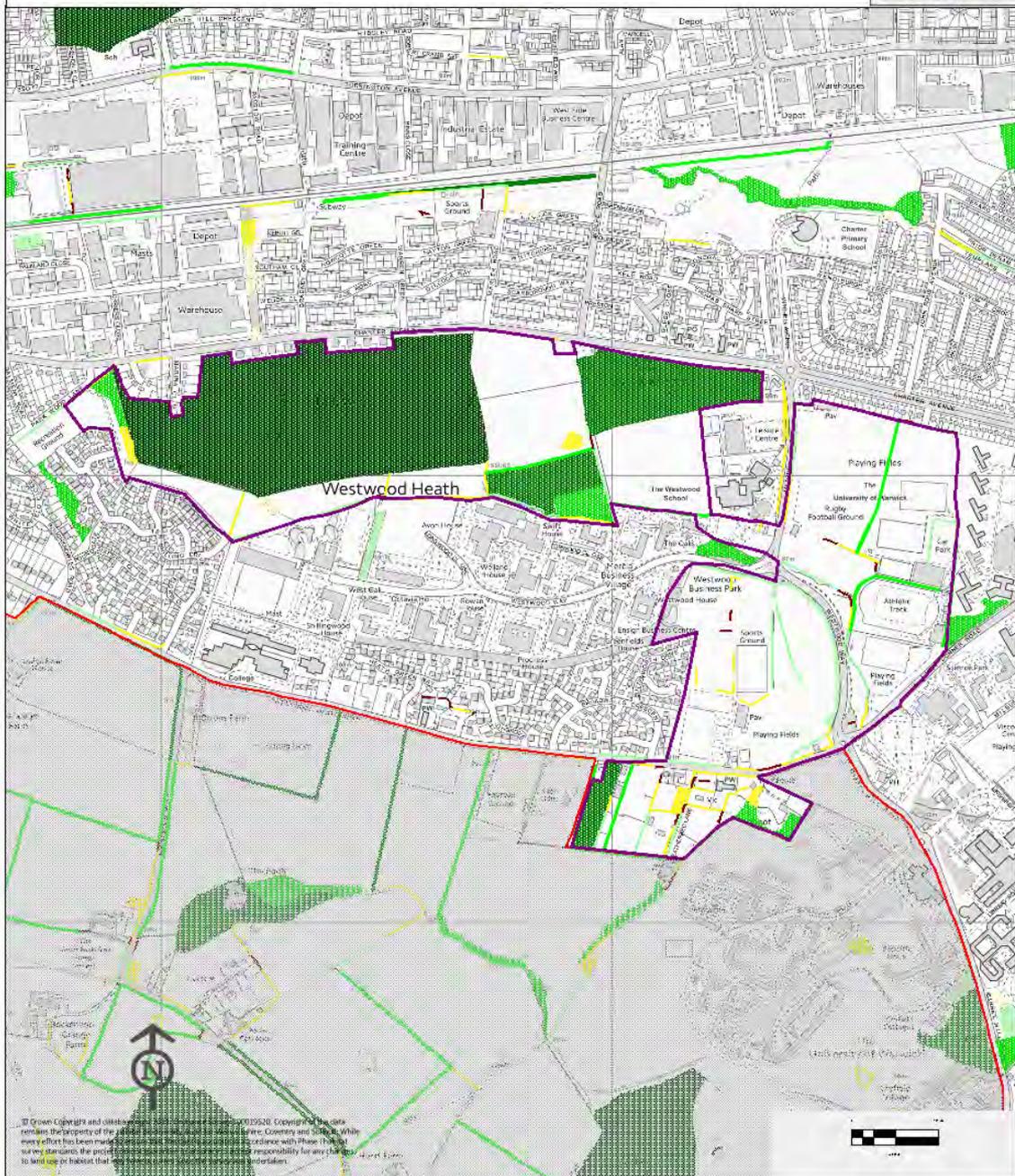
This area is underlain by red clay and sandstone bedrock of latest Carboniferous and/or early Permian age, largely lacking a cover of younger Quaternary deposits. Excavations into bedrock would be of interest, for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into bedrock are notified to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY

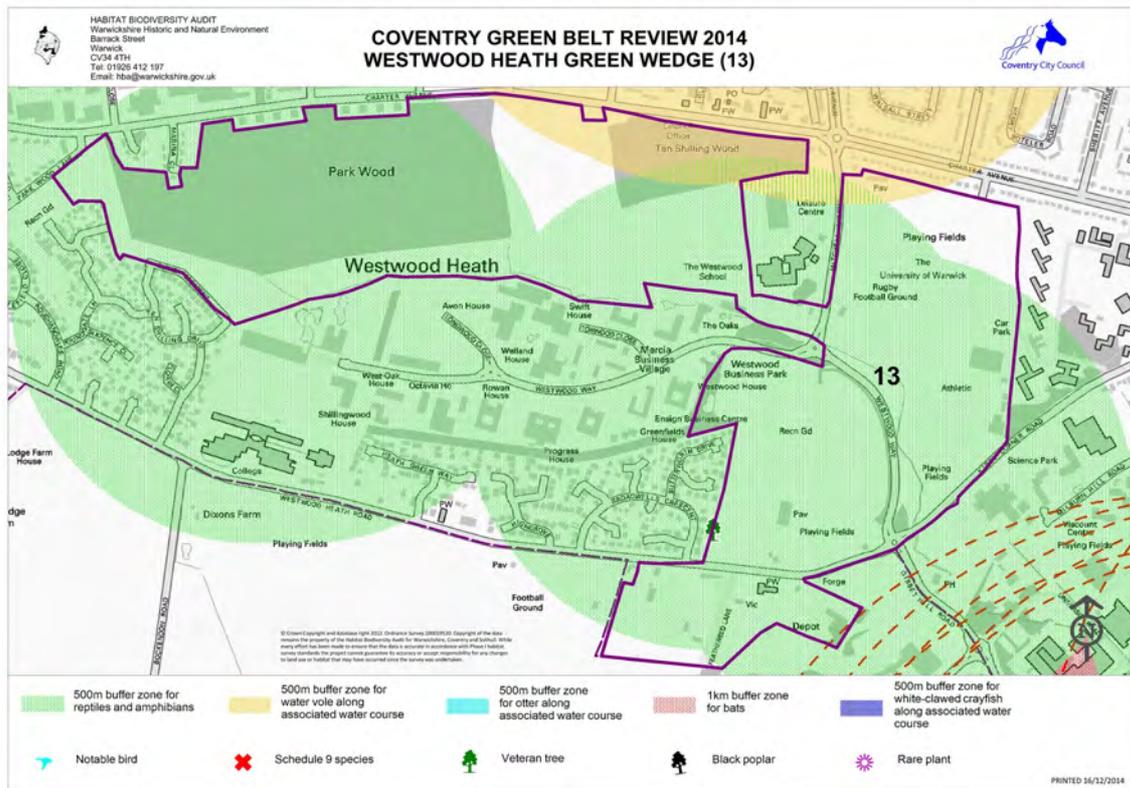


**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: WOODLAND CONNECTIVITY
 MAP 13 WESTWOOD HEATH GREEN WEDGE**



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PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many amphibian records in the Westwood Heath Green Wedge area including populations of great crested newts. Other protected and important fauna observed in the area includes bats, water vole, hedgehog and notable butterfly and beetle species. The invasive plant Japanese knotweed, listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, has been recorded nearby.

Any development within the Westwood Heath Green Wedge area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 14 The Woodlands Green Wedge

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit

and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 14: THE WOODLANDS GREEN WEDGE

Area: 74.89 hectares

Overview

The Woodlands Green Wedge is made up primarily of three ancient woodlands Tile Hill Wood, Pig Wood and Plant's Hill Wood. Tile Hill Wood is Coventry's largest ancient semi-natural woodland. The woods are approximately 5 km west of the City Centre at the edge of Tile Hill suburbs.

At the northern end of the Woodlands Green Wedge are school playing fields which form the northern boundary of Tile Hill Wood. South of Tile Hill Wood are school playing fields which continue south to where they meet Pig Wood and Plant's Hill Wood which end the southern boundary of the green wedge.

The woodlands are surrounded by housing and commercial developments. To the east of the Woodlands Green Wedge, approximately half a kilometre away is Limbrick Wood another ancient woodland, Local Nature Reserve and local wildlife site.

Key Features

- Ancient woodlands
- Complex of ponds and mires
- Semi-improved grassland and scrub

Recommendations

- Pond assessment for presence of great crested newts and rare marginal plants
- Survey of semi-improved grasslands and consider for LWS status and possible inclusion into Woodland LWS as habitat buffers. Also consider these as part of the LNRs.
- Woodland habitat connectivity where possible reinstate hedges and linear tree planting.

DESIGNATIONS

Tile Hill Wood SSSI ancient woodland and Local Nature Reserve

Plants Hill Wood and Pig Wood Local nature Reserves

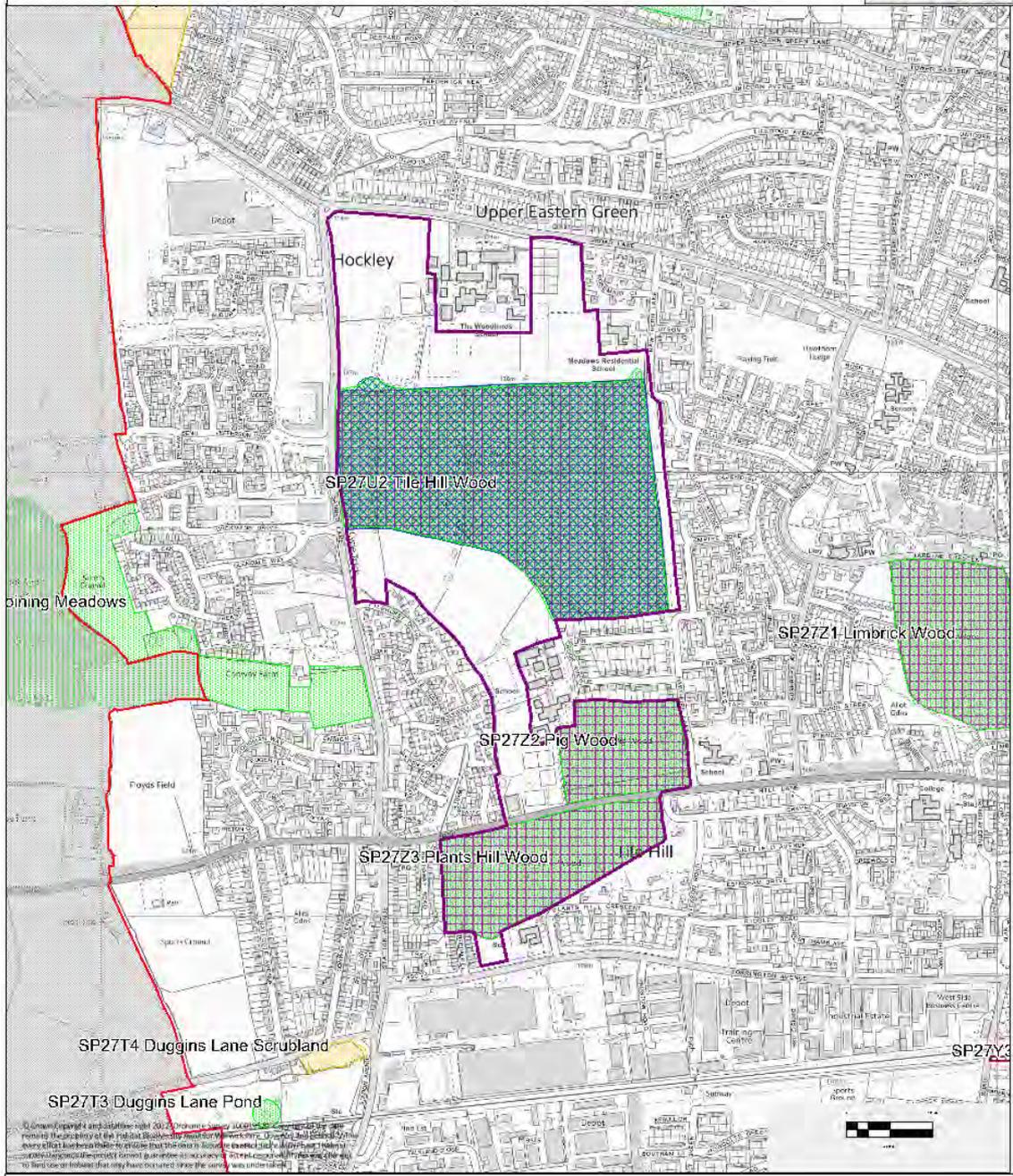
Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS
SP27U2 Tile Hill Wood	29.48
SP27Z2 Pig Wood	5.66
SP27Z3 Plants Hill Wood	9.39
Grand Total	44.53



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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS
MAP 14 THE WOODLANDS GREEN WEDGE



Local Wildlife Site Status

- deferred
- destroyed
- LWS
- potential site
- rejected

- LNR
- Local Geological Site
- SSSI
- Ancient Woodland
- Green Belt



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Phase 1 Habitat Distinctiveness

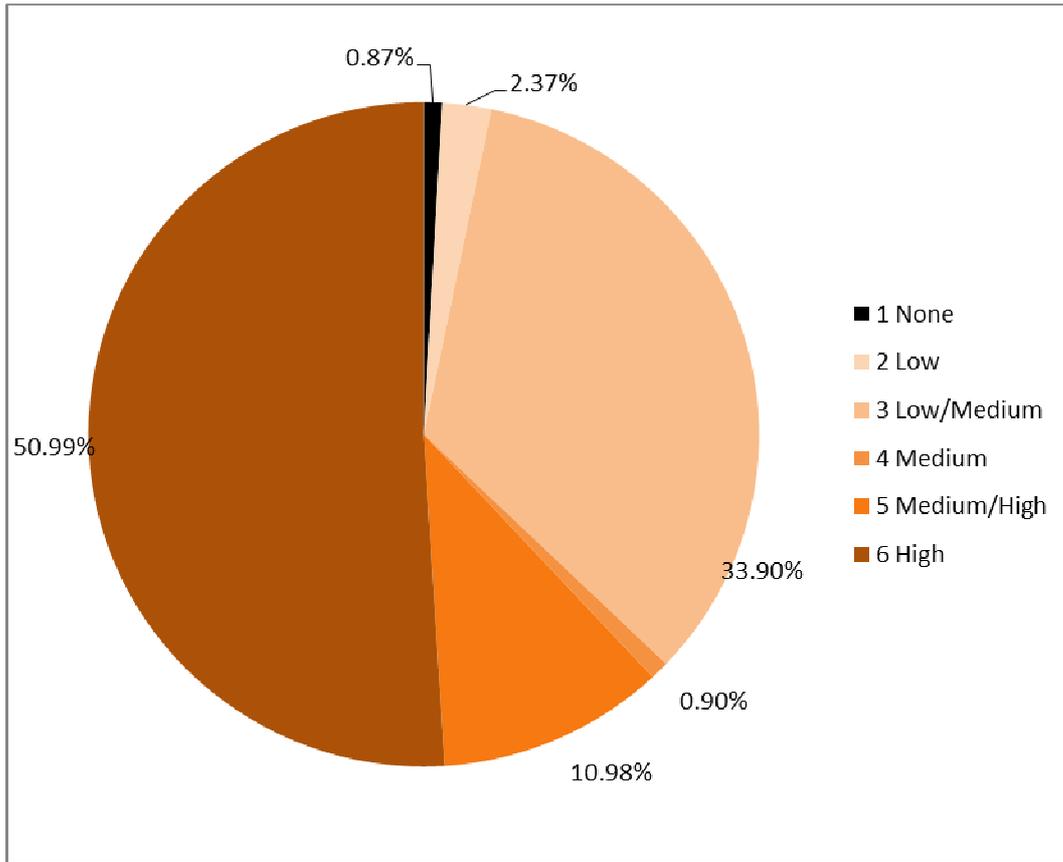
Tile Woodlands Green Wedge has the highest habitat distinctiveness with 62 percent of recorded area comprising the three semi-natural woodlands (A111) of Tile Hill Wood (SP27u2), Pig Wood (SP27z4 and SP27z12) and Plants Hill Wood mixed semi natural woodland (A132) – (SP37u1).

Also of importance are the ponds (G1) and mires (E32) scattered throughout the woods of which seven have been target noted (SP27u3,15 – 19 and SP27z11). The woodland ponds are generally nutrient poor (dystrophic) producing boggy, peaty conditions with Sphagnum moss, Marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), bottle sedge (*Carex rostrata*) and Cyperus sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus*).

Low to Medium habitat distinctiveness consists mostly of amenity grassland (J12) with 34 percent of total area due mainly to the school playing fields.

There are also areas of species poor semi improved grassland (B6) – (SP27u6) and scrub (A21/A22) which make 11 percent of total habitat area.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	36.16
Low	1.68
Low/Medium	24.04
Medium	0.64
Medium/High	7.79
None	0.62
Grand Total	70.92

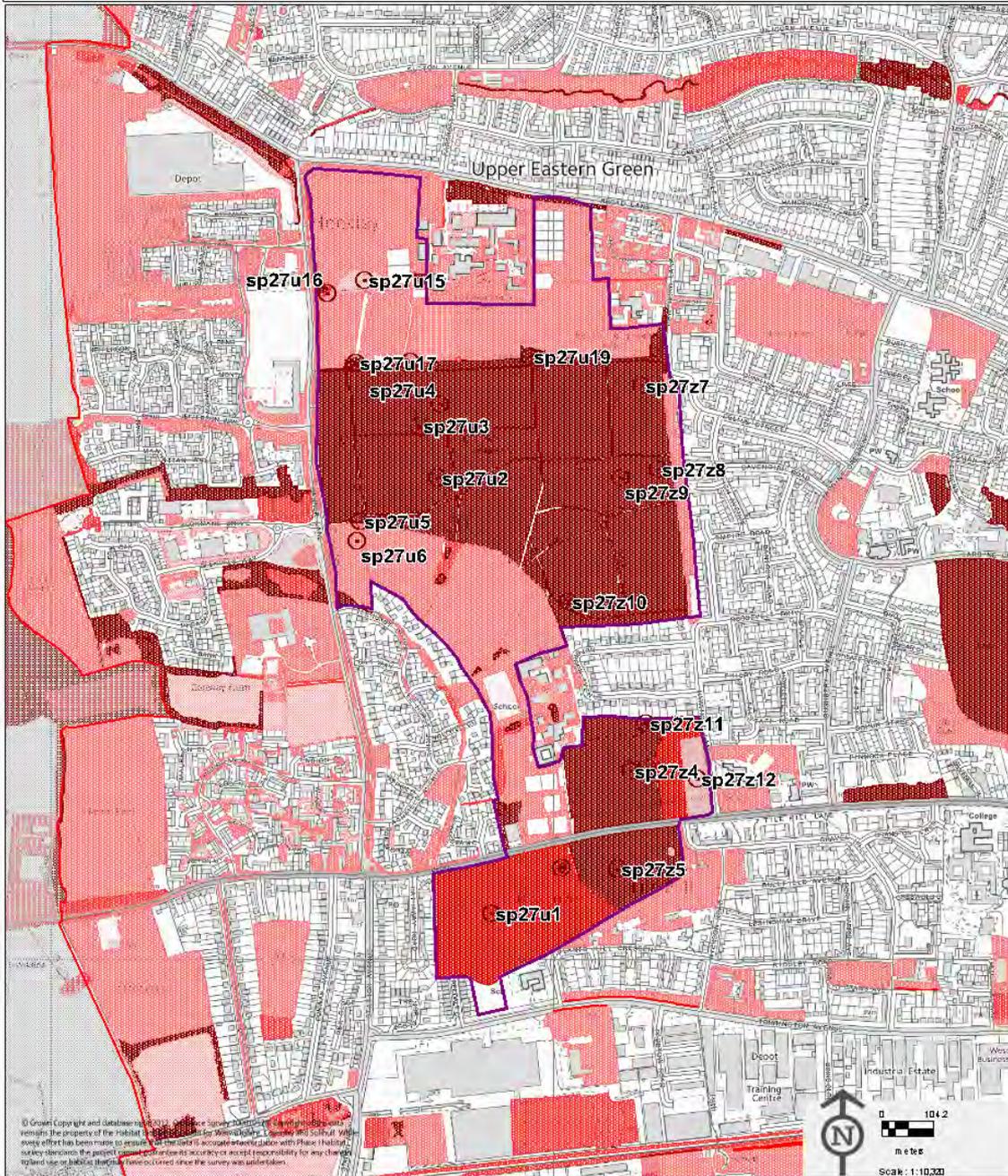




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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS MAP 14 THE WOODLANDS GREEN WEDGE GREEN WEDGE

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Distinctiveness Area feature score

6 HIGH 5 MODERATE/HIGH 4 MODERATE 3 LOW/MODERATE 2 LOW

Distinctiveness Linear feature score

6: HIGH 4: MODERATE 2: LOW

Target Notes

⊙ Point

Green Belt

Region

TARGET NOTES

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
sp27u1	SP2787678	Plants Hill Wood

Plants Hill Wood: predominantly broad-leaved woodland with an element of conifer planting throughout. The canopy comprises Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Sessile Oak (*Quercus petraea*) with Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and European Larch (*Larix decidua*). Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) and Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) are locally abundant. The understorey comprises abundant Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) with Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and natural regeneration. The ground flora is generally species poor being dominated by Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*). Where the wood slopes to the south-west it is damper. Here Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) is abundant and occasional are Common male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*), Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), Greater Stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea*) and the bryophyte *Thuidium tamariscinum*. Large rotting stumps support a varied fungal flora. Visited on 03/04/08 by KRM. Predominant canopy and understorey species confirmed. Also Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*). Ground flora not checked in detail. Local resident mentioned invasive Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) in one part, which was being addressed, and a hornets' nest. Neither of these were confirmed. Updated CFT 17/12/2014 Plant's Hill LWS as described.

sp27u15	SP2762279	The Woodlands School
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------

Shaded pool surrounded by willow with frequent mature oak. Small area of semi-improved grassland occurs within a cricket practice area. Contains abundant *Holcus lanatus* and Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) with Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and Common catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*) with lesser stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*) and Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

sp27u16	SP2754879	The Woodlands School
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Deep shaded pool surrounded by willow and occasional mature oak.

sp27u17	SP2760479	Tile Hill Wood
----------------	------------------	-----------------------

Large pool covered with duckweed. Fairly open but surrounded by willow and hawthorn. Changes noted on 05/09/2005 by KRM: Pool has apparently increased in size.

sp27u18	SP2771479	Tile Hill Wood
----------------	------------------	-----------------------

Heavily shaded pool surrounded by mature oak and some planted aspen.

sp27u19	SP2795179	Tile Hill Wood
----------------	------------------	-----------------------

Shallow pool suffering the effects of drying and too much shade. Area surrounded by mature oak and willow. Changes noted on 05/09/2005 by KRM: Pool still present, seems viable.

sp27u2 SP2777078 Tile Hill Wood

Tilehill Wood SSSI: semi-natural broad-leaved woodland with planted conifers (Larch, Pine and Spruce). The canopy is dominated by Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) with Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and locally abundant Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*). The understorey, locally dense, comprises a variety of Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) with locally regenerating Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*). A number of small pockets have suffered fire damage and are regenerating accordingly. Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) are frequent and locally abundant in the understorey. Above confirmed on 05/09/2005 by KRM, except hawthorn not noted. Updated CFT 17/12/2014 Tile Hill Wood SSSI/LWS add Sessile Oak (*Quercus petraea*) and Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), understorey add: Crab-apple (*Malus sylvestris*) and Alder Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*). Ground flora add: Wavy Hair-grass (*Deschampsia flexuosa*), Creeping Soft-grass (*Holcus mollis*) and Great Wood-rush (*Luzula sylvatica*)

sp27u3 SP2773179 Tile Hill Wood

Pond with species rich island in centre, the latter supporting a mire community with Sphagnum moss spp., *Juncus* spp., *Carex* spp. With oak and birch becoming established. Updated CFT Tile Hill Wood SSSI/LWS - Bottle Sedge (*Carex rostrata*), Cyperus Sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus*), Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*), Bogbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*).

sp27u4 SP2777379 Tile Hill Wood

Small clearing with a dense stand of conifer plantation to the immediate north. The grassland is forb poor, being dominated by *Holcus lanatus*, *Agrostis capillaris*, *Agrostis stolonifera* and locally abundant *Deschampsia flexuosa*.

sp27u5 SP2761478 Tile Hill Wood

Former pond, now choked with *Glyceria fluitans*. Above confirmed on 05/09/2005 by KRM.

sp27u6 SP2760678

Poor semi-improved, neutral grassland with frequent Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*- species of moss is abundant. The south-east corner of the field is damper and here Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) is abundant. Above confirmed on 05/09/2005 by KRM. Species list not checked..

sp27z10 SP2802878 Tile Hill Wood

Tilehill Wood SSSI - pond with large island in centre, which has recently been cleared, as have the banks. Sphagnum spp present on island edges with *Juncus effusus*. Occasional young birch and rowan present in middle of island. Surrounding area mostly bare ground with some bramble.

sp27z11 SP2818378 Pig Wood

Pond within woodland. Appear to have been recently excavated or deepened. Devoid of emergent or floating vegetation but does contain an abundance of toad tadpoles. Updated CFT 17/12/2014 Pig Wood LWS In the north of the wood there is a small pond with very locally frequent Reed Sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*), Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) and Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*).

sp27z12 SP2828578 Pig Wood

Area of mixed plantation with frequent Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and European Larch (*Larix decidua*) (about 70 years old) with semi mature Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*). Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) dominates the ground flora with bramble, Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) with Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Hedge Woundwort (*Stachys sylvatica*), Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) and Red Campion (*Silene dioica*). Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) becomes abundant to the west and is also marked by an increase in the amount of oak and a reduction in conifers. The understorey is scattered with Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Sighted pair (m & f) of chaffinches. Updated CFT 17/12/2014 Pig Wood LWS

sp27z4 SP2815278 Pig Wood

Pig Wood - semi-natural woodland. Mature oak predominates, a few clad with ivy, with occasional scots pine. Understorey consists of holly and some hazel. Ground layer is species-poor with bramble and rare ivy, bluebell and young rowan present. *Pteridium aquilinum* is locally frequent in open areas, as is *Festuca gigantea*. There is a number of standing dead trees and some fallen dead wood, much of which has been set on fire in recent years. Southern edge of the wood consists of sweet chestnut and ash.

sp27z5 SP2812678 Plants Hill Wood

Plants Hill Wood - semi-natural woodland dominated by oak with occasional scots pine. Understorey contains oak, hazel, bramble and birch and the ground flora comprises bramble and rosebay willowherb. Glades contain *Holcus lanatus*, with oak seedlings and *Pteridium aquilinum* at the edges.

sp27z6 SP2801578 Plants Hill Wood

Plants Hill Wood - Silted up pond dominated by *Glyceria fluitans* with abundant fen bedstraw and occasional *Juncus effusus*. The vegetation has formed floating mats across the central area of the pool so no open water occurs. *Carex pseudocyperus* also occurs.

sp27z7 SP2817579 Tile Hill Wood

Tilehill Wood SSSI - semi-natural damp broad-leaved woodland crossed with many old drainage ditches. Oak predominates with sycamore locally abundant in the east. The fairly dense understorey comprises hawthorn, holly and hazel. Occasional bramble and ivy are present. There are also stands of fairly recent hazel coppice.

Glades are dominated by *Holcus lanatus* with *Pteridium aquilinum* locally abundant. There are many tracks and rides throughout area, some of which are wide and surfaced for wheel-chair users. Many areas of woodland have been set alight in recent years.

sp27z8 SP2820878 Tile Hill Wood

Tilehill Wood SSSI - area of mature sycamore coppice, a few ivy covered, with birch and oak also present. Understorey consists of abundant holly, with dog rose, hazel and young ash. Field layer contains dense bramble, with honeysuckle. Ground layer contains *Carex sylvatica*, *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, *Deschampsia caespitosa*, wood avens, ivy and yellow pimpernel

sp27z9 SP2813378 Tile Hill Wood

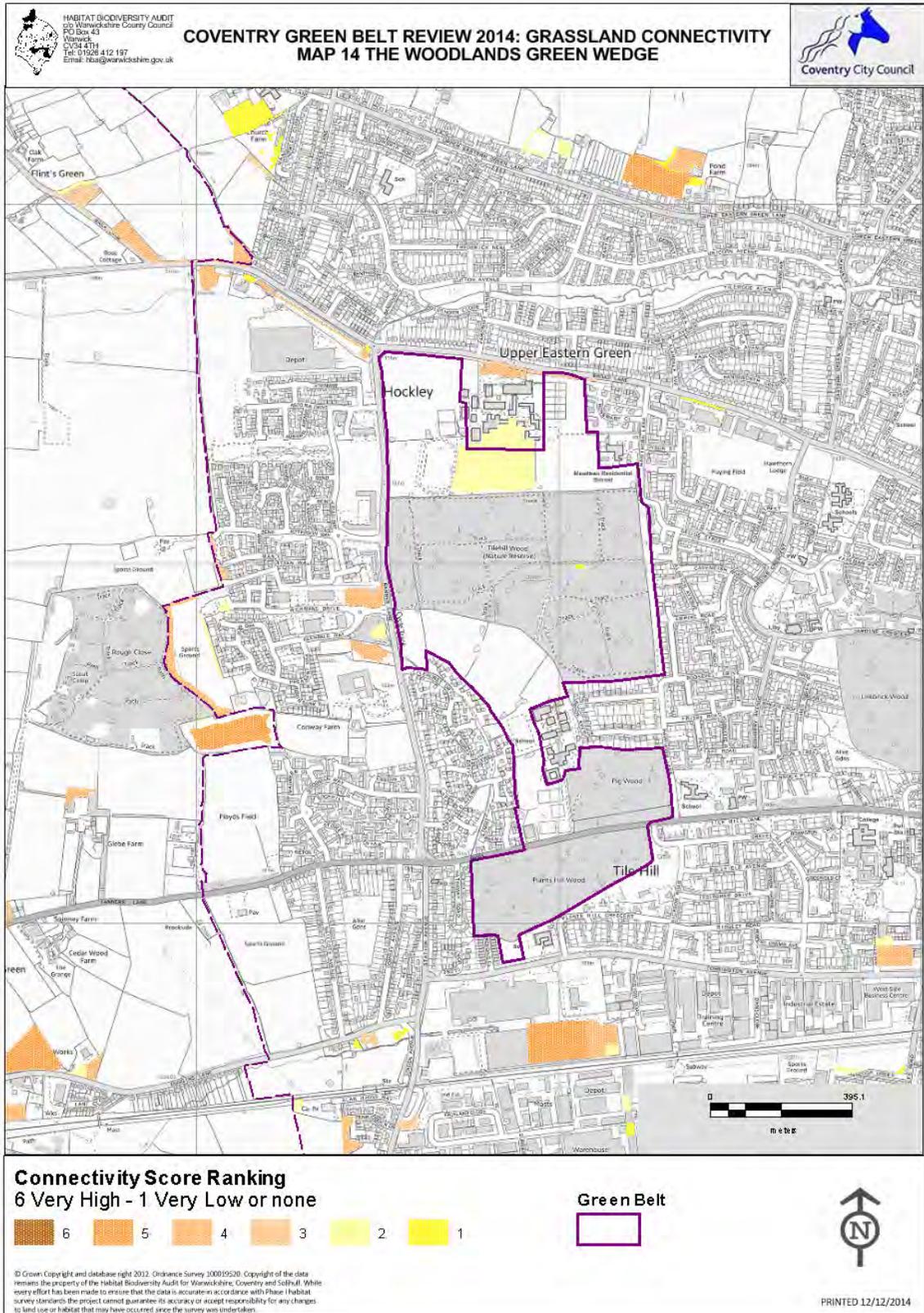
Tilehill Wood SSSI - area of young sycamore coppice with ash standards and occasional alder. Bramble dominates ground flora, with *Deschampsia caespitosa* and *Dryopteris filix-mas* also present.

Geological Statement

This area is dominated by a cover of brown pebbly clay, identified as glacial till. This overlies red mudstone and sandstone bedrock of latest Carboniferous and/or early Permian age, which outcrops from beneath the younger till in the southern part of the area. Substantial excavations into any natural geological deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that substantial are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

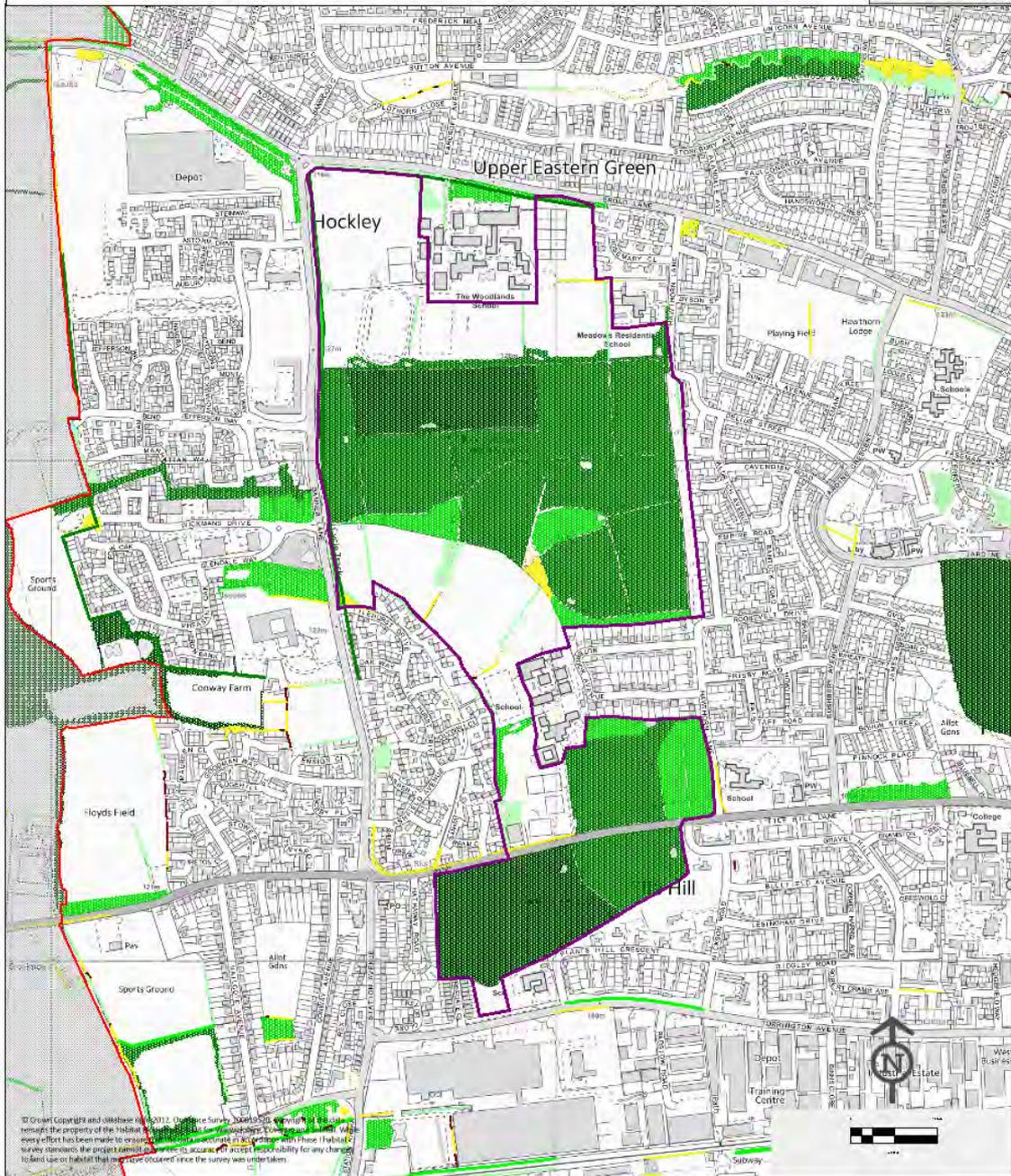
Phase 1 Habitat Connectivity





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**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: WOODLAND CONNECTIVITY
 MAP 14 THE WOODLANDS GREEN WEDGE**



Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

High / Medium / Medium / Medium/Low / Low

Woodland feature connectivity scores

High / High/Medium / Medium / Medium/Low / Low / Very Low

Green Belt

PRINTED 24/11/2014

Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 15 Coundon Wedge Green Wedge

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



Habitat
Biodiversity
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and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 15: COUNDON WEDGE

Area: 348.42 hectares

Overview

The Coundon Wedge green belt has a high landscape and wildlife area that marks the eastern edge of the Arden Landscape Area (LCA) characterised by extensive areas of small irregular field systems featuring ancient banked hedgerows and sunken lanes, with small scattered blocks of semi-natural woodland and occasional veteran trees which originated in pasture woodland. There is a relatively high density of field ponds and much of the landscape feels enclosed by trees (Falk 2009¹)

The Coundon Wedge is mostly a series of different grassland habitats extending from Coundon Hall Park in the north to Allesley Park in the south, surrounded on three sides by high density housing and employment areas. Only in the north does the green belt open out into farm land and less dense housing around Brownhill Green, where it joins the West Coventry and Keresley Green Belt Areas.

The B4076 Coundon Wedge Relief Road runs north-south through the green belt where it meets the A41114 Pickford Way roundabout at the southern end. The River Sherborne flows east-west from Allesley to Coundon down to Holy Head Road where it joins the Pickford Brook.

Key Features

- Semi-improved grasslands
- Field Ponds
- Ancient hedgerows
- River Sherbourne and its tributaries

Recommendations

- Reduce the amount of amenity grassland and conversely increase the areas of semi-improved grassland by reducing amount of mowing and to encourage creation of wildflower meadows to create nectar rich grassland areas where ever possible, which is already taking place in some of the public parks
- Consider verge management to create linear semi-improved grasslands including the verges on either side of the Coundon Wedge Relief Road.

¹ Warwickshire's Wildflowers Stephen J. Falk p.22)

- Make the former Coundon sports ground a potential local wildlife site and undertake a local wildlife survey and field adjacent to Coundon Court School and Community College as part of the Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS.
- Complete hedgerow survey to identify and designate species rich hedgerows and maintain the integrity of hedgerow connectivity throughout Coundon Wedge.
- Potential pond local wildlife sites at Rookery Farm and Allesley park

DESIGNATED SITES

Stair Case Lane Local Geological Site

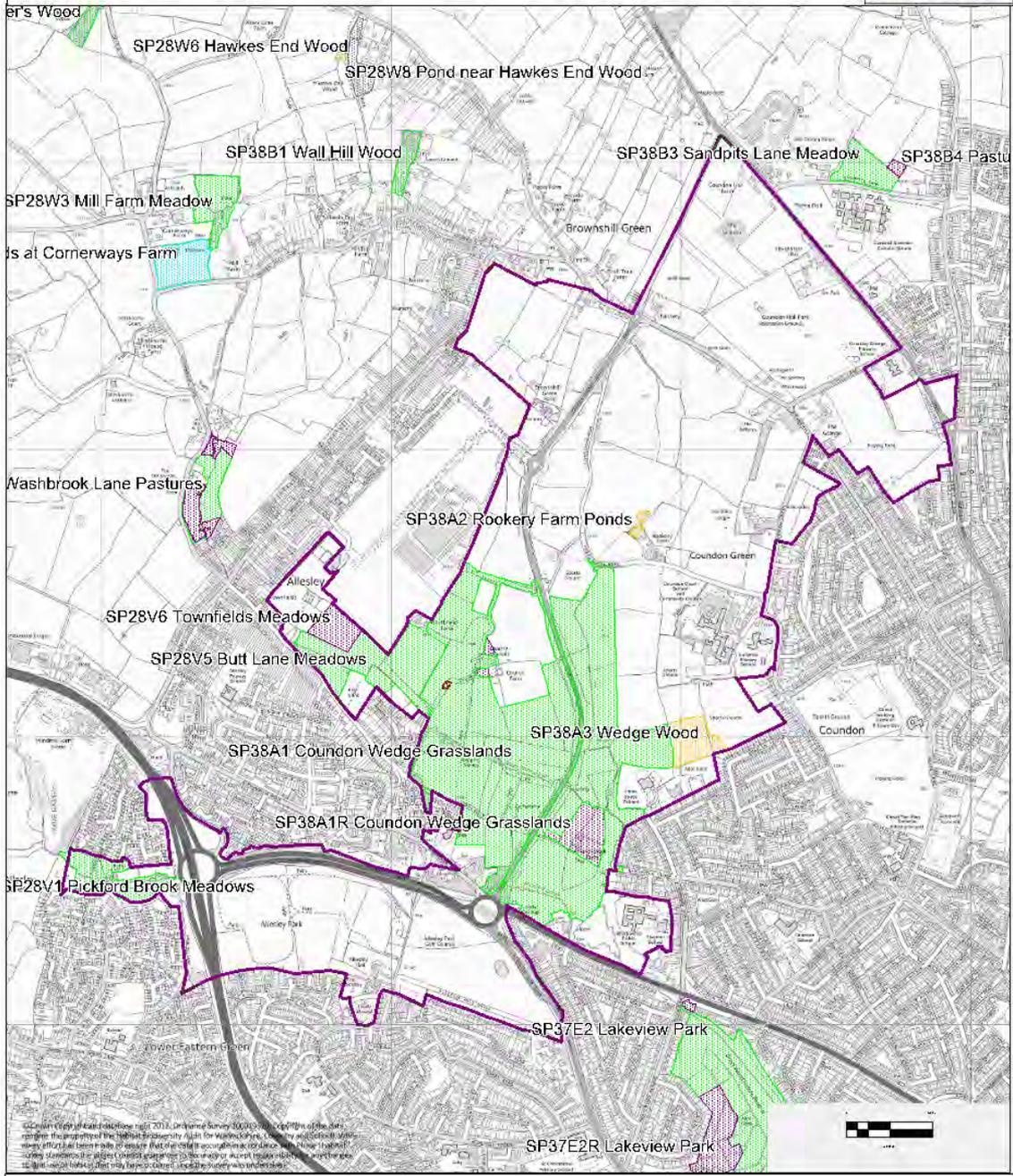
Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS	potential site	rejected
SP28V1 Pickford Brook Meadows	3.5		
SP28V5 Butt Lane Meadows	7.65		
SP28V6 Townfields Meadows			1.65
SP38A1 Coundon Wedge Grasslands	52.81		
SP38A1R Coundon Wedge Grasslands			158.43
SP38A2 Rookery Farm Ponds		0.23	
SP38A3 Wedge Wood		2.23	
Grand Total	63.96	2.46	160.08



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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS
MAP 15 COUNDON WEDGE



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Local Wildlife Site Status

deferred	destroyed	LWS	potential site	rejected
LNR	Local Geological Site	SSSI	Ancient Woodland	Green Belt

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PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

The categories of habitat distinctiveness are a reflection of the different Phase 1 grassland types. The Coundon Wedge grasslands have been assessed on a field by field basis which shows the variation in the present standard of grasslands in terms of their biodiversity and the management which is largely determined by their ownership including, individual farmers, private households or public authority.

Habitats with Low Distinctiveness

Habitats with low distinctiveness cover 37 percent of include grasslands that have either been agriculturally improved (B4) either through ploughing and reseeded (usually with perennial rye grass and white clover) or by overgrazing and general neglect creating poached grasslands with areas of bare ground and with patches of broad-leaved dock and common nettle. Typical of these neglected grasslands are the intensively horse grazed fields, examples of which are noted at: SP28v7 Lower Eastern Green, SP38a17 and SP38a18 Rookery Farm. One field that was rejected for inclusion into the Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS due to its poor condition is noted SP38a22 and some fields designated within the Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS that have deteriorated are noted at SP38a40, SP38a46 and SP38a47.

Habitats with Low to Medium Distinctiveness

Habitats with Low to Medium distinctiveness make up the largest area surveyed with 39 percent of total area. These areas consist mostly of amenity grassland (J12) characteristic of regularly mown sports fields, public parks and roadside verges. These large areas of amenity grassland at Allesley Park and Allesley Park Golf Course, Coundon Hall Park recreation ground and the sports grounds associated with the local schools.

Also included in this habitat category are the poor semi-improved grasslands (B6). These grasslands are transition grassland characterized as being species poor, dominated by tall coarse grasses, typically Cocksfoot, Yorkshire Fog and False Oat Grass, usually with cow parsley and occasional creeping thistle. These grasslands left unmanaged will become increasingly dominated by tall ruderal (C31) characterised by common nettle, bramble, creeping thistle and rose bay willow herb. If left to deteriorate further scrub species will then start to dominate; including hawthorn, black thorn and young trees will also start to establish such as oak, and ash or birch and willow on wetter ground, creating areas of dense scrub (A21) and eventually secondary semi-natural woodland (A111). Not many of the species poor grasslands have been noted as having become tall ruderal or dense scrub a few exceptions are noted at SP38a19 Halfast Primary School, SP38a2, Sp38a3 and SP38a6 in the Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS.

Conversely species poor semi-natural grassland can also be seen as grasslands in recovery, with proper management these grassland can be restored back to semi-improved by irregular mowing, less intensive grazing and scrub clearance. Examples of recovering grassland noted at SP38a57 Coundon Green (former) sports ground no longer regularly mown going from from amenity to semi-improved grassland, and the wildflower meadow as Allesley Park SP28v23.

Habitats with Medium Distinctiveness

Grasslands with medium distinctiveness are the semi-improved neutral grasslands (B22) typical of the traditionally managed meadows and old pastures that have been less intensively grazed. These make up 20 percent of the total area surveyed.

Examples of these are noted at SP28v31 Butt Lane Meadows LWS, SP28v4 Pick Ford Brook Meadows LWS and SP38a61 and SP38a49 and SP38a61 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS.

Open or scattered scrub habitats (A22) are closely associated with semi-improved grasslands and also have a medium to high habitat distinctiveness. Open scrub with semi-improved grassland creates a varied mix of wildlife habitats with variable vegetation height and cover, an example noted at SP28v24 Allesley Park.

Habitats with High Distinctiveness

Habitats with the highest habitat distinctiveness make up some 4 percent of the total green belt area, but this does not include the intact hedgerows which are an important habitat throughout the green belt.

Grasslands with the highest distinctiveness are the unimproved grassland of which none exist within Coventry and are rare throughout Warwickshire only found on the few remaining grassland SSSIs. There are however, marsh and marshy grasslands (B5) which have high distinctiveness typically found along water courses that are liable to flooding and in wet low lying areas for example at SP38a14. These wet grasslands are characterised as rush pasture where soft and hard rush occur with increasing plant diversity including; sedges, wet land grasses like meadow fox tail, reed canary grass; and common flowering plants such as meadowsweet, water-forget-not and water mint.

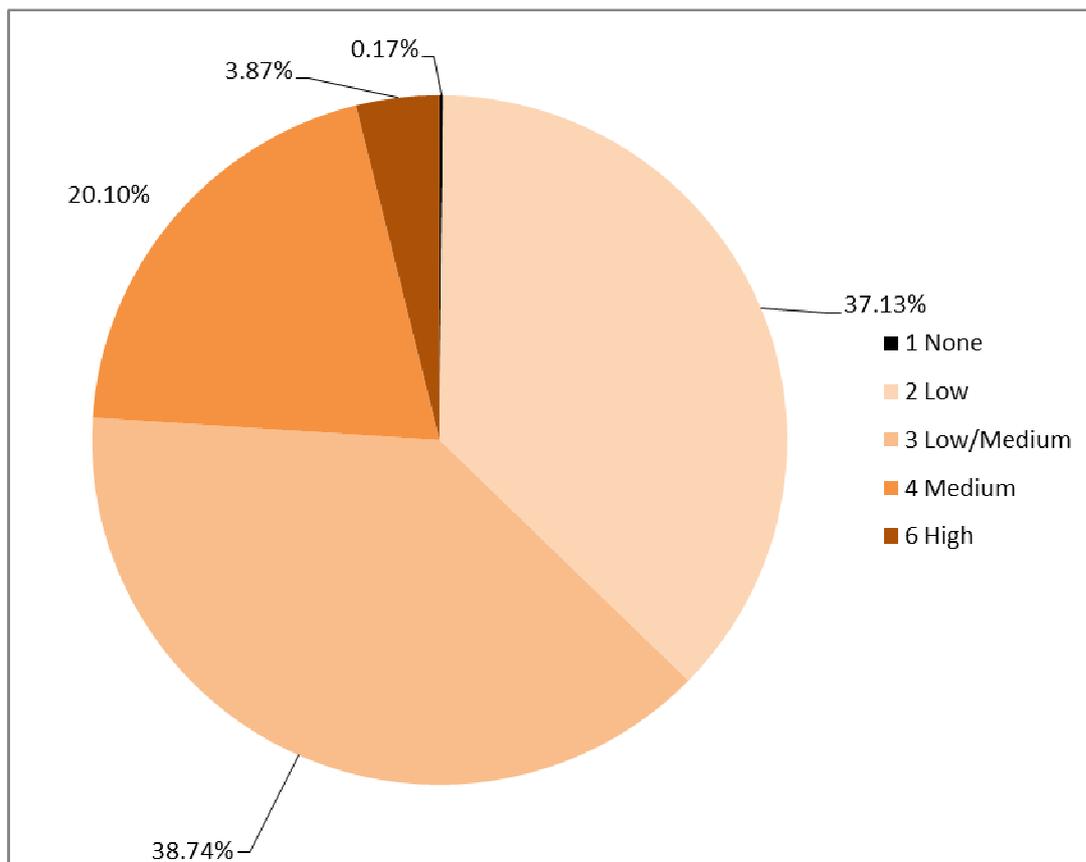
Hedgerows, field ponds and the small stands of semi-natural woodland are habitats that also contribute to the high distinctiveness of the area. The ancient hedgerows are important historical landscape characteristic features as well as valuable wildlife habitats and long established green corridors. They have been noted at SP28v18 Park Hill Lane, SP38a54 North Brook Lane and SP38a56 Stair Case Lane, but further surveying should be done to properly record the ancient and species rich hedgerows across the green belt.

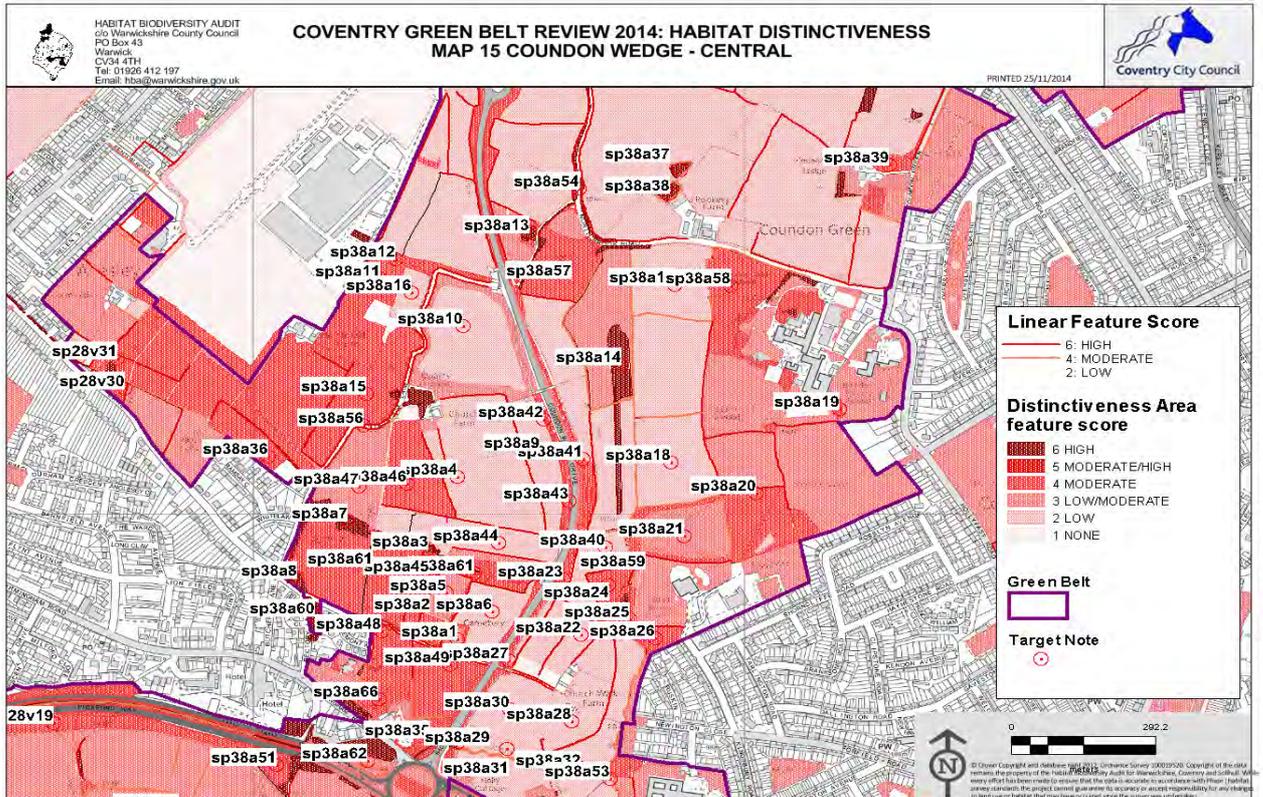
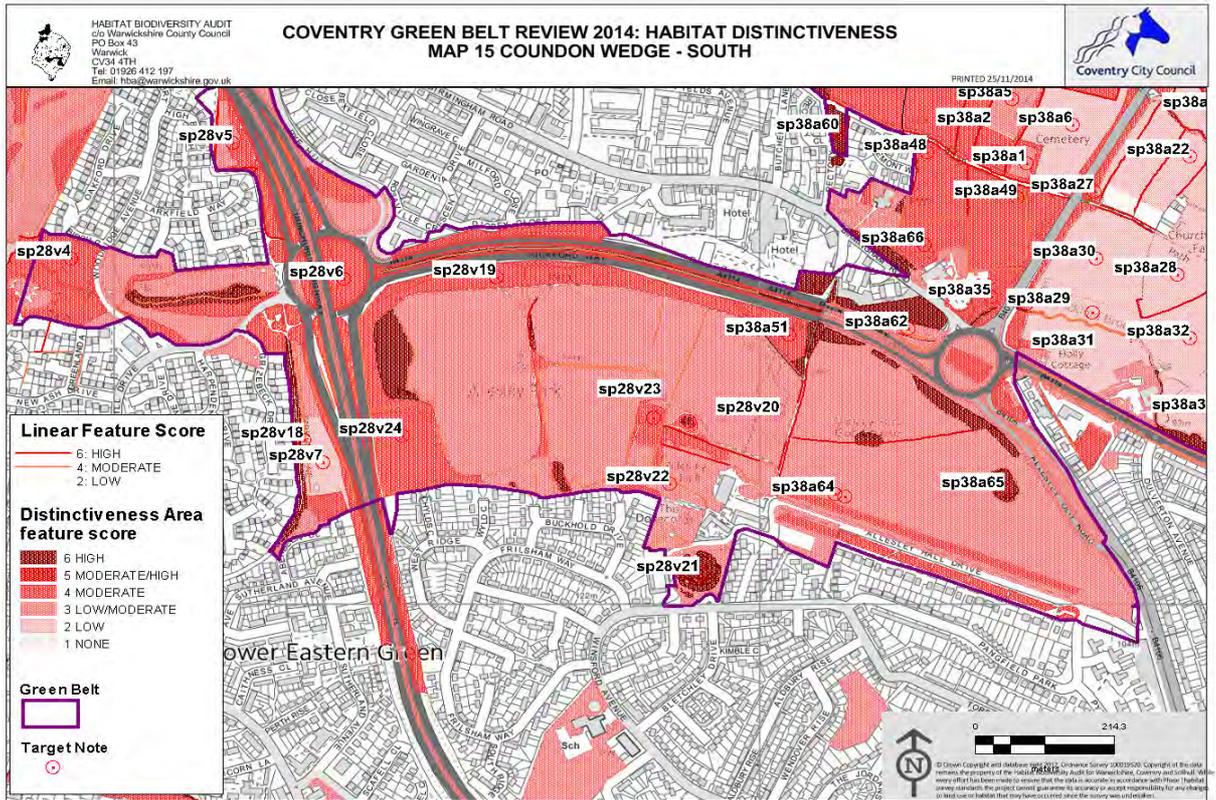
Field ponds have been noted as potential wildlife sites at target notes SP38a37 and SP38a38 Rookery Farm, to these should be added the nearby pond noted at SP38a13 Rookery Farm. Also pond noted at SP28n20 Allesley Park and SP38a7 Coundon Wedge grassland close to the River Sherbourne, where Great Crested Newts were recorded.

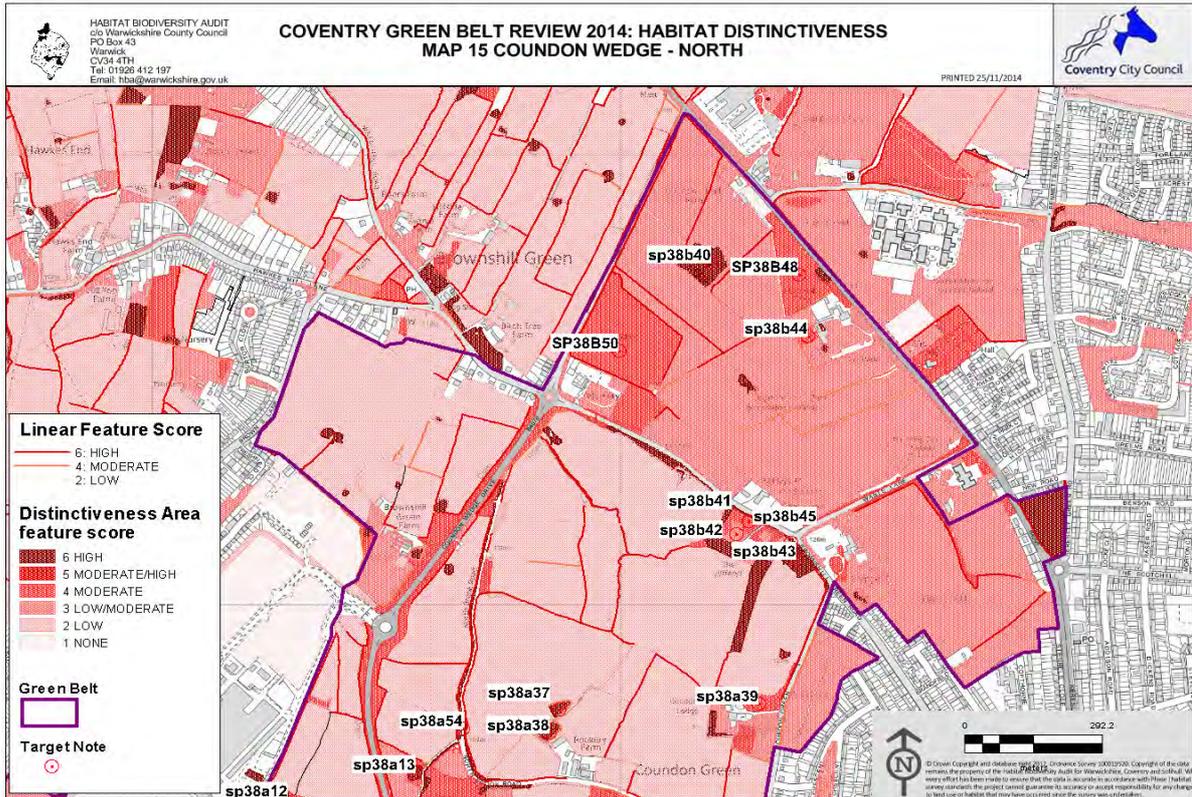
Semi-natural woodland is quite sparse and fragmented throughout the green belt area, where they are noted is close to Allesley Village Church SP38a8 and SP38a60

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	12.05
Low	115.69
Low/Medium	120.70
Medium	62.64
None	0.51
Grand Total	311.59

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %







TARGET NOTES

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
sp28v18	SP2932280	Park Hill Lane

Park Hill Lane species rich hedgerow with trees; mature Beech, Oak and Ash, also Goal Willow occ. Shrub layer Hazel Hawthorn, Holly, Field Maple, Elder and Dog Rose. Ground flora is sparse with Nettle, Wood Avens, Ground Ivy and Hog Weed. Raised bank either side of old track way

sp28v19	SP2932280	Allesley Park
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Allesley Park Broad-leaved plantation mix of native and non-native species Horse Chestnut, Ash, Oak, Silver Birch, Field Maple, Beech, Common Lime and occasional Pines

sp28v20		Allesley Park
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Allesley Park pond re-established in 2010. Arrow Head (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*), White Water Lilly (*Nymphaea alba*), Broad-leaved Pond Weed (*Potamogeton natans*), Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*), Bull Rush (*T.latifolia*), Gipsy Wort (*Lycopus europaeus*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Monkey Flower (*Mimulus guttatus*), Hard Rush (*Juncus Inflexus*), Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*), Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacrus*). Pond is surrounded by an area of species rich

unimproved neutral grassland containing Self-Heal (*Prunella vulgaris*), Ladies Bedstraw (*Galium verum*), Tufted Vetch (*Vicia cracca*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Imperforate St Johns Wort (*Hypericum maculatum*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Ox-eye Daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*), Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Ornithopus perpusillus*), Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*), Hedge Bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*), Rib Wort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Creeping Bent (*A. capillaris*), Crested Dogstail (*Cynosaurus crestatus*). Area behind pond has dense scrub along tree lined edge. Consider for plws.

sp28v21

Allesley Park

Allesley Park Castle mound semi-natural woodland over castle mound with Mature Oak, Ash, Sycamore and Beech. Under storey Holly, Elder, Yew and Snowberry. Ground flora Bramble, Nettle, Herb Robert, Wood Brome, Broad-leaved Plantain and Wood Avens. surrounding grassland is closely mown.

sp28v22

Allesley Park

Veteran Tree - maiden Sweet Chestnut Allesley Park, beside path S of Hall

sp28v23

Allesley Park

Allesley Park wild flower meadow partly mown to the south. Remaining uncut area has occ. Creeping Thistle, Common Knapweed, Red Clover, Yarrow, Evening Primrose, Ladies Bedstraw, Wild Carrot, Tansy, Popy, White Campion, Musk Mallow, Black Medic, Hedge Bedstraw, Oxeye Daisy, Red Fescue and Corn Flower

sp28v24

Allesley Park

Allesley Park Community Woodland Meadow. Species poor semi-improved grassland mostly tall grasses False Oat Grass, Red Fescue, Cocks Foot, Sweet Vernal Grass, Hog Weed, occ. American Willow Herb, Rib-wort Plantain with scattered young Ash, Oak, Hazel and Hawthorn. Field is surrounded by continuous linear scrub consisting of Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Yew and bramble.

sp28v30

SP2937181

Butt Lane Meadows LWS

Butt Lane Meadows LWS SP28V5 06/04/2011 Species poor grassland dominated by tall grasses Cocksfoot, False Oat Grass, however there are finer grasses including Creeping Bent (*A. capillaris*), Red Fescue, Common Knapweed also present. The fence to the east of the site has had a new hedgerow recently planted with Hazel and Hawthorn. There is dense linear scrub along the River Sherborne which includes mature oak trees which forms the northern boundary of the

sp28v31

Butt Lane Meadows LWS

Butt Lane Meadows LWS SP28V5 06/04/2011. Larger field than T30 more species rich with an area of reed bed which is fed by the culvert from the ridge to the north of the field. The southern edge of the reed bed is close to the River Sherborne. The northern section of the site was rejected as part of the LWS but this should be reconsidered in light of the recent enhancements made to the site including the culvert and reed bed and some small areas of broad-leaved plantation. The culvert

was dry at the time of visit although the section entering the reed bed is shallow open water. Grassland species identified includes Birdsfoot Trefoil, Meadow Cranesbill, Common Knapweed, Ribwort Plantain with taller grasses to the north but progressively reducing to the south with Creeping bent, Crested Dogstail and Red Fescue. Along the culver is Self Heal, Rough Hawkbit, Red Clover. Hedgerow has Bracken and Broom. Wetter areas alongside ditch and around reed bed includes Rosebay Willow Herb, Reed Canary Grass, Occasional Hard Rush, Red Shank, Water Mint, Meadow Sweet and Bush Vetch. The small plantations include stands of Wild Cherry and Alder. The former defunct hedgerow has been replanted. The site is accessed by public footpaths throughout the site.

sp28v4 SP2893180 Pickford Brook Meadow LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved grassland with abundant *Holcus lanatus* and *Agrostistenuis* Updated CFT 16/09/2014 Pickford Brook Meadows LWS SP28V1 08/06/2005 grassland had been mown at the time of visit so unable to assess. Pickford Brook flows through middle of the site. Possible site for Water Voles. Strip of Alder wet woodland

sp28v5 SP2918280 Lower Eastern Green

Noted 1996 Rank *Arrhenatherum elatius* grassland. Very poor with patches of nettle on south side of meadow. Grazed by horses leaving short grasses mainly in the north. Updated CFT 16/09/2014 grassland remains poor dominated by tall grasses, Common Nettle, Creeping Thistle, Bramble, Hedge Bindweed, Willow Herb. Grassland along the edge of the field remains semi-improved with a mix of forbs and grasses.

sp28v6 SP2935580 Dunchurch Highway

Noted 1996 Large traffic roundabout with small area of *Arrhenatherum elatius* unmanaged grassland on the western side with frequent ox-eye daisy, common vetch, common ragwort and goat's beard present. The steep banks on either side of the roundabout has been planted up with shrubs with tall herb occurring on the eastern side. Changes noted on 16/09/2005 by KRM. Growth is much matured: on eastern side maturing trees are evident on the steep bank, with scrub occupying the lower part. Updated CFT 16/09/2014 Roundabout is all dense scrub except for the perimeter which is mown grass.

sp28v7 SP2932280 Lower Eastern Green

Noted 1996 Area of poor , heavily horse grazed, short grassland field with a South facing aspect. Grassland species poor with *Lolium perenne* and *Poa sp* dominant. Meadow buttercup and yarrow common with an abundance of annuals on the more heavily grazed areas such as shepherd's purse. Sides of field dominated by tall herbs with nettles and docks dominant. Updated 16/09/2014 CFT heavily horse grazed field with bare patches of ground Broad-leaved Dock and Common Couch in patches

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sp38a1 SP3041380 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Sloping cemetery which is surrounded by dense hawthorn hedge and broadleaf trees. Grass is mown regularly throughout the area with *Holcus lanatus*; *Poa annua* and *Alopecurus pratensis* present. Grass is mixed with an even density of moss. Some common flowering plants present - germander speedwell; hairy wood-rush and great burnet. Additions noted on 01/09/2005 by KRM: Site apparently unchanged, but no detailed species check made. Hedge includes holly and bramble. Trees include ash. Checked on 28/06/06 by KRM: no changes noted. Updated CFT 22/04/2014 remains largely as described woodland cemetery hedgerows are growing out and have become very shrubby

sp38a10 SP3042681 Church Farm

Noted 1996. A large; un-grazed pasture level at the southern end and sloping gently downhill to the north- east; containing abundant meadow buttercup and sorrel. Rich in grass species including *Bromus mollis*; *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Festuca* species. Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Improved grassland ungrazed at time of visit. Southern section poor semi-improved grassland higher sward, possibly area of field margin/set aside.

sp38a11 SP3025681 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

A relatively poor piece of grassland which appears to be unmanaged. The dominant grass species *Holcus lanatus*; forms thatching across a large part of the area. There are patches of damper areas where there is a predominance of moss species. At the southern end of the site there are areas of tall herbs along with an increase in the abundance of pignut. Bluebells are randomly scattered throughout the site and common stitchwort is frequent at the northern end of the site.

sp38a12 SP3028881 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

A swamp which was previously a pond and is now completely overcome by *Typha latifolia* with only a very small patch of open water remaining in the centre. Hawthorn and mature will overhang the edge in places.

sp38a13 SP3056081 Rookery Farm

Noted 1996 A pond with heavily eroded sides probably caused by cattle. Very open with little emergent vegetation except for water-lilies in the centre. There are several hawthorn bushes clumped around the edge and there is a very small area of the pool near the lane which contains *Juncus effusus*; iris and water mint. Tadpoles are also present. Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Sides of the bank now appear to have stabilised. Field was not grazed at time of visit. There is abundant emergent vegetation including Bulrush (*T. latifolia*), Compact Rush, Bogbean (*Menyanthus trifoliata*) and Water Horsetail (*E. fluviatile*) merges into a wet grassland edge. Moor Hen, Kingfisher and Heron noted here. Litter needs clearing away. Incorporate with Rookery Farm ponds – SP38a37 and 38.

sp38a14 SP3074881 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996. Marshy grassland dominated by *Juncus inflexus*. Common mouse-ear and meadow buttercup are frequent. A tiny; muddy stream running the entire length of the next field feeds into the marshy grassland at the southern end. The stream does not contain *Juncus* species but brooklime is frequent and there is occasional lesser spearwort. The entire area is very heavily grazed by cattle. Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Additional species noted Tufted Hair Grass (*D. Cespitosa*) Soft Rush (*J. effusus*), Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus pedunculatus*), Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*), Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), Creeping Buttercup (*R. repens*). Field was ungrazed at time of visit. Part of Coundon Wedge - meadow by Wedge Wood LWS SP309809 28/09/2010

sp38a15 SP3022981 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

An un-grazed pasture set aside for hay with no direct access. There appears to be an abundance of sorrel and buttercup with patches of pignut. Clover is scattered throughout the pasture and there is a variety of grasses including *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Arrhenatherum elatius*. Along the southern edge of the field there is frequent dock.

sp38a16 SP3032081 Church Farm

An un-grazed pasture surrounded on the northern edge by a hawthorn hedge with a dominance of cow parsley beneath it. Pignut is very abundant throughout the site and there is frequent ribwort plantain. There is a wide variety of grasses; the predominant species being *Festuca rubra*; *Poa annua*; *Holcus lanatus* and *Alopecurus pratensis*. There is occasional sorrel; buttercup and common mouse-ear throughout the site.

sp38a17 SP3085781 Rookery Farm

Noted 1996. An improved; heavily grazed pasture with the only recognisable grass species being *Poa pratensis* and *Cynosurus cristatus*. North-east edge has occasional stork's bill; chickweed and pineapple weed. Updated CFT 17/09/2014 remains an improved grassland. Field margins tall ruderal dominated by nettle, ungrazed at time of visit.

sp38a18 SP3084981 Rookery Farm

Noted 1996 A heavily grazed improved grassland; the only identifiable grass species being *Poa pratensis* and *Cynosurus cristatus*. There is frequent buttercup and occasional nettle patches. Updated CFT 22/04/2014 Ungrazed at time of visit, medium sward height appears to be species poor grassland

sp38a19 SP3119381 Hollyfast Primary School

A scrub patch dominated by hawthorn excess of 5m tall with holly and elder also present.

sp38a2 SP3036480 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved pasture which has possibly been grazed at some time during the previous summer. Abundant meadow buttercup; pignut; clover and yarrow. The northern and particularly the NW corner of the site appears to be more species rich: there is abundant sorrel and patches of *Alopecurus pratensis*; *Dactylis glomerata* and vetch. *Festuca arundinacea* is abundant throughout the pasture. A thick and mature hedge runs down either side of the field; consisting primarily of hawthorn. It is particularly dense on the western side. Additions noted on 01/09/2005 by KRM: Now a woodland cemetery, a scattered plantation of young oak. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 scattered scrub over semi-improved grassland

sp38a20 SP3102281 Wedge Wood plws

Noted 1996. A broad-leaf plantation comprising ash; oak; alder; beech and several exotic species. Updated CFT 22/04/2014 Wedge Wood plws SP38A3 maturing broad-leaved woodland, requires thinning. Additional species Silver Birch, Wych Hazel, Elder, Field Maple, Sycamore.

s38a21 SP3087780 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A rich varied meadow which appears to be left for public use. There is abundant pignut with occasional common mouse-ear; buttercup; sorrel and yarrow. A variety of grasses include *Poa annua*; *Agrostis tenuis*; *Alopecurus pratensis*; *Holcus lanatus* and *Dactylis glomerata*. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 Coundon Wedge Grasslands SP38A1 LWS

sp38a22 SP3066680 Coundon Wedge Grasslands rejected

Noted 1996 A heavily grazed improved pasture with abundant buttercup and occasional pignut. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 River .Sherborne forms northern boundary of field where it passes under Coundon Wedge Drive.

sp38a23 SP3062980 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Plantation broadleaf woodland which is a screen for the road.

sp38a24 SP3072180 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Young broad-leaf plantation of oak; ash; beech; and occasional conifers. Underlying grassland remains quite rich with abundant lesser stitchwort; sorrel and yarrow. Lesser knapweed and goat's beard also occur.

sp38a25 SP3076580 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A small stagnant pond (30m long); man-made; with an island in the middle. Surrounded by tall herb with hawthorn scrub with occasional mature trees; chestnut; alder; sycamore and silver birch. Two well-worn footpaths pass around the pond. A kingfisher was sighted. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 shallow area of open water silting up, heavily shaded by surrounding trees. Brook feeds into the pool and there is a small weir at the southern end. Part of the Coundon Wedge grasslands LWS SP38A1

sp38a26 SP3081780 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A semi-improved grassland with public access containing an equal mix of buttercup; sorrel and pignut with some cat's ear. Grasses; fairly evenly distributed throughout the area; consist of *Holcus mollis*; *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Dactylis glomerata*. The area appears to be unmanaged although the grass may be cut later in the season. Change noted on 01/09/06 by KRM: Site is now a broad-leaved plantation. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 Broad leaved plantation with a stream running through species include Ash, Hazel, Hawthorn and Elder. Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS SP38A1

sp38a27 SP3051880 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

A plantation consisting of broadleaf woodland which is a screen for the road.

sp38a28 SP3064780 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A pasture with remnant ridge and furrow containing abundant buttercup and daisy. Clover is frequent throughout the pasture which is heavily grazed. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS SP38A1 remains a heavily grazed by horses the field is separated from similar fields by gappy scrubby hedges and fencing.

sp38a29 SP3041380 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

A plantation broadleaf woodland which is a screen for the road.

sp38a3 SP3035480 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Narrow wooded area edging the stream with some large mature trees including ash; sycamore and oak. There is dense scrub beneath to a height of approximately 5-7 metres consisting of elder; hawthorn and holly; all of which are very mature. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 Open and shaded areas of scattered and dense scrub along Pig Brook this section of the brook passes through open grassland with mature trees including Ash, Alder and Oak with scrubby hedgerows. Fields along here are cattle grazed causing heavy poaching of the river bank. Pig Brook tributary to River Sherborne plws.

sp38a30 SP3052180 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A lightly grazed semi-improved pasture containing abundant buttercup and pignut with frequent patches of sorrel. There was no access to the field so grass species composition was difficult to ascertain. There appeared to be a rich diversity of grasses with clumps of *Alopecurus pratensis* being the only recognisable species. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 part of the Coundon Wedge LWS species poor grassland.

sp38a31 SP3051580 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A grazed improved meadow containing patches of dock; nettle and buttercup. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 remains as described part of the Coundon Wedge LWS

sp38a32 SP3066680 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

A grazed improved meadow with abundant buttercup and large patches of dock. A hedge bordering the northern side contains bluebell and red campion. Occasional common mouse-ear present in the pasture. Checked on 28/06/06 by KRM. As before, plus red clover and white clover. Hedge not checked.

sp38a33 SP3070580 Sherbourne Fields

Noted 1996 A rough possibly un-grazed meadow containing a wide variety of plant species at differing densities. Pignut is occasional throughout the site; as is daisy and sorrel. Common cat's ear and red campion are present. There is an area in the centre of the site (approximately. 10m x 5m) which comprises several tall grass species. there are clumps of *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Holcus lanatus* throughout the site. Note added 28/06/06: No access, but appears grazed now. Clumps of dock and frequent buttercup. Like adjacent field SP38AP226 (see target note sp38a32). Updated CFT 22/07/2014 field viewed from across River Sherborne heavily grazed by horses very short sward with patches of bare ground, Broad-leaved Dock most obvious vegetation seen. Field is bordered by Pig Brook and River Sherborne which meet at the south-east section of the field.

sp38a34 SP3073480 Sherbourne Fields

Noted 1996. A strip of broadleaf woodland bordering a small stream. Alder; beech and hawthorn are all present and there is an understorey of tall herbs. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 semi-natural linear woodland confluence of Pickford Brook and R. Sherbourne additional species Crack Willow, Ash, Sycamore and Blackthorn Confluence with Pickford Brook. Riverside has shingle banks, liverworts, shaded by alder. Lots of invasive variegated *Lamium*.

sp38a35 SP3035980 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

A young broadleaf plantation of sycamore; ash and oak.

sp38a36 SP3002981 Allesley Village

Noted 1996 An un-grazed pasture with a variety of grasses including *Dactylis glomerata* and *Poa* species. Occasional thistles; nettles and buttercup. Access to the field was restricted so a more detailed analysis was not possible. On the far east side of the site a strip approx. 2 m. wide has been mown. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 field is intensively horse grazed, short sward and bare patches, no forbs visible and no access.

sp38a37 SP3086881 Rookery Farm Ponds plws

Large muddy pond surrounded by mature ash; willow and alder. Willow encroaching into pond at some points. Water lily is abundant in centre of pond. A patch of irises occur at the southern edge.sp38a38

SP3084781

Rookery Farm Ponds plws

Pond densely surrounded by hawthorn scrub with ash alder trees. Abundant water lilies cover much of the ponds surface. Surrounding vegetation too dense to permit access to water's edge.

sp38a39

SP3129481

Coundon Lodge

Noted 1996 Access denied so further analysis impossible. Apparently unmanaged for 15 years but cut for hay this year. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 uncut at time of visit appears to be species poor grassland.

sp38a4

SP3041381

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

The entire area appears to consist of vegetation typical of very heavily grazed grassland. Meadow buttercup and clover are present but further species identification is very difficult due to the very heavy level of grazing.

sp38a40

SP3071580

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996. Heavily horse grazed grassland retaining a degree of richness within the central area. Contains abundant *Holcus lanatus*; *Lolium perenne* with *Cynosurus cristatus*; *Agrostis capillaris* and *Poa pratensis*. Cat's ear; yarrow; red clover; ribwort plantain are frequent with patches of lesser knapweed; meadow buttercup; bird's-foot trefoil and occasional lady's bedstraw. Updated CFT 22/09/2014. Remains heavily grazed by horses. Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS SP38A1

sp38a41

SP3067081

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Road side grassland bank. Generally dominated by *Festuca rubra* with *Holcus lanatus*; *Agrostis capillaris*; *Holcus mollis* and *Elytrigia repens* especially along the top of the bank with occasional *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. Ribwort plantain and creeping thistle are locally abundant with yarrow; cat's ear and meadow vetchling. Hairy tare forms dominant patches around rock exposures near the foot bridge. Some young scattered broad-leaf plantation also present.

sp38a42

SP3058981

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Rich grassland cutting with abundant *Holcus lanatus*; *Agrostis capillaris* with *Agrostis gigantea* and *Festuca rubra*. Lesser knapweed and yarrow are locally dominant with seal-heal; ribwort plantain; creeping thistle and cat's ear generally frequent. Rosebay willowherb; broom; gorse; greater bird's-foot-trefoil; ox-eye daisy and salad burnet also occur along an area of rock exposure. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 Semi-improved grassland road side verges/bank with plantation woodland on top of bank. Species noted includes Meadow Cranesbill, Male Fern, Common Knapweed, Bramble, Birdsfoot trefoil, Yarrow and occasional young Silver Birch and Broom. Bank and verge over shadowed by plantation/encroaching scrub in sections and needs

sp38a43 SP3064081 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Small area of rather acidic grassland along east facing roadside cutting. Contains abundant *Holcus mollis*; *Holcus lanatus* with *Festuca rubra* and *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. Hairy tare and yarrow are also quite abundant with some pignut. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 see target note 42 for comments on road side verge

sp38a44 SP3049880 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Rich grassland generally dominated by *Agrostis capillaris* with abundant yarrow; cat's ear and ribwort plantain. *Poa pratensis*; *Cynosurus cristatus*; *Holcus mollis* and *Anthoxanthum odoratum* are generally frequent. The area contains large expanses where lady's bedstraw is abundant to dominant with frequent to abundant lesser knapweed; bird's foot trefoil and meadow buttercup.

sp38a45 SP3035680 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Semi-improved grassland on north facing slope. Generally dominated by *Holcus lanatus* with abundant yarrow; *Holcus mollis*; *Agrostis capillaris* and patches of *Anthoxanthum odoratum*; cat's ear; lesser knapweed; tufted vetch; lesser stitchwort and greater bird's-foot-trefoil.

sp38a46 SP3031081 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Heavily horse grazed grassland containing abundant bird's-foot-trefoil; meadow buttercup and greater bird's-foot-trefoil.

sp38a47 SP3021381 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Heavily horse grazed grassland containing patches of lesser knapweed; yarrow and bird's-foot-trefoil. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 field remains heavily grazed by horses with frequent patches of bare ground. Species poor grassland part of Coundon Wedge LWS

sp38a48 SP3025980 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved grassland over ridge and furrow. Dominated by *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Agrostis capillaris* with pignut; yarrow; creeping buttercup; ragwort; thistle and lesser knapweed. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 wildflower meadow Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

sp38a49 SP3039980 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996. Semi-improved grassland over ridge and furrow dominated by *Cynosurus cristatus* with abundant *Agrostis capillaris* and containing frequent ribwort plantain with yarrow; ladies bedstraw; bird's foot trefoil; pignut; creeping and meadow buttercup; red clover; lesser knapweed and meadow vetchling. dated CFT 22/09/2014 wildflower meadow Coundon Wedge Grasslands

Crested Dogstail, Red Fescue, Cocksfoot, Creeping Bent, Sweet Vernal Grass, wetter areas with Soft and Club Rush. There is an area to the north of the site former hard standing area for buildings now short ephemeral with Soft Ladies Mantle (*Alchemilla mollis*) and Biting Stone crop (*Sedum acre*), Large Flowered Evening Primrose (*Oenothera glazioviana*) with occasional young Silver Birch establishing. Field is surrounded by mature Oak and Ash trees with a dense shrubby layer of Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Hazel, Bramble. Field and surrounding woodland edge is a plws.

sp38a58

Coundon Green

Poor semi-improved grassland variable sward mainly tall grasses Cocksfoot, False Oat Grass, Sweet Vernal Grass and Creeping Bent in parts of the field as well as Common Knapweed, Meadow Buttercup, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Creeping thisle. Transition grassland MG6/MG5 requires management to become semi-improved. Field is surrounded by shrubby hedgerows and linear trees. Ungrazed at time of visit. A Good site for Barn owl boxes. Consider incorporating into Coundon Wedge grasslands LWS

sp38a59

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Linear trees and scrub all along water course including Silver Birch, Alder, Ash and Hawthorn

sp38a6

SP3048580

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 Area of semi-improved grassland on north facing bank. Generally dominated by *Agrostis capillaris* with frequent white clover; yarrow; lesser knapweed; *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. Extensive patches of lady's bedstraw and bird's-foot-trefoil. There is frequent pignut in this field; particularly at the northern end near the hedge. Updated CFT 22/09/2014 species poor grassland short sward ungrazed at time of visit Coundon Wedge LWS

sp38a60

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Allesley Village Church semi-natural woodland with mature Oaks, Beech, understorey is Yew and Holly, ground flora is very sparse. Single large specimen Sweet Chestnut at entrance to church car park

sp38a61

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Semi-improved neutral grassland with a veteran oak. Frequent Common Knapweed, Crested Dogstail, Red Clover, Creeping Bent, Ribwort Plantain. No grazing at time of visit. A public footpath from Allesley to River Sherborne passes through middle of the field. A good example of MG5 grassland and in best condition. Field is part of the Coundon Wedge LWS SP38A1

sp38a62

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Pig Brook banks are steep and narrow along this section. Open pasture land. Old brick bridge. Frequent dog-walkers. Clear water, width 1m x depth .10m with Stony substrate; riffles and meanders. Semi-improved grassland short sward with

occasional Red Clover, Common Knapweed, Autumn Hawkbit, Creeping buttercup. Open grazing mainly by horses quality of sward depends on the intensity of grazing which varies from grassland patch/field by field. The grassland section along the brook has frequent anthills, hedges are scrubby and gappy with horses able to pass through from field to field. See also target notes 2, 5, 6, 44 for individual field notes. These are all within the Coundon Wedge LWS also Pig Brook River Sherborne plws

sp38a64

Allesley Park Golf Course

Veteran trees recorded in Allesley Park Golf Course including a Sweet Chestnut, Sycamore and Pendunculate Oak.

sp38a65

Allesley Park Golf Course

Stagnant pond covered in duck weed in the middle of Allesley Golf Course surrounded by mature trees including Crack Willow, Ash, Beech with understorey of Hawthorn and Snowberry. There is a small island in the middle with Yew and Crack Willow. There is a marginal edge vegetation of Coltsfoot and Yellow Iris. There is also a small patch of Japanese Knotweed establishing here.

sp38a66

Allesley Village

Remnant area of semi-improved grassland on top of a steep slope behind the Harvester Public House. With Cocksfoot, Bramble, Common Ragwort, Cinquefoil, Common Mouse Ear, Bush Vetch, Hard Rush occasional encroaching scrub including bramble and young Oak and Ash, ant hills also noted. Pathway to Allesley church yard goes through a small area of woodland with old Yew and Holly trees Cherry Laurel. Leads to an avenue of old lime and yew trees in the church yard. Veteran Sycamore noted in the churchyard. Field is plws extension to Coundon Wedge LWS

sp38a7

SP3019180

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Very dark stagnant pool heavily shaded on two sides by mature alder and oak. Emergent vegetation is present at the east end with iris and water forget-me-not forming a small swamp. A few other clumps of these plants are present on the southern side. Surrounding vegetation is dominated by nettles and hogweed with tufted vetch common. Newts seen in pond. Several large pieces of partially submerged; dead; moss covered wood are found within the pond. Second pond has dried out and now is an iris bed adjoining larger pond.

sp38a8

SP3008780

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Dense mature woodland forms part of hedge line. The ground flora is sparse with frequent brambles and some lesser celandine. Note added on 28/06/06 by KRM: Ash trees in canopy; elder, ivy, hawthorn, holly, sycamore and brambles in shrub layer. Stinging nettles in ground flora.

sp38a9

SP3058281

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Semi-improved pasture which has not been grazed this season containing a great diversity of grass species. Abundant plant species include meadow buttercup and

sorrel with grass species including Bromus mollis; Festuca pratensis and Cynosurus cristatus.

sp38b40 SP3119382 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996 A highly disturbed mature woodland dominated by oak with occasional sweet chestnut and ash. Bare ground flora except for some occasional clumps of Glyceria maxima and Glyceria fluitans in the wetter hollows. Understorey comprised of holly and some willow with occasional dense patches of hawthorn. Japanese knotweed and abundant nettles on northern boundary. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Woodland remains as described possibly established over an old quarry pit. Additional species Sycamore, Elder, Hawthorn, Elm and Snowberry

sp38b41 SP3127282 The Jefferys

Noted 1996. Beech wood with denser area of young elms at western edge. Understorey of scattered elder and hawthorn, with wood avens, nettles making up much of ground flora. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Remains a beech woodland with occasional Silver Birch. Understorey of Ash, Sycamore saplings with Holly and Hawthorn. Ground flora densely covered with Bramble and Ivy.

sp38b42 SP3124682 The Jefferys

Noted 1996. Area of tall herbs with scattered oaks. Dominated by hogweed with abundant cleavers. Nettle and bramble scrub frequent. Updated MF 06/10/2013 Unable to gain access or view this

sp38b43 SP3137482 The Jefferys

Noted 1996. Possibly semi-natural ash woodland that has since been under planted with scots pine and some sycamore. Abundant dead elm. Understorey of dense holly and elder. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Remains an Ash dominated semi natural woodland with sycamore and horse chestnut, Holly, Hazel, Dog Rose, Sycamore, Ash and Hawthorn in a dense understorey. Pine is present in the eastern corner. Ground flora dominated by Ivy.

sp38b44 SP3139882 Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 1996. Grass lawn surrounded by broad-leaved trees. Small pond on corner of front garden. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Remains as described To the north the grass has been less closely managed (mown) but has characteristics of improved grassland there are patches of bramble and nettle around the base of some of the trees. Tree species includes Yew, Conifer, Larch, Elder, Holly, Hawthorn, Cherry, Oak, Horse chestnut, Laurel, Ash. Unable to view pond as it is surrounded by dense scrub. The "Old Hall" restaurant and car park is fenced off possibly for redevelopment so unable to access the site.

sp38b45 SP3136382 The Jefferys

Noted 1996. Small pond on corner of front garden. Updated MF 06/10/2012 No evidence of a pond area is now dominated by Tall Ruderal vegetation and dense Silver Birch establishing a small area of semi-natural woodland.

SP38B48

SP3119382

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

Noted 2012. Young plantation December 2009 consisting of Oak, Rowan, Hawthorn, Larch, Horse Chestnut, Silver Birch and Hazel. Grassland has semi-improved characteristics with abundant knapweed, Catsear, Self-Heal, Birds foot trefoil, Sweet Vernal Grass and Wavy Hair Grass dominant at time of survey.

SP38B50

SP3067782

Coundon Wedge Grasslands LWS

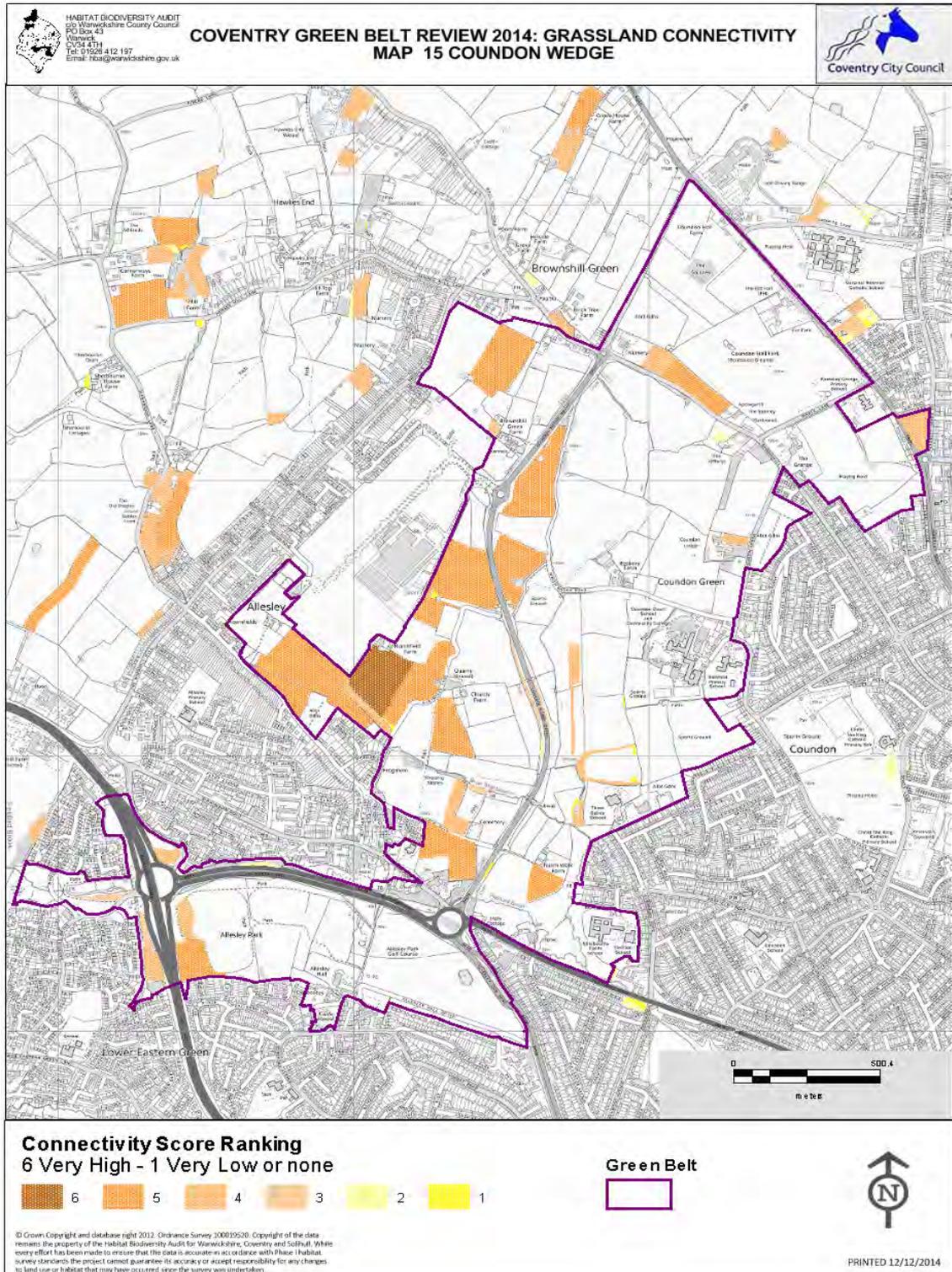
Noted 2012. Coundon Wood a young plantation (2005 Coventry City Council and Forestry Commission) dominated by Oak, Ash and Silver Birch also Larch, Cherry (Wild), Aspen, Field Maple, Hazel, Wayfaring Tree, Guelder Rose and Beech. Remnant grassland dominated by cocksfoot, creeping buttercup, bramble and creeping thistle in some of the more open areas St Jons Wort sp. And Common Comfrey have established.

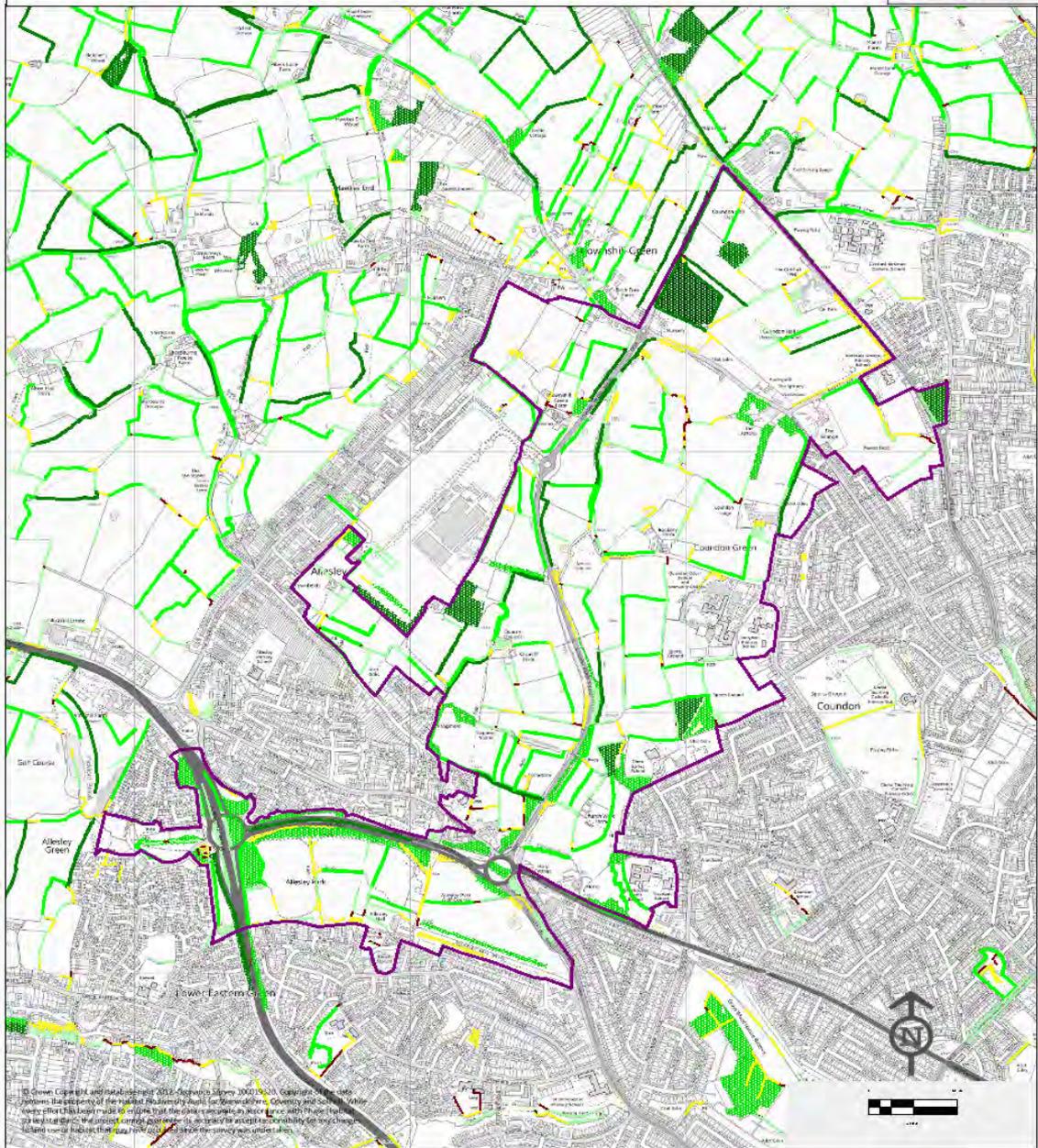
Geological Statement

This area is dominated by a cover of brown pebbly clay, identified as glacial till. Towards the western margin of the area there exists an outcrop of latest Carboniferous strata, dominated by sandstones and clays. Geological exposure is poor in this area. Consequently substantial excavations into natural geological deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that substantial are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY





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Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

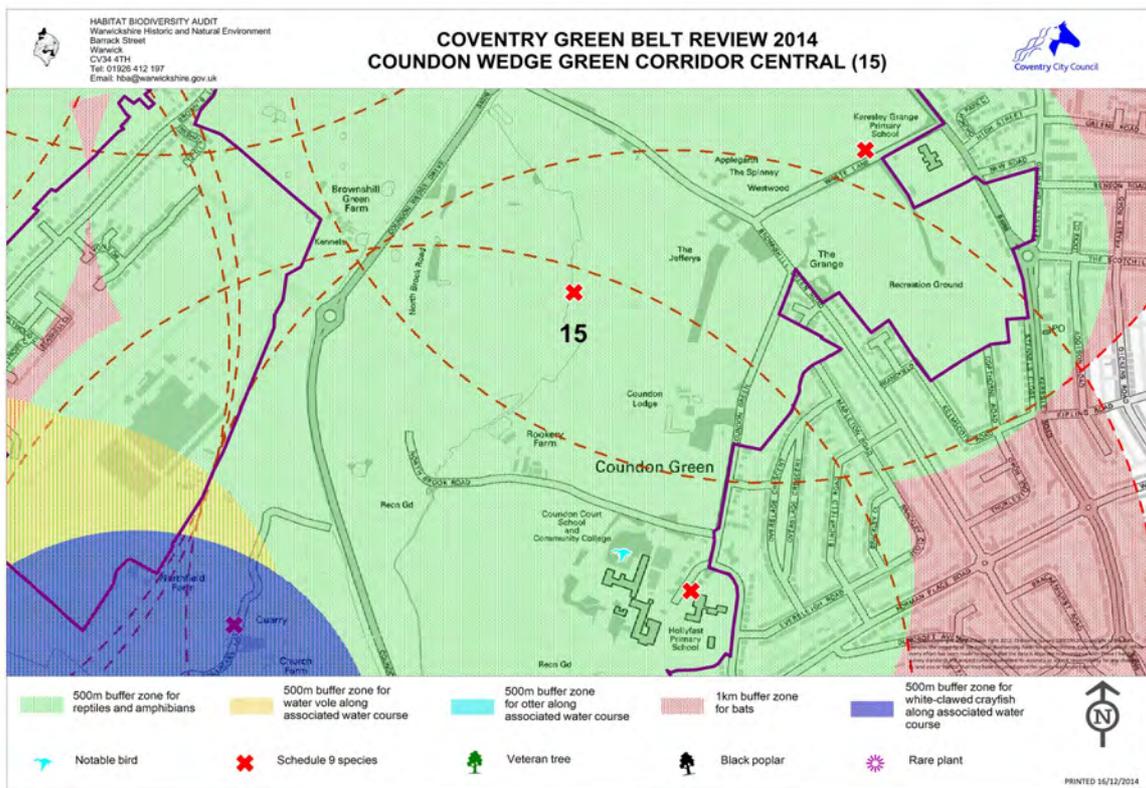
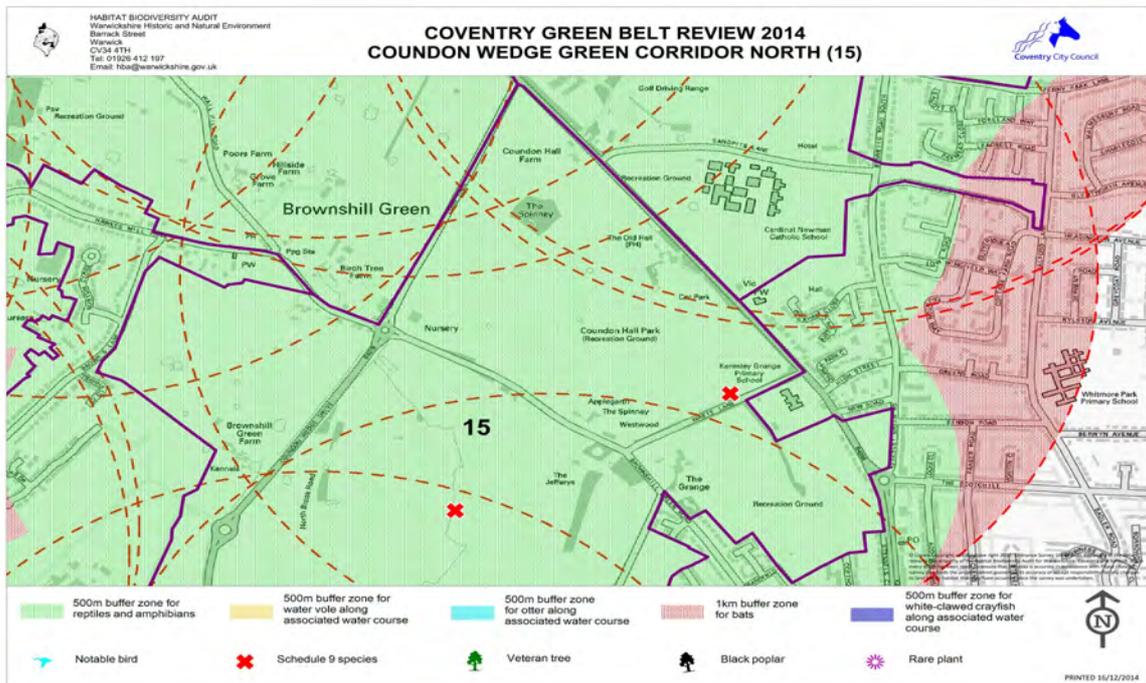
	High		High / Medium		Medium		Medium / Low		Low		Green Belt
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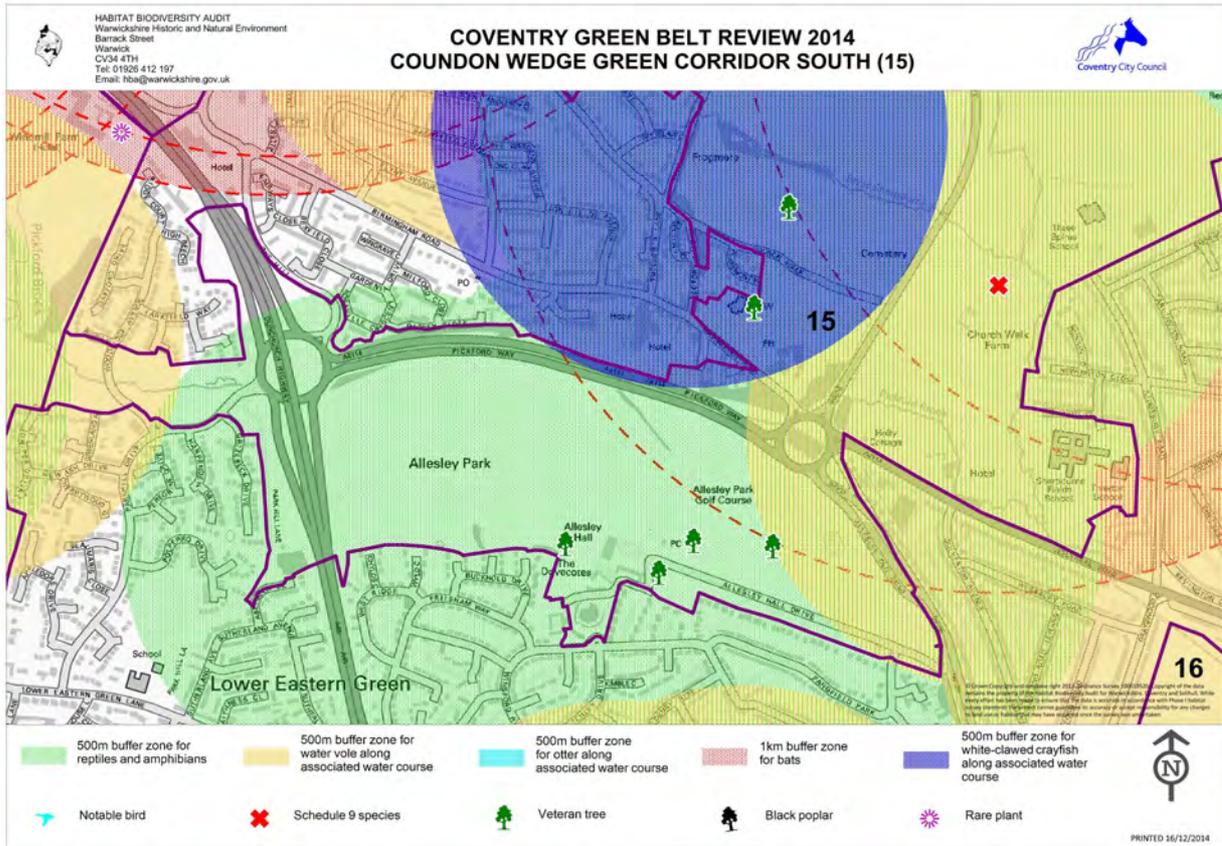
Woodland feature connectivity scores

	High		High / Medium		Medium		Medium / Low		Low		Very Low
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PRINTED 24/11/2014

Protected Species Maps





Protected and important fauna species recorded in the area include white clawed crayfish, bats, water vole, badger, hedgehog, common frog, common toad, smooth newt and great crested newt and a number of notable moths and beetles. There are a number of important veteran trees in the area, including several within Allesley Park. The invasive plants Himalayan balsam and Japanese rose, listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, have been recorded in this area.

Any development within the Coundon Wedge Green Corridor area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for**

Coventry City Council

Map 16 Eastern Green Corridor

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit

and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 16: EASTERN GREEN CORRIDOR

Area: 50.76 hectares

Overview

The Eastern Green Corridor consists of two sections; a smaller linear eastern section along the Brookstray Stream and the larger western section where the Brookstray meets the River Sherbourne. Both sections are enclosed by high density housing and act as green buffers and corridors between the residential areas along the length of the Brookstray stream and River Sherbourne. The eastern and western sections are divided by the A45 Dunchurch Highway where the Brookstray passes under the main road.

Key Features

- Brookstray Stream and River Sherbourne wildlife corridors
- Scattered areas of scrub associated with former allotments

Recommendations

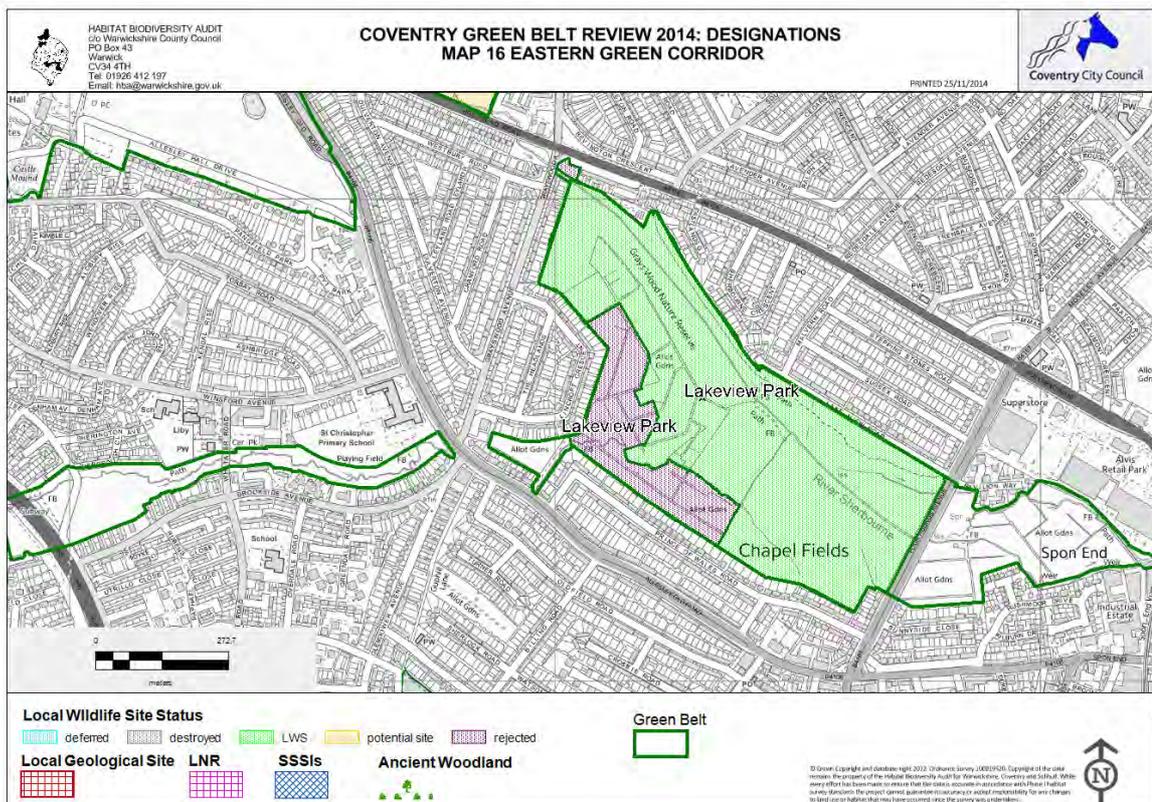
- River Sherbourne and the Brookstray Stream are potential local wildlife that should be surveyed and designated as required.
- Although isolated by development the Grays Wood Nature Area/Lake View Park LWS is connected with other LWS around Allesley and in the Coundon Wedge by the River Sherbourne consider joining both green belts to create a continuous corridor similar to River Sowe corridor on the eastern side of Coventry.
- Extend the Lake View Park LWS along the River Sherbourne to include the former allotment areas at Spon End.
- Wetland creation including former riverside meadows
- Remove dense scrub from the former allotments to create an open habitat mosaic
- Removal of non-native invasive species such as Indian Balsam along water courses.
- Reduce amount of amenity (mown) grassland in favour of semi-improved grassland

DESIGNATED SITES

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS	rejected
SP37E2 Lakeview Park	27.18	
SP37E2R Lakeview Park		5.64
Grand Total	27.18	5.64

Lakeview Park LWS is a large suburban park situated in the Sherbourne Valley just 1km west of Coventry City Centre. Much of the park consists of close mown amenity grassland but since the late 1990's at the instigation of the Friends of Lakeview Park and Warwickshire Wildlife Trust, two small areas along the River Sherbourne where flooding is particularly bad have been taken out of the mowing regime and these now consist of damp semi-improved grassland. A number of wet scrapes and very small amphibian ponds have been created here and the plant biodiversity of these grasslands and the adjoining brook is now moderately high. With wildlife conservation seen as a priority in the management of the park, it is hoped that further areas of amenity grassland can be added to these areas in future years. Suitably managed in part 20/05/2013.



PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

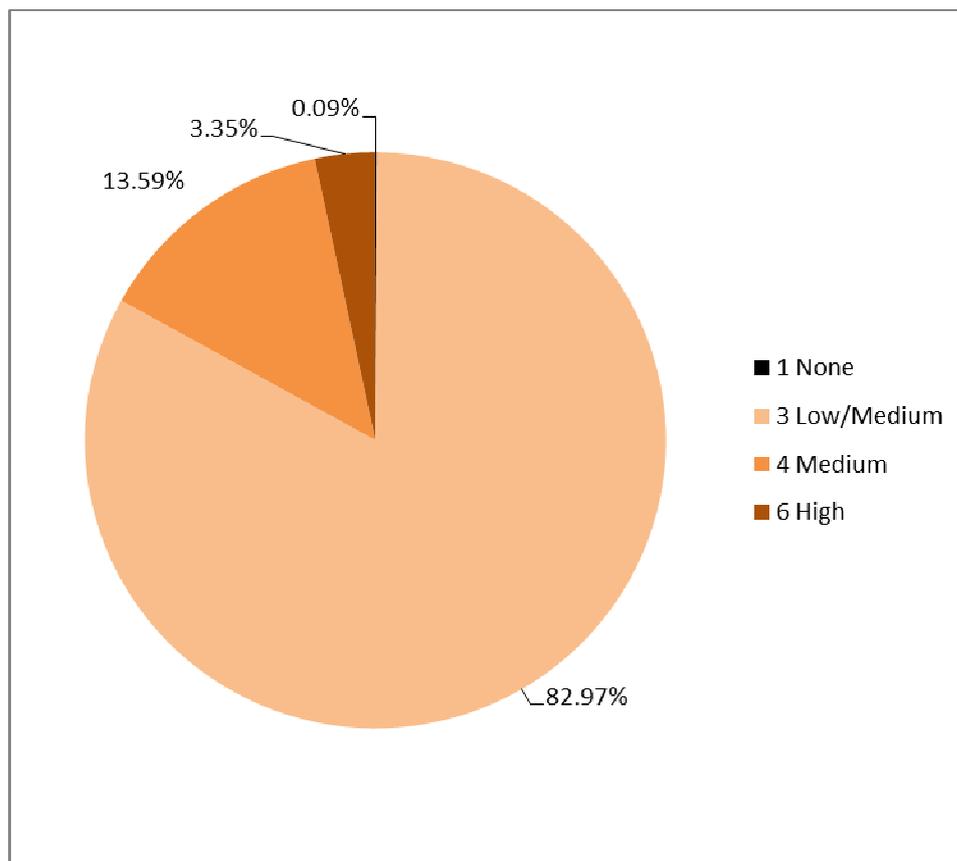
The Eastern Green belt is mostly low to medium habitat distinctiveness consisting of amenity grassland (J12) covering 83 per cent of the area surveyed. This includes the Grays Wood Nature Reserve and Lake View Water Park LWS. The Brookstray Stream corridor is also consists mainly of mown grassland incorporating school playing fields. The other habitat in this category is the allotments (J112) at the eastern end of the green belt at Spon End and along the western edge of Grays Wood Nature Reserve. This section of the nature reserve was rejected as part of the Lake View Park LWS. The other habitat of note in this category is dense scrub (A21) associated with the former allotment now incorporated into the LWS – target note SP37e12.

Habitats with medium distinctiveness make 14 percent of total area surveyed consisting mainly of scattered scrub (A22) where former allotments have yet to completely scrub over with areas of semi-improved grassland and occasional tall herb is till present as noted at SP37e8, and stands of broad-leaved plantation (A112) see target note SP37e15.

The areas of high habitat distinctiveness with 1.5 percent of total area, includes small areas of semi-natural woodland (A111) along the waterways and an area of marsh/marshy grassland (B5) target note SP37e13. The River Sherbourne and its tributaries also have high distinctiveness scores providing valuable wildlife corridors as well as important habitats both within the river and along its banks target note Sp37j6 for a summary description of the river along the eastern corridor.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	1.55
Low/Medium	38.43
Medium	6.30
None	0.04
Grand Total	46.32

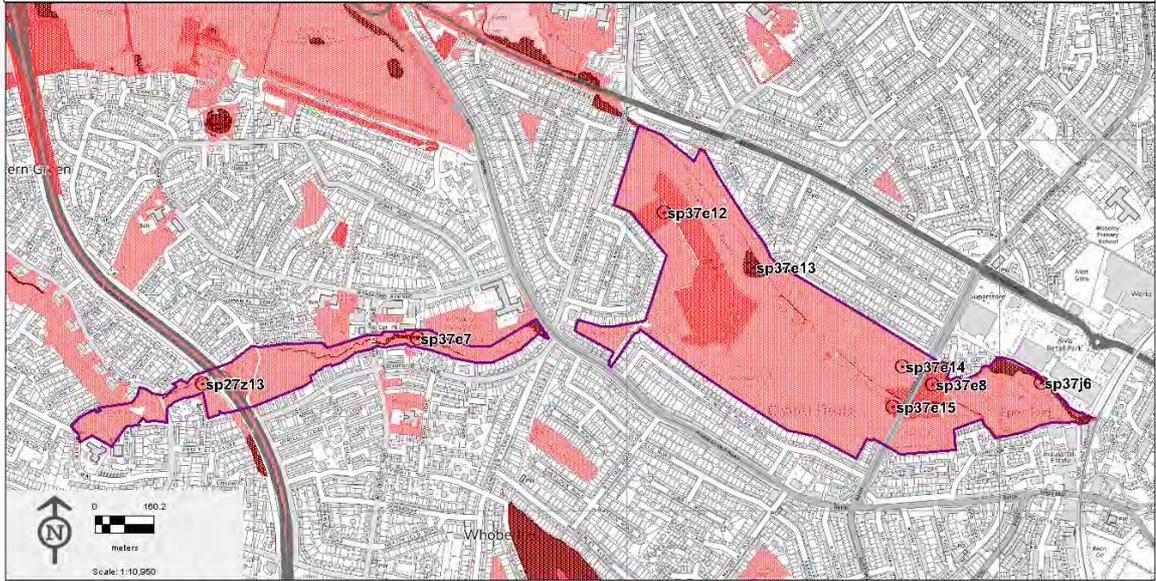
Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %





HABITAT BIODIVERSITY AUDIT
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**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS
 MAP 16 EASTERN GREEN CORRIDOR**



Distinctiveness Area feature score

6 HIGH 5 MODERATE/HIGH 4 MODERATE 3 LOW/MODERATE 2 LOW 1 NONE

Distinctiveness Line feature score

6: HIGH 4: MODERATE 2: LOW

Target Notes

Point

Green Belt

Region

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TARGET NOTE

Reference Grid Reference Location

SP27Z

sp27z13 SP2986179 Brookstray

Noted 1996 Sighted pair (m & f) of chaffinches. Updated 2013 Heavy flow under bridge width 3m x depth 0.50m narrowing to 2m immediately after. Natural weir 10m downstream; 3m buffer with manmade stone sections on north bank and 1m buffer on south bank with 10m amenity grass. Lined with alder. Wetland creation to store and filter the water and reduce likelihood of the subway flooding.

SP37E

sp37e7 SP3043779 Brookstray

Noted 1996 Small stretch of Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) woodland with occasional Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*). Contains a scattered understorey of Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*). Becomes more dominated by ash and hawthorn to the east. Ground flora generally poor and dominated by Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) with Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*). Site confirmed on 19/08/2005 by KRM. Also, Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) noted to W. Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) also found. Updated by CFT 2014 appears remain as described, possible nutrient enrichment from nearby developments encouraging dominance of nettle.

sp37e8 SP3182179

Area of unmanaged semi-natural grassland, surrounded by bramble and hawthorn scrub often with blackthorn, elder and rosebay willowherb. The grassland contains frequent to abundant False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and Common couch (*Elytrigia repens*) with large patches of Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) often with Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) are also quite frequent. The area is becoming enclosed by encroaching scrub. The nearby brook is quite species poor and contains Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) and Fool's watercress (*Apium nodiflorum*). Site confirmed on 19/08/2005 by KRM. Updated 2014 CFT Arial imagery shows area of bar ground surrounded by open and then dense scrub. Some areas have previously recorded as being allotments are now open and dense scrub, with remnant plots with scrubby hawthorn dominated hedgerows.

**sp37e12 SP3110079 Grays Wood Nature Reserve/Lakeview Park
LWS**

Noted 1996 Dense, continuous scrub with patches of tall ruderal, semi-improved grassland and trees. Species include Apple (*Malus domestica*), Rowan (*Sorbus*

aucuparia), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*), Hedge Bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*), Greater Plantain ssp. (*Plantago major*), Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Updated CFT 2014 remains as described former allotments are now a mosaic of unmanaged scrub, tall herb and secondary woodland. Hawthorn dominates the scrub layer and forms tall hedgerows along the old pathways.

**sp37e13 SP3133979 Grays Wood Nature Reserve/Lakeview Park
LWS**

Noted 1996 Patch of unmown marshy grassland including willow and a young oak, *Juncus* spp, *Deschampsia caespitosa*. Updated CFT 2014 This is an area of rough unmown damp grassland with scattered small artificial ponds and wet ruts, situated on the south side of the river. The grassland is dominated by Creeping Bent, Yorkshire Fog and Timothy, with locally dominant Floating Sweet-grass in the wetter areas. False Oat-grass and Cocksfoot becomes dominant further south towards the bridge. hairy sedge (*Carex hirta*) and Toad Rush (*Juncus bufonius*) are also noted here.

**sp37e14 SP3174079 Grays Wood Nature Reserve/Lakeview Park
LWS**

Noted 1996 Stretch of water bordered by various spp.: oak, ash, alder, elder, bramble, dock, thistle, nettle, rosebay willow herb, himalayan balsam. Updated CFT 2014 This is a larger area of seasonally mown rough grassland between the river on the south side and a wooded tributary stream to the north. This is dominated by Yorkshire Fog and Perennial Ryegrass, with frequent Timothy and Smooth Meadow-grass. Due to former close mowing forbs are as yet few in number, although Creeping Buttercup and White Clover are both abundant, with frequent Meadow Buttercup. Within this grassland a number of scrapes have been shallowly dug and these now hold an interesting marsh flora together with areas of drying mud and one small pool of open water. Dominant species here include Creeping Bent, Marsh Foxtail, Hairy Sedge, Common Marsh-bedstraw, Floating Sweet-grass, Jointed Rush, Creeping Buttercup and Lesser Water-parsnip. Also locally frequent are Toad Rush, Common Water-pepper and Small Sweet-grass, while Lady's Smock, Soft Rush, Smaller Catstail, Curled Dock and Creeping Yellowcress were also noted.

**sp37e15 SP3171379 Grays Wood Nature Reserve/Lakeview Park
LWS**

Noted 1996 Small broad-leaved plantation with tall ruderal understorey. Updated CFT 2014 Narrow belts of mainly plantation woodland, with species such as Sycamore, Field Maple, Ash, Hornbeam, Common Lime and White Poplar, occur on the boundaries of the park and these contain some fragments of old hedgerow but are otherwise not yet of interest.

sp37j6 SP3211379 River Sherbourne

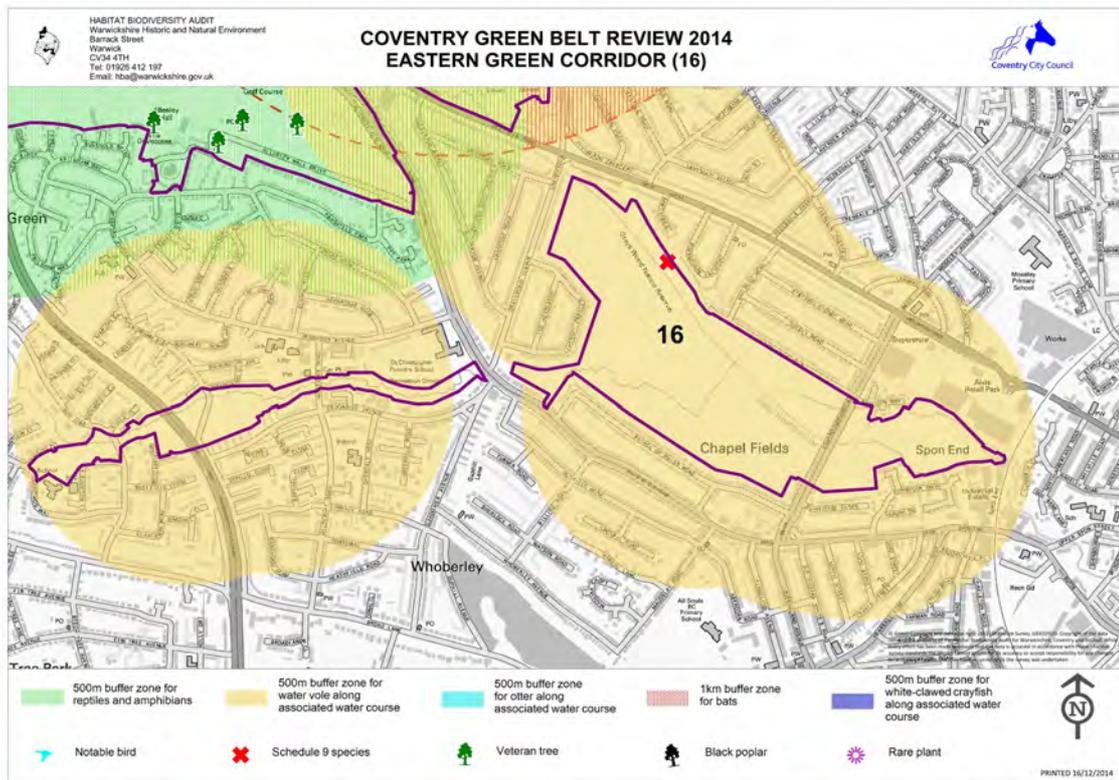
Noted 1996 Canalised section of the River Sherbourne. Contains abundant willow with hawthorn and sycamore. Poor ground flora including locally dominant nettle with himalayan balsam and some fool's watercress on the banks and within the river channel. Updated CFT 2014 The description here includes the length of the river section through Grays Wood Nature Reserve down to the retail park described as a narrow watercourse though the park which in places is overhung by mature Alder and Crack Willow trees. The river is deeply incised within a wide strip of unmanaged tall herb, dominated by Cow Parsley, Creeping Thistle, Great Willowherb, Cleavers, Indian Balsam and Common Nettle. In places the channel contains extensive stands of Reed Sweet-grass and Reed Canary-grass, but a wide diversity of waterside plants occur. These include abundant Amphibious Bistort and frequent Fool's Watercress, Lesser Water-parsnip, Greater Pond-sedge, Hemp-agrimony, Common Marsh-bedstraw, Gypsywort, Purple Loosestrife, Water Chickweed, Common Water-pepper, Water Figwort and Brooklime. Species also recorded here with a rare-occasional frequency include Wild Angelica, Wild Turnip, Wavy Bittercress, Pendulous Sedge, Common Hemp-nettle, Yellow Iris, Soft Rush, Common Reed, Branched Bur-reed and Common Comfrey.

Geological Statement

This area is dominated by red clay and sandstone bedrock of late Carboniferous age, intersected by thin spreads of Recent alluvium that track the modern streams. Geological exposure is very poor in this area. Consequently excavations into these natural geological deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that plans for substantial excavations are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting activities.

PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many records of water vole in the Eastern Green Corridor area. Other protected and important fauna species recorded in the area include bats, common frog and notable moth and butterfly species.

Any development within the Eastern Green Corridor area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for
Coventry City Council**

Map 17 Canley Corridor

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



**Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit**

and

**Warwickshire Biological Record Centre
Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council**

December 2014



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MAP 17: CANLEY CORRIDOR

Area: 25.49 hectares

Overview:

The Canley Corridor is a linear shaped area of mown grassland and unmanaged land between the main Coventry-Birmingham railway and the dense residential area of Canley extending south to Charter Avenue. At the eastern boundary of the green belt is the A45 Fletchamstead Highway beyond which is an industrial area. At the western edge of the greenbelt is a mix of residential and warehouse properties.

The Canley Brook runs centrally east-west through the corridor.

Key Features:

- Canley Brook wildlife corridor
- Semi-improved grasslands

Recommendations:

- Designate Canley Brook a potential local wildlife site
- Grassland management including reduction of amenity grassland along the Canley Brook and to extend the Canley Brook Meadows.

DESIGNATED SITES:

Canley Brook Local Geological Site

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS
SP27Y3 Canley Brook Meadows	7.85
Grand Total	7.85

Canley Brook Meadows LWS comprises a large block of largely unmanaged land sandwiched between the main Coventry-Birmingham railway and the Canley Brook, in the Canley area of south-west Coventry. It contains some large areas of both wet and dry species-rich semi-improved grassland, as well as a range of associated habitats including swamp, tall herb, scrub and planted woodland, as well as the wooded banks of the Canley Brook which still retains its original meanders.

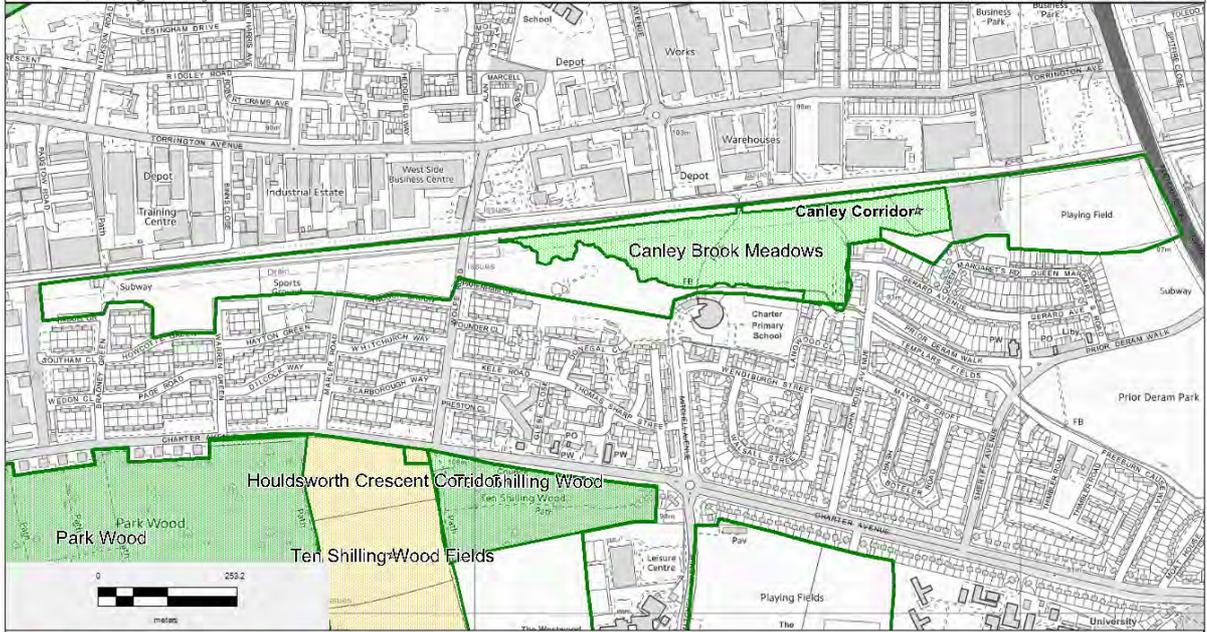
The area of the site was historically damp pasture and hay meadows situated within the floodplain of the Canley Brook, but in recent decades with the expansion of the nearby suburbs of Canley, Tile Hill and Westwood Heath the site has become cut off from the open countryside, and modern housing estates and a school have now reached the fringes of the site to the south-east. A narrow corridor of planted woodland and species-poor grassland extends further east to the A45 and could potentially be added to the LWS in future. To the south-west of the LWS is a wide buffer of amenity grassland, while north of the railway is a belt of industrial estates. The grassland is fairly poorly drained, particularly at the centre of the site which is crossed by a minor tributary stream of the Canley Brook. To the west and running parallel with the stream is a north-south trending former drain which has become blocked with silt and vegetation, creating an interesting area of marsh and swamp habitats. Not suitably managed 21/03/2013



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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS
MAP 17 CANLEY CORRIDOR

PRINTED 25/11/2014



Local Wildlife Site Status			Green Belt	
Local Geological Site			LNR	SSSIs
			Ancient Woodland	

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PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS:

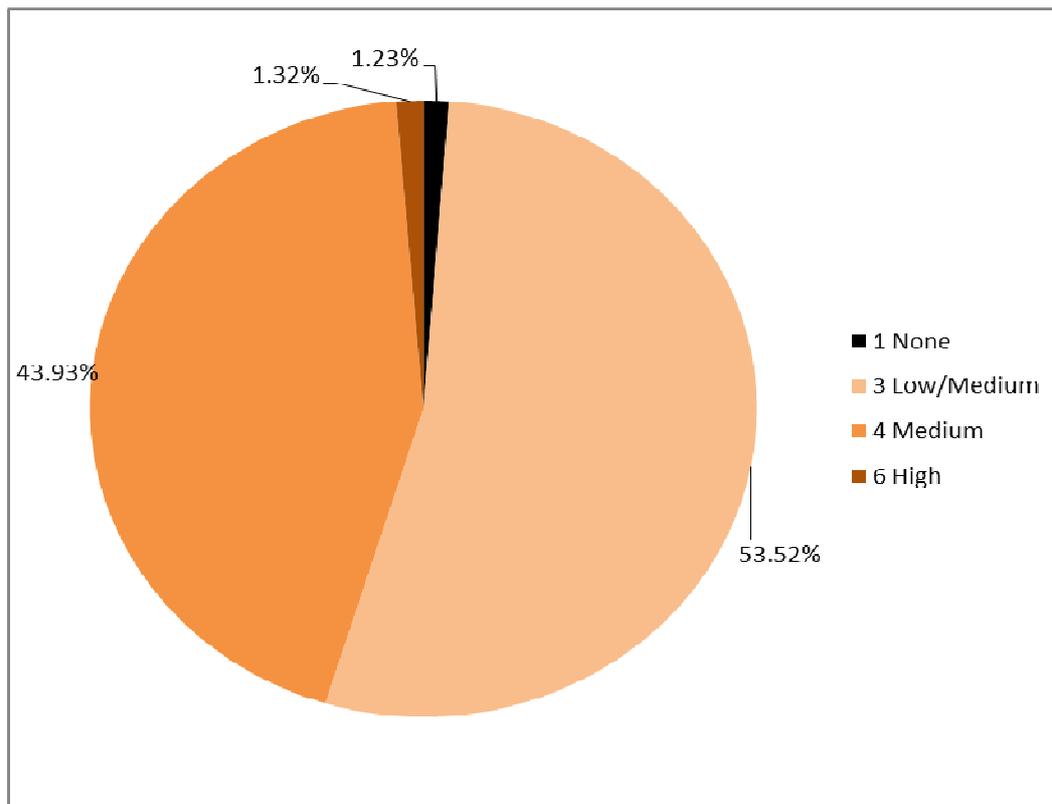
Areas of low to medium habitat distinctiveness make 54 percent of the total area surveyed, consisting mostly of mown amenity grassland (J12).

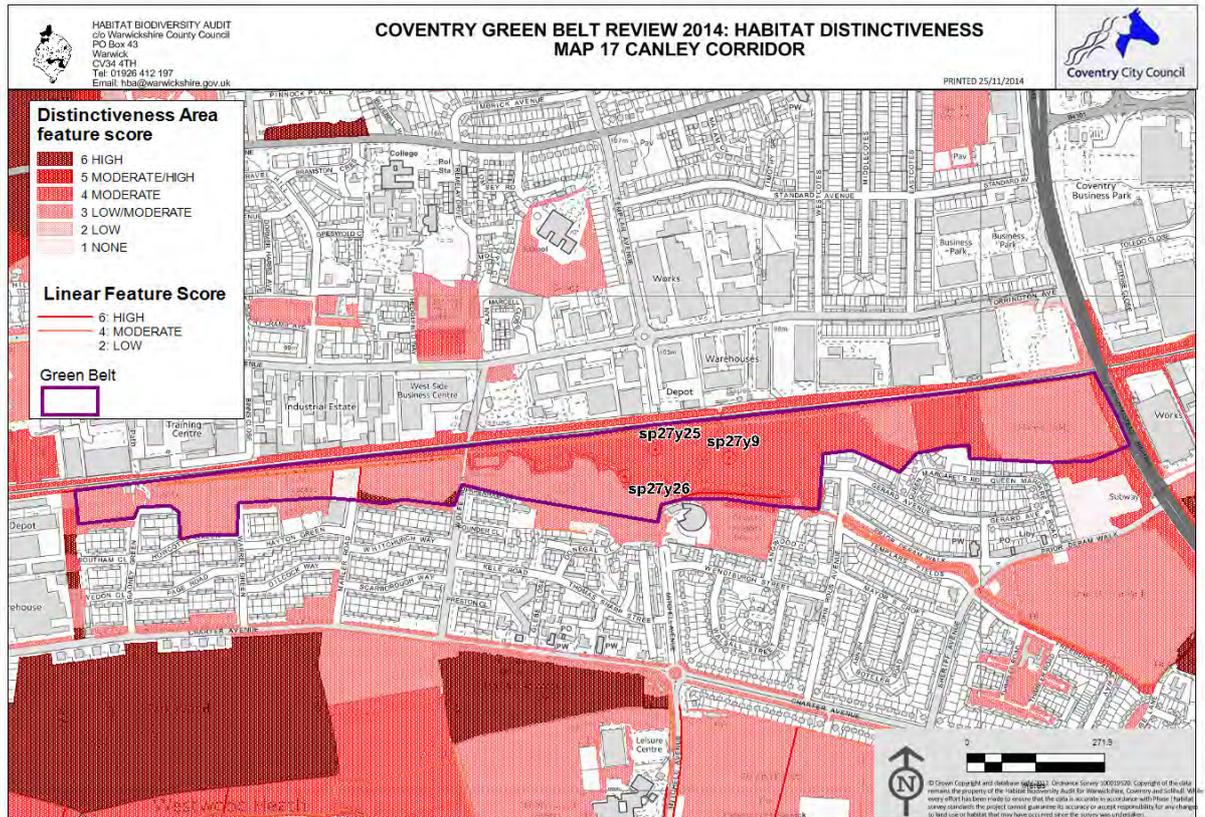
Habitats with Medium distinctiveness make up 44 percent of total area and include the semi-improved grassland (B22) and open scrub (A22) located in the Canley Brooks LWS. Target notes SP27y9 and SP27y25. There are also small stands of broad-leaved plantation woodland (A112).

Canley Brook is a habitat of high distinctiveness, and running along its length are small pockets habitats with various categories distinctiveness including tall ruderal (C31), dense scrub (A21) and open scrub (A22), with occasional mature trees Target note SP27y26 summarises part of the brook along here.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	0.35
Low/Medium	14.24
Medium	11.69
None	0.33
Grand Total	26.61

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %





TARGET NOTE

Reference Reference Location

sp27y9 SP2950177 Canley Brook Meadow LWS
 Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved, neutral grassland dominated by tall, rough grasses with occasional Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and Common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*). The ground is uneven throughout and the grasses, notably Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) remain in obvious tufts with bare ground between them. Small areas have been burnt within the past twelve months. These are now developing a more diverse flora, notably Hairy Sedge (*Carex hirta*). Updated CFT 28/08/2014 Canley Brook Meadows LWS SP27Y3 21/02/2013 other side of new trackway noted in target note SP27y25 semi improved grassland with tall grasses False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Forbs noted include Hairy St John's-wort (*Hypericum hirsutum*), Selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*) Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*), Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*), Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Silverweed (*Potentilla anserina*) wetter areas closer to houses has Compact Rush (*Juncus conglomeratus*) and Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*)

sp27y25 SP2935377691 Canley Brook Meadow LWS
 Canley Brook Meadows LWS SP27Y3 Variable area of semi-improved grassland between railway line and Canley Brook, beyond which is open space amenity

grassland. Sward height is variable and there are patches of bare ground. Where tall grasses are less dominant there is Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) (*Centaurea nigra*), Common Toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), Imperforate St John's-wort (*Hypericum maculatum*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), American Willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum*), Smooth Hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*), Compact Rush (*Juncus conglomeratus*), Oxeye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), Common Catsear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Redshank (*Persicaria maculosa*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*), Meadow cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*). A track way is being constructed through the site.

sp27y26

SP2929477635

Canley Brook

Along the Canley Brook are strips of planted trees including Ash, Hybrid Black and White Poplars, Wild Cherry, Pedunculate Oak, Rowan, Osier and Crack Willow, which have added to the occasional mature specimens of Alder, Pedunculate Oak and White Willow which occur on the brook banks and show signs of past pollarding. A shrub layer has already developed in places, partly arising from a former hedgeline, and includes frequent Hazel, Hawthorn and Elder, with occasional Field Maple, Holly and Guelder-rose. Below this is a field layer typical of secondary woodland, mainly dominated by Bramble and grasses such as False Oat-grass, Rough Meadow-grass and Creeping Soft-grass, but with locally abundant Common Dog-violet and locally frequent Ivy, Ground-ivy and Common Nettle. Other species are occasional but with a good diversity, including Common Male-fern, Giant Fescue, Common Hemp-nettle, Herb Robert, Herb Bennet, Nipplewort, Honeysuckle, Wood Meadow-grass, Hard Shield-fern, Wood Dock, Red Campion and Bush Vetch. There are deep pools and shallow riffles due to meandering, eroding nature with rocky bed; potential kingfisher habitat. Anecdotal evidence of grey wagtail nesting in 2012 also Kingfisher. Good bankside vegetation, mature alder and hawthorn on north bank; Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) spread along banks. Used heavily by dog walkers.

Geological statement

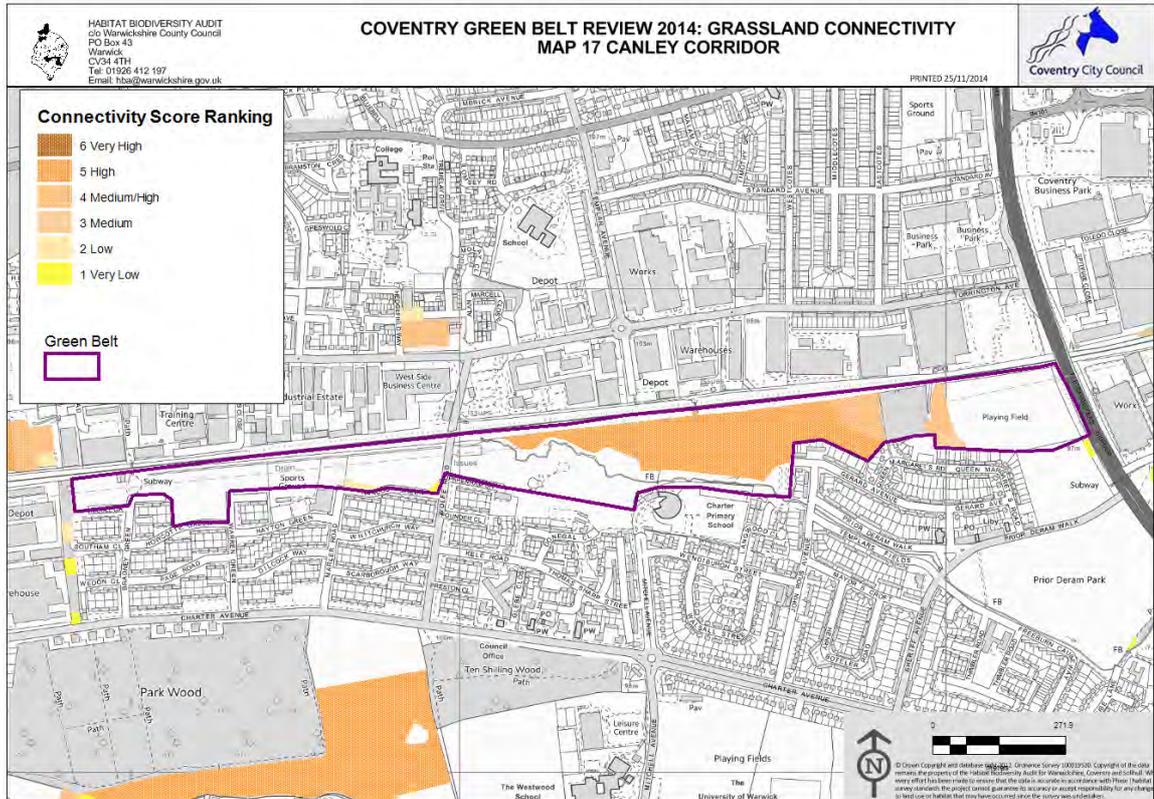
This low-lying area is dominated by red clay and sandstone bedrock of latest Carboniferous possibly up to early Permian age, with a thin spread of recent alluvium along the Canley Brook. Geological exposure is very poor in this area except in the Brook itself, parts of which are designated as a Local Geological Site. Consequently excavations into the natural geological deposits of this area would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that plans for substantial excavations are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting activities.

Additionally, Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group should be informed of any works that

will potentially impact upon the Canley Brook Local Geological Site and a surrounding 50 m buffer zone.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY:

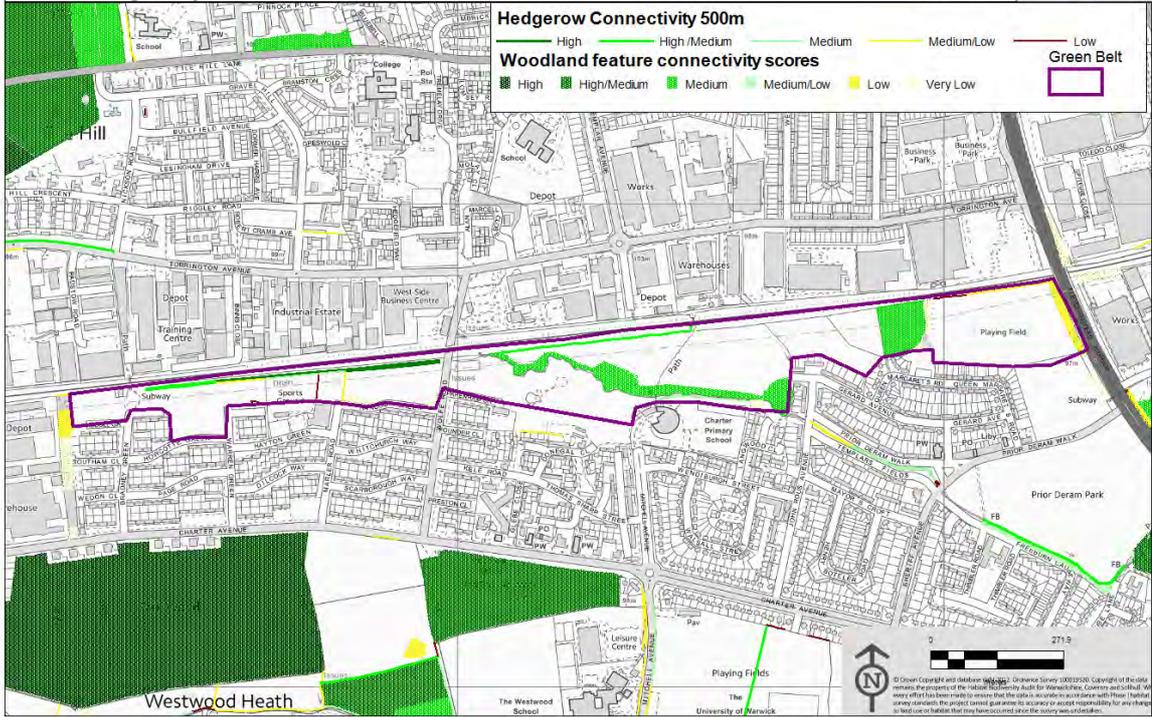




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**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: WOODLAND CONNECTIVITY
 MAP 17 CANLEY CORRIDOR**

PRINTED 25/11/2014



Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 2 Keresley

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



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and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 2: KERESLEY

Area: 278 hectares

Overview

The Keresley Green belt area is in the parish of Keresley and is the northern most section of the Coventry Green Belt bordering the local parish of Corley, North Warwickshire Borough and the town of Bedworth.

The eastern boundary of the greenbelt is constrained by the Prologis Business Park and the built up area of Holbrook District, Coventry City. The western edge merges into the West Coventry greenbelt area, and to the south is the Coundon Wedge greenbelt.

Key Features

- Ancient woodlands
- Intact species rich hedgerows
- Semi-neutral grassland meadows
- Pond complex

Recommendations

- Thomson's Lane species rich hedgerows and the semi-improved grassland and scrubland extension to Bunsons Wood Local Wildlife Site
- Maintain and enhance the woodland connectivity through hedgerows, recommend additional hedgerow survey to identify species rich/ancient hedgerows examples include Watery Lane and Thomson's Lane.

DESIGNATED SITES

Ancient Woodlands

1. Bunsons Wood
2. Pikehorne Wood
3. Hall Yard Wood

Local Wildlife Sites:

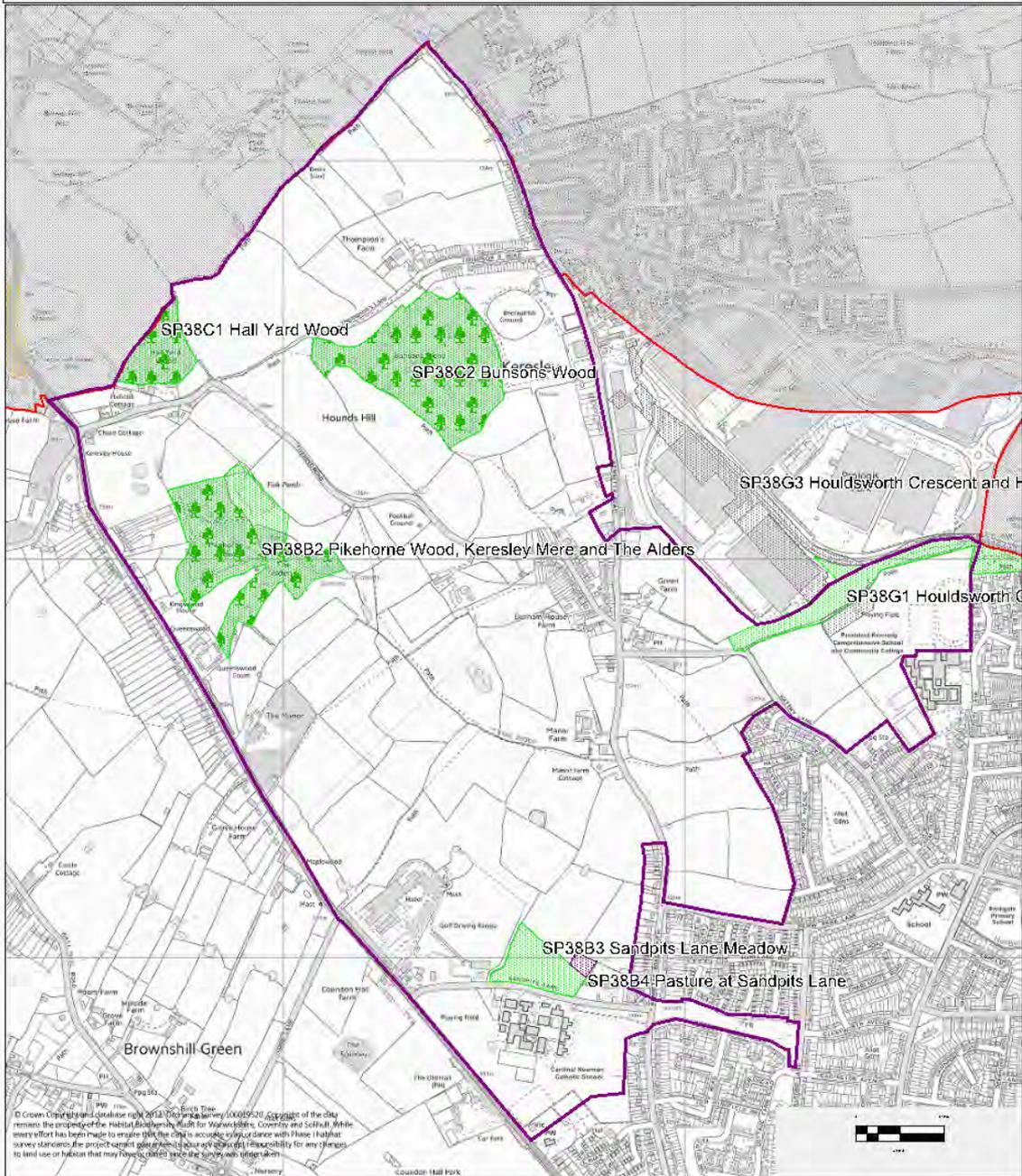
Site Name	LWS	rejected
SP38B2 Pikehorne Wood, Keresley Mere and The Alders	8.87	
SP38B3 Sandpits Lane Meadow	2.16	
SP38B4 Pasture at Sandpits Lane		0.22
SP38C1 Hall Yard Wood	2.3	
SP38C2 Bunsons Wood	9.8	
SP38G1 Houldsworth Crescent Corridor	7.63	
Grand Total	30.76	0.22

Houldsworth Crescent Corridor LWS is a 1km corridor of mixed post-industrial habitats remaining section of a larger 20 hectare LWS that was partly developed for housing and industry. The original LWS was on the former mineral railway line which led to the nearby Coventry (formerly keresley) Colliery. A brown field site that eventually became the site of the Prologis Business park.



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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: DESIGNATIONS MAP 2 KERESLEY



Local Wildlife Site Status

-  deferred
-  destroyed
-  LWS
-  potential site
-  rejected

-  LNR
-  Local Geological Site
-  SSSI
-  Ancient Woodland
-  Green Belt



PRINTED 24/11/2014

PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

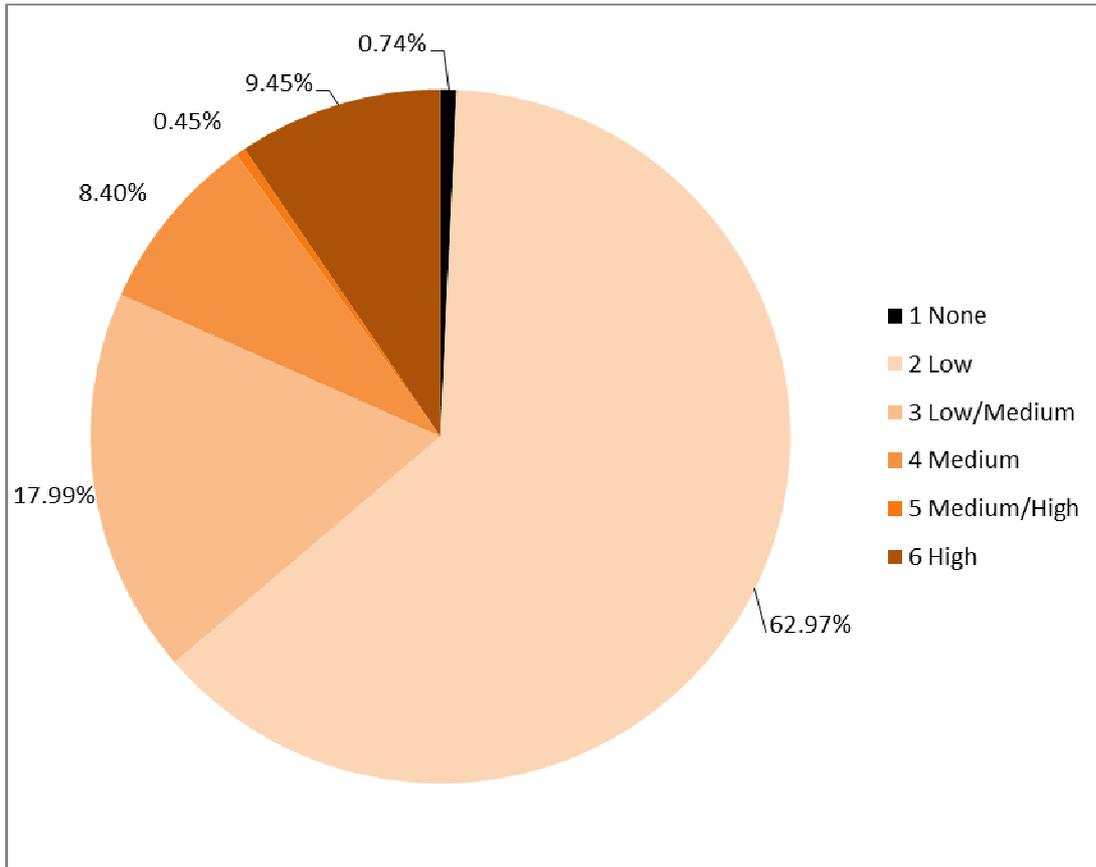
The recorded habitats with the lowest distinctiveness make up the largest category with 63 per of total area reflecting the predominantly rural character of the green belt consisting mainly of arable (J12) and improved grassland (B4).

The next highest percentage with 18 percent of total area is the low to medium distinctiveness category which includes; amenity grassland (J12) species poor semi-improved grasslands (B6), tall ruderal (C31) continuous bracken (C11) or dense scrub (A21) This category illustrates the habitats associated with the rural/urban fringe decline where the more diverse grasslands become sub-divided for horse grazing creating species poor rank grassland or become neglected allowing tall ruderal vegetation to establish, which eventually gives way to dense scrub. The alternative is the constant mowing of grasslands to create a green uniform sward with little diversity. Examples can be seen recorded in target notes; sp38b13,b22,b24, sp38c2,c33 and sp38g1.

The more species rich semi-improved grasslands (B22), broad-leaved plantation (A112) and open scrub land (A22) are the habitats with medium to high distinctiveness covering 9 percent of total area. Areas of broadleaved plantation are around the Prologis Park and include the Houndsworth Crescent Corridor plantation – target note sp38g4.

The most important habitats in terms of biodiversity are the semi-natural woodlands (A112) including Bunsons Wood (sp38c11), Pikehorne Wood (sp36b27/sp38c6) and Hall Yard Wood (sp38c10) all are lws and ancient woodlands. Also of importance are the species rich hedgerows including the Thompson's Lane hedges target note sp38c and the ponds scattered across the area as noted SP38b23, SPb38, Spb47 and SP38c4. Some ponds are noted as deteriorating through scrub encroachment and drying out.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	23.30
Low	155.22
Low/Medium	44.34
Medium	20.70
Medium/High	1.11
None	1.84
Grand Total	246.49

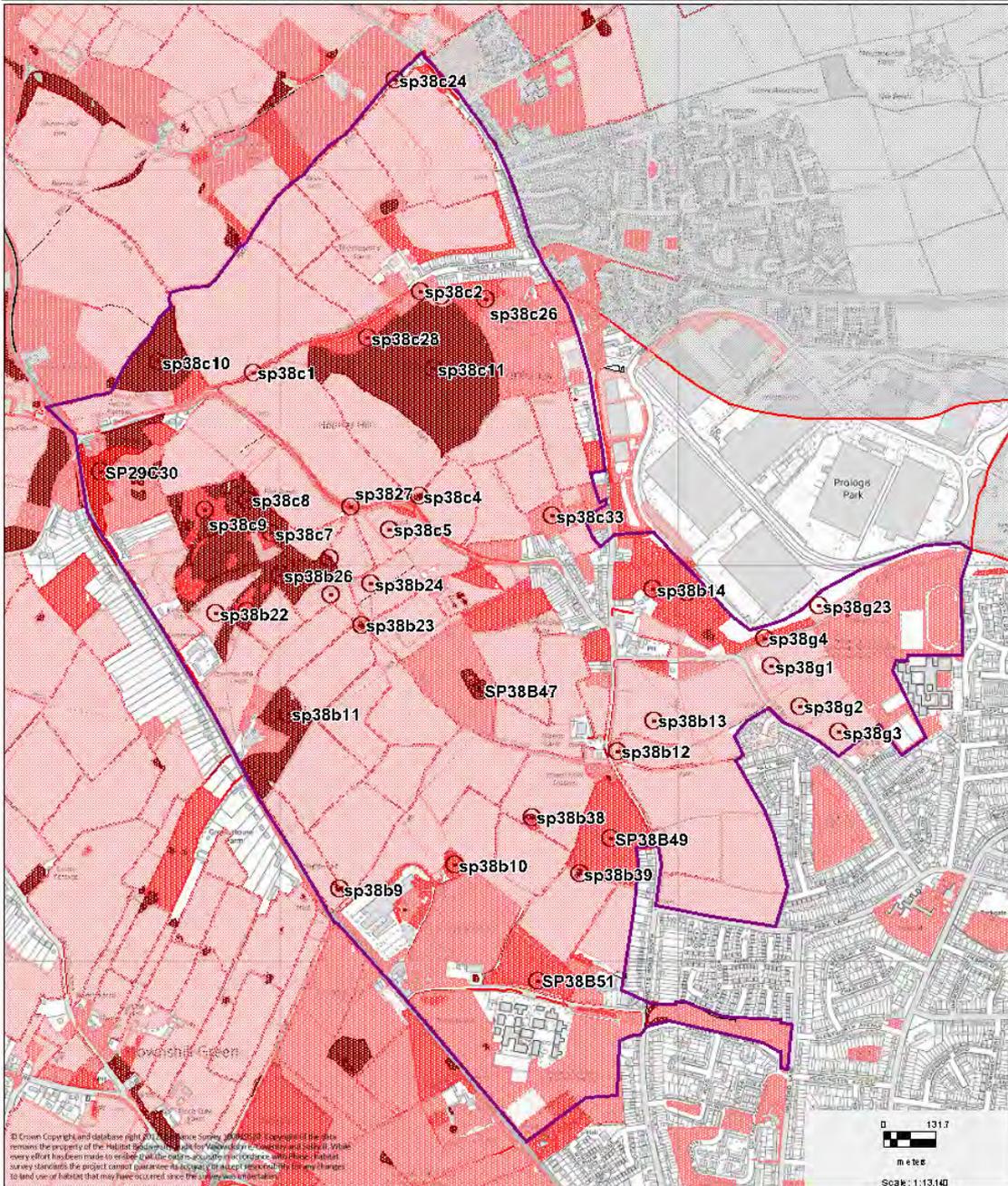




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COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS MAP 2 KERESLEY

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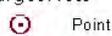
Distinctiveness Area feature score

6 HIGH 5 MODERATE/HIGH 4 MODERATE 3 LOW/MODERATE 2 LOW

Distinctiveness Linear feature score

6: HIGH 4: MODERATE 2: LOW

Target Note



Point

Green Belt



Region



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TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference SP29C30

Rush pasture with abundant Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), with Juncus Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*). *Deschampsia stolonifera*, which appears to have been abundant, now has dramatically died off - probably due to very dry conditions during the summer.

sp38b10 SP3144383

Noted 1996. An area of apparently unmanaged semi-improved grassland containing a wide variety of grasses. *Deschampsia caespitosa* is common and spread throughout the site, as is *Dactylis glomerata*. Of the shorter species, *Agrostis* sp and *Holcus lanatus* are common. There are several clumps of pale St. John's wort and patches of greater bird-foot trefoil are frequent. *Juncus conglomerata* is occasional with Japanese knotweed starting to invade on the eastern edge of the site and there are also two disturbed areas where soil has recently been dumped. Visited on 15/04/08 by SP. Raised ground, surrounded by mature trees, with regrowth. *Salix* spp., hawthorn, elder, oak, sycamore. Mature woodland with the canopy containing a fairly even mixture of oak, ash chestnut and sycamore. The understorey consists of holly, hawthorn and rowan. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Unable to access or view.

sp38b11 SP3101983

Noted 1996 Mature woodland with the canopy containing a fairly even mixture of oa Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) chestnut and sycamore. The understorey consists of Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), hawthorn and Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Updated MF 06/10/2012 Woodland remains as described additional species Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), European Larch (*Larix decidua*) and Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*)

sp38b12 SP3184783

Noted 1996. An uncut pasture which is appears relatively undisturbed except near gateways. *Lolium perenne*, *Phleum bertolonii*, *Phleum pratense* and *Poa pratensis* are all common. Abundant Pineappleweed (*Matricaria discoidea*) and occasional Scentless Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*). Updated MF 06/10/2012 Reamins as described, improved grassland - Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*), Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and Autumn Hawkbit (*Leontodon autumnalis*) dominant at time of survey

sp38b13 SP3193883

Noted 1996. Improved meadow grazed by cattle. *Lolium* sp and *Poa annua* are abundant, with *Holcus lanatus*, *Phleum bertolonii* and *Dactylis glomerata* frequent.

Patches of nettles and thistles are common throughout the site, of little floristic interest although there is occasional yarrow. Updated MF 06/10/2012 improved grassland as previously described but now sub-divided into horse grazed paddocks.

sp38b14 SP3193583

Noted 1996 ephemeral grassland containing a line of spruce, with planted dog rose and two large clumps of introduced grass species. The grass is very closely cropped (presumably by rabbits) and there are numerous clumps of Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*) present. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Unable to access area fenced off. Area now appears to be a (secondary) semi-natural woodland with Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Aspen (*Populus tremula*), Poplar sp. with a dense understorey of Hawthorn.

sp38b22 SP3083783

Noted 1966 probably an improved field recently cut for hay. Updated MF 05/10/2012 improved grassland appears to be regularly mown. Species present includes Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Common Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), Common mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*) and White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This area links up with the area of improved grassland to the North West which is also regularly mown.

sp38b23 SP3120583

Noted 1996 deep, clear pond feeding into stream with abundant insect life, emergent vegetation along southern end of pond dominated by *Glyceria maxima*, with yellow flag and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) common. Part of the eastern bank is dominated by mature alders which are now growing directly out of the water. Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) and Water Forgetmenot (*Myosotis scorpioides*) are common around the entire water's edge and a clump of Pendulous Sedge (*Carex pendula*) occurs. Blue may flies frequently seen and large carp and perch also present. Updated MF 06/10/2013 Pond remains as described unable to confirm if pond is still stocked with fish viewed from footpath.

sp38b24 SP3122883

Noted 1996 small semi-improved grass area fenced off, probably for hay. Dominant grasses are *Holcus lanatus*, *Lolium perenne* and *Agrostis tenuis*. *Phleum bertolonii*, *Phleum pratense* and *Poa trivialis* are common. *Bromus commutatus* occurs. There is a raised area to east of pond which has been disturbed at some time where *Lolium perenne* dominates and thistles and nettles are common of little floristic value. Updated MF 06/12/2013 Grassland remains as described. Disturbed area now dominated by Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*). Scentless Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum*) frequent alongside track leading from grass.

sp38b25 SP3112783

Noted 1996 Semi-improved pasture set aside for hay, edged by woodland and sloping down to small stream. Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) dominates with

Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*). Southern corner of field banking pond is more diverse with Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) common and frequent patches of Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*). Nettles and thistles are common. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Pasture remains as described.

sp38b26 SP3100083

Noted 1996 as a mature, well structured woodland. Upper canopy dominated by alder and ash with occasional beech (some of which appears to have been coppiced in the past). Understorey of elder, hawthorn and sapling ash. Apparently unmanaged (although used for shooting- pheasant pen in centre). Ground flora is dominated by brambles and ground elder with occasional bracken where light permits. Fallen trees are common. Red current bushes found on western edge. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Mature woodland as described additional species Oak, Poplar sp. Holly Hazel and Rowan. Groundflora as described. Pikehorne Wood Keresley Mere and The Alders LWS SP309840

sp38b27 SP3091583

Noted 1996. Progressing westward, southern arm of wood becomes quite open. Dominant canopy species are ash, and silver birch with occasional oak. Little to no understorey but bracken completely dominates ground flora - approximately 6' tall. Large owl (tawny?) hunting at noon. Updated MF 05/10/2012 Keresley Wood able to access wood via gate at bottom of drive. At this location the woodland has a dense understorey of Holly, Lurel, Hazel and Ivy. Oak and Ash dominates in the canopy. Ground flora includes Bramble, Ivy, Common Nettle, Red Campion and Male Fern. See also LWS SP38B2 Pikehorne Wood, Keresley Mere and the Alders.

sp38b38 SP3163283

Noted 1996 A pond (which is drying out) with a heavy clay base. There is a heavy intrusion of Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*) from the southern side growing extensively over the pond. Water-starworts (*Callitriche* sp.), Thread-leaved (*Ranunculus trichophyllus*) Fen Bedstraw (*Galium uliginosum*) WN , Water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis*) are common near water's edge where pond has retreated. Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) occurs frequently along north western edge and willow seedlings appear to be establishing on dried out pond edge on northern side. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Unable to access viewed from path area appears to be completely over grown with Willow scrub.

sp38b39 SP3175283

Noted 1996. Drying out swamp containing abundant *Agrostis stolonifera* and gypsywort. A large patch of Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*) dominates the centre of the site and Branched Bur-reed (*Sparganium erectum*) is abundant on the northern and eastern edges. Floating Sweet-grass (*Glyceria fluitans*) and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) are common throughout the site. A large clump of iris occurs on the northern boundary. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Unable to access or view

SP38b47 SP3120583

Noted 2012 A man made pond with two small islands and fenced off within a poor semi improved meadow with frequent Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Lesser Trefoil (*Trifolium dubium*) and Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). Heron noted.

SP38b49 SP3175283

Noted 2012. Unable to access this large meadow. Viewed from roadside has characteristics of a semi-improved grassland (MG5 *Cynosurus cristatus*-*Centaurea nigra* grassland) dominated by Black Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Wavy Hair Grass (*Deschampsia flexuosa*), Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*)

SP38B51 SP3144383

Noted 2014. SandPits Lane Meadow SP38B3 semi-improved meadow.

sp38b9 SP3114983

Noted 1996 Small, fairly open pond with no emergent vegetation. The eastern side develops into a swamp which consists primarily of Compact Rush (*Juncus conglomeratus*) with occasional iris and Water-plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*). Several mature oaks overhang the water and there are a number of pieces of semi-submerged deadwood. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Pond remains as described. Area to the south of the pond is dominated by Tall Ruderal vegetation. Goat Willow (*S. caprea*) has established and pond is more shaded than previously described.

sp38c1 SP3093184

Noted 1996. A healthy, species rich hedge with abundant Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*). Managed to keep adjacent footpath clear of scrub and overhang. Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Thompsons Lane. Additional species noted along length of the hedgerow includes Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), ground flora includes Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) and Red Campion (*Silene dioica*). Recently cut but not cleared.

sp38c10 SP3069384

Noted 1996 Semi-natural broad-leaved woodland with evidence of past coppice and piles of deadwood. Relatively open canopy with abundant Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*), Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) and Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*). The understorey supports locally abundant Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) with occasionally Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*). Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) is abundant in the ground flora with frequent Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*) and Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*). Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Hall Yard Wood SP306844 Local Wildlife Site 08/04/2008

sp38c11 SP3138484

Noted 1996. Bunsons Wood (SINC), Recorder site no: 974. Surveyed 16.5.1994, update 1992. Semi-natural broad-leaved woodland, coppice with standards. Oak woodland with birch, rowan and ash in a discontinuous canopy. The shrub layer consists of hazel, hawthorn and elder. Both trees and shrubs display a varied age structure with natural regeneration of oak, rowan, birch and holly. There exists patches of Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) and Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) with Wood-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*), Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*) and Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*).
Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Bunson's Wood LWS SP313844 08/04/2008

sp38c2 SP3135284

Noted 1996 Heavily grazed grassland with 25% nettle cover. No longer grazed now Tall Ruderal.

sp38c24 SP3128985

Noted 1996 Wooded footpath. Oak and ash trees, with bramble, rose, holly, elm, hazel, elder and ivy in shrub layer with nettles and other tall ruderals in understorey. Updated CFT 29/09/2014 remains as described.

sp38c26

Area of semi-improved grassland and open scrub alongside sports field. Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*)s and Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) are the most frequent grasses. Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*). Starting to scrub over with Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and young Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) trees establishing. Grassland continues along between the woodland and playing field as a strip of marshy grassland with Hard rush (*Juncus inflexus*), Meadow Cranesbill (*Geranium pratense*) Glaucous Sedge (*Carex flacca*), Greater Stichwort (*Stellaria graminea*) Square Stalked St Johns Wort (*Hypericum terapterum*) etc.

sp38c28

Area of open grassland and tall ruderal alongside Bunson's Wood LWS, species poor but is a buffer for woodland and connects to species rich hedgerow with management could be made more floristically diverse. At present it is mainly grasses but with medium sward height. Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Creeping Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Birdsfoot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) occ. Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) along woodside edge. Possible extension to Bunswood

Wood LWS see also Target note 3.

sp38c3 SP3140484

Noted 1996 Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) standards with hawthorn scrub and a bracken dominated ground flora. Inaccessible. Updated CFT 29/09/2014 A public footpath goes through middle of the site. Mostly Bracken should be considered as an extension to Bunson's Wood LWS - Target note sp38c11 - A part of woodland edge.

sp38c33

Species poor semi-improved grassland. Horse grazed but not over intensively compared to similar areas. Some sections of the field along the ditch are semi-improved with Autumn Hawkbit (*Leontodon autumnalis*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), Common Mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*) also Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) and occasional Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*). To the north of the site is a mature Oak tree, ridge and furrow clearly

sp38c4 SP3134884

Noted 1996 Dried out pond, surrounded by hawthorn and willow scrub with occasional mature pedunculate oak standards. Updated CFT 29/06/2014 Pond is full of water but covered in duck weed surrounded by Goat Sallow (*Salix caprea*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*) which merges into hedgerow dominated by Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) with occasional Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*).

sp38c5 SP3127384

Noted 1996 Improved grassland, formerly amenity (football pitch), dominated by *Agrostis* spp. with abundant Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) and encroachment by bracken, Rosebay Willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) and False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Updated CFT 29/09/2013 Horse grazed fields, short sward height species poor grassland.

sp38c6 SP3112384

Noted 1996 Woodland fringe of Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) with a Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) dominated understorey and a Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) dominated ground flora. Many young frogs suggest a pond in the near vicinity. Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Pikehorne Wood, Keresley Mere and The Alders LWS SP309840

sp38c7 SP3097784

Noted 1996. Wet semi-improved grassland with abundant Rush (*Juncus* spp). And thistle, including Marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), with occasional Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*). Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Pikehorne Wood, Keresley Mere and The Alders LWS SP309840

21/04/2008.

sp38c8 SP3091884

Noted 1996 Rectangular area of excavation presumed to have been intended as a fishing pool. Generally dried out although contains a shallow pool to the south and a more established pool to the north. A good variety of wetland plants still occur such as Jointed Rush (*Juncus articulatus*), Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Common Spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*) with Water mint (*Mentha aquatica*), Fen Bedstraw (*Galium uliginosum*) and Fool's Watercress (*Apium nodiflorum*). The surrounding grassland is generally dominated by Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*).

The pool the pool to the north contains emergent vegetation dominated by Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*) with an area of Water Horsetail (*Equisetum fluvatile*). Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Pikehorne Wood, Keresley Mere and The Alders LWS SP309840 21/04/2008.

sp38c9 SP3081084

Noted 1996 Oak woodland with dominant bracken. Updated CFT 29/09/2014 Pikehorne Wood, Keresley Mere and The Alders LWS SP309840 21/04/2008.

sp38g1 SP3223483

Noted 1996 relatively poor semi-improved grassland. High diversity of grasses with abundant Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) in areas. Frequent Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and Perennial Rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*). Small number of other forb species including frequent Smooth Hawksbeard (*Crepis capillaris*) - some scattered thistles and occasional lesser Lesser stitchwort (*Stellaria graminea*). Probably fenced for hay but grazed by horses at other time Updated CFT 19/10/2014 Grassland is better than previously described with only a small section of the field fenced off for horse grazing, otherwise ungrazed with a medium sward height. Not an improved grassland but species poor with Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Red fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) and Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) old pasture with ridge and furrow still in evidence.

sp38g2 SP3230583

Tall grassland, coarse in areas. High diversity of grasses including Meadow Brome (*Bromus commutatus*)? WN which is particularly abundant where grazing has been heavy. Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), False oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) also abundant with Sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), Perennial Rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) frequent. Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) and some Broad-leaved Dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) also occur.

sp38g23 SP3235483

Noted 1996 Rough disturbed area adjacent coal mine. Heavily grazed by rabbits leading to a very impoverished vegetation. Ragwort, docks, nettle and thistle predominate Wild Teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*). Updated CFT 19/10/2014 area is now part of the Houndsworth Crescent Corridor LWS disused industrial/railway site. resurveyed on the 17th April 2008.

sp38g3 SP3240383

Area of poor semi-improved grassland. With a diversity of tall grasses. Checked on 27/05/2007 by KRM: now improved grassland, horse grazed with no tall grasses.

sp38g4 SP3221683

Noted 1996 Planted bund which screens mine workings. Mostly coppiced maple and birch. Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) in evidence. Also patches of dense bracken with goat willow and scattered conifers. Updated CFT 19/10/2014 plantation is now part of the Houldsworth Crescent Corridor LWS - disused industrial/railway site. Resurveyed on the 17th April 2008.

sp38g5 SP3202383

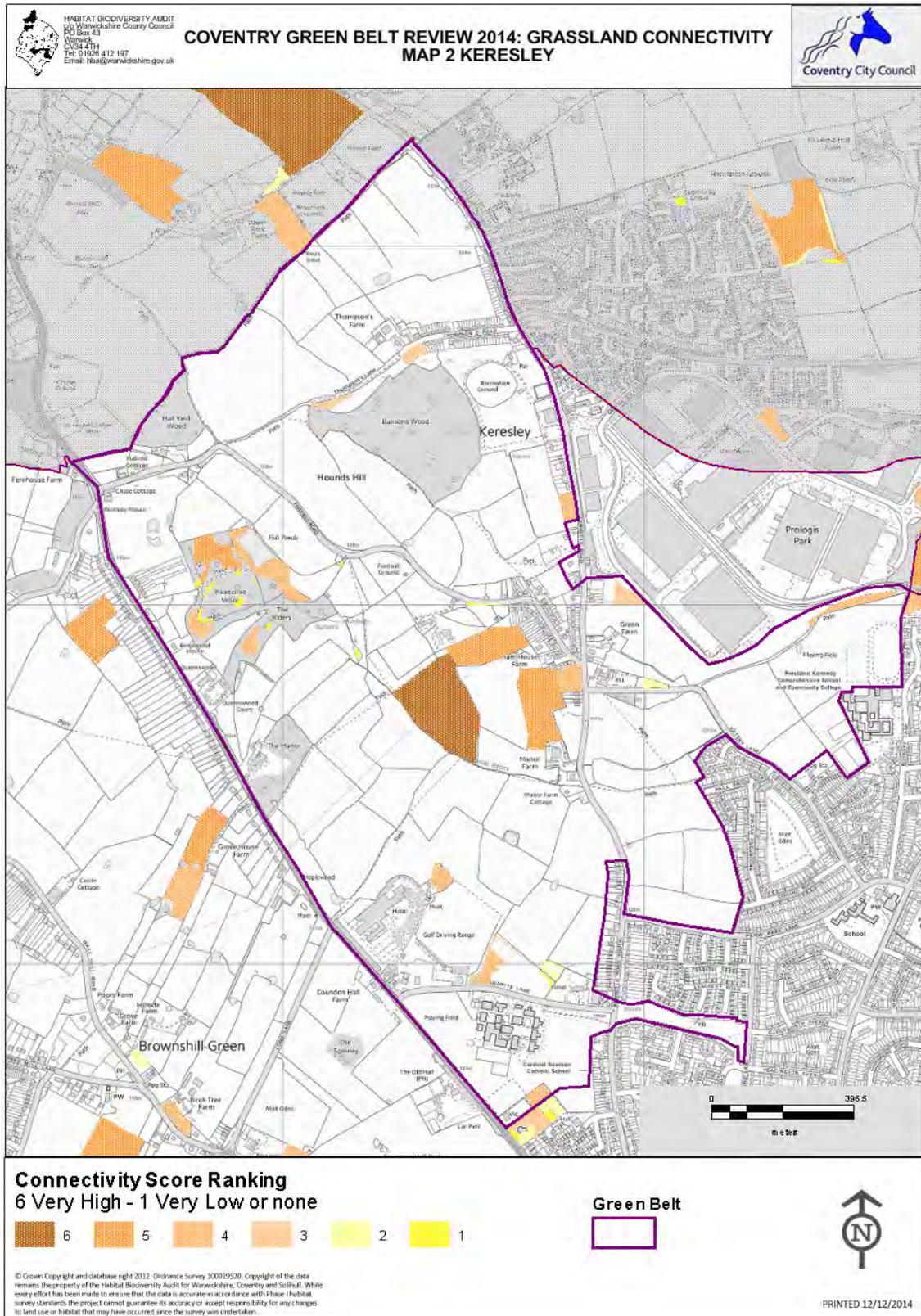
Spoil heap that appears to be terraced. Heavily grazed by rabbits which helps to maintain an interesting grassland area with expanses of Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*) and a few other wetland plants. Tree encroachment widespread and include willow, alder, ash and hawthorn.

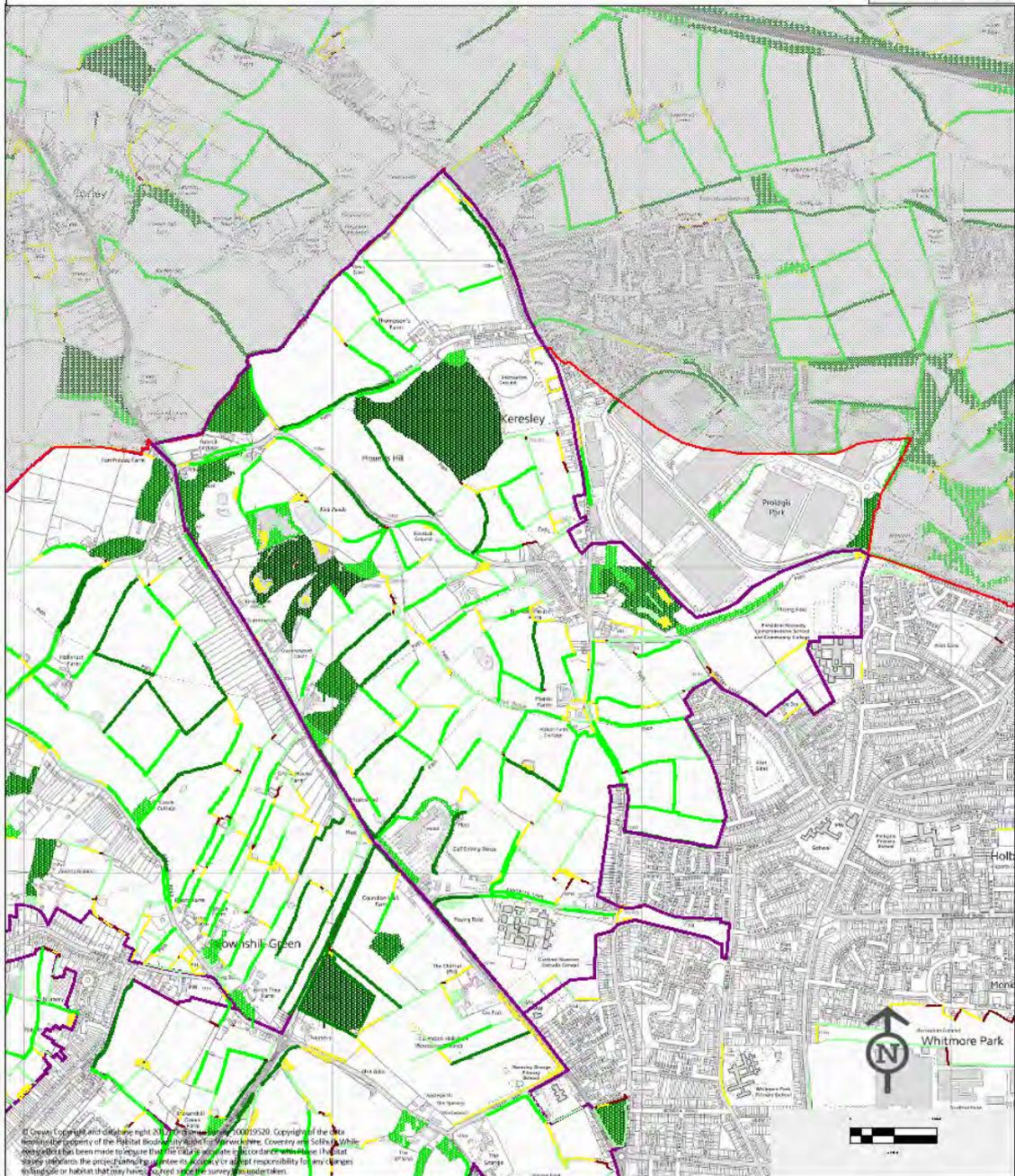
Geological statement

This area is underlain substantially by red sandstones and clays of Upper Carboniferous age, with a patchy fringing cover of unconsolidated Quaternary deposits; chiefly Boulder Clay. Excavations into natural bedrock or Quaternary deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY





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Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

High High /Medium Medium Medium/Low Low

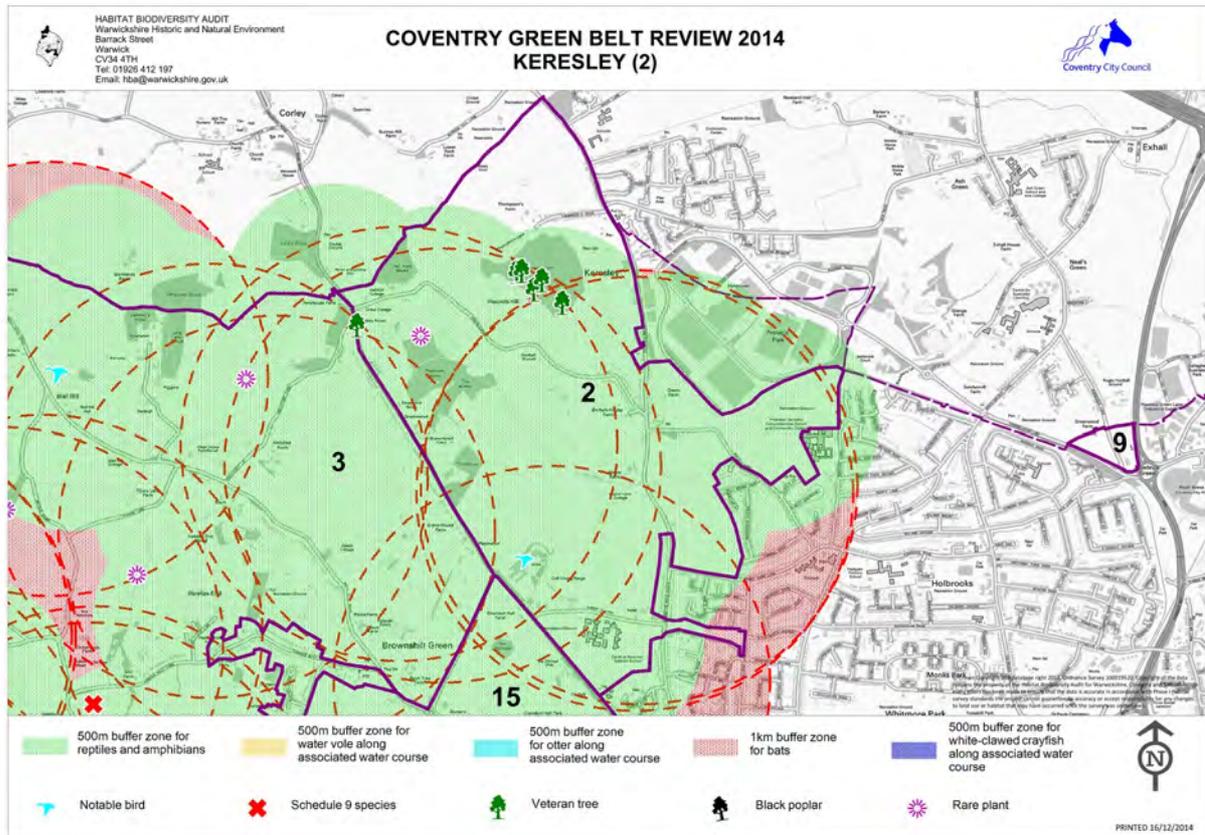
Woodland feature connectivity scores

High High/Medium Medium Medium/Low Low Very Low

Green Belt

PRINTED 24/11/2014

PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many records of amphibians in the Keresley area, namely great crested newts, smooth newts, common toad and common frog. In addition, other protected and important fauna species recorded in the area include bats, brown hare, badger and notable birds, as well as rare beetles, moths, butterflies and bees. There are several important veteran trees in the north of the area, in Bunsons Wood.

Any development within the Keresley area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 3 West Coventry

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit

and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 3: WEST COVENTRY

Area: 921.26 hectares

Overview

West Coventry is the largest section of green belt in Coventry, together with Eastern Green, Keresley and Coundon Green Wedge this combined block on the north-west of Coventry accounts for 60 percent of the continuous green belt coverage, with West Coventry contributing to half of this total area.

The southern boundary extends from the City boundary along the Birmingham Road to Allesley. South of this line is the Eastern Green, green belt area. The north and western edges follow the City boundary with North Warwickshire consisting mainly of open farm land and small scattered housing areas. The north western boundary meets the Keresley green belt section along the Tamworth Road as far as Brownhill Green where it joins the northern section of the Coundon Green Wedge.

The West Coventry greenbelt is mostly agricultural land consisting of arable fields and improved grassland pastures. Interspersed throughout the area a remnant woodlands and semi-improved grasslands of variable wildlife diversity. The headgerows have largely been retained creating the characteristic Arden landscape of generally smaller fields with hedgerows.

Key Features

- Semi-improved grasslands
- In-tact hedgerows
- Small semi natural woodlands and scrub
- Farm pond complexes

Recommendations

- Re-survey of Harvest Hill Daffodil Meadow SP28R1 LWS
- Re-visit deferred grassland plws fields at Cornerways Farms
- Re-assess management opportunities to improve grassland management as Washbrook Lane Meadows LWS, including the assessment of adjoining fields for incorporation into the LWS.
- Extend the grassland connectivity along The River Sherbourne between Mill Farm Meadow to the North and Washbrook Lane Meadows to the south. Consider grassland along River Sherbourne as part of the River Sherbourne plws.
- Survey remaining sections of Hooton's Big Wood for lws status
- Hedge row surveys to identify species hedgerows across the area

DESIGNATED SITES

1. Elkin Wood Ancient Replanted Woodland
2. Muzzards Wood Ancient Replanted woodland (also known as Long Lady Wood)
3. Wall Hill Wood ancient woodland

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	deferred	destroyed	LWS	potential site	rejected
SP28Q1 Pinkett's Wood			1.77		
SP28Q5 Pinketts Pool					0.14
SP28R1 Harvest Hill Daffodil Meadow			0.64		
SP28R4 Wood at Harvest Hill Meadow				0.04	
SP28V2 Pickford Farm Ponds			0.58		
SP28V3 Washbrook Lane Pastures			1.87		
SP28V3R Washbrook Lane Pastures					1.67
SP28W1 Elkin Wood			4.99		
SP28W2 Belcher's Wood			0.76		
SP28W3 Mill Farm Meadow			2.57		
SP28W4 Ley Farm Ponds			0.59		
SP28W5 Bridle Brook Lane Meadows			5.09		
SP28W6 Hawkes End Wood		1.29			
SP28W7 Fields at Cornerways Farm	2.55				
SP28W8 Pond near Hawkes End Wood				0.09	
SP28X1 Long Lady Wood			2.97		
SP28X3 Daddley's Wood			1.58		
SP28X7 Daddley's Wood		0.06			
SP38B1 Wall Hill Wood			1.15		
Grand Total	2.55	1.35	24.56	0.13	1.81

PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

Habitats with Low Distinctiveness

West Coventry is mostly open agricultural land with low habitat distinctiveness including arable (J12) and improved grasslands (B4) which makes up the majority of the 85 percent of total recorded land use.

Habitats Low to Medium Distinctiveness

Habitats with low to medium distinctiveness make up 7.5 percent of total area consisting mostly of amenity grassland (J12) including sport and recreation areas and large gardens. Many of the grasslands have been recorded as being species poor semi-improved grasslands (B6) which have lost their diversity through over grazing or lack of grazing and occasional cutting. Most of the target notes record the poor grasslands throughout the area; including SP28s2, SP28v9, Sp28w15, SP28w18, SP28w21, SP28w22 and SP28w28. Degrading grasslands are a feature of the area.

Habitats with Medium Distinctiveness

Habitats with medium distinctiveness make up 3.7 percent of the total area and consist of the remaining scattered semi-improved grasslands (B22) and small stands of broad-leaved plantations (A112). Many of the remaining semi-improved grassland meadows have been designated as local wildlife sites including SP28v12 Washbrook Lane, SP28w12 Mill Farm Meadow and SP28w28 Bridle Broad Lane Meadows.

Not all of the designated grasslands are properly managed Harvest Hill Daffodil Meadow also Wildlife Trust reserve for example is described as a small but highly significant meadow comprised of fairly species-rich semi-improved grassland that supports one of the regions strongest wild daffodil populations and a variety of other scarce plants,. is grazed by goats, and is reverting to species poor grassland. (target note SP28v4)

Parts of Washbrook Lane Meadow were rejected for lws status because of the poor grassland – target notes SP28v11, SP28v14, SP28w1 and SP28. Fields at Cornerways Farm potential local wildlife site were deferred. There are no other potential semi-improved grassland local wildlife sites noted. An additional field of possible interest was noted as SPw5 as a possible addition to the Washbrook Meadows

Habitats with High Distinctiveness

Habitats with high distinctiveness covers approximately 3 percent of total area and includes the remaining areas of semi-natural woodland (A111) Many of these are the small ancient woodlands and local wildlife sites including; SP28q20 Pinketts Wood, SP28w27 Belcher's Wood, SP28w30 Elkin Wood, SP28x23 Little Lady Wood and SP38b37 Wall Hill Wood. Hawkes End Wood LWS has been destroyed and only the small areas of the ancient woodland remain – target notes SP28w31, SPw33 and SP38b36.

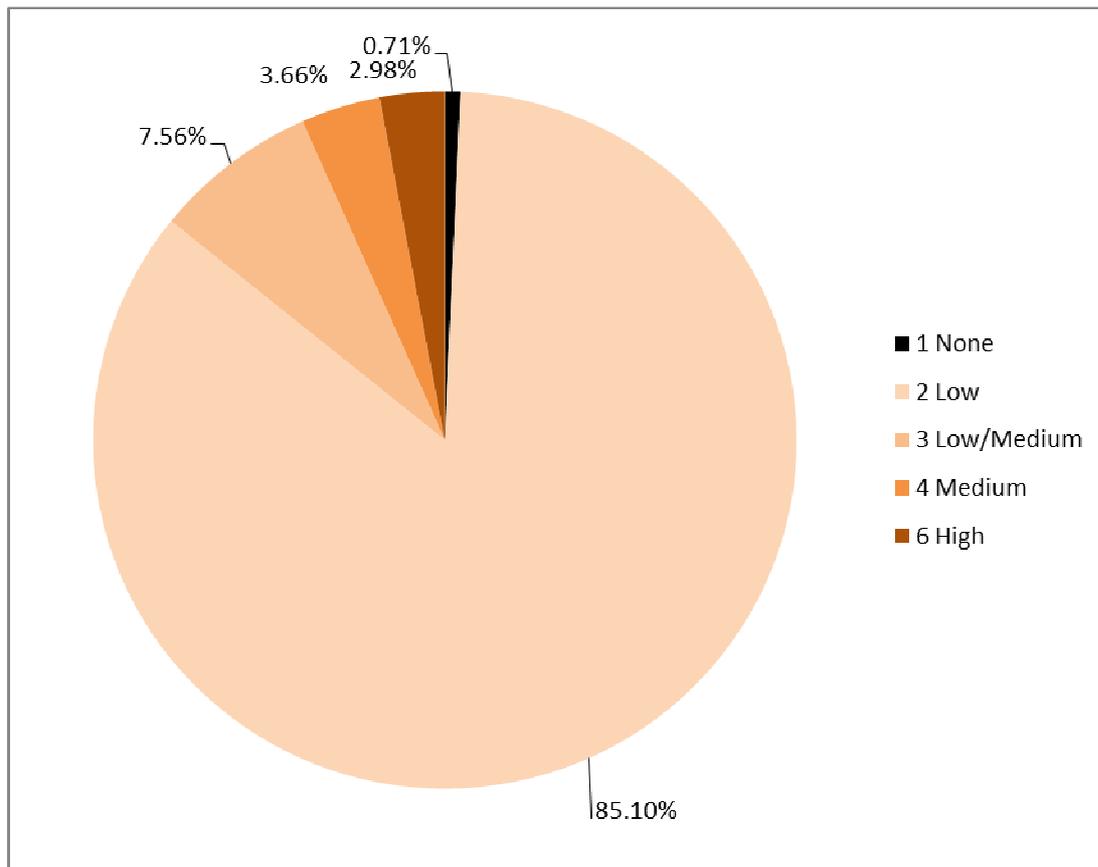
An area semi-natural woodland which was once part of a much more extensive woodland area is target noted at SP38c12 and SP38c13. This woodland is recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1:2,500 first edition maps as Hooton's Big Wood. Most of the former woodland has been converted into arable fields and improved pasture at some time in the recent past. The remaining woodland retains the connectivity between Daddley's Wood and Long Lady Wood in the east and Pikehorne, Hall Yard Wood and Bunsons Wood in the west. The recommendation would be to survey and record the remaining area of Hooton's Big Wood and considers it for lws status.

Farm ponds (G1) in the green belt area are also of high distinctiveness arm ponds (G1), many of which are recorded as local wildlife sites or potential local wildlife sites; including the Rookery Farm Ponds SP38a37 and SP38a38, Pickford Farm Ponds and Ley Farm Ponds. Other pond complexes not lws or plws are noted for example at Holly Fast Farm, Holly Fast Lanes SP38b1. Many of the ponds are neglected with encroaching scrub and shading by mature trees.

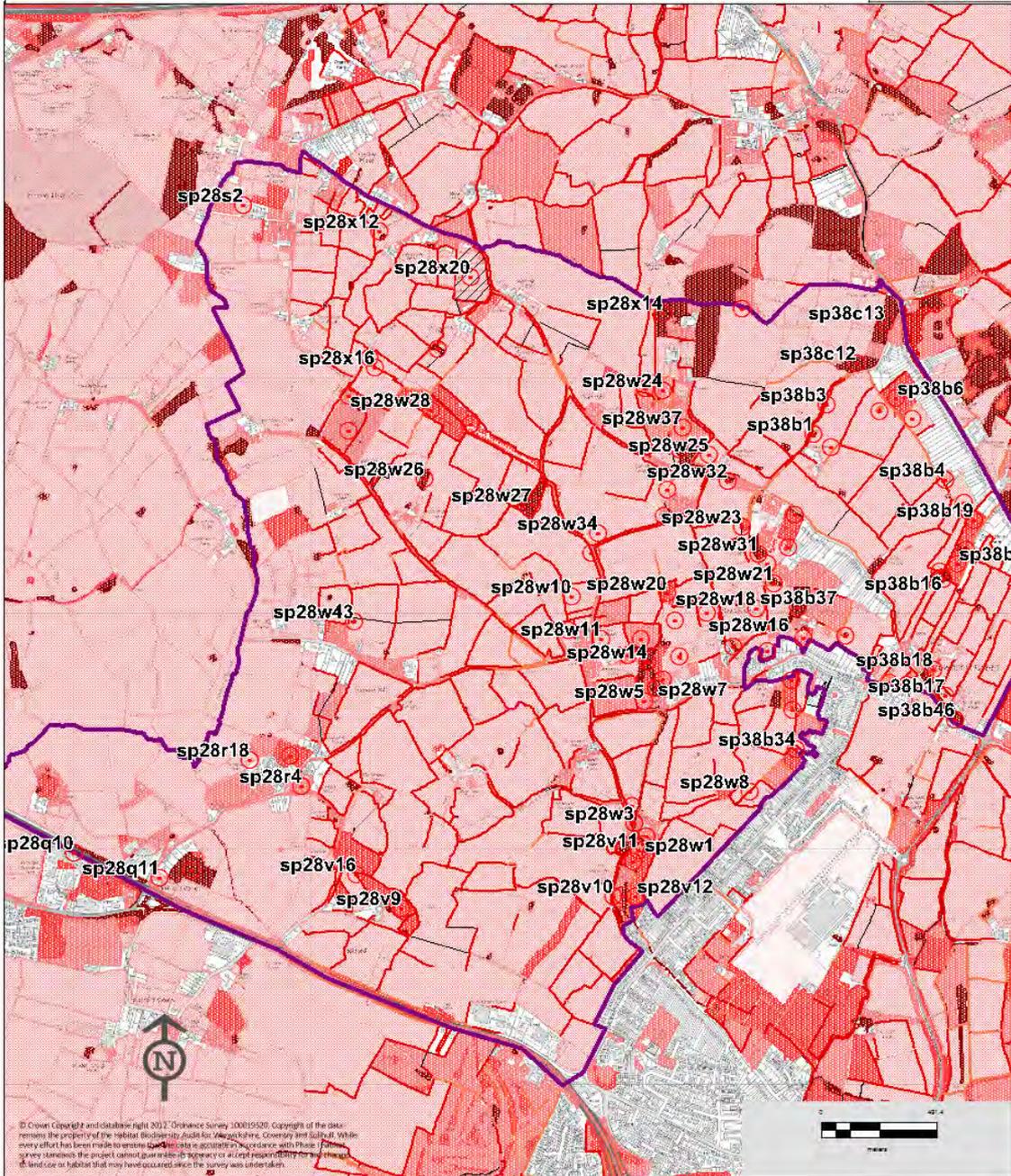
Also of medium to high habitat distinctiveness is the network of intact hedges with trees which connect the scattered woodlands and grasslands, a characteristic feature of the Arden Landscape. The species rich hedges are not sufficiently recorded across the green belt with only one noted at Holly Fast Lane SP38b3 an important hedgerow either side of the lane connecting the remnant woodland at the former Hooton's Big Wood at the northern end of the lane where it joins the Tamworth Road and the remaining former woodland at Hawkes End in the south.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	25.10
Low	717.19
Low/Medium	63.69
Medium	30.82
None	5.99
Grand Total	842.78

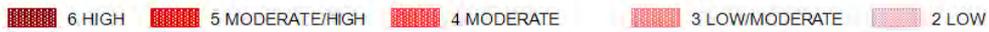
Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %



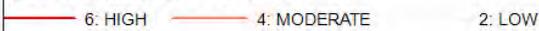
COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS
 MAP 3 WEST COVENTRY



**Distinctiveness Area
 feature score**



Linear Feature Score



Green Belt



Target Note



PRINTED 12/12/2014

TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference Location

sp28q10 SP2700081

Green lane bordered on both sides by a tall hedge with abundant hawthorn and blackthorn. Mature ash standards occur at 10m intervals along the west edge. Abundant along the lane are Bromus ramosus, Agrostis stolonifera, Agrostis capillaris and frequent Wood Avens (Geum urbanum), nipplewort, Red Campion (Silene dioica), Black Bryony (Tamus communis), Bush Vetch (Vicia sepium), Garlic Mustard (Alliaria petiolata), Herb Robert (Geranium robertianum), Dog's Mercury (Mercurialis perennis) and rarely Greater Knapweed (Centaurea scabiosa)

sp28q11 SP2736281

Area of bare ground, tall ruderal species (predominantly broad-leaved dock) and short perennials (abundant scented mayweed, black medick and white clover). The area appears to be in constant use as an informal site for dumping builders rubble.

sp28q20 SP2749681 Pinkett's Hill Wood LWS

Sp28Q1 Pinkett's Wood LWS and surrounding plantation woodland - 900 native species planted in adjoining field. Also oak replanting, sycamore removal and coppicing in woodland. Landowner confirmed work - CFT 5/03/2013

sp28r18 SP2774382

Access denied to survey this small collection of fields. The owner reports that they are traditionally cut for hay; but that their floristic diversity is low. The aftermath is grazed by horses and by cattle. Those fields which are obvious from the farm track were heavily grazed and noted as improved.

SP28R22 SP2791582

Semi improved neutral meadow with Common Knapweed (Centaurea nigra), Birdsfoot-trefoil (Lotus corniculatus), Selfheal (Prunella vulgaris), White Clover (Trifolium repens), Common Vetch ssp. (Vicia sativa ssp. Nigra).

sp28r4 SP2796182 Harvest Hill Daffodil Meadow LWS

Harvest Hill Nature Reserve: gently sloping poor semi-improved; neutral grassland; with a north-easterly aspect. The southwest tip is rabbit grazed and displays a greater floristic diversity; including abundant Yarrow (Achillea millefolium); Ribwort Plantain (Plantago lanceolata); Common Knapweed (Centaurea nigra); Birdsfoot-trefoil (Lotus corniculatus); and frequent Common Mouse-ear (Cerastium fontanum); Black medick (Medicago lupulina) and Common Sorrel (Rumex acetosa). A portion of the field is grazed by horses and is species poor. A 1.5m wide front of Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum) is encroaching from the tall; unmanaged hedgerow to the west. Rosebay Willowherb (Chamerion angustifolium) and Broad-leaved Dock (Rumex obtusifolius) are occasional here. Elsewhere the field supports frequent Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta); Pignut (Conopodium majus) and Holcus mollis suggesting it had once been woodland or scrub. UPDATED 27/06/2012 OP. Grazed by goats and rabbits with encroaching bracken- not in good condition. Site known for

Wild Daffodil (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*) in spring; little else of interest; dock, thistle, nettle, occasional Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*).

sp28s2 SP2771384

Poor semi-improved grassland, lush in character but with locally abundant Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) from the hedge to the west. Bush Vetch (*Vicia sepium*) and Meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*) are abundant throughout the sward.

sp28v10 SP2927781 Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS

Noted 1996 Area of dense linear scrub of mostly alder and hawthorn with a damp overgrown ditch with bramble, nettle, hogweed and cow parsley.

Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Species rich shrubby hedgerow running alongside Washbrook Stream, Section of the stream here has been canalised with railings presumably flood alleviation measure. Additional species includes occasional Silver Birch, Alder and Ash, Blackthorn and Hazel. Verge is rank grassland nettle etc due to ditch clearing. Hedgerow and woodland is part of the Washbrook pastures LWS

sp28v11 SP2938481 Washbrook Lane Pastures rejected LWS

Field cut into two by a small stream. Area nearest the road is semi-improved with Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) common, with Rye Grass (*Lolium sp.*) abundant. Frequent Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*). Area to east of the stream is improved with Rye Grass. Stream choked with Floating Sweet-grass (*Glyceria fluitans*) with Fool's watercress (*Apium nodiflorum*) and Brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*). Patches of Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) present on the banks.

sp28v12 SP2937181 Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS

Noted 1996 Hay meadow, cut once a year for hay. Hard to determine species assemblage/richness as has recently been cut, but an uncut 4m sward of the edge of the field shows a high diversity of species. Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Perennial Rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*), Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) and Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) common. Frequent Pignut (*Conopodium majus*) and Bulbous Buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosus*). Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS SP28V3. Should also be considered as part of the River Sherborne plws.

sp28v14 SP2931281 Washbrook Lane Pastures rejected LWS

Noted 1996. Area of neglected, wet grassland. Apparently uncut for the past 10-15 years by the current owners. Dominated by tussock forming grasses. Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*), Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) common plus occasional Hairy sedge (*Carex hirta*). Occasional wildflowers include lesser knapweed, sorrel and cranesbill.

Updated CFT 17/09/2014 Field remains neglected now dominated by tall ruderal with dense scrub merging in a small area of semi natural woodland where stream passes through. River Sherborne passes through the middle of the site. This is part of the Washbrook Lane Pastures that was rejected as an lws.

sp28v15 SP2936281 Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS

Tall coarse grassland containing abundant *Dactylus glomerata*, *Alopecurus pratensis*, *Holcus lanatus* and *Deschampsia caespitosa*. Large patches of Wild Teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) and Lesser Knapweed (*Centaurea nemoralis*) present. Veteran oak noted Desk survey on 12/05/08 by MF. New area of amenity grassland.

Sp28v16 SP2819281889 Pickford Farm

Veteran Oak at Pickford farm not recorded by WBRC

sp28v9 SP2838081 Pickford Farm Meadows

Two fields of species poor semi-improved grassland, sloping towards the South-east. *Lolium perenne*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Agrostis* sp abundant. Frequent *Alopecurus pratensis* and *Dactylis glomerata* especially round the sides of both fields. The smaller field, due to its lower altitude is damper. Has occasional patches of creeping buttercup and white clover. Pool in upper field. SP28W1) Semi-improved pasture. Area near gate has semi-permanent standing water fed by stream regularly disturbed by cattle. Stream continues through pasture but is largely overgrown with creeping buttercup and *Holcus lanatus*. The pasture is grazed by cattle with *Holcus lanatus*, *Lolium perenne*, *Dactylis glomerata* and *Agrostis tenuis* being the prevalent grasses. The area to the west of the stream has been less extensively grazed than the east and contains marsh and creeping thistle and common mouse-ear. The hedge on the roadside of the meadow is in fairly good condition being mostly hawthorn and holly with mature ash, alder and oak present. Associated vegetation includes hedge woundwort

sp28w1 SP2939182 Washbrook Lane Pastures rejected LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved pasture. Area near gate has semi-permanent standing water fed by stream regularly disturbed by cattle. Stream continues through pasture but is largely overgrown with creeping buttercup and *Holcus lanatus*. The pasture is grazed by cattle with *Holcus lanatus*, *Lolium perenne*, *Dactylis glomerata* and *Agrostis tenuis* being the prevalent grasses. The area to the west of the stream has been less extensively grazed than the east and contains marsh and creeping thistle and common mouse-ear. The hedge on the roadside of the meadow is in fairly good condition being mostly hawthorn and holly with mature ash, alder and oak present. Associated vegetation includes hedge woundwort. Brown hawker and blue-tailed damselfly present.

Updated MF 29/09/2012 Area is now regularly mown and stream has been very recently altered to create a pond and a small island. No emergent vegetation yet in the pond. Section of Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS SP28V3 16/04/2008 rejected

sp28w10 SP2910183 Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS

Noted 1996. Improved field with mature holly and hawthorn hedges. Updated MF 29/09/2012 unable to view or access.

sp28w11 SP2922482 Washbrook Lane Pastures rejected LWS

Note 1996. Poor semi-improved pasture heavily grazed by horses. Evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation Updated MF 29/09/2012 Meadow remains as described section of Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS SP28V3 16/04/2008 rejected.

sp28w12 SP2933582 Mill Farm Meadow LWS

Noted 1996. Ruderal with tall herbs including great willowherb, knapweed, creeping and spear thistle and coarse grasses such as *Holcus lanatus*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Arrhenatherum elatius* and *Phleum pratense*. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Area remains as described Additional species Common Evening Primrose (*Oenothera biennis*). Area is part of the River Sherborne pLWS

sp28w13 SP2939482 Mill Farm Meadow LWS

Noted. 1996 Semi-improved pasture periodically grazed by horses. Patches of creeping thistle and docks with bird's-foot trefoil, burdock, creeping cinquefoil and common mouse-ear. Self heal can be found near to the border with the woodland to the south. Wood and field are separated by a dried up stream bed dominated by creeping buttercup and canary reed grass. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Meadow now has characteristics of improved grassland. A narrow strip of grassland to south is more diverse and contains Meadow Foxtail and Knapweed. Mill Farm Meadow LWS SP294828 11/04/2008 - summer survey of grassland recommended and less intense grazing.

sp28w14 SP2942082 Mill Farm Meadow LWS

Noted 1996. Semi-natural broad-leaved woodland comprising lackthorn, pedunculate oak on periphery with hazel, alder, ash and elder, much of which appears to be fairly recent growth presumably since mill pond and streams have dried up and infilled. Updated MF 29/09/2012 woodland remains as described. Mill Farm Meadow LWS SP28W3 11/04/2008 described as a wet woodland situated at the main headwater streams of the River Sherbourne.

sp28w15 SP2953782

Large semi-improved field sloping down to dried up stream to the west. At the bottom of the slope a flat area which may have been regularly flooded when the water table was higher. Two large pedunculate oaks present in the hedge to the south one of which is hollow and is a potential bat roost. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Meadow has characteristics of improved grassland horse grazed. Washbrook Lane Pastures LWS SP28V3 16/04/2008

sp28w16 SP2967183

Noted 1996. Semi-improved pasture sloping down to the west with evidence of ridge and furrow. Species poor and heavily grazed by horses. Updated MF 29/09/2012 meadow has characteristics of improved grassland. Horse grazed.

sp28w17 SP2978282

Noted 1996. Small area of semi natural broad-leaved woodland comprised of ash, hawthorn and sycamore with a ground flora dominated by bramble. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Woodland remains as described. Additional species Holly, Hawthorn, Horse Chestnut. In clearing Ivy appears to be the dominant ground cover.

sp28w18 SP2988083

Noted 1996 Semi-improved meadow. *Lolium* spp., *Agrostis tenuis*, *Arrhenatherum elatius* and *Holcus lanatus*. Grazed by goats and horses extensively nearer farm buildings, less so to north and east. North west corner is fenced off to avoid disturbance to bee hives, so is ungrazed. There is a small pond in the corner behind the bee hives. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Unable to access, viewed from path area is horse grazed and used to exercise horses. Meadow now appears to now have characteristics of improved grassland.

sp28w19 SP2931682

Noted 1996 Old orchard, now mown and used as a large lawn. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Orchard remains as described.

sp28w2 SP2941382

Noted 1996 Stonehouse gardens. Updated MF 29/09/2012 confirmed remains as gardens

sp28w20 SP2950183

Noted 1996 Semi-improved pasture in valley bottom, at present ungrazed. On the east side there is a dried up stream bed overgrown with tall herbs. Updated MF 29/09/2012 unable to access.

sp28w21 SP2995483

Noted 1996 The southern corner of this area is developing birch scrub. The remainder an apparently unused meadow with *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Elymus repens*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Agrostis tenuis* and *Holcus lanatus*. Patches of creeping nettles and brambles with soft rush and creeping buttercup in some damper areas, especially on eastern side. A ditch to the west contains Wood Sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*) and Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*). Updated 29/09/2012 Young Silver Birch woodland now developing to north. To south-west corner are mature Oak, Oak, Ash and Poplar. Unable to access remaining grassland. Ditch to the west is now shaded and is dominated by nettle and bramble but Wood Sage remains.

sp28w22 SP2992583

Noted 1996. Improved meadow with evidence of ridge and furrow but is species poor with *Lolium* spp., *Phleum pratense* and *Poa annua*. Updated MF 29/09/2012 meadow remains as described.

sp28w23 SP2981883 Pond near Hawkes End Wood plws

Noted 1996. Pond. Open to fields on north and west though fenced off from livestock disturbance. On south and east side and ungrazed fenced area with *Arrhenatherum elatius*, *Holcus lanatus*, creeping and spear thistle, Knapweed and nettles. A number of rowan, alder, birch and alder buckthorn saplings have been recently planted in this patch of coarse grasses. On the pond edge yellow flag iris, branched bur-weed, water forget-me-not, water plantain, lesser spearwort, *Juncus acutiflorus* and *Crassula helmsii* are present. The pond itself is well vegetated with yellow water

lily and broad-leaved pond weed. Oak and goat willow present but not overshadowing water. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Pond remains as described but is now shaded by mature plantation. Understorey of Elder, Hazel, Dog Rose and Holly Ground flora is dominated by bramble and nettle.

sp28w24 SP2948583

Noted 1996. Semi-improved grassland with encroaching bracken. The hedge on the western side is very thick blackthorn with some hazel, oak and holly. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Unable to access viewed from track grassland is divided into several smaller meadows. Does not appear to be regularly grazed

sp28w25 SP2968183

Noted 1996 Ruderal - creeping thistle, docks and nettles. Visited on 11/04/08 by SP. Improved grassland, lush and green, dominated by broad-leaved dock, hogweed, cow parsley, nettle. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Remains an improved grassland

sp28w26 SP2847883

Noted 1996 Stand of mature pedunculate oaks with no understorey and grazed by cattle. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Unable to access viewed from roadside appears to remain as described.

sp28w27 SP2893183 Belcher's Wood LWS

Noted 1996 Broad-leaved semi-natural wood. Mostly pedunculate oak with some alder, birch and ash. The understorey is mostly holly and hawthorn with some honeysuckle. Ground flora is mostly comprised of abundant bramble, bracken and bluebells. Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) and Hairy Brome (*Bromopsis ramosa*) are found in the northern end of wood alongside a dried up stream bed. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Woodland remains as described additional species Hazel, Blackthorn and Elder. Belcher's Wood LWS SP28W2 04/04/2008

sp28w28 SP2850783 Bridle Brook Lane Meadows LWS

Noted 1996. Semi-improved (not ploughed for at least 100 years according to owner) meadow on bottom of shallow valley. Contains frequent great burnet. Updated MF 29/09/2014 unable to access or view. Bridle Brook Lane Meadows LWS SP28W5 two semi-improved meadows 25/02/2011

sp28w29 SP2867483 Bridle Brook Lane Meadows LWS

Noted 1996 Semi-improved meadow along shallow valley bottom with frequent great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*). Update MF 29/09/2012 confirmed remains as described Bridle Brook Lane Meadows LWS SP28W5 two semi-improved meadows 25/02/2011

sp28w3 SP2938782 Washbrook Lane, River Sherbourne

Noted 1996 Stream flowing alongside Washbrook Lane and under bridge to meadow to the south. South of the bridge being covered by duckweed. North of bridge it is largely shaded by willows. Abundant water forget-me-not and fool's watercress. Evidence of water voles. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Stream remains as described To north stream is shaded by alder Ash, Hawthorn, Sycamore and Oak, not oak as previously noted to south. River Sherborne plws.

sp28w30 SP2815983 Elkin Wood LWS

Noted 1996 Mixed plantation mostly conifer with a deciduous area with mostly birch and sycamore to the west. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Mixed plantation with mature understorey of Hazel, Holly, Sycamore, Oak, Elder and Rowan. Ground Flora is sparse but includes Bramble, Ferns, Bracken, Herb Robert, Hoeny Suckle, Wood Sorrel, Silver Birch and Pine sp. Dominant in the canopy.

sp28w31 SP2988683 Hawkes End Wood LWS destroyed

Noted 1996. Mature oak woodland with oak and ash dominating the canopy and birch occasional. Fairly dense understorey of holly (which also forms a dense hedge) and an extensive ground cover of bracken. Updated MF 29/09/2013 Woodland remains as described. Understorey of holly makes it too dense to access. Part of the woodland has been destroyed by depot development. Area of ancient woodland still retained.

sp28w32 SP2975783

Noted 1996 Small compartment of broad-leaved woodland. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Oak dominated woodland with Hazel and Elder understorey. Ground flora is dominated by Bramble, Common Nettle, Ferns and Bracken

sp28w33 SP2815983 Elkin Wood LWS

Noted 1996. Area of dominant Scots Pine. Improved grassland, fairly even ground, permanent sheep pasture. Coarser grasses, not lush green, Yorkshire fog, cock's-foot, nettle, creeping buttercup, dandelion, clover, dock. Poor semi-improved grassland, some finer grasses, not very green and lush. Fairly even ground, slightly tussocky. Species: Creeping bent, Yorkshire fog, cock's-foot, dandelion, clover, creeping buttercup, red fescue, lesser celandine, creeping thistle, sorrel. remnant pasture (sheep grazed). Wet ditch, beside young hedgerow and mature standards of oak. hedgerow species: hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, holly. Hedge line has cut down oak and ash stumps. Ditch species: lesser celandine, nettle, wood anemone, great willowherb, cleavers, ivy, broad-leaved dock, cow parsley, field speedwell, white dead-nettle, soft rush, meadowsweet, brooklime, foxglove, barren strawberry. Poor semi-improved, closely grazed grassland. Old ridge and furrow. Coarse and fine grasses. Species: creeping buttercup, sorrel, moss spp, mouse-ear, greater plantain, clover, dandelion, lesser celandine, broad-leaved dock, creeping thistle. Improved to poor semi-improved grassland. Fairly even ground, fine grasses and forbs, chickweed, ivy-leaved speedwell, similar to sp28w37. Very closely (horse) grazed. Lush and green, very flat. Creeping buttercup, greater plantain, mouse-ear. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Unable to locate area of dominant pine, woodland appears homogenous i.e. similar characteristics throughout

sp28w34 SP2921083

Noted 1996. Improved grassland, fairly even ground, permanent sheep pasture. Coarser grasses, not lush green, Yorkshire fog, cock's-foot, nettle, creeping buttercup, dandelion, clover, dock. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Meadow remains as described.

sp28w35 SP2949083

Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved grassland, some finer grasses, not very green and lush. Fairly even ground, slightly tussocky. Species: Creeping bent, Yorkshire fog, cock's-foot, dandelion, clover, creeping buttercup, red fescue, lesser celandine, creeping thistle, sorrel. Remnant pasture (sheep grazed). Updated MF 29/09/2012 Lush pasture with characteristics of improved grassland.

sp28w36 SP2950383

Noted 1996 Wet ditch, beside young hedgerow and mature standards of oak. Hedgerow species: hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, holly. Hedge line has cut down oak and ash stumps. Ditch species: lesser celandine, nettle, wood anemone, great willowherb, cleavers, ivy, broad-leaved dock, cow parsley, field speedwell, white dead-nettle, soft rush, meadowsweet, brooklime, foxglove, barren strawberry (*P. sterilis*). Updated MF 29/09/2012 Remains as described with additional species including Hazel, Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) and Brook lime (*V. beccabunga*)

sp28w37 SP2956883

Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved, closely grazed grassland. Old ridge and furrow. Coarse and fine grasses. Species: creeping buttercup, sorrel, moss spp, mouse-ear, greater plantain, clover, dandelion, lesser celandine, broad-leaved dock, creeping thistle. Updated MF 29/09/2013 Has characteristics of improved grassland. Remains cattle grazed.

sp28w38 SP2941083

Noted 1996 Improved to poor semi-improved grassland. Fairly even ground, fine grasses and forbs, chickweed, ivy-leaved speedwell, similar to sp28w37. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Remains as described

sp28w39 SP2992482

Noted 1996 Very closely (horse) grazed. Lush and green, very flat. Creeping buttercup, greater plantain, mouse-ear. Updated MF 29/09/2013 remains as described.

sp28w4 SP2935582

Noted 1996 Improved grassland - however area to west of stream closes to the road seems less frequently grazed and contains *Agrostis ennuis*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Phleum pratense*. Flowering plants include bird's-foot trefoil, black knap weed, yarrow and autumn hawkbit. A small dried up pond near dividing hedge now colonised by tall herbs and goosegrass. Updated MF 29/09/2014 remains as described

sp28w40

Species rich hedgerow Ash, Elder, Holly, Hazel, Hawthorn, Oak, Blackthorn. Ground flora includes tufted vetch and foxglove

sp28w41 SP2950383 Pond, Wall Hill

Large shallow pond protected from by cattle by an electric fence. Possibly good for newts and dragonflies. Emergent vegetation includes Yellow Water Lily (*Nuphar lutea*) (possibly a fringed water lily but unable to get close to water's edge to identify)

Amphibious Bistort (*Polygonum amphibium*), Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*) and possible Spearwort spp.

sp28w42 SP2939482 Pond, Hawkes End

Large pond unable to access due to tall ruderal surrounding the pond. Emergent vegetation appears to be dominated by Yellow Iris. Possibly good for wading birds, newts and dragonflies. Aerial imagery suggests a man made pond with an area of marshy grassland . Pond is adjacent to man structures including buildings etc.

sp28w43 Ley Farm Ponds LWS

Ley Farm Ponds - Lower Pond LWS SP281829 11/04/2008 - 2 small ponds in pasture land (other pond directly to the north)

sp28w5 SP2940482 Washbrook Lane

Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved grassland at present ungrazed but species poor, however border popular with butterflies such as meadow browns, peacocks, gatekeepers, large and small whites, red admirals and common blues. Checked on 19/07/06 by KRM: No access, but still appears to be ungrazed semi-improved grassland. Butterflies unconfirmed. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Meadow now

Appears to be (species poor semi - CT) improved grassland recently mown and cuttings left to mulch. Unable to access viewed from roadside. Meadows here are part of the River Sherborne plws. Recommend assessment as part of plws survey of River Sherborne.

sp28w6 Meadow, Mill Farm

Noted 1996. Tall ruderal to the south opening up to semi- improved horse grazed pasture to the north. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Area remains as described, however grassland is poor semi-improved. Meadows are part of the River Sherborne plws. Recommend detail survey – CT

sp28w7 SP2945982 Woodland, Mill Farm

Noted 1996 Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland in area of a dried up millpond, comprised mostly of willow spp., alder and ash. Ground flora dominated by nettles, brambles with some hawthorn. The area as a whole is criss-crossed with dried up stream beds some of which appear to have been man made. Woodland is part of the River Sherborne pLWS recommend survey. Updated MF 29/09/2012 remains as described

sp28w8 SP2987382

Noted 1966 Small stream dividing two improved fields, overgrown with willowherbs, brambles and nettles with associated butterfly species. Checked on 19/07/06 by KRM. All confirmed except butterflies. Updated MF 29/09/2012 Mature hedge of Holly, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Holly, Hazel, Elder, Elm Ivy. The stream is now between a managed hedgerow to the south with hawthorn, bramble, dogrose and the unmanaged / planted hedgerow to the north.

sp28w9 SP2908482

Noted 1996. Improved fields with well-maintained thick holly hedges and occasional mature hawthorn, oak and ash trees. Pond in north-west corner of field is bordered

on three sides by blackthorn and hawthorn and open to the east with ground and water disturbed by cattle. Little or no water vegetation but bramble, meadowsweet and greatwillowherb present on edges. Evidence of moorhens breeding here. SP28X1. Semi-improved grassland (common land), recently cut for hay and showing evidence of having been lightly grazed by horses. The area is locally damp underfoot with scattered scrub throughout (dominated by ash and oak with frequent hawthorn, occasional bramble and rarely gorse). This is kept in check by mowing. The grassland supports frequent and locally abundant *Deschampsia caespitosa*, *Juncus articulatus*, *Alopecurus geniculatus*, *Festuca rubra*, *Agrostis stolonifera* and *Agrostis capillaris*, *Festuca arundinacea*, creeping buttercup, silverweed, common sorrel and locally *Holcus mollis*. Locally frequent are sneezewort, heath bedstraw and ribwort plantain. Updated MF 29/09/2014 unable to access.

sp28x12 SP2828984

Ridge and furrow still evident, though the grassland is now heavily grazed and improved. sp28x14 SP2948584 Species poor open oak and birch woodland on a gentle, west facing slope. The canopy comprises scattered oak standards of approximately 80-100 years old. Regenerating silver birch dominates the understorey, though again this is scattered. Locally there is no natural regeneration occurring. Holly is locally dominant in the south-east. The ground flora comprises abundant *Holcus mollis*, frequent bluebell, scattered bracken and occasionally low bramble.

Sp28x14 SP2948584278 Daddley's Wood LWS

Species poor open oak and birch woodland on a gentle, west facing slope. The canopy comprises scattered oak standards of approximately 80-100 years old. Regenerating silver birch dominates the understorey, though again this is scattered. Locally there is no natural regeneration occurring. Holly is locally dominant in the south-east. The ground flora comprises abundant *Holcus mollis*, frequent bluebell, scattered bracken and occasionally low bramble.

sp28x16 SP2826984

Still open, eutrophic water lying in a straight channel, the banks of which support only closely grazed grass species from the adjacent improved pasture. The surface of the water supports abundant Common Duckweed (*Lemna minor*). Abundant along the length of the channel is Floating Sweet-grass (*Glyceria fluitans*), with frequent Brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*), Creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) and occasionally Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*) and Watercress (*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*).

sp28x17 SP2824584 Pond, Springfield Farm

Open water with locally dominant Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*) and occasional Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*). There is evidence that it has recently been dredged. A small island in the centre of the pond has been planted with a single conifer.

sp28x18 SP2853784 Orchard and Ponds Tidsbury Castle Farm

A little owl and a number of swallows were observed amongst the fruit trees in this small, neglected orchard. Nearby ponds.

sp28x20 SP2867484

7 narrow fenced fields of improved grassland created from one former field. SP28X23 Dried up pond/silted with fallen trees, *Deschampsia cespato* and *Juncus effusus*. Needs dredging and the alder and silver birch need thinning.

Sp28x23 Little Lady Wood

Dried up pond/silted with fallen trees, *Deschampsia cespato* and *Juncus effusus*. Needs dredging and the alder and silver birch need thinning.

sp38b1 SP3012083 Pond, Holly Fast Lane

Noted 1996. A stagnant pond, (drying out) and containing dead carp. Has mature overhanging silver birch and two very large overhanging oak trees. Heavily trampled at edges by livestock. A small bank on the east of the pond supports trailing St. John's wort and common mouse ear. Birds-foot trefoil found on the more eroded parts of the bank. Update MF 05/10/2012 Pond viable at time of survey. Dominant emergent vegetation Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Spearwort spp. Additional tree species includes Beech and Goat Willow (*S. caprea*). Small hedge alongside pond/road with Holly, Elder, bramble etc.

sp38b15 SP3065483

Dark, very dirty pond with no emergent vegetation and heavy leaf litter on the pond bottom. Mature ash, oak and sycamore overhang the pond along with some mature hawthorn. Dock growing down to the water's edge and occasional forget-me-not.

sp38b16 SP3066783

Small wood containing predominantly mature oak and ash. With a scrubby understorey of elder, hawthorn and holly with the ground flora predominantly bramble and nettle.

sp38b17 SP3067782 Brownhill Green

Noted 1996. An uncut semi-improved grass pasture owned by Severn Trent Water, surrounded on the north-eastern and south-western sides by a hawthorn and elder hedge. Bramble bank on the north side below the hedge containing occasional red campion and foxglove. The grass species are dominated by *Holcus lanatus*, *Agrostis tenuis* and *Lolium perenne*. *Poa trivialis* and *Dactylis glomerata* are also common. Floristically poor; common cat's ear and orange hawkweed being the most prevalent. A laurel hedge borders the north-western edge. A few mushrooms found in centre of field. Updated MF 06/10/2012 At time of survey grass had recently been cut. Unable to access but viewed from roadside appeared to be improved grassland. The plantation to the south west includes Lime, Cherry and Laburnum.

sp38b18 SP3062582 Brownhill Green

Noted 1996. Broad leaf plantation. A field belonging to Severn Trent Water with recently planted fruit trees. A mature line of trees flanks the south-western side

bordering the road and a laurel hedge flanks the south-eastern edge. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Area remains as described.

sp38b19 SP3079783

An uncut grass meadow set aside for hay. Floristically poor, cow parsley dominating the south-eastern and south-western edges. Access denied but grass species include *Holcus lanatus*, *Dactylis glomerata* and *Phleum pratense*. Occasional sorrel and meadow buttercup.

sp38b2 SP3019483

Improved pasture grazed by ponies but with occasional wood speedwell near hedgerow on western edge and wood sage in the hedgerow.

sp38b20 SP3072983

A very lightly grazed semi-improved pasture with frequent meadow buttercup. Access denied due to presence of young livestock but there appears to be a diversity of grass species. Dense hedge surrounding the field.

sp38b21 SP3076583

Very dark, dirty pool overhung by mature ash. No emergent vegetation. Area next to it used as garden rubbish tip.

sp38b28 SP3043982 Brownhill Green

Noted 1996 Poor semi-improved grassland which appears unmanaged and has public access. *Holcus lanatus* and *Poa trivialis* are common. *Holcus mollis*, *Bromus mollis* and *Festuca rubra* are common. Shorter, possibly disturbed area in centre of site where clover is common. A footpath crosses the field which is surrounded by mature ash and poplar. At the eastern end the grass gives way to a scrub area consisting of *Prunus* spp. Updated MF 05/10/2013 Grassland is now very closely horse grazed not really possible to identify plant species. Where possible forbs include Creeping Buttercup, Daisy (*Bellis perennis*), Autumn Hawkbit, Self-Heal with occasional patches of Common Dock and Common nettle. Dominant species in hedgerow Ash and Hawthorn with occasional poplar sp. and Crab Apple

sp38b29 SP3051482 Brownhill Green

Noted 1996. Part of this field has been heavily disturbed and patches of mugwort and pineapple weed are abundant. The western end of the site is less disturbed but the whole area is heavily grazed by ponies. A clump of irises has been planted in the centre of the field.. Birch scrub is invading along the northern edge of the field. Scentless mayweed and knotgrass are common. Updated MF 06/10/2012 Now appears to be only grassland at time of survey, Cocksfoot is dominant grass with few patches of Common Dock and Rosebay Willowherb.

sp38b3 SP3017583 Species Rich Hedgerow Holly Fast Lane

Noted 1996. Mature Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) hedgerow with mature Oak trees (Pedunculate - *Quercus robur*) . Wood sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*), Nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*) frequent with occasional Dog rose (*Rosa canina*). Update MF 05/10/2012 Hedgerow either side of road remains as described additional species

Hawthorn (*Crategeous mongyna*), Field Maple (*Acer campestre*), Elder (*Sambucus nigra*). Additional ground flora; Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*), Wavy Hair Grass (*Deschapmsia flexuosa*), White Bryony (*Bryonia dioica*). There is a small area of young oak woodland further north (on the west side of the road) with Bluebells (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*). Species rich hedgerow see also Traget note SP28B1

sp38b30 SP3025682

Noted 1996. Open, well-lit pond which has an extensive growth of algae on the surface. The only emergent vegetation is at the eastern end where there is an area of water lilies and a few field horsetail. The pond is entirely surrounded by a thin strip of scrubby, overhanging alder interspersed with a few mature alder trees, and a mature ash and oak tree. Young frogs were seen at the pond edge. Updated MF 05/10/2012 Eutrophic pond covered with duck weed. No emergent vegetation. Additional scrub and tree species include Holly, Rowan, Dog Rose, Elder, Hawthorn and Bitter Sweet (*Solanum dulcamara*).

sp38b31 SP3007782

First noted 1996. A poor semi-improved pasture which is dominated by grass species and has been left uncut for hay. *Holcus lanatus*, *Poa trivialis* and *Agrostis gigantia* are abundant and *Dactylis glomerata* and *Phleum pratense* are frequent throughout the site. A large patch of greater birds-foot trefoil occurs near the western boundary and common birds-foot trefoil black medick and tufted vetch are occasional. The site is bounded by an improved ride on the northern edge. 05/10/2012 MF Remains as described unable to access to find plants previously recorded. Occasionally grazed with patches of tall ruderal.

sp38b32 SP3002882

Noted 1996. A semi-improved pasture, cut early for hay. *Festuca* sp, Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and other grass species are present. Re-visited by MF 05/10/2012 unable to gain access

sp38b33 SP3003282

Noted 1996 A pond surrounded by very mature oaks overhanging the water's edge. There is emergent vegetation on the northern edge consisting of abundant reedmace, with yellow water lilies in the centre of the pool. Patches of Remote Sedge (*Carex remota*) occur on the northern edge and Creeping soft-grass (*Holcus mollis*) dominates open areas on the southern bank. MF 05/10/2012 unable to gain access

sp38b34 SP3004882

Noted 1996 An improved grassland with an old orchard which appears to have recently been put back into management - trees heavily pollarded. Updated MF 05/10/2012 unable to gain access.

sp38b35 SP3004183

A small remnant of mature oak woodland with occasional birch. No access available and heavily fenced off. Updated MF 05/10/2012 Small stand of woodland remains as described and is still fenced off. Along roadside here with scrub of hazel, holly, oak,

bramble and bittersweet (*Solanum dulcamara*). Viewpoint through the fence shows Oak, Rowan, Holly and Conifers. Groundflora is sparse. Jay noted here.

sp38b36 SP3001583 Hawkes End Wood LWS destroyed

Noted 1996. Sparse and mature birch plantation heavily grazed by horses with a denser clump of rowan and aspen at the eastern end. Moist ground with an abundance of meadow buttercup. Jointed Rush (*Juncus articulatus*) and Marsh Foxtail (*Alopecurus geniculatus*) are occasional. Lesser Spearwort (*Ranunculus flammula*) occurs occasionally. Updated MF 5/10/2012. Unable to access viewed from roadside appears to be mature Birch woodland. Ancient woodland adjacent to former LWS.

sp38b37 SP3005483 Wall Hill Wood LWS/AWI

A well structured, mature woodland; oak and ash dominating the canopy and birch occasional. Fairly dense understorey of holly and an extensive ground cover of bracken. Updated MF 05/10/2012 Woodland remains as described. Viewed from footpath.

sp38b4 SP3067783

Noted 1996. Semi-improved pasture, apparently ungrazed this year containing a variety of grasses including *Dactylis glomerata*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Phleum pratense* and *Lolium perenne*. Yarrow, and pignut are frequent and there is occasional black medick and tufted vetch. The grass species appear to be divided into patches of different types. Updated MF 05/10/2013 Horse grazed pasture remains as described pignut not found (note time of year) Additional species includes Common Catsear, Ribwort Plantain, Creeping Buttercup, Common Sorrel and Red Clover.

sp38b46 SP3067782 Brownhill Green

Noted 2012 This area may have been a former orchard now unmanaged with Sycamore, Ash, Elder, Silver Birch, Goat Willow, Snow Berry have all established to form a dense semi-natural woodland

sp38b5 SP3040083

Noted 1996 Dark pond completely overhung by surrounding scrub and trees which consist primarily of hawthorn, elder and several mature oaks. Occasional honeysuckle and dog rose in the scrub. Very little sunlight reaches the water which contains much leaf litter. Evidence of moorhens nesting. A patch of scarlet pimpernel occurs on the edge of the arable field immediately south of the pond. Update MF 05/10/2013 Unable to access viewed from footpath appears to remain as described. Additional species Ash and Holly.

sp38b6 SP3046883

Noted 1996. A semi-improved pasture which is uncut this season. Abundant *Holcus lanatus* and *Arrhenatherum elatius* with *Phleum bertolonii* infrequent. Generally wide variety of grasses although other forb species are not well represented. Updated MF 05/10/2013 Pasture now appears to be regularly cut and has characteristics of improved grassland. No forbs noted.

sp38b7 SP3053783

Noted 1996. Improved pasture with patches of sorrel, dock and nettles. Heavily grazed by horses. Updated MF 05/10/2012 Unable to access viewed through hedge next to footpath, appears to remain as described with the addition of patches of tall ruderal. Remains horse grazed.

sp38b8 SP3075583

Noted 1996 Improved pasture with the remnants of an old hedge; a few hawthorn and hazel trees remain. Updated MF 05/10/2012 Remains improved pasture however does have similar characteristics to the poor semi-improved pasture to the north

sp38c12 SP3029984 Hootton Big Wood, Holly Fast Lane

Noted 1996. Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland dominated by birch with oak along the roadside. Rowan is locally frequent. The ground flora is dominated by bracken and bramble. The canopy to the west is open as a result of management, with a similar, though less dense ground flora with frequent bluebell.

Updated CFT 29/09/2014 remains an open canopy woodland dominated by Silver Birch. Shrub layer consists of Holly and Rowan with occasional Cherry Laurel. Ground flora remains as described but also has Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*). Woodland is a remnant of the much larger Hootton Big Wood now mostly improved grassland. Also remnant section at target note sp38c13.

Consider for lws status

sp38c13 SP3042384 Hootton Big Wood, Holly Fast Lane

Noted 1996 Semi-natural dense woodland. No access available. Appears to be dominated by birch with oak and rowan locally frequent. The ground flora is dominated by bracken and bramble although the areas of denser canopy may have a more interesting ground flora.

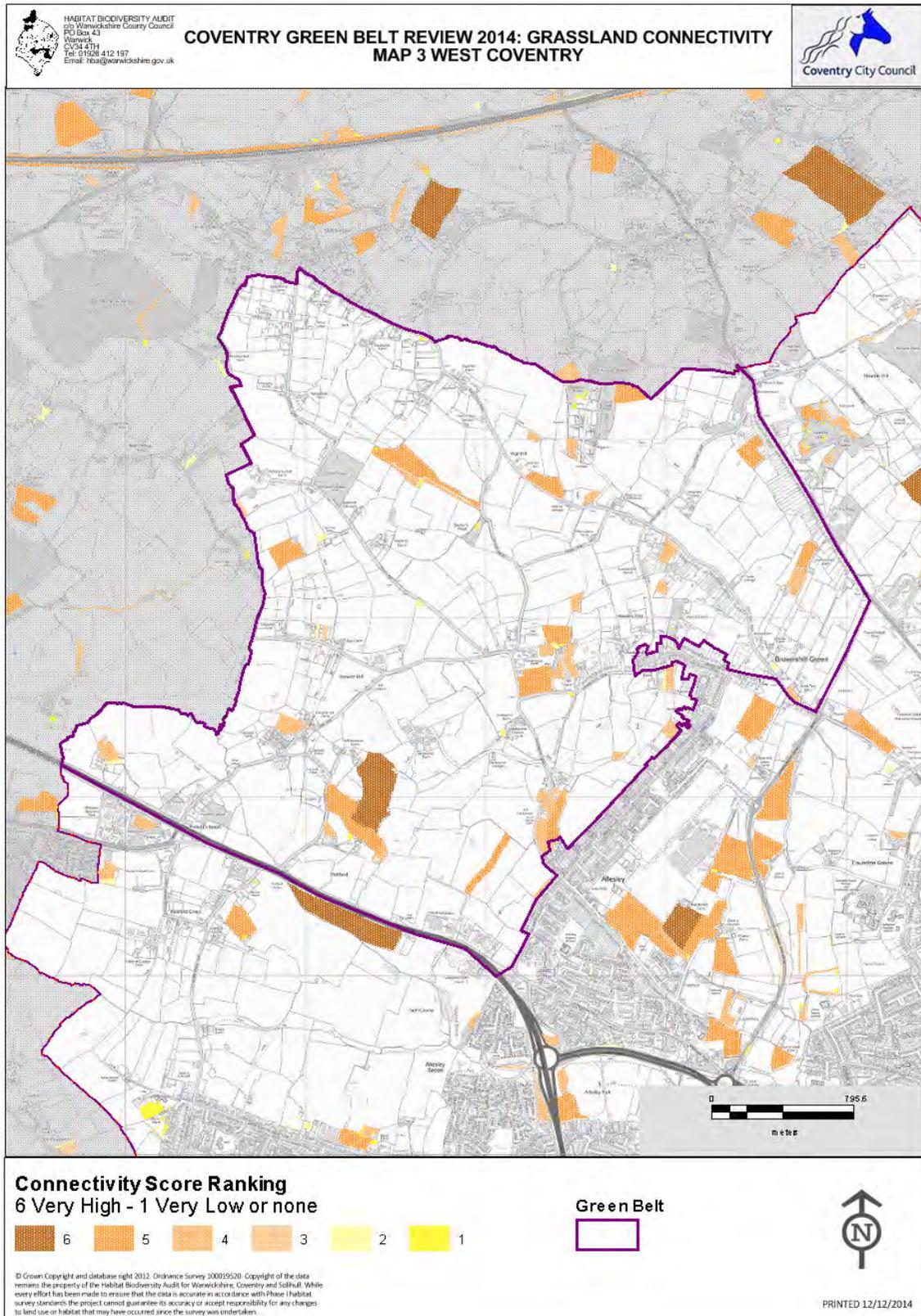
Updated CFT 29/09/2013 Regular tree height and spacing with open canopy Silver Birch and Pendunculate Oak with Rowan and Sycamore occasional. Mature oaks along the tree lined lane shrub layer is mostly Holly with occasional Hazel and Bracken. Woodland is a remnant of the much larger Hootton Big Wood now mostly improved grassland. Also remnant section at target note sp38c12. Consider for lws status

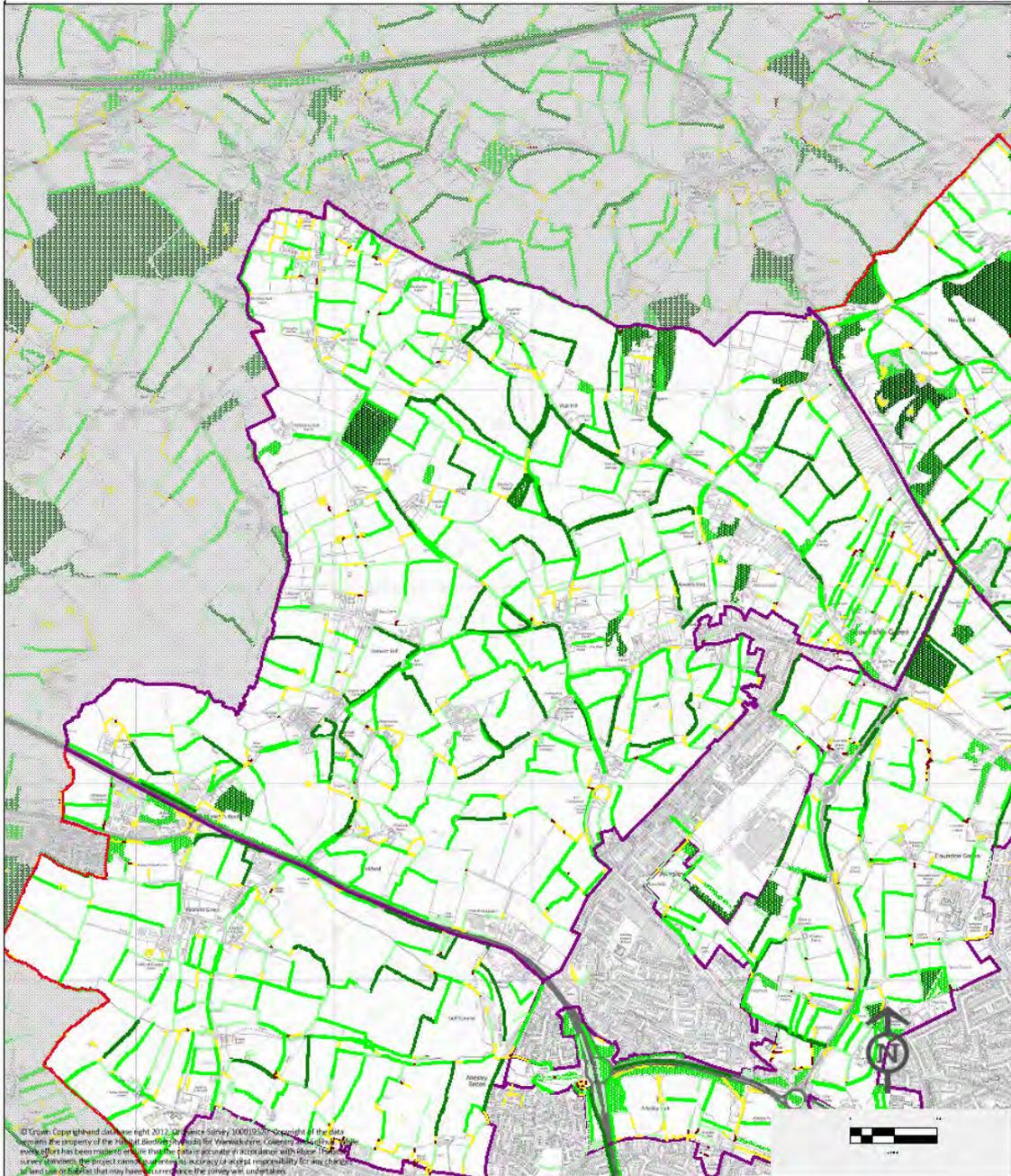
Geological statement

This area is underlain by bedrock of late Carboniferous age, dominated by reddened clays, sandstones and subordinate pebbly strata. There are also patches of unconsolidated Quaternary sands, gravels and clays. Any excavations into natural bedrock or Quaternary deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently I would recommend that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

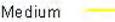
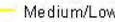
PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY





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Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

 High	 High /Medium	 Medium	 Medium/Low	 Low
--	--	--	--	---

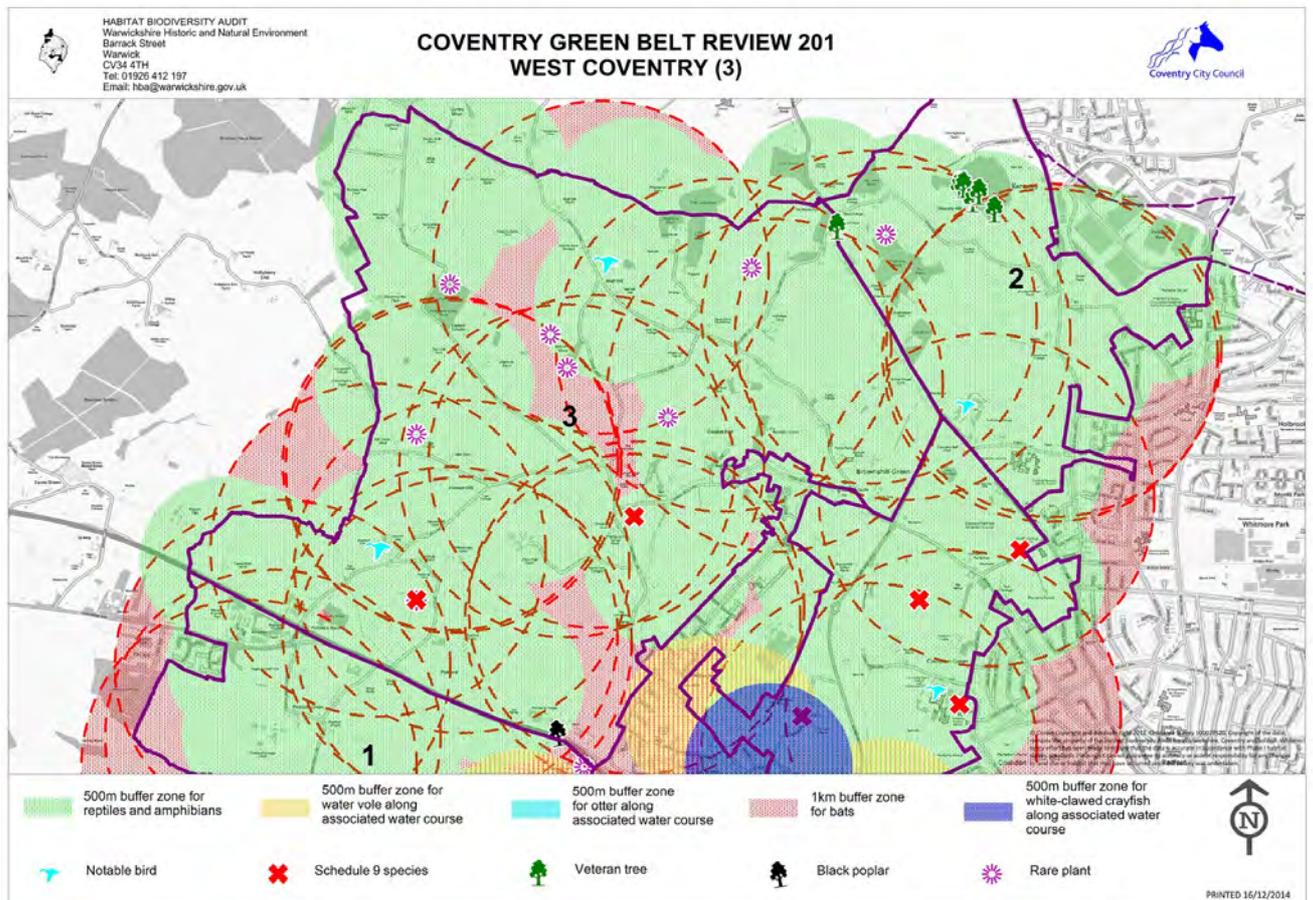
Woodland feature connectivity scores

 High	 High/Medium	 Medium	 Medium/Low	 Low	 Very Low
--	---	--	--	---	--

Green Belt 

PRINTED 24/11/2014

PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many records of amphibians in the West Coventry area, namely great crested newts, smooth newts, common toad and common frog. In addition, other protected and important fauna species recorded in the area include bats, badger, hedgehog and barn owl, as well as a number of notable beetle species. County rare plants recorded in the area include climbing corydalis *Ceratocarpus claviculata* and wild daffodil *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*. The invasive plants Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed, listed under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, have been recorded in the area.

Any development within the West Coventry area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 4 Tile Hill

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



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Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 4: TILE HILL

Area: 45.73 hectares

Overview

Tile Hill is a linear area of green belt which extends from the Rough Close meadows local wildlife site and sports ground in the north to Westwood Farm in the south. It forms a buffer between the dense housing suburb of Hockley, Covent to the east and the open countryside along the City boundary with Solihull Metropolitan Borough.

Key Features

- Semi-improved grasslands
- Watercourses and ponds
- Semi-natural woodland and scrubland edge

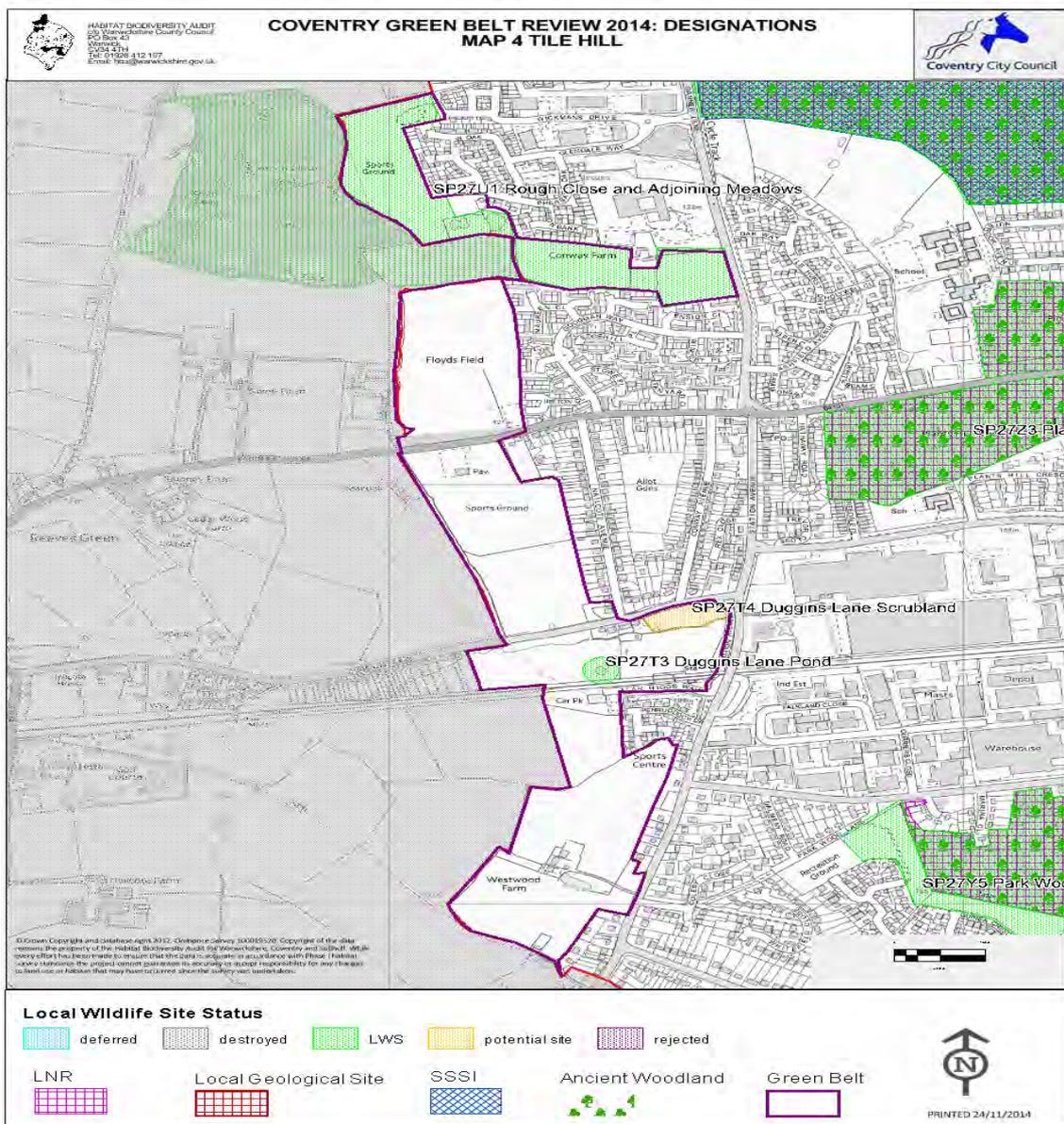
Recommendations

- Survey the Duggins Lane Scrubland for LWS designation
- Two fields at Conway Farm. Rough Close Meadow LWS need to be reassessed at the appropriate time of year

• DESIGNATIONS

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS	potential site
SP27T3 Duggins Lane Pond	0.3	
SP27T4 Duggins Lane Scrubland		0.67
SP27U1 Rough Close and Adjoining Meadows	25.73	
Grand Total	26.03	0.67



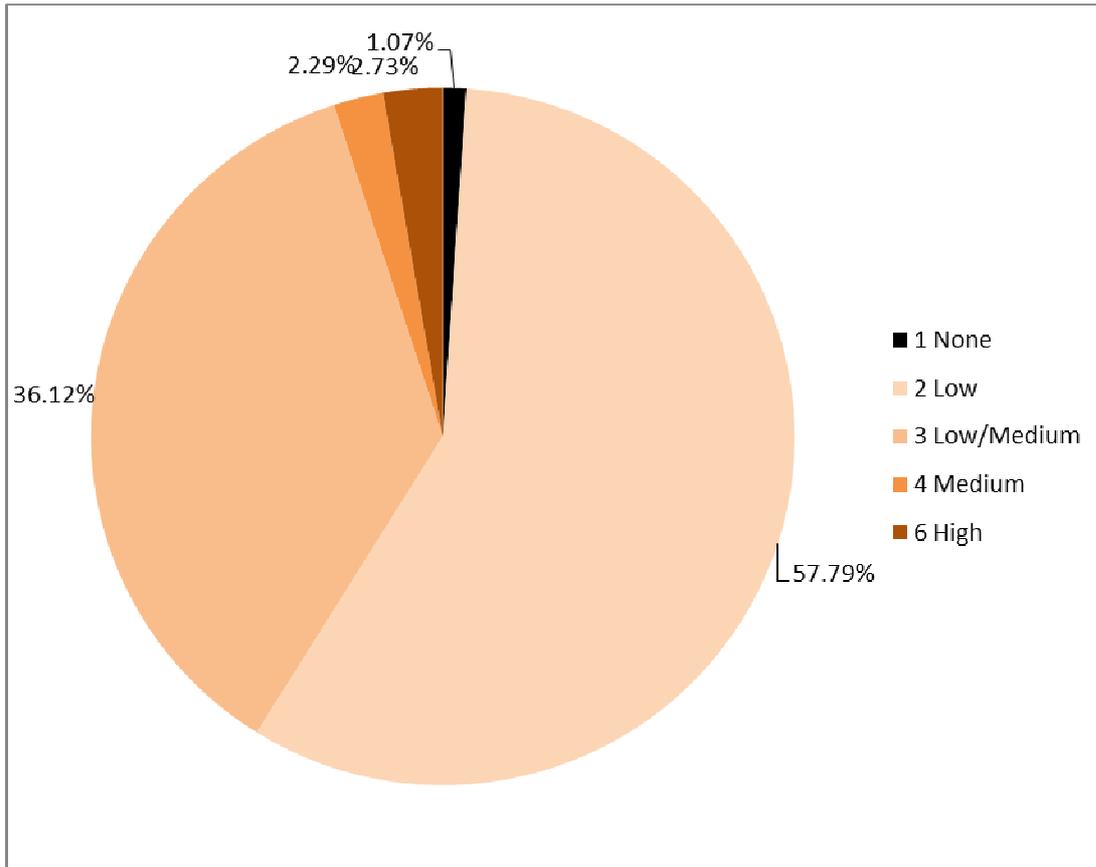
PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

The Tile Hill greenbelt has mainly low habitat distinctiveness with 58 per cent of total area with improved grasslands (B4) and low to medium habitat distinctiveness, 36 percent total coverage of amenity grassland (J12) and poor semi-improved grassland (B6). The habitat with medium and high distinctiveness together total 5 percent of the area and includes the semi-improved grasslands (B22), semi natural woodlands (A111) and the Canley Brook (G2) and the ponds (G1).

The most important wildlife area is the Rough Close and adjoining meadows lws described as a valuable 25 hectares of ancient, semi-natural woodland and semi-improved grassland with hedges and a fine pond. Almost 250 species of plant have been recorded from within the site.

Recommended for lws survey is the Duggins lane scrubland area along the Canley Brook target not SP27t9. Alos possibility of incorporating

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	1.24
Low	26.18
Low/Medium	16.36
Medium	1.04
None	0.48
Grand Total	45.30



TARGET NOTES

Reference **Grid Reference**

sp27t9 **SP2754377** **Duggins Land Scrubland plws.**

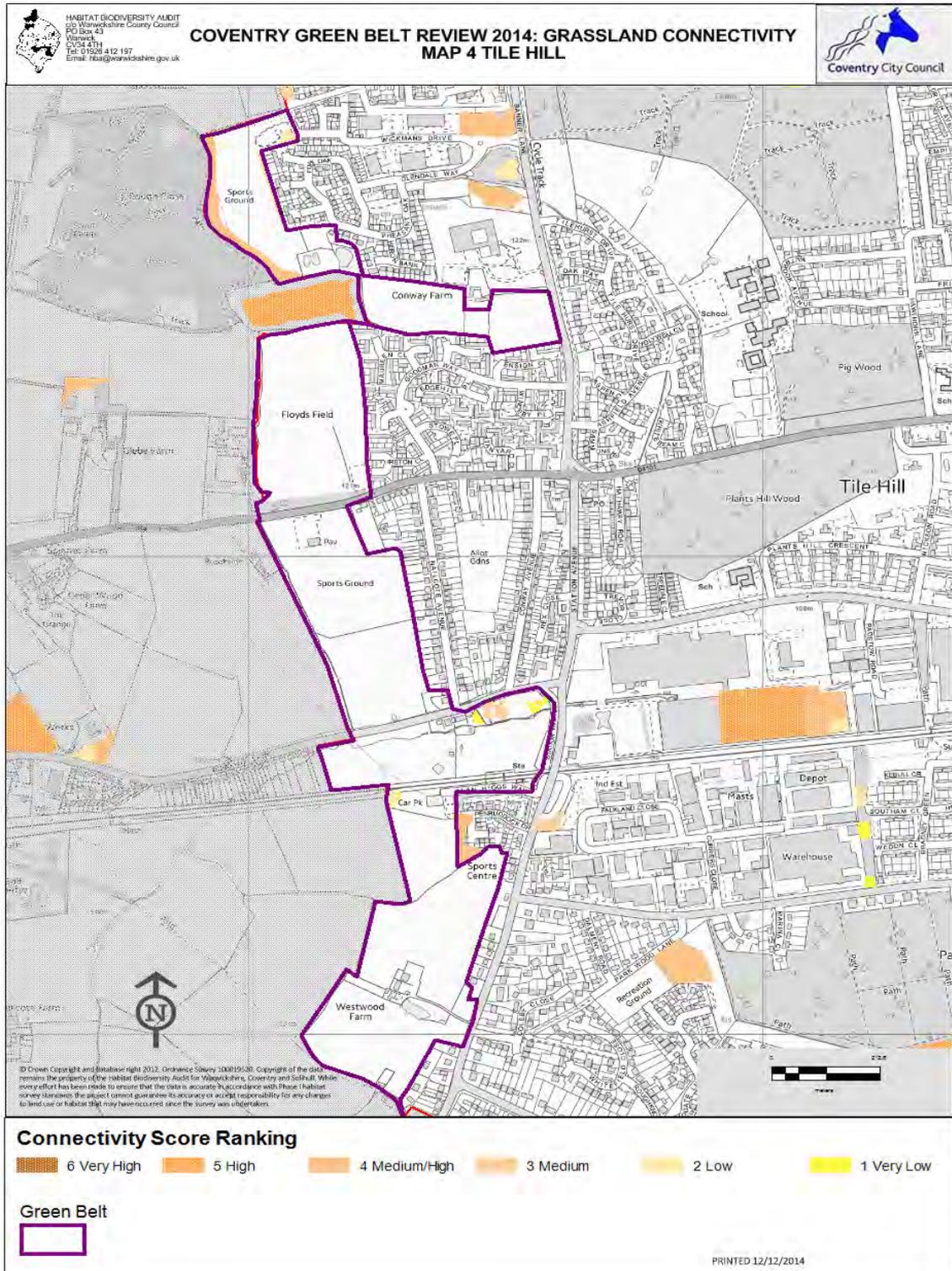
Semi-improved grassland with abundant Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and also Poa sp, Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Black Bent (*Agrostis gigantea*). Ragwort, Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*) and White Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Field Bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), Scentless Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Creeping Buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Wood Speedwell (*Veronica montana*) are present, along with abundant dock and Marsh Thistle (*Cirsium palustre*). Young poplar and oak saplings are occasional. There is bramble at the edges. The entrance to the area has been used for dumping tarmac and supports a few Monkey flower (*Mimulus guttatus*).

Geological Statement

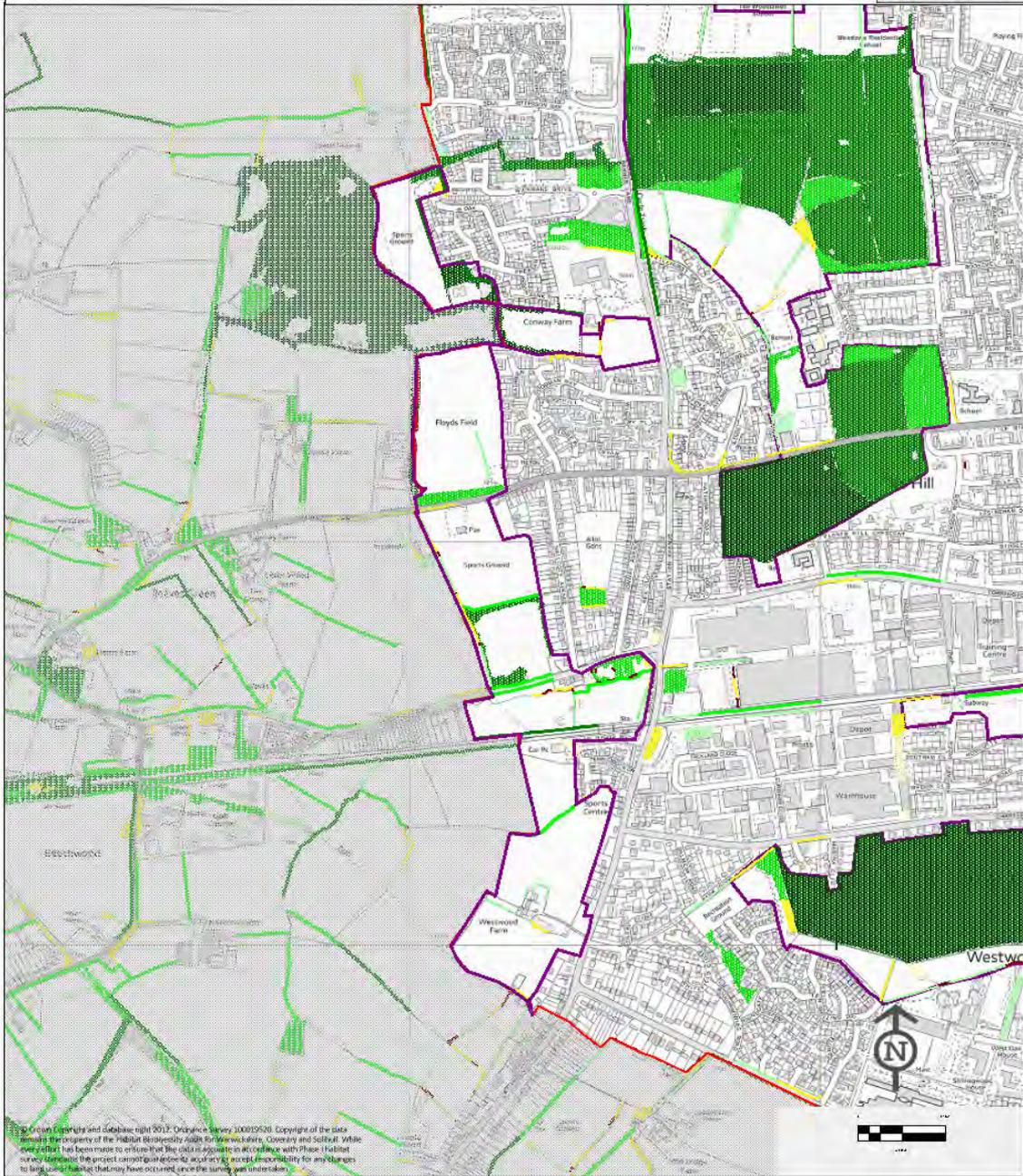
This area is underlain largely by red clay and sandstone bedrock of latest Carboniferous and/or earliest Permian age, with a localised cover of unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium. Any excavations into these deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: WOODLAND CONNECTIVITY
 MAP 4 TILE HILL**



Hedgerow Connectivity 500m

 High	 High /Medium	 Medium	 Medium/Low	 Low
--	--	--	--	--

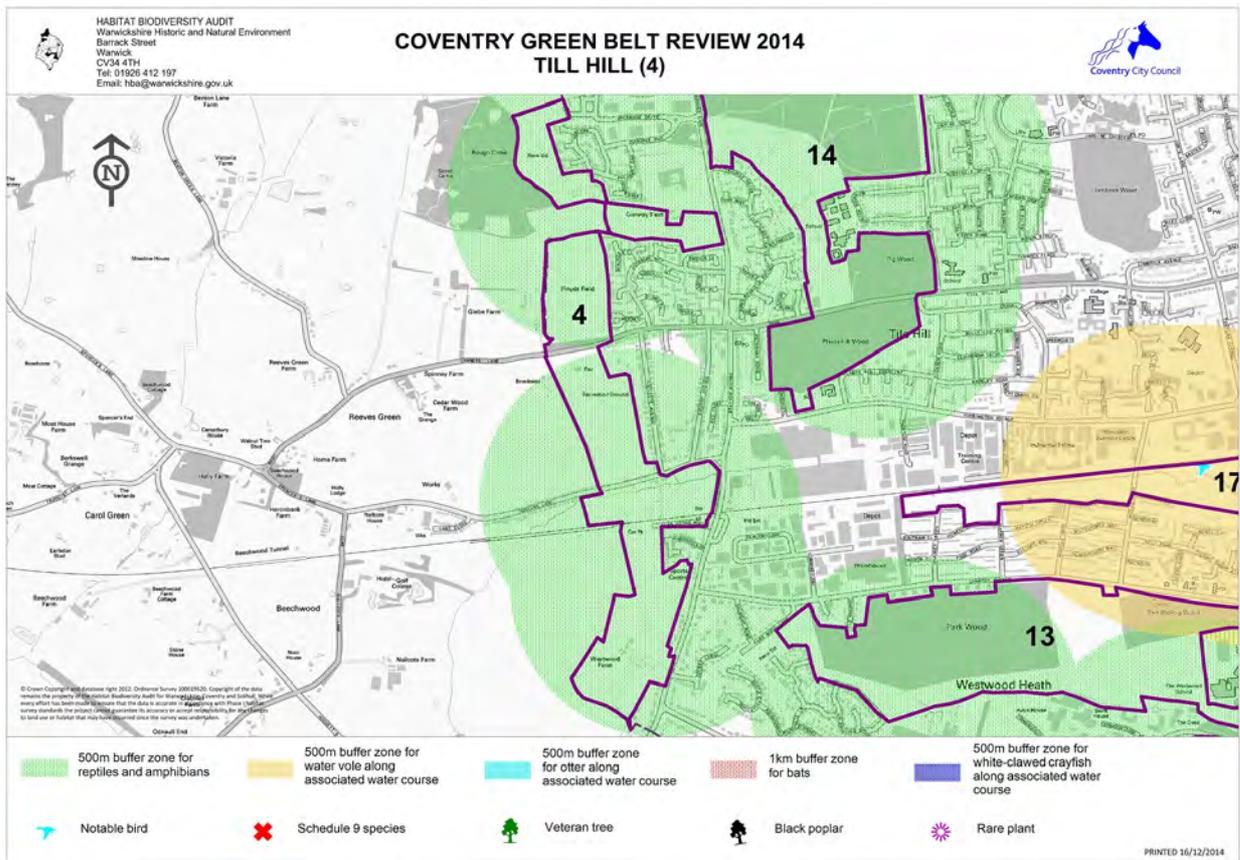
Woodland feature connectivity scores

 High	 High/Medium	 Medium	 Medium/Low	 Low	 Very Low
--	---	--	--	---	--

Green Belt 

PRINTED 24/11/2014

PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many records of amphibians in the Tile Hill and wider area, namely great crested newts, smooth newts, common toad and common frog. Other protected and important fauna species recorded in the area include bats, badger and rare invertebrates.

Any development within the Tile Hill area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for**

Coventry City Council

Map 5 Gibbet Hill

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



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MAP 5: GIBBET HILL

Area: 18.74 hectares

Overview

Gibbet Hill consists of two small areas of land, one section is along the A429 Kenilworth Road the other a short distance away just off the Gibbet Hill Road. Both sites are on the edge of the housing which borders both roads and the adjoining open countryside which merges in Warwick District.

Key Features

- Semi natural woodland and linear scrub

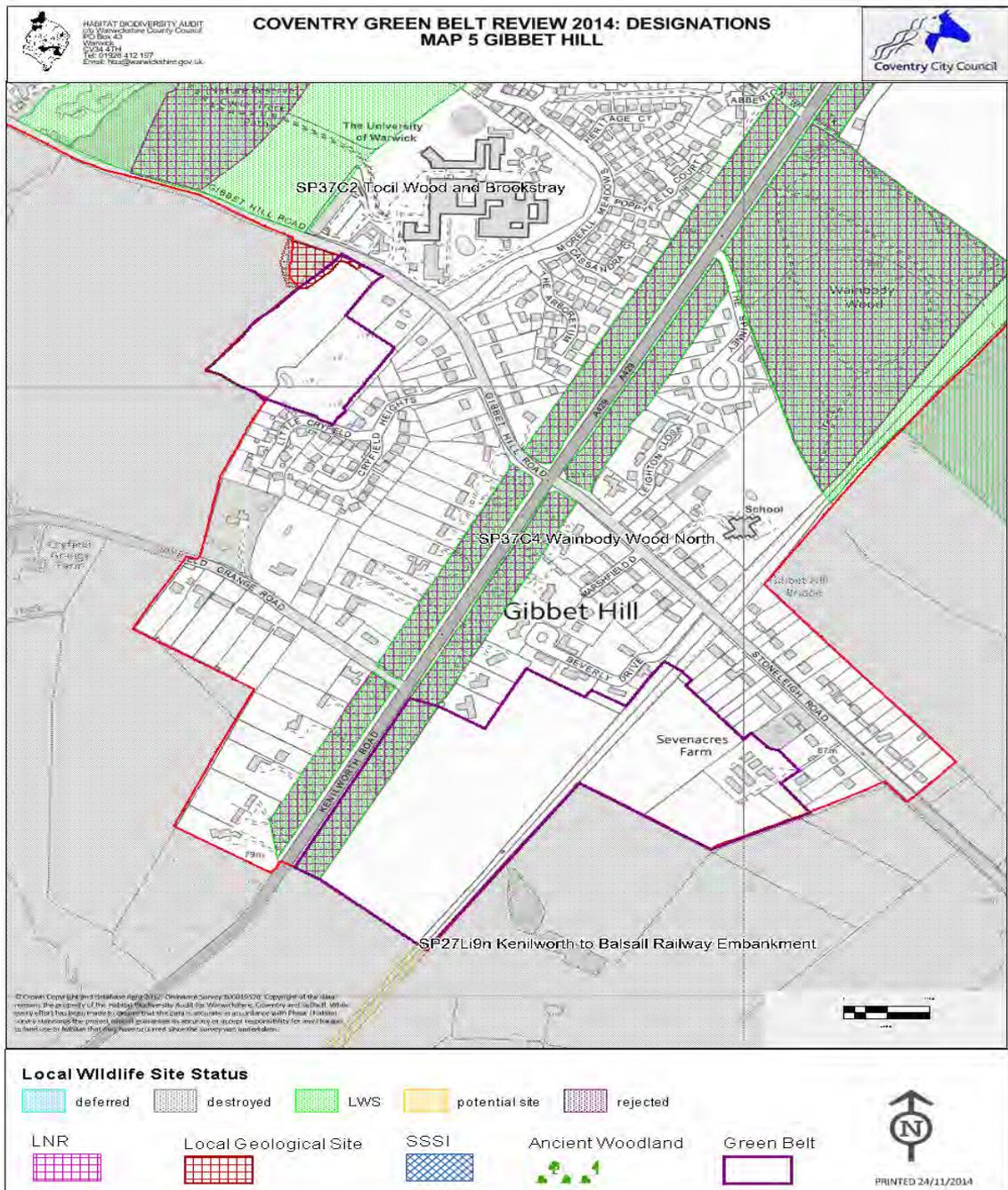
Recommendations

- Gibbet Hill Middle Quarry LGS considered as a possible LWS extension to the nearby Tocil Wood and Brookstray LWS and extend the area down to field scrubland and former pond area on edge of the residential areas.
- Green belt section at target note SP37c28 recommended for LWS at present is note noted on the LWS map layer.
- Ensure that the Wainbody Wood North section is buffered along the arable field edge and maintain woodland connectivity along the woodland edge along the remaining hedgerows.

- **DESIGNATED SITES**

Local Geological Sites: Gibbet Hill Middle Quarry

Local Wildlife Sites: SP37C4 Wainbody Wood North LWS – part (see Map 6 Finham) consists of two blocks of ancient semi-natural woodland bisected by the Coventry to Leamington railway line. No management noted 05/05/2006. Site has been resurvey in 2014 and will go to panel May 2015.



PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

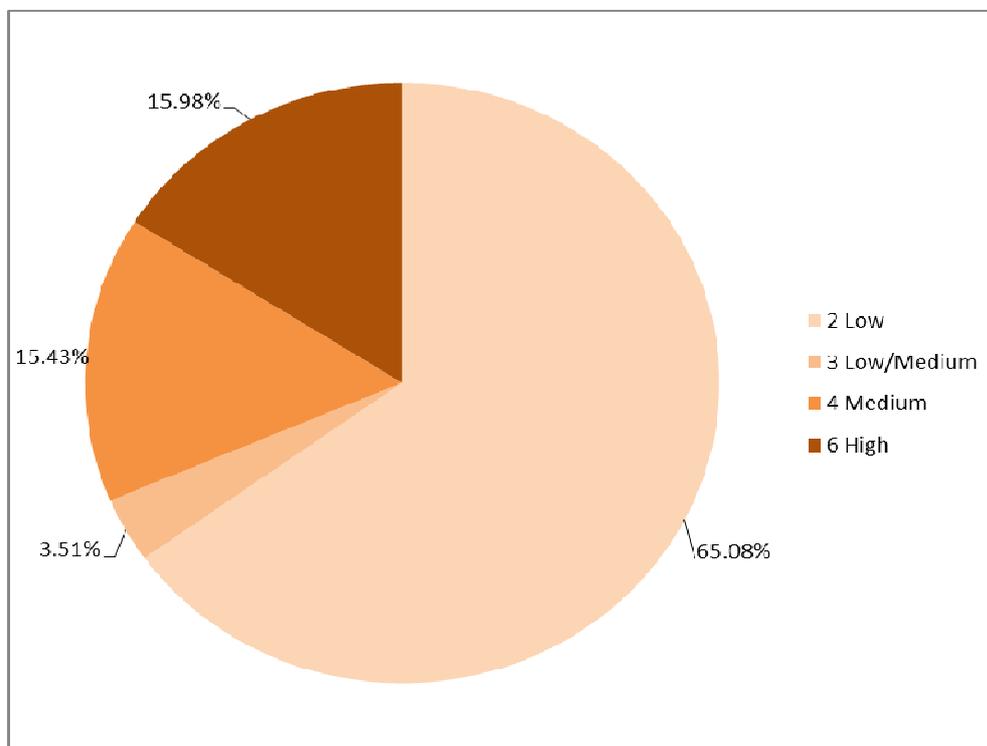
Both areas of Gibbet Hill have extensive areas of low habitat distinctiveness associated with improved grassland (B4) and arable (J12) land covering 65 percent of the total area.

The section of green belt along the Kenilworth Road includes the southern section of the Wainbody Wood North LWS noted at SP37c29 which is the main area of habitat with high distinctiveness.

The small remaining areas of mainly medium habitat distinctiveness includes linear scrub (A21) and tall ruderal (C31) along the railway line and around the edge of the dried out pond noted at Sp37c28. Along the boundaries of the green belt areas are small planted areas of broad-leaved trees (A1112).

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	1.70
Low	6.91
Low/Medium	0.37
Medium	1.64
Grand Total	10.61

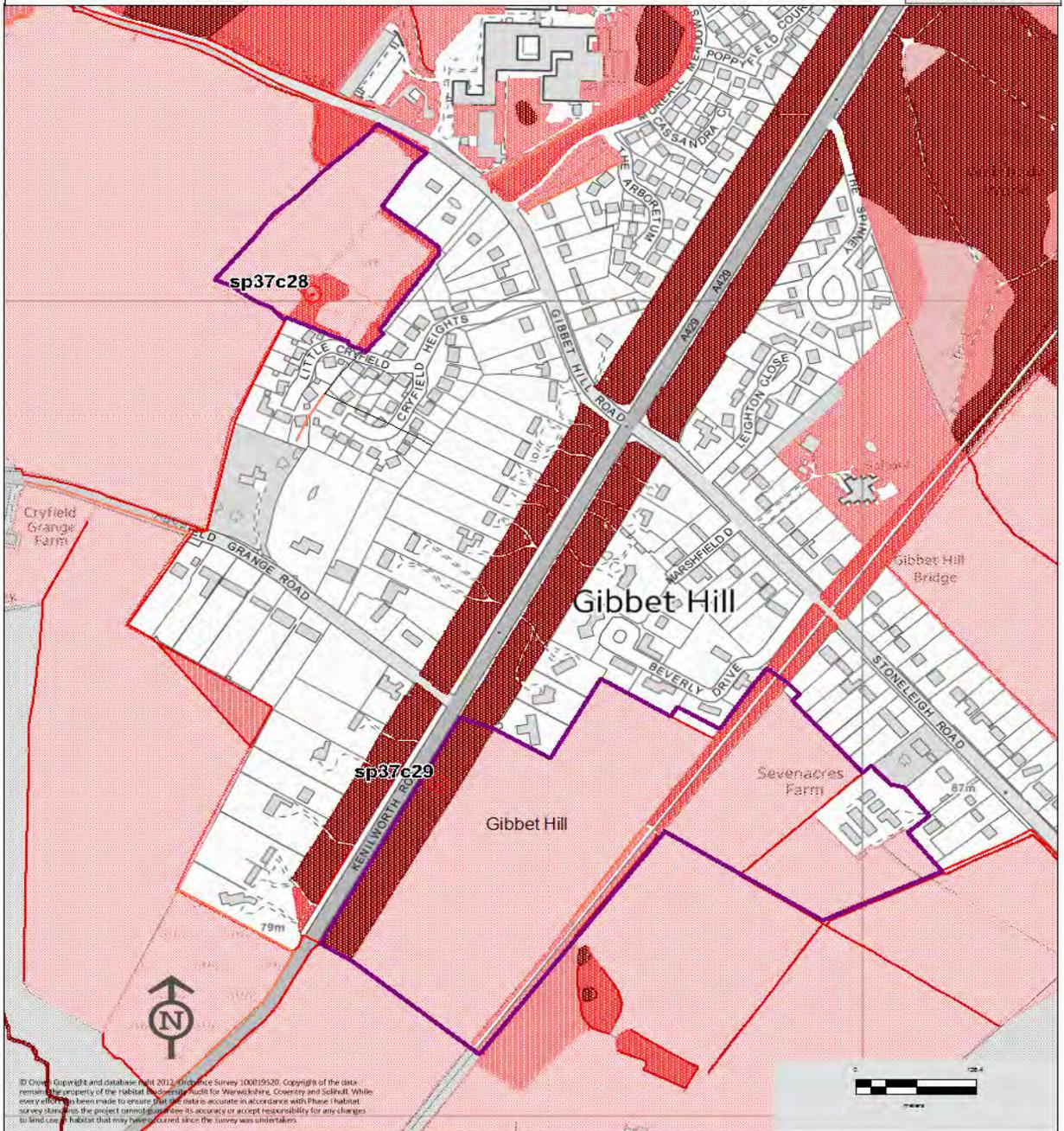
Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %





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**COVENTRY GREEN BELT REVIEW 2014: HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS
 MAP 5 GIBBET HILL**



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**Distinctiveness Area
 feature score**

6 HIGH 5 MODERATE/HIGH 4 MODERATE 3 LOW/MODERATE 2 LOW

Linear Feature Score

6: HIGH 4: MODERATE 2: LOW

Traget Note



Green Belt



PRINTED 12/12/2014

TARGET NOTES

References Grid Reference

Sp37c28 SP30384750

Dried out pool now containing some grass and nettles. Surrounded by encroaching hawthorn scrub. To the south a semi-improved but species poor horse grazed meadow occurs whilst to the north a small area of grassland containing abundant Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) bounded by a dense bank of Common nettle (*Urtica dioica*). Woodcock also noted here. This plot of land was surveyed as a pLWS in 2008 but did not go to panel. Should be considered for restoration.

sp37c29 SP3052474 Wainbody Wood North LWS

Strip of oak woodland. Very mature Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) with some Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) Understorey of Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*). Ground flora with abundant Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) contains Red Campion (*Silene dioica*), Ivy (*Hedera helix*), Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and Wood Millet (*Milium effusum*), Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*). Southern end of Wainbody Wood North LWS

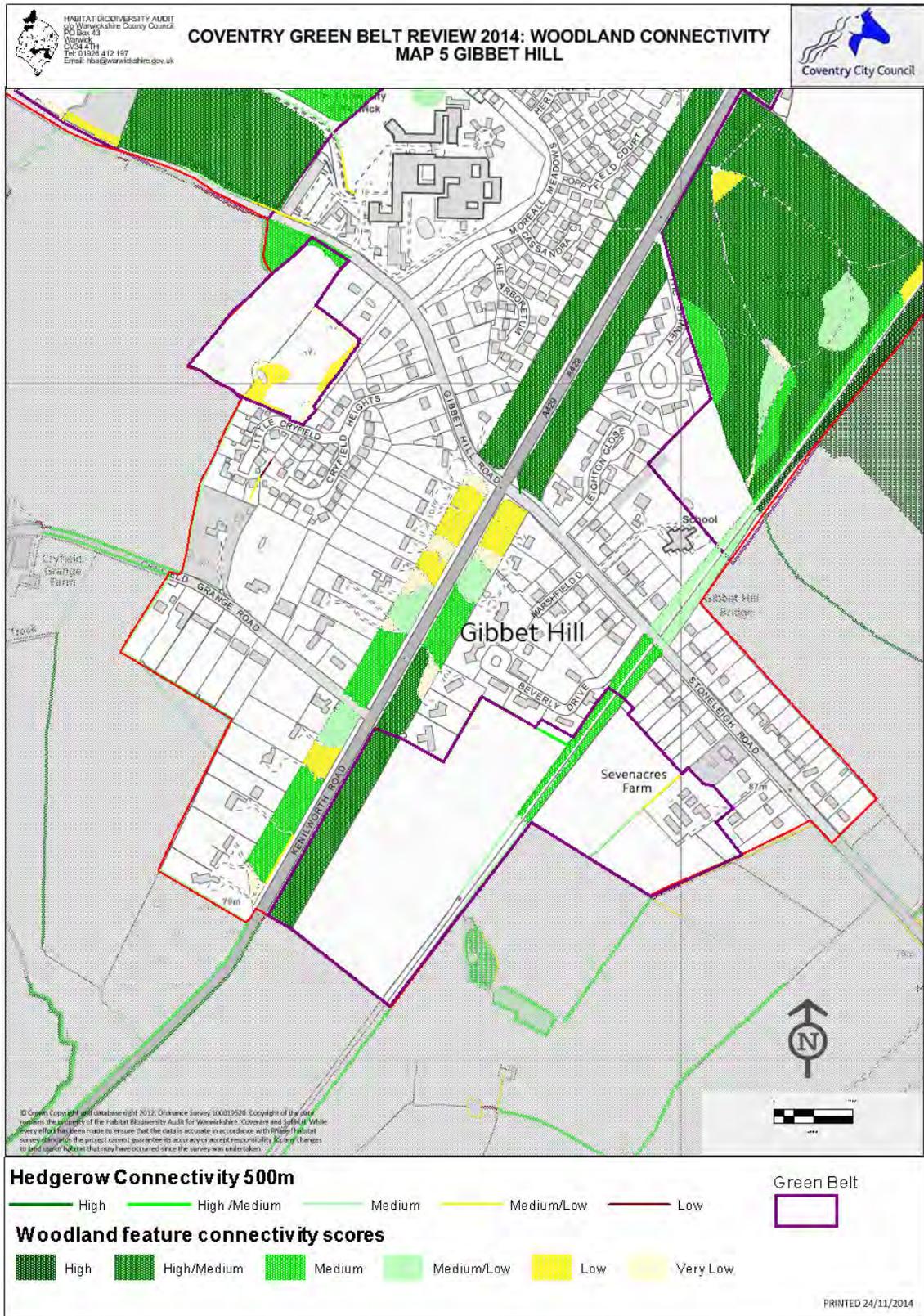
Geological statement

This area is underlain by bedrock of latest Carboniferous and early Permian age, with a localised cover of unconsolidated Quaternary alluvium that follows present-day streams. These strata are for the most part very poorly exposed. Consequently any excavations into natural bedrock or Quaternary deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

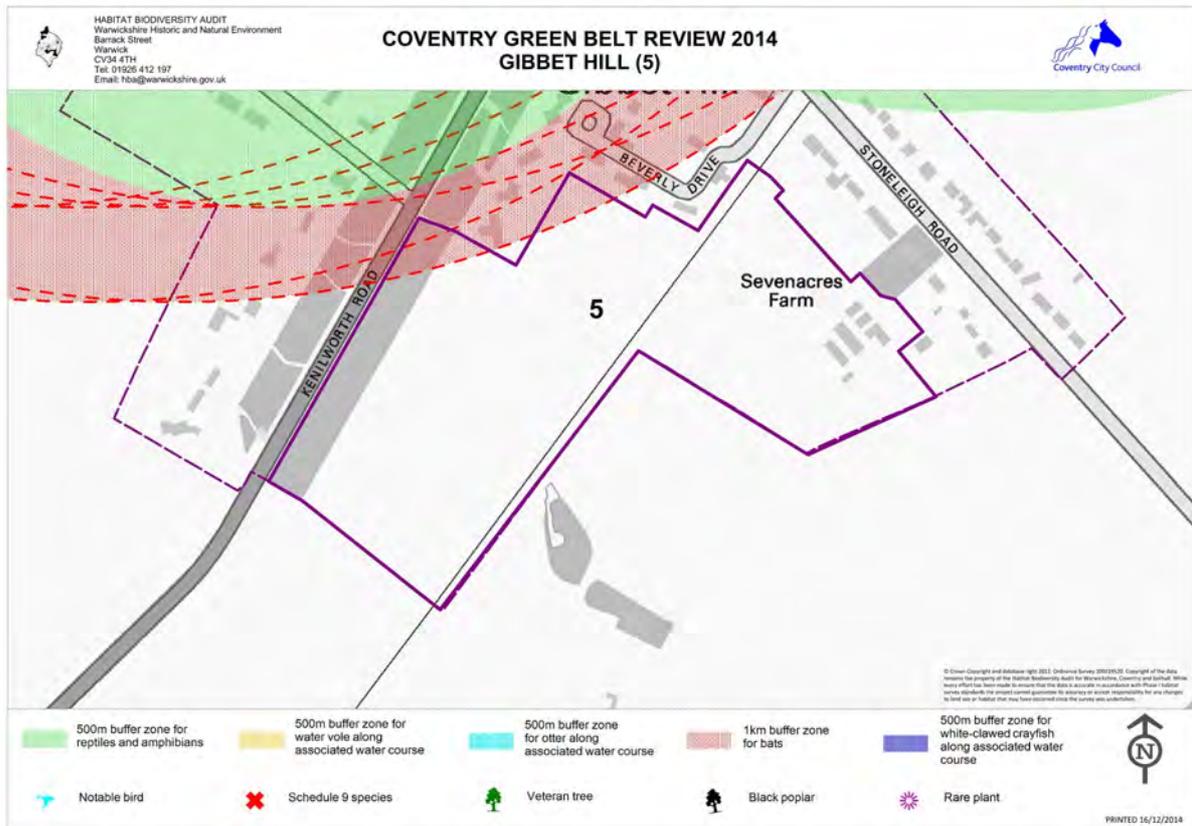
I would recommend that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

The area additionally includes the Gibbet Hill Middle Quarry Local Geological Site, designated for exposures of pebbly developments within the Permian Kenilworth Sandstone Formation. Plans for any works that potentially impact upon this site or its immediate environs (a buffer of 50 m) should be reported for comment to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many records of bats within the Gibbet Hill area, the majority of which have been recorded along the Kenilworth Road. The wider area supports populations of amphibians and reptiles, including great crested newts and grass snakes. Hedgehog, badger and several rare moth species have been recorded in this area.

Any development within the Gibbet Hill area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for**

Coventry City Council

Map 6 Finham

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



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December 2014



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MAP 6: FINHAM

Area: 45.28 hectares

Overview

Finham consists of a woodland and grassland area between the A429 Kenilworth Road and open farmland on the southern edge of Coventry where the city boundary meets Warwick District.

Wainbody Wood North at the southern end of the Finham Green Belt is an important woodland block which links the woodland along Kenilworth Road to the open countryside to the east of Coventry.

Key Features

- Semi-natural woodland and scrub

Recommendations

- Retain and protect the woodland connectivity around Wainbody Wood including area to the south of the woods along the railway line, where there is an opportunity to extend the woodland edge along the boundary line with a mix of open semi-improved grassland and scrub.

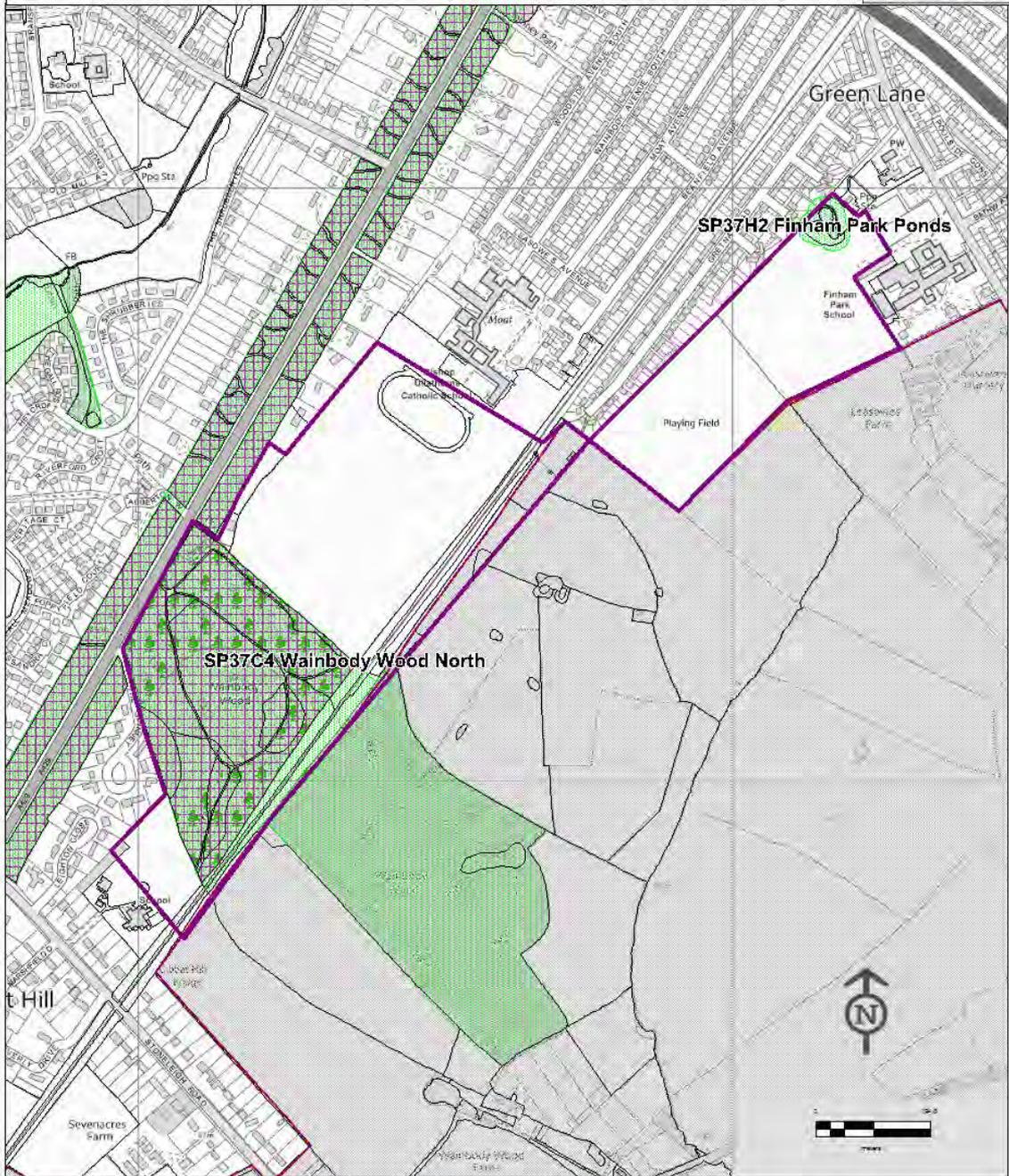
DESIGNATED SITES

Wainbody Wood and Stivichall Common, Kenilworth Road Spinney Local Nature Reserve and Wainbody Wood ancient woodland.

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	LWS
SP37C4 Wainbody Wood North	50.01
SP37H2 Finham Park Ponds	0.58
Grand Total	50.59

Wainbody Wood North LWS consists of two blocks of ancient semi-natural woodland bisected by the Coventry to Leamington railway line. This site has been resurveyed in 2014 and will go to panel in May 2015.



Local Wildlife Site Status

-  deferred
-  destroyed
-  LWS
-  potential site
-  rejected

LNR



Ancient Woodland



Green Belt



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PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

Finham is predominantly a green belt area with low to medium habitat distinctiveness with 59 percent of coverage consisting of amenity grassland (J12) which includes the playing fields at Finham Park School and Bishop Ullathorne Catholic School.

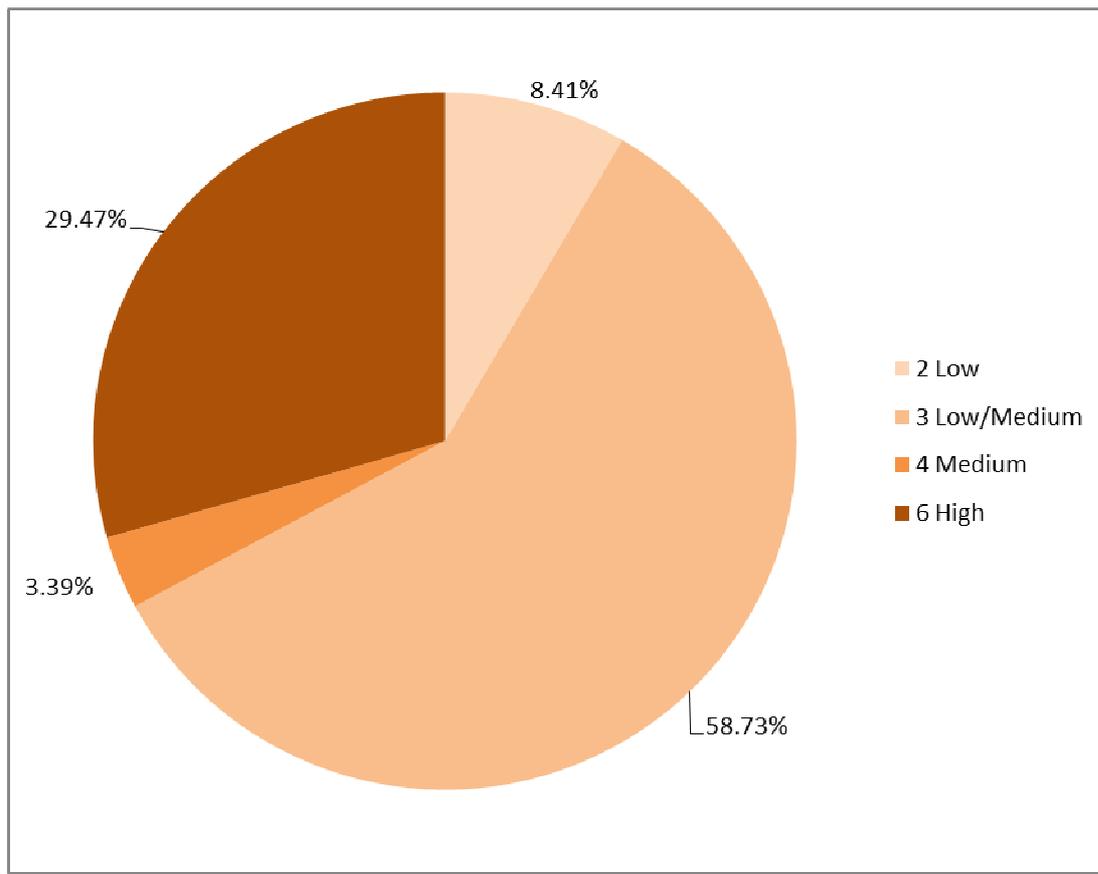
The habitats with the high distinctiveness make up 29 per cent of total area and are mainly the semi-natural woodland belonging to Wainbody Wood North. Wainbody Wood consists of two blocks of ancient semi-natural woodland bisected by the Coventry to Leamington railway line. The northern section of the wood is within the Coventry City green belt area, while the southern section is in Kenilworth Parish, Warwick District. Target notes SP37c9, SP37c10, SP37c11 and SP37c12 summarise the woodlands within the green belt.

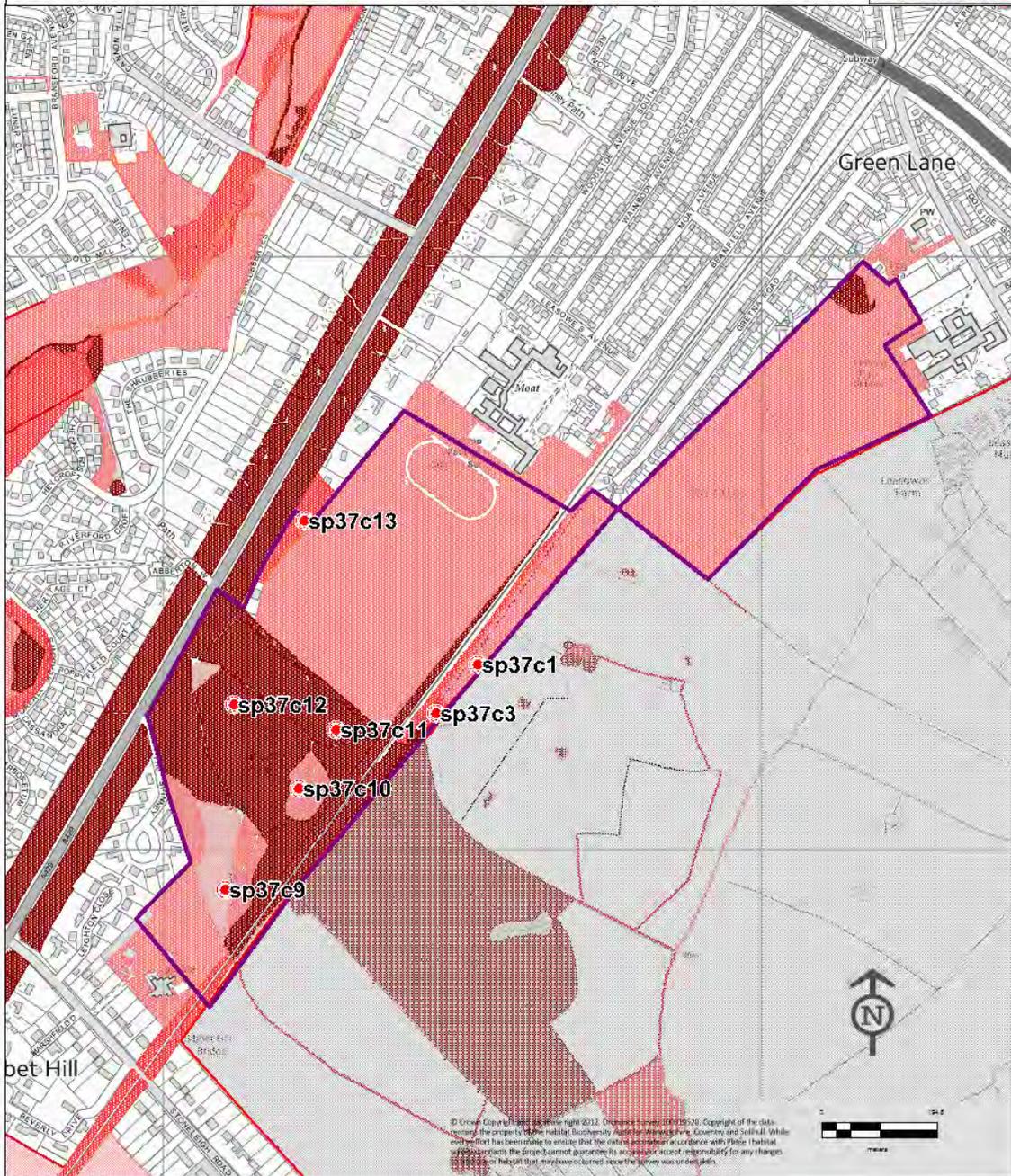
The other habitat of high distinctiveness are the Finham Park Ponds, selected as a local wildlife site for the important breeding population of Great Crested Newts within three interconnected ponds, which are in the grounds of Finham park School. The ponds are surrounded by mature trees and scrub.

The remaining areas of low to medium habitat distinctiveness include the areas of tall ruderal vegetation (C31), poor grassland (B6) and scrub (A21) along the railway line noted at SP37c1 and SP37c3. Also noted at SP37c13 is a small poor semi-improved grassland buffer between woodland along Kenilworth Road and the school playing fields.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	9.90
Low	2.82
Low/Medium	19.73
Medium	1.14
Grand Total	33.59

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat Distinctiveness %





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Distinctiveness Area feature score

- 6 HIGH
- 5 MODERATE/HIGH
- 4 MODERATE
- 3 LOW/MODERATE
- 2 LOW

Linear Feature Score

- 6: HIGH
- 4: MODERATE
- 2: LOW

Target Note

- Point

Green Belt



PRINTED 12/12/2014

TARGET NOTES

Target Note Grid Reference Location

sp37c1 SP3152475 Railway Line

Species poor rough pasture which is grazed by cattle. Contains a variety of grasses including Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*), False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and Tufted Hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) with Meadow Buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*), Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) and Trailing Tormentil (*Potentilla anglica*) (especially in the south of the site).

sp37c10 SP3122575 Wainbody Wood North LWS

Noted 1996 Area of mature conifer plantation, mainly pine with some larch. Douglas fir has been planted within the last 30 years. Some old oak also occur with an understorey of scattered holly and hazel. The ground flora is dominated by bracken with frequent bramble. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Wainbody Wood North LWS

sp37c11 SP3128875 Wainbody Wood North LWS

Noted 1996 Oak woodland - probably originally planted, contains occasional pine and is also suffering from an invasion of sycamore. The understorey is sparse with holly, sycamore and hazel. The ground flora although partially dominated with bracken also contains frequent bramble and areas of Tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*), Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), Soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), Remote Sedge (*Carex remota*) and Velvet Bent (*Agrostis canina*) especially in the wetter areas. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Wainbody Wood North LWS

sp37c12 SP3111775 Wainbody Wood North LWS

Noted 1996 Dense oak woodland containing sweet chestnut, birch and small-leaved lime. Well structured with an understorey of hazel and holly with some rhododendron. Ground flora mostly bramble with greater stitchwort, wood avens and occasional *Dryopteris felix-mas*. A number of trees have rot holes and old woodpecker holes. Updated CFT 12/08/2014 Wainbody Wood North LWS

sp37c13 SP3123575

Disturbed ground which has been colonised by a variety of coarse grasses including Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*)

sp37c3 SP3143175

Small area of scrub forming a dense tangle of hawthorn, blackthorn and hazel. Mature ash also present. Ground flora includes abundant nettle with Common Male-fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*), Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*) and Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*). The darker banks are partially vegetated by mosses which include *Mnium hornum*, *Plagiomnium undulatum* and *Eurhynchium praelongum*. Evidence of muntjack.

sp37c9 SP3110274

Wainbody Wood North LWS

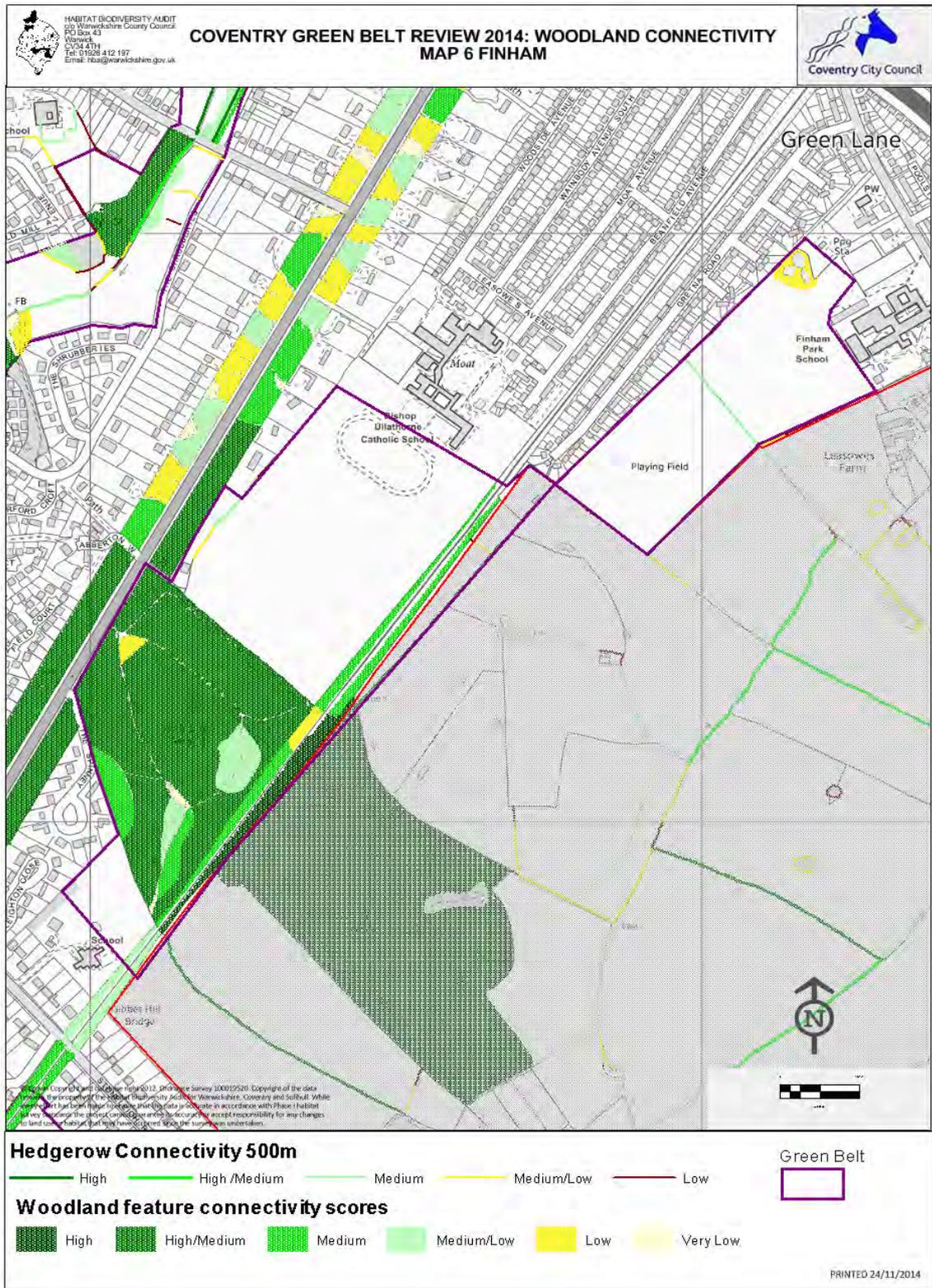
Area of oak woodland with occasional birch which has been under planted with larch, fir and pine. Some hazel forms the understorey although the structure is generally high forest. Bracken dominates the ground flora with frequent bramble.

Geological Statement

This area is underlain largely by bedrock of latest Carboniferous and early Permian age, developed substantially as red clays and sandstones. Any excavations into these natural bedrock layers or the scattered Quaternary deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for**

Coventry City Council

Map 7 Toll Bar

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit

and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 7: TOLL BAR

Area: 4.53 hectares

Overview

Toll Bar consists of two small parcels of land on either side of the A45 London Road east of the Toll Bar roundabout. This area is undergoing considerable development with road widening schemes on all the approach roads to the roundabout. The smaller northern section of the green belt is mostly cleared land. The southern section remains undeveloped acting as a wildlife buffer between Siskin Drive and the A45. The southern edge of the greenbelt is along the River Avon.

Key Features

- River Avon and associated wetland habitats

Recommendations

- Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary LWS requires re-surveying including surrounding area for Phase 1 survey to update the mapping for the area due to impact of Toll Bar road development and associated building developments.

DESIGNATED SITES

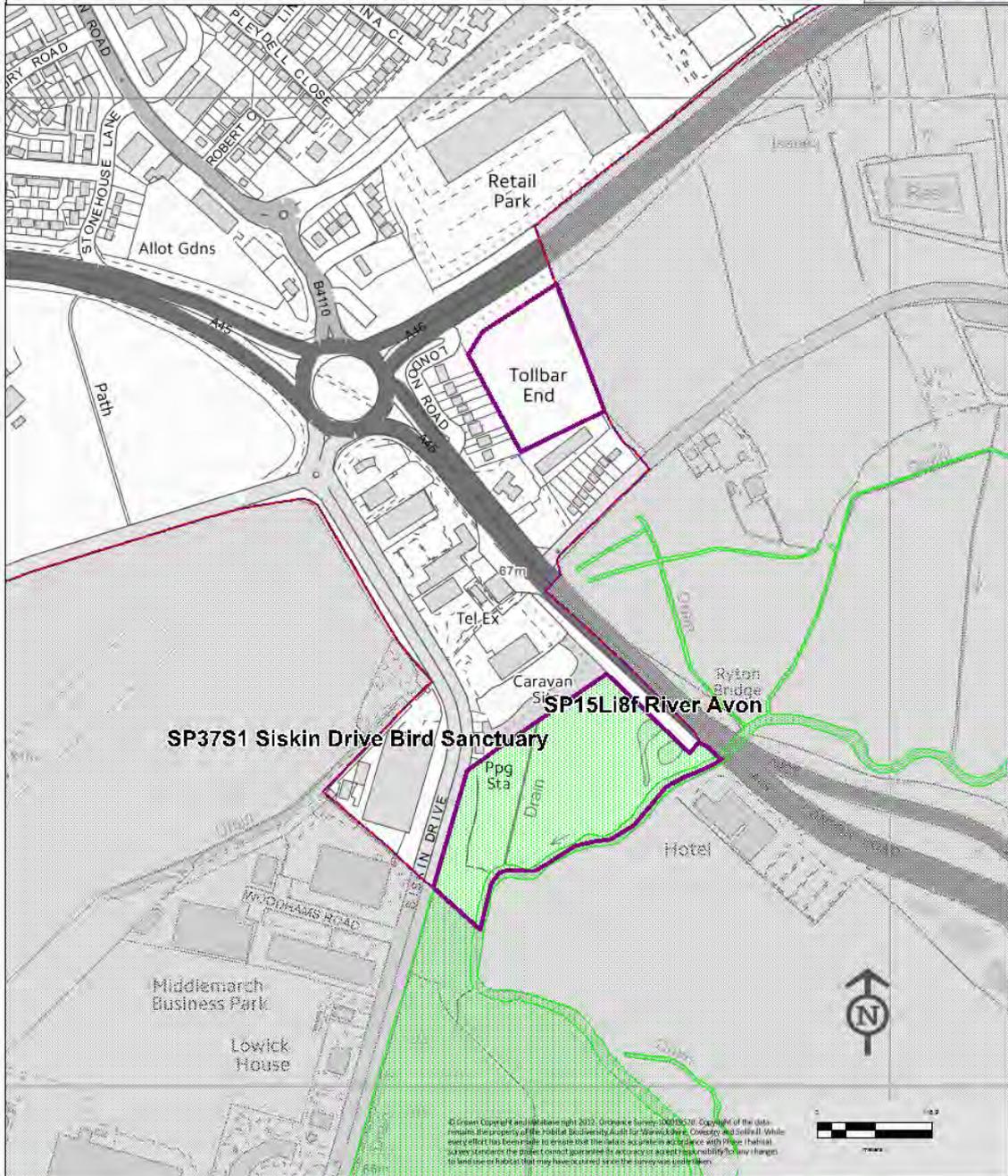
Local Wildlife Sites:

- SP37S1 Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary LWS (part)
- SP15Li8f River Avon

Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary LWS is large and extremely diverse area of semi-natural green space owned by Coventry City Council. Most of it lies within Warwick district, with only 3.2 ha at the extreme north within Coventry. Consequently a fully-researched SINC citation has not been produced, but should be available from the Warwickshire Museum Field Services Unit in due course.

The site includes parts of the relatively unmodified flood-plain of the River Avon, a series of former settling beds of an old sewage treatment plant and an area of mature broadleaved woodland at the south of the site. Parts of the site are leased to a local farmer for hay-cutting and grazing. Site management was not noted: 01/01/1995

River Avon LWS consists of the entire length of the River Avon which flows through Warwickshire. The River Avon is the largest river flowing through the county and as a consequence conveys the majority of water within Warwickshire (with the exception to the northern part of Warwickshire, which drains into the River Tame). The River Avon and its tributaries form an essential role as important habitats in their own right and equally importantly as an arterial network of waterways and wildlife corridors throughout the county. Given the importance of the tributaries of the River Avon, as outlined below, the minor tributaries also form part of the LWS as they are an intrinsic feature of the Avon itself.



Local Wildlife Site Status

- deferred
- destroyed
- LWS
- potential site
- rejected

Green Belt



PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

The northern section of the Green Belt is now mostly cleared land (J4) with no habitat distinctiveness bordered by dense scrub (A21). The remaining southern section of the greenbelt is in the northern section of the Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary LWS along the River Avon. The habitats with high distinctiveness includes the River Avon (G2) noted at SP37s8 and the wetland habitats along the river including marsh/marshy grassland (B5) and the inundation vegetation (F1) noted at SP37s6

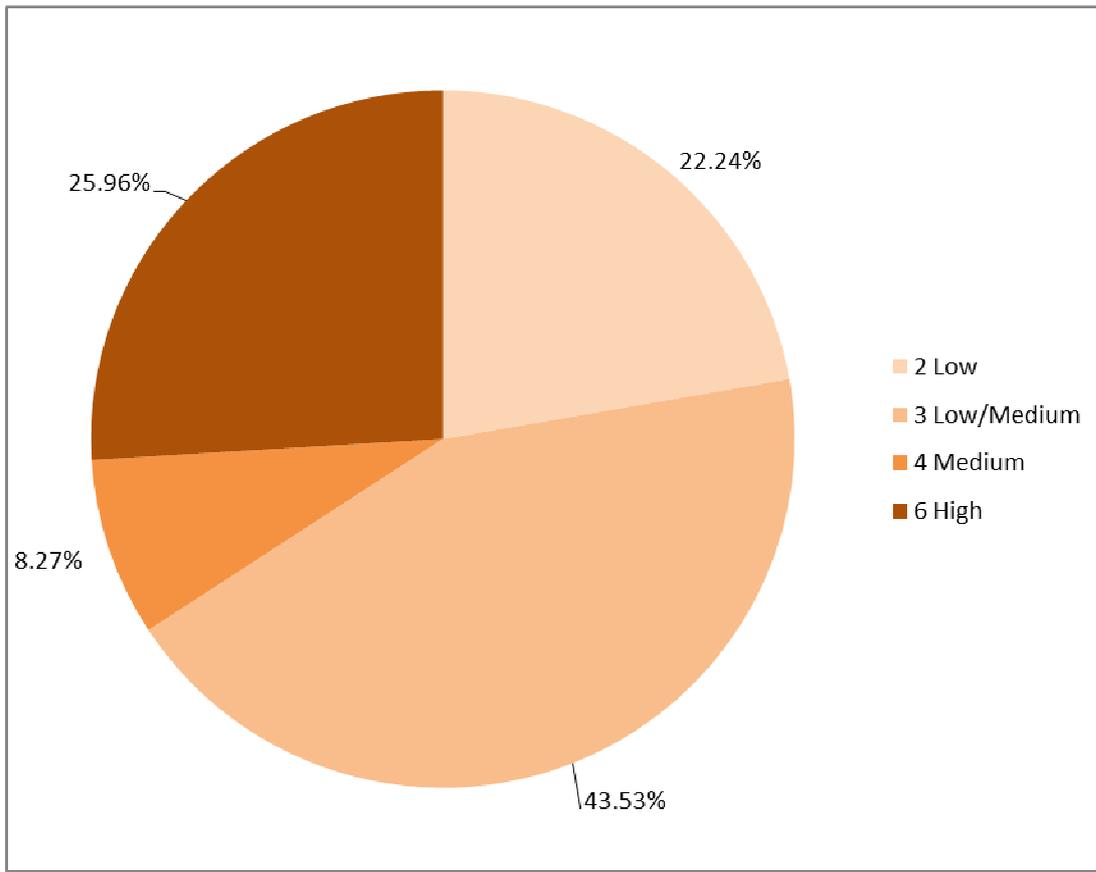
Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary is described as a large and extremely diverse area of semi-natural green space owned by Coventry City Council. Most of it lies within Warwick district, with only 3.2 ha at the extreme north within Coventry. Consequently a fully-researched SINC citation has not been produced, but should be available from the Warwickshire Museum Field Services Unit in due course.

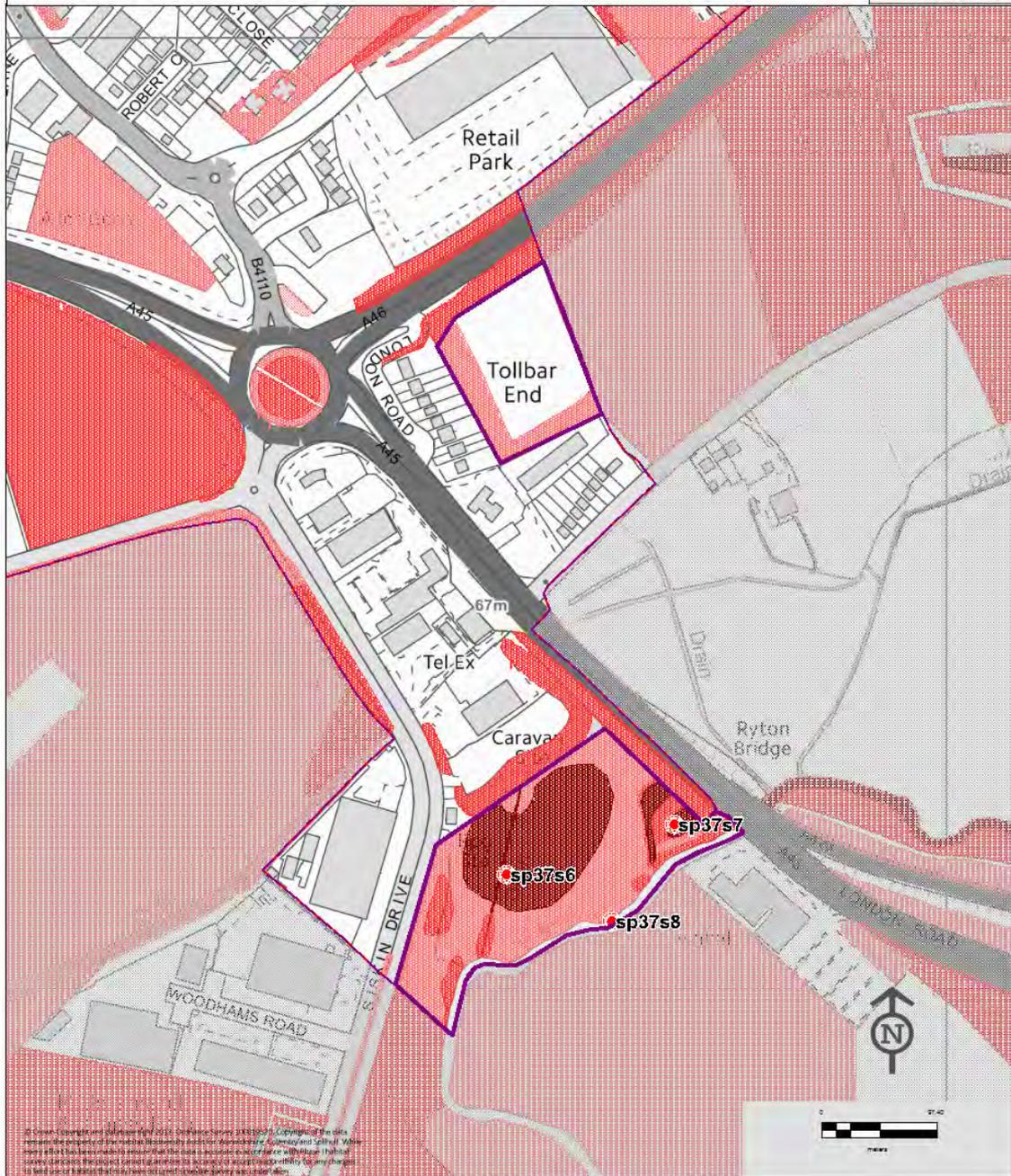
The site includes parts of the relatively unmodified flood-plain of the River Avon, a series of former settling beds of an old sewage treatment plant and an area of mature broadleaved woodland at the south of the site. Parts of the site are leased to a local farmer for hay-cutting and grazing.

The site is a potential cross-boundary LNR, and would make a good Warwickshire Wildlife Trust Reserve. This would encourage the appointment of voluntary wardens and production/implementation of a management plan.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	1.13
Low	0.97
Low/Medium	1.90
Medium	0.36
Grand Total	4.35

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %





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Distinctiveness Area feature score

	6 HIGH		5 MODERATE/HIGH		4 MODERATE		3 LOW/MODERATE		2 LOW
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Linear Feature Score

	6: HIGH		4: MODERATE		2: LOW
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Target Note

Green Belt

PRINTED 12/12/2014

TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference Location

sp37s6 SP3663175 Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary LWS

Ditch with standing water at northern end. Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*), Prickly Sedge (*Carex muricata*) and Bulrush or Common Reed mace (*Typha latifolia*) locally dominant.

sp37s7 SP3677175 Siskin Drive Bird Sanctuary LWS

Overgrown area surrounded by hawthorn and elder. Western area dominated by nettles with cleavers also present and bramble locally dominant. Small pond covered by pondweed and with Orange Balsam (*Impatiens capensis*), Oil-seed Rape (*Brassica napus* ssp *oleifera*), Greater Pond- sedge (*Carex riparia*) and Sparganium erectum on banks.

sp37s8 SP3671975 River Avon

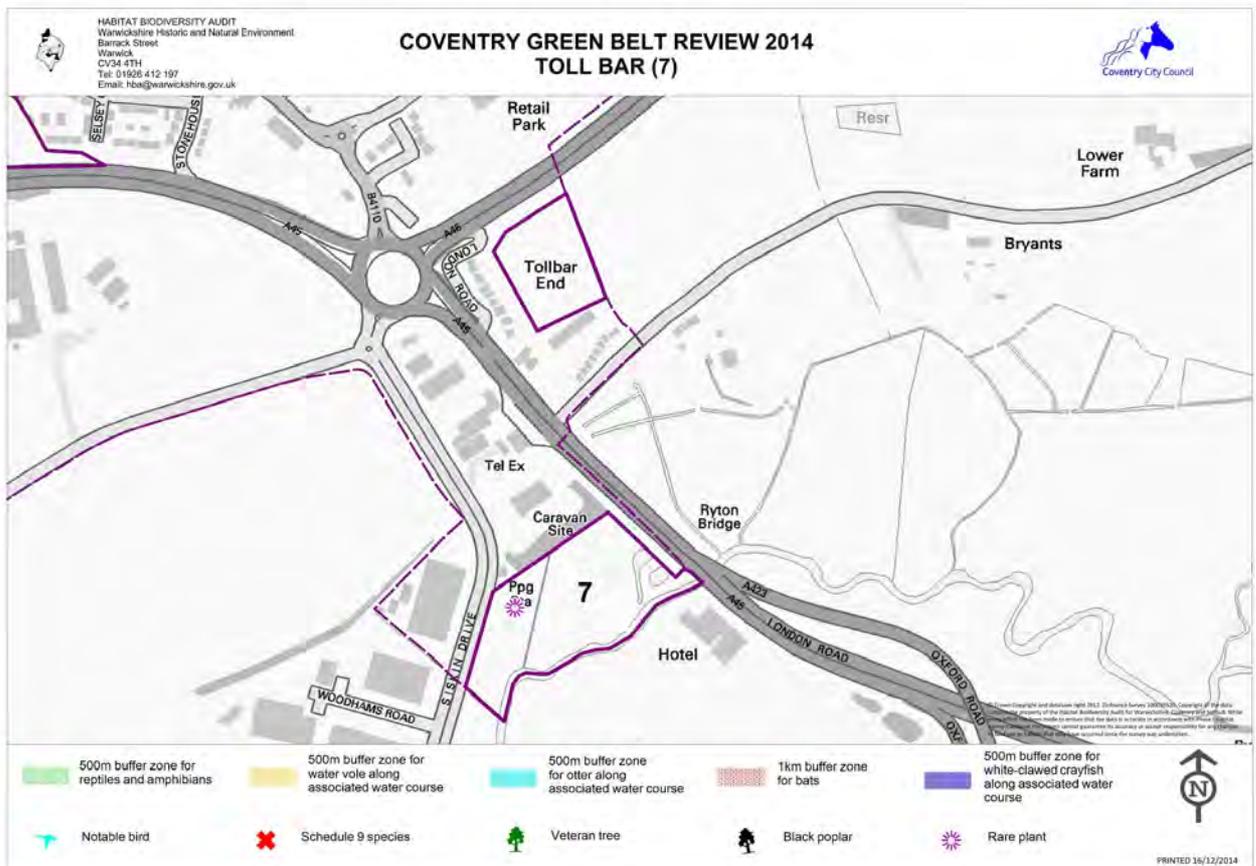
Avon River LWS - water quality appears reasonable. Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) dominant on both sides of river with Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*) and Reed Sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*) also present. Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), Fool's Watercress (*Apium nodiflorum*), Dog-rose (*Rosa canina* agg.) and Water Forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpioides*) rare to occasional. Dragonflies seen.

Geological Statement

This area is underlain by red clay bedrock of Triassic age, extensively covered by Quaternary sands, gravels, clays and alluvium. Any excavations into natural bedrock or Quaternary deposits, notably in connection with highways development, would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently we would request that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PROTECTED SPECIES



There are several records of badger in the Toll Bar area as well as the Nationally Near Threatened plant common cudweed *Filago vulgaris*. The wider area is known to support reptiles, amphibians and notable invertebrates.

Any development within the Toll Bar area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

**Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review
for
Coventry City Council**

Map 8 Lenton's Lane

Prepared by

**Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust**



**Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit**

and

**Warwickshire Biological Record Centre
Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council**

December 2014



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MAP 8: Lenton's Lane

Area: 167.69 hectares

Overview

Lenton's Lane is the area of greenbelt on the north-western edge of Coventry split between Nuneaton and Bedworth and Rugby Borough. The green belt area itself is split north and south along the M6 motorway, with the southern half forming the northern section of the Sowe Valley, beginning at Wyken Pool, and the northern section consisting of former industrial and mining areas at Hawkesbury.

The Coventry Canal forms the north western boundary of the greenbelt where it meets the Oxford Canal at Hawkesbury Lock. The eastern boundary of the greenbelt merges with open farmland

Key Features

- Oxford and Coventry Canals
- Semi-improved grasslands
- Sowe Valley
- Post Industrial sites

Recommendations

- Wyken Slough LWS should be re-surveyed and assessed, the site was last surveyed in 2005, grasslands should be reassessed with management guidelines using the current version of the local wildlife sites assessment guidelines, forms and habitat mapping.
- Wyken Pool and nearby ponds should be surveyed, these do not appear in the LWS citation for Wyken Pool
- Extend the Wyken Slough LWS to the fields south of Eburne Road mark them pLWS for survey with the Wyken Slough re-survey.
- LWS survey of the Oxford Canal following the same process that has been done for the Coventry Canal.

DESIGNATED SITES

Wyken Slough Local Nature Reserve

Local Wildlife Sites:

Area hectares	status		
Site Name	LWS	potential site	rejected
SP38R1 Wyken Slough	36.15		
SP38S2 Hawkesbury Spinney and Old Tip	13.41		
SP38S3 Coventry 'B' Supergrid	4.86		
SP38S6 Coventry 'B' Supergrid		3.91	
SP38Li23s Oxford Canal		0.48	
SP38Li29b2 Coventry Canal		12.61	
SP38S5 Lenton's Lane Swamp	0.95		
SP38S7 Land off Lenton's Lane			0.08
SP38S4 Land off Lenton's Lane Swamp		2.43	
Total	55.37	19.43	0.08

Wyken Slough LWS consists of two fields, field A is relatively species rich and field B is a neglected semi-improved grassland with medium to tall grasses. Site management was not noted: 04/07/2005

Hawkesbury Spinney and Old Tip LWS comprises a diverse mosaic of post-industrial habitats, including semi-improved grassland, tall herb, scrub and sparsely vegetated ground, covering an artificial roughly triangular mound of fly ash, rubble and other imported materials occupying part of the site of the old Alderman's Green (or Coventry) Power Station on the northern boundary of Coventry. The site was used as a tip around 1985-6 and was then largely left to natural succession, but from about 2000 there has been widespread planting of trees and shrubs to stabilise the banks. Some older plantation woodland is situated at the southern end of the site, while to the north there is a small wet willow carr and reed bed known as Hawkesbury Spinney.

The LWS is situated within a loop of the Oxford Canal, which forms the boundary on the north and east sides, while the Hawkesbury Locks Conservation Area at Sutton Stop (a popular canal hamlet) borders the site to the north-west. To the west the boundary is marked by a former colliery railway (long dismantled) which is overgrown with dense scrub, while beyond is a small area of arable fields. At the southern end is a surviving building from the power station, beyond which is a public house and garden fronting the B4109 Alderman's Green Road. Site was not suitably managed: 02/11/2011

The Coventry Supergrid LWS is situated immediately to the east beyond the canal, which combined with this site and the nearby Wyken Slough LWS (300m to the south), helps to provide a substantial enclave of semi-natural habitats within the otherwise increasingly heavily developed outer suburb of Alderman's Green.

This site is a northern extension to the existing Coventry "B" Supergrid LWS, first surveyed in 2009. It comprises a relatively small area of enclosed post-industrial land containing two large and two small pylons and a small disused reservoir to the north and east of the electricity sub-station. It is connected to the southern section via the adjoining Oxford Canal. The topography of the LWS is very uneven and partly sited on artificial mounds. Before the substation was constructed the land was part of a former colliery site and a short stretch of embankment which crosses the site probably held a light railway which ran down to a loading wharf on the bend of the canal.

The site is one part of a very large block of LWS post-industrial habitat situated in the northern corner of the city at Hawkesbury, which includes the original Supergrid LWS to the south and Coventry Power Station/Hawkesbury Spinney LWS to the west, across the Oxford Canal which in itself is a county important wildlife corridor. The latter joins the Coventry Canal LWS about 300m to the west. To the north in Nuneaton and Bedworth BC is a large area of roughly grazed semi-improved grassland and patches of scrub which occupy the site of an old landfill site, while a rough track leading to a scrap yard is situated to the east. The northern boundary of the site is marked by an old hollow lane, now disused and partly used for storing or dumping waste material by the adjacent scrap yard.

The area within the LWS is currently unmanaged apart from a little rough grazing by traveller's ponies which occasionally get in through the unfenced northern boundary. There is no official public access. Site was not suitably managed: 06/05/2010

Lenton's Lane Swamp LWS is a small rectangular area of swamp and willow carr occupying the bottom of a former sand or gravel quarry on the boundary of Coventry at Lenton's Lane, Hawkesbury, about 5km NNE of the city centre. It is largely hidden behind suburban ribbon development running along the B4109 Bulkington Road to the north-west and Lenton's Lane to the south-west. A public footpath forms the north-eastern boundary which divides the site from a large private garden belonging to the adjacent Grove Farm, beyond which is open farmland. To the south-east a strip of scrub and plantation woodland separates the site from a large area of scrub and rough grassland, parts of which have been planted up as young woodland.

At the south-western end of the site is an electricity pylon beyond (and outside the LWS) which is a strip of bare ground used for parking at the back of a row of garages.

PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

Habitats with the lowest distinctiveness make up 35 percent of total green belt area and are mostly poor semi-improved grassland (B4) and arable (J11) farm land in the north eastern green belt area. The habitats of medium habitat distinctiveness account for 30 percent of total area and consist mainly of scattered scrub (A22), semi-natural grassland (B22) and broadleaved plantation woodland (A112).

Habitats with low to medium distinctive include the species poor grasslands (B6), amenity grassland (J12) and dense scrub (A21) account for 24 percent of total area.

The remaining 10 percent are the habitats with high distinctiveness scores, including the semi-natural woodlands (A111), marshy grasslands (B5) and open standing water (G1) including Wyken Pool – target note SP38r8 and nearby open pools, ponds and the canals.

Wyken Slough local wildlife site consists of a series of grass fields of varying habitat distinctiveness ranging from species poor semi-improved grassland (B6) noted at SP38r14 to more species rich semi-improved grassland (B22) – SP38r12 and semi-improved grassland with scattered scrub (A22) SP38r12. More species rich grasslands are noted at SP38r24 and SP38r26. Marsh and marshy (B6) grasslands to the north and around Wyken Pool have the highest diversity noted at SP38r22 and SP38r23 and SP38r25. Wyken Pool is described at target note SP38r8.

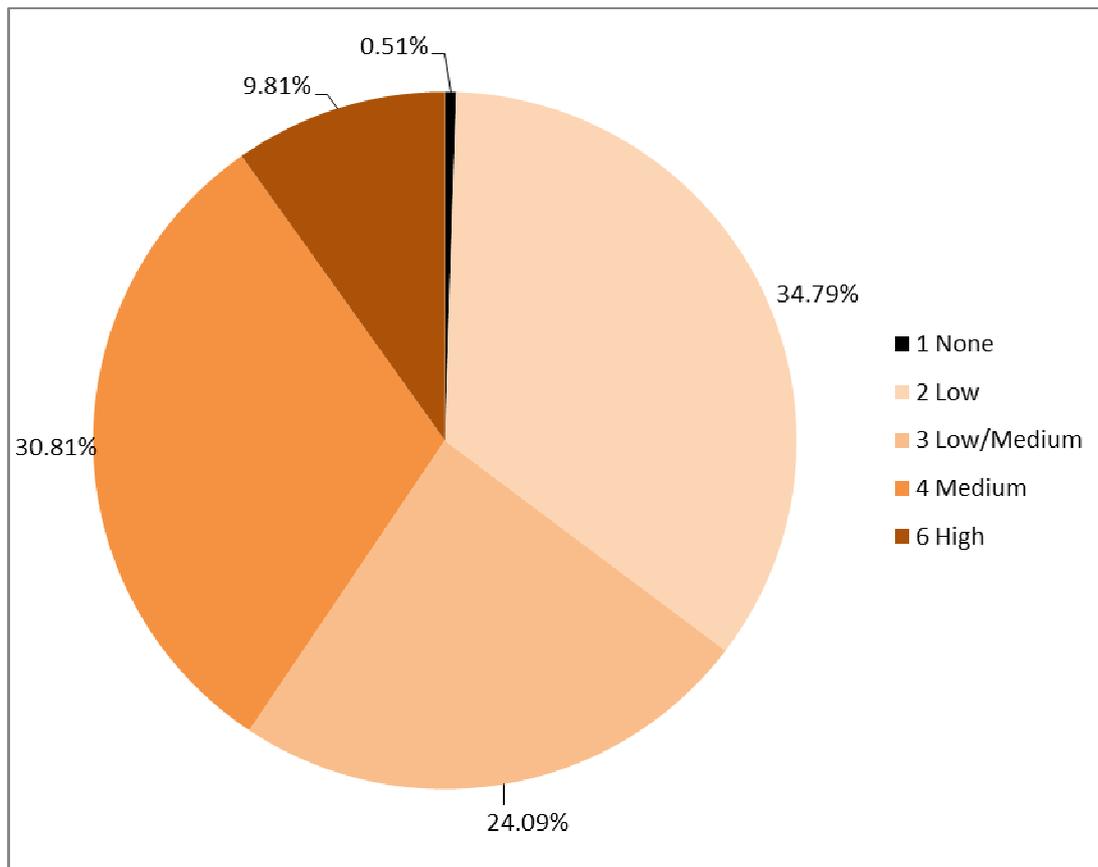
To the south of Wyken Slough LWS across the Eburne Road is an area of semi-improved grassland noted at SP38r15 and SP38r6 which could be incorporated into the Wyken Slough grassland as an pLWS, which would extend the grassland corridor south along the Sowe Valley.

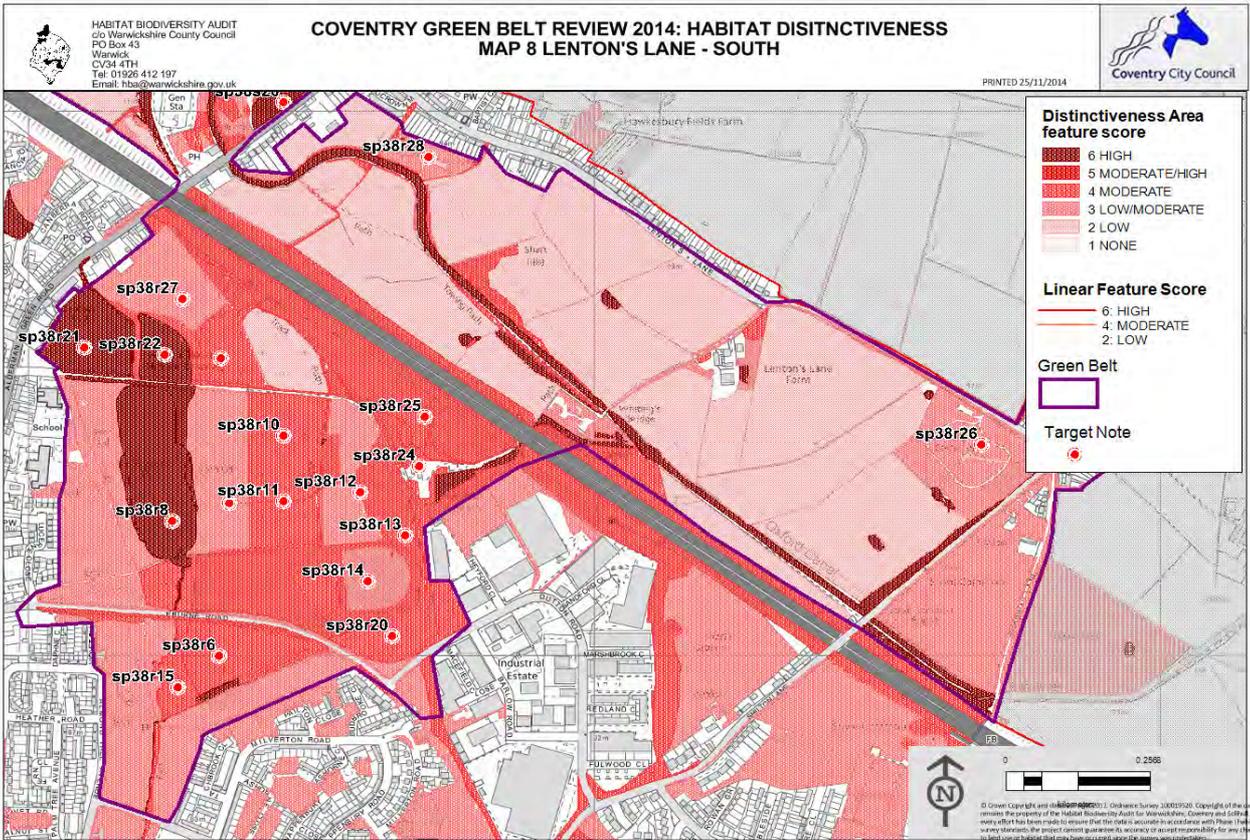
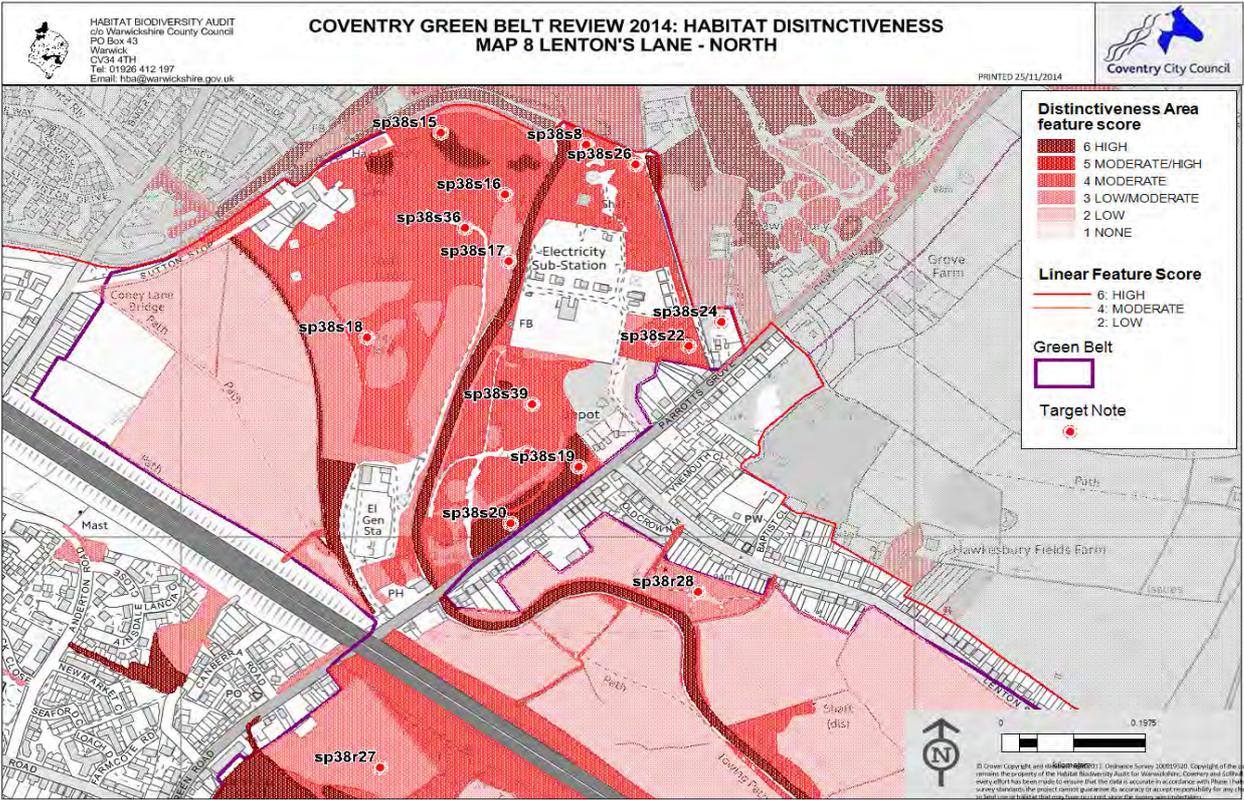
In the northern section of the green belt are the reclaimed land areas and post-industrial habitats of Hawkesbury Spinney and Old Tip LWS and the Former Coventry B Supergrid LWS with its diverse mosaic post-industrial habitats including ephemeral/short-perennial (J13) and areas of bare ground (J4) noted at SP38s16 and SP38s18, to semi-improved grassland (B22) SP38s20 and SP38s21, interspersed with Tall Ruderal (C31), dense Scrub (A21) and mix of young tree plantations (A132) to stabilise banks along the former tip, with some older broad leaved plantations SP38s39.

One of the rarer habitats in Warwickshire is the wet woodland (A6) with reed beds (F2) at Hawkesbury Spinney and Lenton's Lane Swamp which is just on the edge of the Lenton's Lane Green belt along Parrots Grove and Hawkesbury Lane.

Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
High	14.58
Low	51.71
Low/Medium	35.80
Medium	45.80
None	0.76
Grand Total	148.64

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %





TARGET NOTES

Reference	Grid Reference	Location
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SP38R sp38r6	SP3633583	Sowe Valley
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Semi-improved grassland containing False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) in abundance. Also present was Tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*).

sp38r8	SP3625383	Wyken Slough LWS
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Amenity pool which is named Wyken pool. The edge of the pool is covered with dense Common Club-rush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*). Also present is Reed Sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*) and Great Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*)

sp38r9	SP3635483	Wyken Slough LWS
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Semi-improved grassland containing abundance of Timothy (*Phleum pratense*) with patches of Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Perennial Rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*), Yorkshire Fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*). The top end of the field contains an abundance of *Agrostis stolonifera*, also present are dandelions and Lesser Knapweed (*Centaurea nemoralis*)

sp38r10	SP3644983	Wyken Slough LWS
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Semi-improved grassland containing in abundance Common Couch (*Elytrigia repens*) and Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Also there are areas containing Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and Timothy (*Phleum pratense*).

sp38r11	SP3644983	Wyken Slough LWS
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Area of hawthorn scrub with scattered oak trees.

sp38r12	SP3658683	Wyken Slough LWS
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Area of semi-improved grassland containing *Holcus mollis* and *Arrhenatherum elatius*. The grassland area contains ridge and furrow at the grade of one. The area has a dense border containing damson and elder.

sp38r13	SP3666483	Wyken Slough LWS
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Area of hawthorn scrub.

sp38r14	SP3659983	Wyken Slough LWS
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Area of poor semi-improved grassland dominated by *Agrostis stolonifera* and *Elymus repens*.

sp38r15	SP3626382	Sowe Valley
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Area of semi-improved grassland which contains Great Burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis*)

sp38r20 SP3664183 Wyken Slough LWS

Poor semi-improved neutral grassland containing Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Common couch (*Elytrigia repens*), False Oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), Timothy (*Phleum pratense*), Common Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) and Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).

sp38r21 SP3609783 Wyken Slough LWS

Poor semi-improved grassland containing locally abundant hard rush (*Juncus inflexus*) with locally frequent docks (*Rumex* spp.), thistles (*Cirsium* spp.) and common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*).

sp38r22 SP3624083 Wyken Slough LNR/LWS

Area of swamp contains a band of bulrush (*Typha latifolia*), abundant reed sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*), frequent great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) with common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and thistles (*Cirsium* spp.) being occasional.

sp38r23 SP3633883 Wyken Slough LNR/LWS

Poor semi-improved grassland with prominent ridge and furrow. The grassland contains thistles in abundance and Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) abundance. The area is rich in varied bird species.

sp38r24 SP3669083 Wyken Slough LWS

Semi-improved neutral to calcareous grassland containing Common Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), Cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and Red Fescue ssp. (*Festuca rubra*). Also present in abundance is Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), *Festuca rubra*, Burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga*) and Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*).

sp38r25 SP3670083 Wyken Slough LWS

Damp hollow containing Floating Sweet-grass (*Glyceria fluitans*), Water Forgetmenot (*Myosotis scorpioides*) in abundance and occasional Gipsywort (*Lycopus europaeus*), Bur-marigold sp, Sheep's sorrel ssp.?? (*Rumex acetosella*) with rare coverage of broad Water-plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*)

sp38r26 SP3768483 Wyken Slough LWS

Conservation area of Wyken Slough Local Nature Reserve with semi-improved grassland containing an abundance of wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) with frequent coverage of crested dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) and musk mallow (*Malva moschata*) besides frequent scented mayweed (*Matricaria recutita*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) and occasional coverage of perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*) and vipers bugloss (*Echium vulgare*).

sp38r27 SP3627183 Wyken Slough LWS

Horse-grazed semi-improved grassland, containing abundant crested dog's-tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*), common bent (*Agrostis capillaris*) and Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*) with frequent sweet vernal-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) and occasional loose silky-bent (*Apera spica-venti*). The grassland is dominated by common bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*) with abundant yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*), common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) and red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) throughout. Agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*), red bartsia (*Odontites vernus*), lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*) and meadow buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*) also occur. Scattered clumps of common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) suggest localised nutrient

SP38S

sp38s15 SP3635484 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Hawkesbury Area Regeneration Project: The site is a former power station, now being reclaimed for informal recreation and nature conservation. A small area adjacent to the Coventry Canal supports a complex mix of amenity grassland, willow carr, swamp dominated by common reed (*Phragmites australis*) with tall ruderal on higher ground to the west. The area supports a variety of birdlife, notably warbler species.

sp38s16 SP3644184 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Bare ground with short ephemeral species including scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*). Access prohibited.

sp38s17 SP3644684 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Former disturbed ground now supporting poor semi-improved neutral grassland running in a strip alongside the -canal. There is abundant false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), common couch (*Elymus repens*) and cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) throughout. Frequent are wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*) and mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*). Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) bushes are scattered throughout.

sp38s18 SP3625384 Hawkesbury Spinney and Old Tip LWS

Coventry B SuperGrid Power Station appears to be largely bare ground of a highly irregular nature, with many large mounds of sometimes bare earth. Those mounds which have been in place longer now support occasional mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*), common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), colt's-foot (*Tussilago farfara*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Access prohibited.

sp38s19 SP3654384 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Broad-leaved plantation with blocks of poplar (*Populus* sp.), horse chestnut

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*) and maple (*Acer* sp.). The ground flora beneath the poplar stands comprises of frequent creeping soft-grass (*Holcus mollis*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and ivy (*Hedera helix*) with abundant sycamore regeneration (*Acer pseudoplatanus*). The dense shade cast by the specimens of horse chestnut permits no ground flora to develop, whilst under the maple low-lying ivy dominates.

sp38s20 SP3644984 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Semi-improved damp, neutral grassland with scattered silver birch (*Betula pendula*), rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) scrub. Tufted hair-grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*) is abundant throughout with frequent soft-rush (*Juncus effusus*), hard rush (*Juncus inflexus*), creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and occasional great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), marsh willowherb (*Epilobium palustre*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), wild angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*), black bent (*Agrostis gigantea*) and false fox-sedge (*Carex otrubae*).

sp38s21 SP3647284 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) grazed species poor neutral to acidic semi-improved grassland alongside bare ground with frequent sheep's-sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*), tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*), Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*), sheep's-fescue (*Festuca ovina*) and scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*). Visited on 10/04/08 by JJB. Semi-improved grassland with scattered bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) patches and occasional silver birch (*Betula pendula*) and willow (*Salix caprea*) scrub with locally frequent wood small-reed (*Calamagrostis epigejos*).

sp38s22 SP3669284 Coventry 'B' Supergrid pLWS

Typha latifolia swamp with abundant hedge bindweed. Frequent on higher ground are hogweed, bramble, *Agrostis stolonifera* and great willowherb. On the muddy margins of the swamp *Juncus effusus* and branched bur-reed are occasional.

sp38s23 SP3664484 Coventry 'B' Supergrid pLWS

Poor semi-improved neutral grassland with abundant cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), creeping bent (*Agrostis capillaris*), meadow vetchling (*Lathyrus pratensis*), common bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*) and red clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), broad-leaved dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*) and weld (*Reseda luteola*) are locally dominant in small clusters of disturbed ground.

sp38s24 SP3673784 Coventry 'B' Supergrid

Neglected former orchard, with trees over improved grassland. The orchard doubles as a tip, for amenity and for storage.

sp38s26 SP3661984 Coventry 'B' Supergrid pLWS

Semi-natural broad-leaved woodland dominated by sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) with a dense understorey of abundant hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and

impenetrable bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) scrub.

sp38s36 SP3638684 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Semi-improved grassland of cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*), Yorkshire-fog (*Holcus lanatus*) and false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) with scattered and planted trees of grey willow (*Salix cinerea*), silver birch (*Betula pendula*), rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and oak (*Quercus robur*). In addition to common ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), cut-leaved crane's-bill (*Geranium dissectum*), creeping thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), greater plantain (*Plantago major*), curled dock (*Rumex crispus*), "eggs-on-the-shelf" bush vetch (*Vicia sepium*), bristly ox-tongue (*Picris echioides*), common bird's-foot-trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*) and creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*).

sp38s39 SP3647984 Coventry 'B' Supergrid LWS

Small pond overgrown with bulrush (*Typha latifolia*).

sp38s8 SP3655284 Coventry 'B' Supergrid pLWS

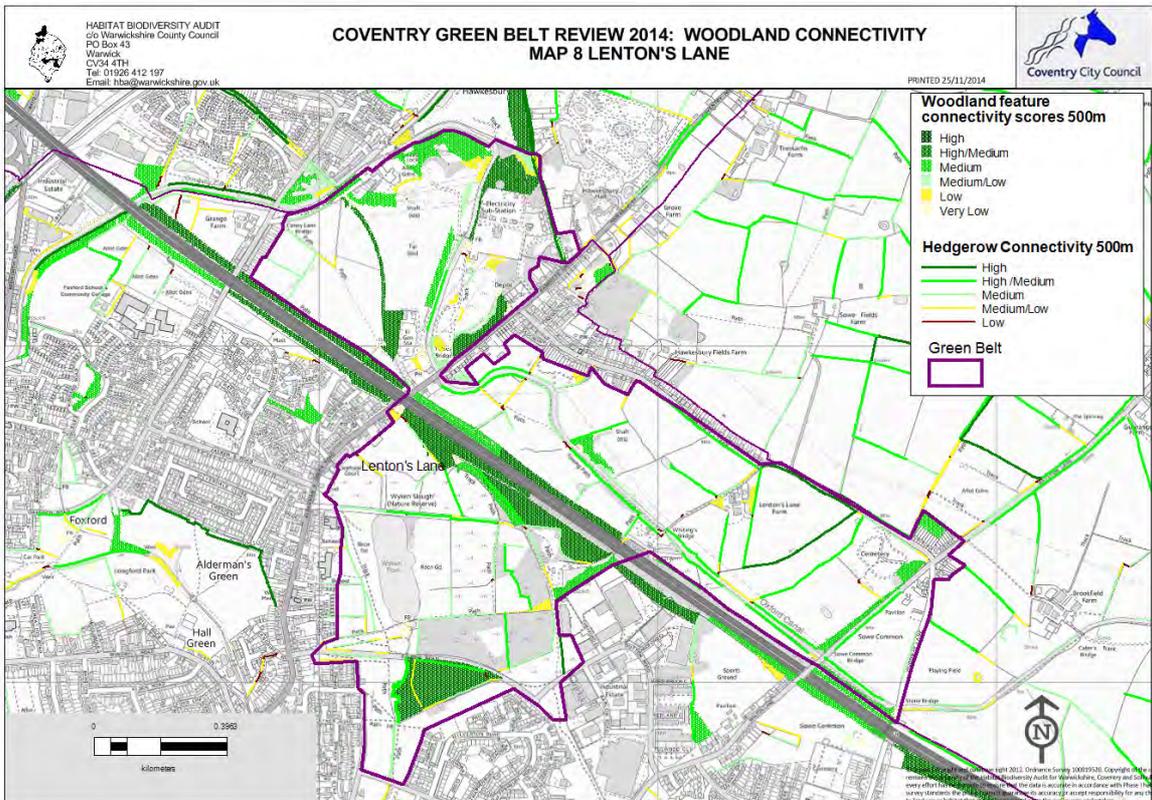
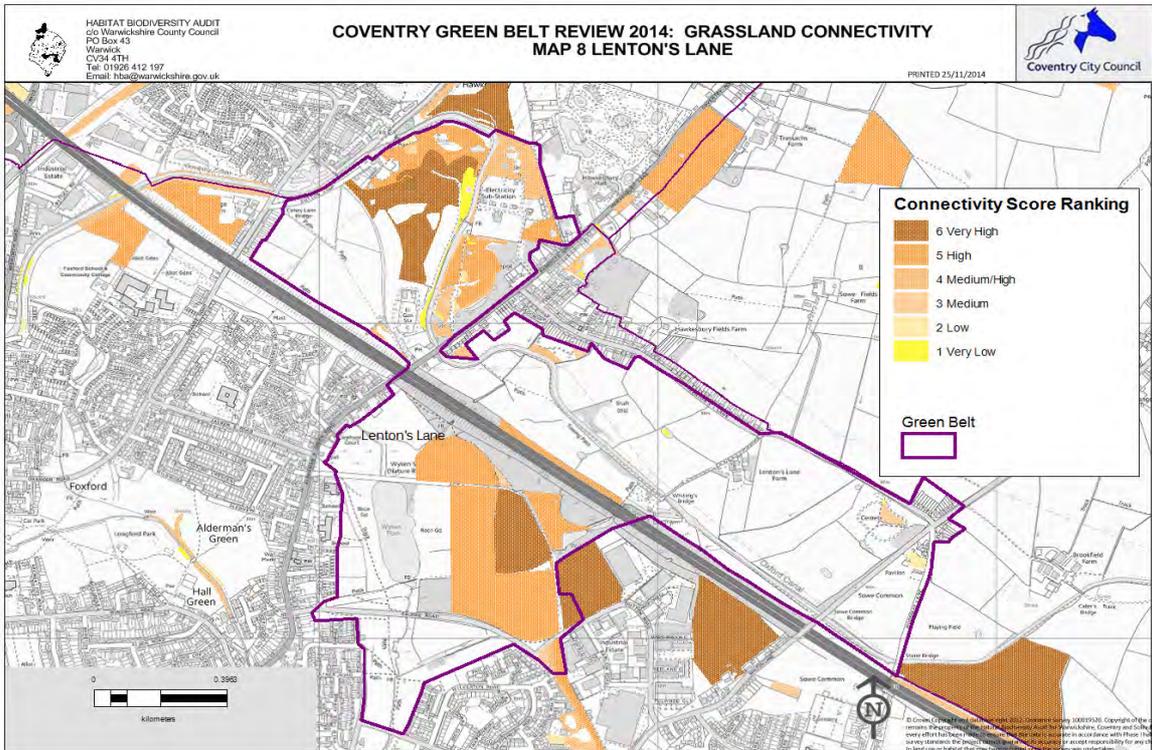
Still water in ditches with abundant meadowsweet (*Fillipendula ulmaria*), great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), wood small-reed (*Calamagrostis epigejos*) and water-cress (*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*). Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*) are frequent along the higher slopes with locally dominant common reed (*Phragmites australis*)

Geological statement

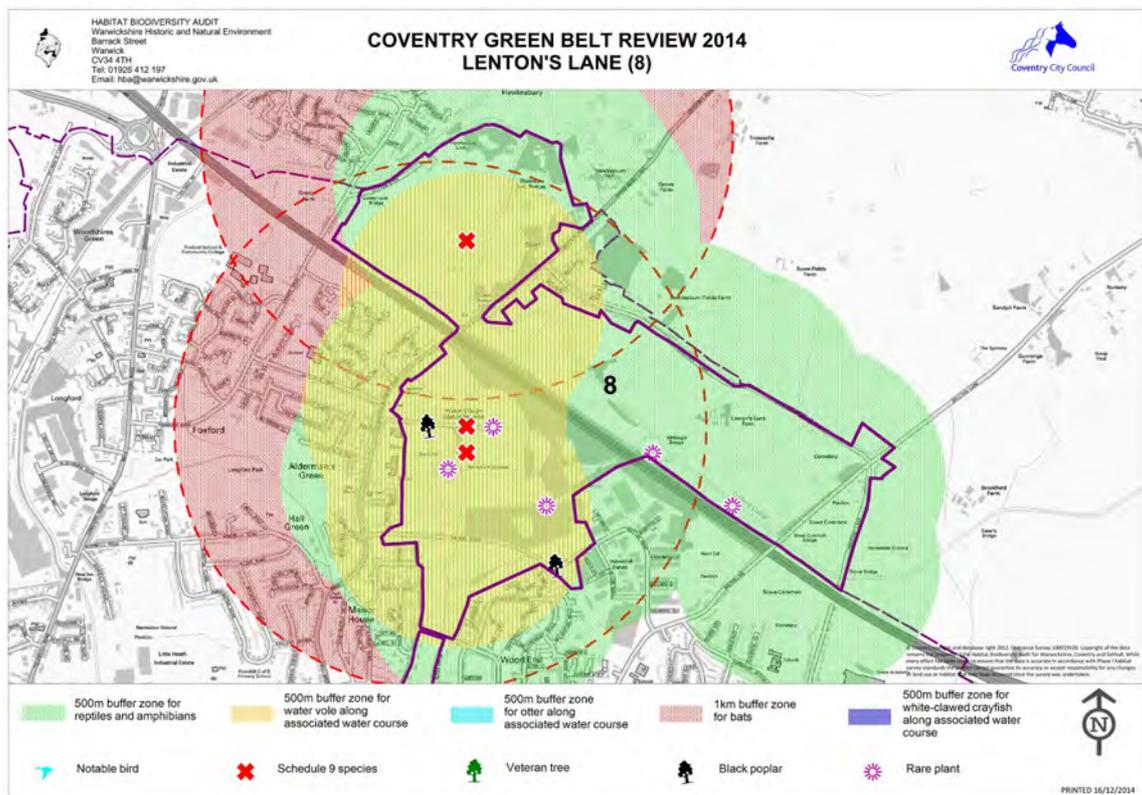
This area is underlain by geological deposits dominated by glacial clays and sands, but with some areas of late Carboniferous clay and sandstone bedrock. These deposits are very poorly exposed. Consequently excavations into the natural geological deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

Consequently I would recommend that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



PROTECTED SPECIES



There are many records of amphibians in the Lenton's Lane area, namely great crested newts, smooth newts, common toad and common frog. In addition, other protected and important fauna species recorded in the area include bats, a number of rare butterflies and moths and several birds of conservation concern. County rare plants recorded in the area include greater plantain *Plantago major ssp. intermedia* and slender spike-rush *Eleocharis uniglumis*.

Any development within the Lenton's Lane area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.

Coventry Green Belt Review 2014 Ecological Review

for

Coventry City Council

Map 9 Rowley's Green

Prepared by

Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry
and Solihull, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust



Habitat
Biodiversity
Audit

and

Warwickshire Biological Record Centre

Ecological Services, Warwickshire County Council

December 2014



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MAP 9: ROWLEY'S GREEN

Area: 4.00 hectares

Overview

Rowley's Green is a small area of green belts situated on the northern end of Rowley's Green roundabout between Winding House Lane and the A444. Across the roundabout is the Ricoh Arena.

To the northern boundary of the site is the City boundary with Nuneaton and Bedworth borough, with a row of fields at Greenwood Farm separating the city boundary from housing at the southern end of Bedworth.

Key Features

- Semi-improved grassland and open scrub
- Hedgerows

Recommendations

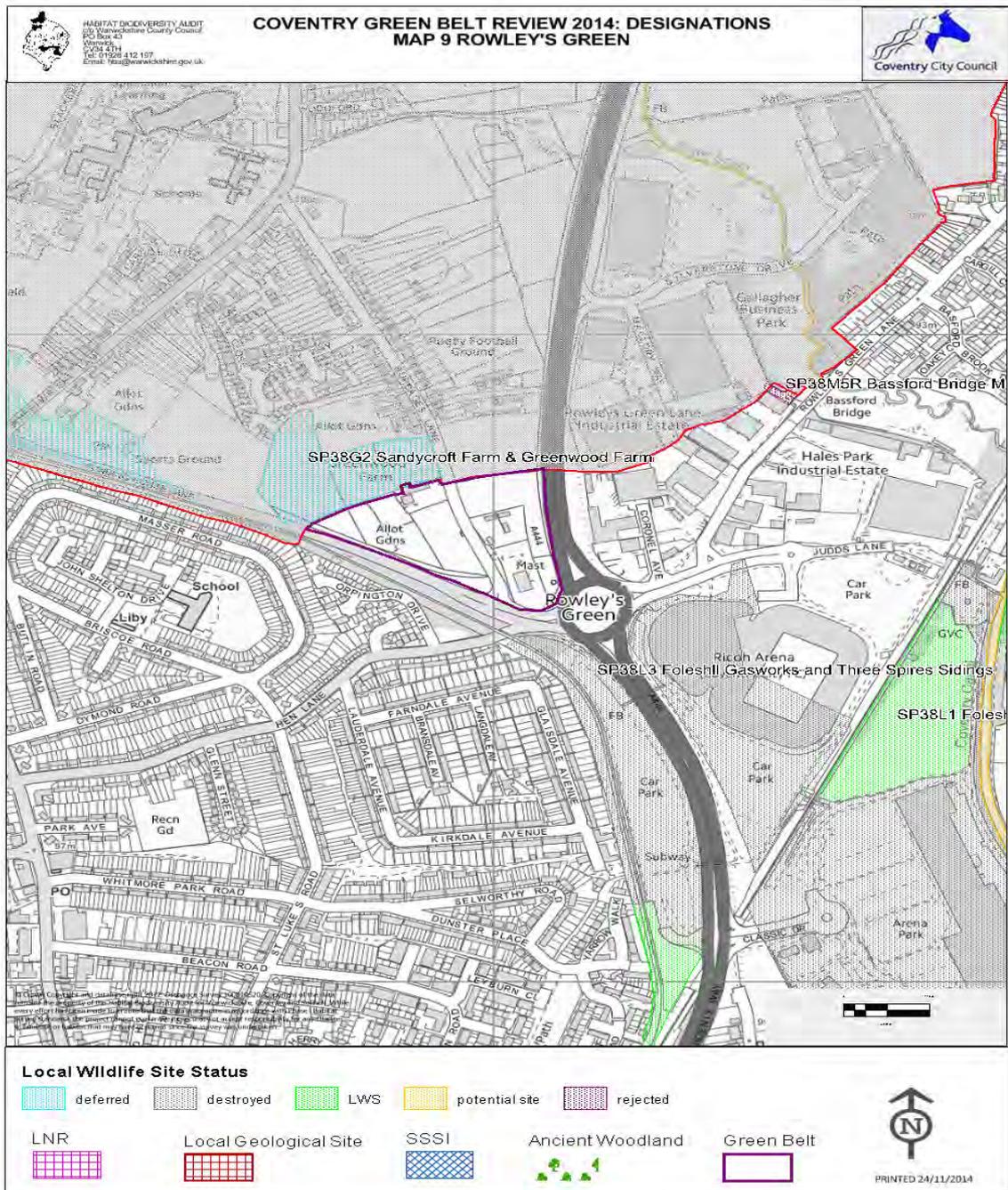
- Integrate remnant semi-improved grasslands with the Sandycroft Farm and Greenwood Farm LWS.
- Maintain the existing hedgerows

DESIGNATED SITES

Local Wildlife Sites:

Site Name	deferred	
SP38G2 Sandycroft Farm & Greenwood Farm		4.58
Grand Total		4.58

(Adjacent site NWBC)



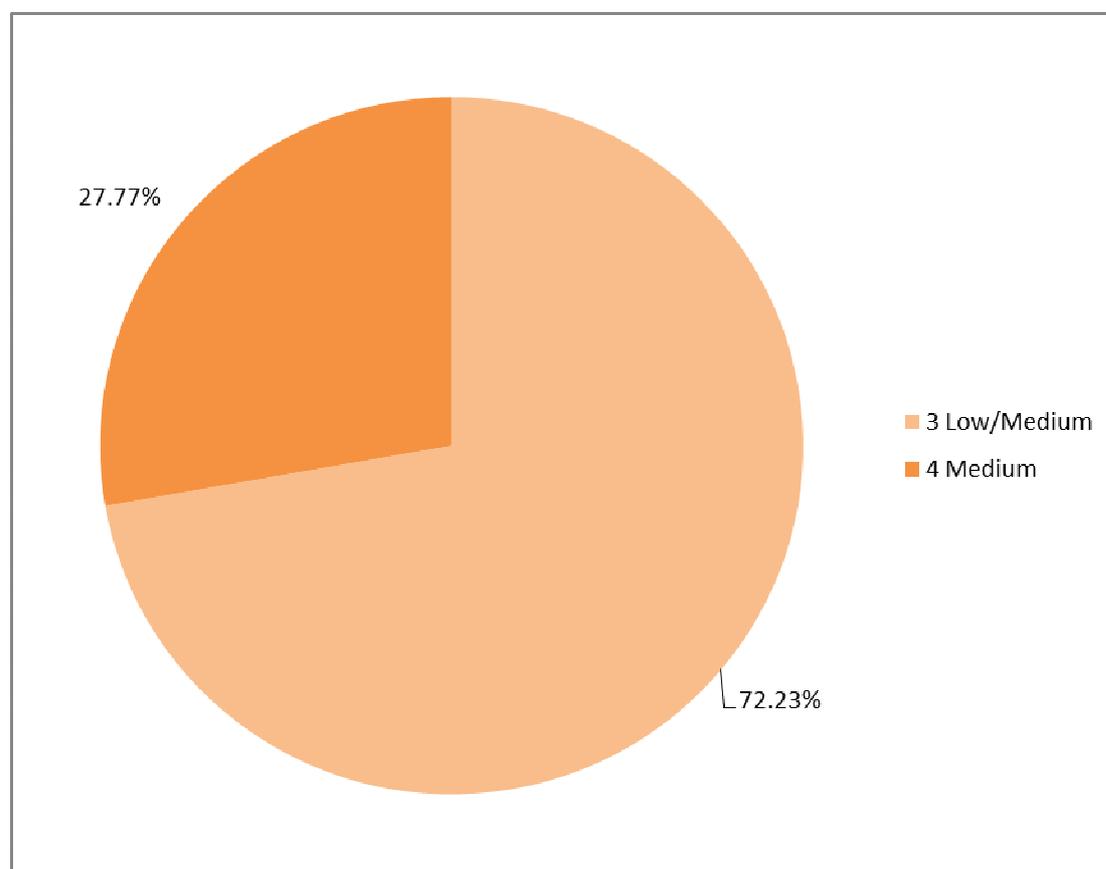
PHASE 1 HABITAT DISTINCTIVENESS

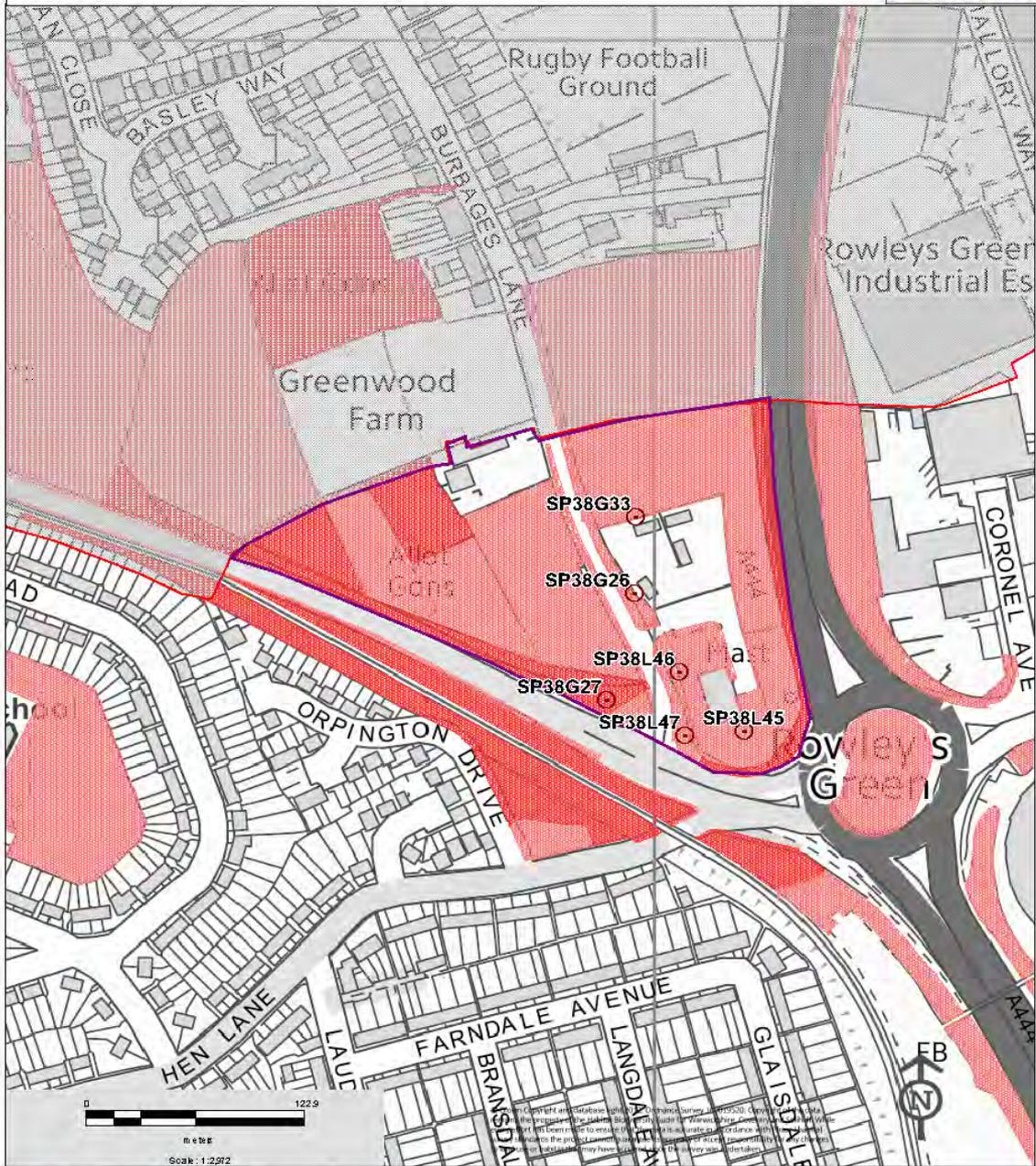
The green belt consists of two distinctive habitats low to medium with 72 percent of total area surveyed including allotments (J112) , species poor semi-improved grassland (B6) and amenity grassland (J12) along the roadside verges – SP38G26. And SP38I45. The remaining areas of medium distinctiveness are the fields of scattered scrub over semi-improved grassland (A22).

The hedges along the roads and fields remain important wildlife habitats and corridors, which are noted at Sp38g27, SP38g33 and SP38I47.

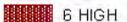
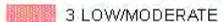
Area (ha)	
Distinctiveness	Total
Low/Medium	2.39
Medium	0.92
Grand Total	3.31

Figure 1 Phase 1 habitat distinctiveness %

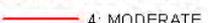




Distinctiveness Area feature score

 6 HIGH	 5 MODERATE/HIGH	 4 MODERATE	 3 LOW/MODERATE	 2 LOW
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Distinctiveness Linear feature score

 6: HIGH	 4: MODERATE	 2: LOW
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Target Note 

Green Belt 

PRINTED 24/11/2014

TARGET NOTES

Reference Grid Reference

SP38G26 SP3398883

On the edge of amenity grassland field-rose (*Rosa arvensis*), Leyland cypress (*Cuprocyparis leylandii*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and hedge woundwort (*Stacys sylvatica*) are present along with an oak (*Quercus robur*) with high bat potential.

SP38G27 SP3397383

The hedge bordering Wind House Lane merges into dense scrub of a mix of native and introduced species. The native species of hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) are accompanied by cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* sp.), red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*), snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), garden privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) and firethorn (*Pyracantha coccinea*). Field maple (*Acer campestre*), goat willow (*Salix caprea*) and planted oak (*Quercus robur*) are also present along with scattered ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*). The ground flora comprises of red valerian (*Centranthus ruber*), cut-leaved cranesbill (*Geranium dissectum*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale* agg.), cleavers (*Galium aparine*), bristly oxtongue (*Picris echioides*), rosebay willowherb (*Chamerion angustifolium*) and dominate false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*).

SP38G33 SP3398983

Elder (*Sambucus nigra*) hedge which held single birds of song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*), blackbird (*Turdus merula*) and chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs*).

SP38L45 SP3405083

Amenity grassland, which marks the junction of Burbages Lane and Winding House Lane holds daisy (*Bellis perennis*), ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale* agg.), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), common mouse-ear (*Cerastium fontanum*), dove's-foot cranesbill (*Geranium molle*) and cut-leaved cranesbill (*G. dissectum*) with grasses of annual meadow-grass (*Poa annua*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*) and cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Coarser species include red dead nettle (*Lamium rubra*), petty spurge (*Euphorbia peplus*), common ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), broad-leaved dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), smooth sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), wavy bitter-cress (*Cardamine flexuosa*), groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), germander speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*), cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*) and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Invasive variegated yellow archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon* subsp. *argentatum*) was also present along the hedge and grassland verge.

SP38L46 SP3401383

Neglected poor semi-improved grassland of predominately false-oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens* and ribwort plantain) with scattered scrub of bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), dog-rose (*Rosa canina*), elder (*Sambucus nigra*), butterfly-bush (*Buddleja davidii*) and coarse forbs of common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), cleavers (*Galium aparine*), curled dock (*Rumex crispus*), white dead-nettle (*Lamium alba*), wood avens (*Geum urbanum*) and patches of great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*).

SP38L47 SP3401783

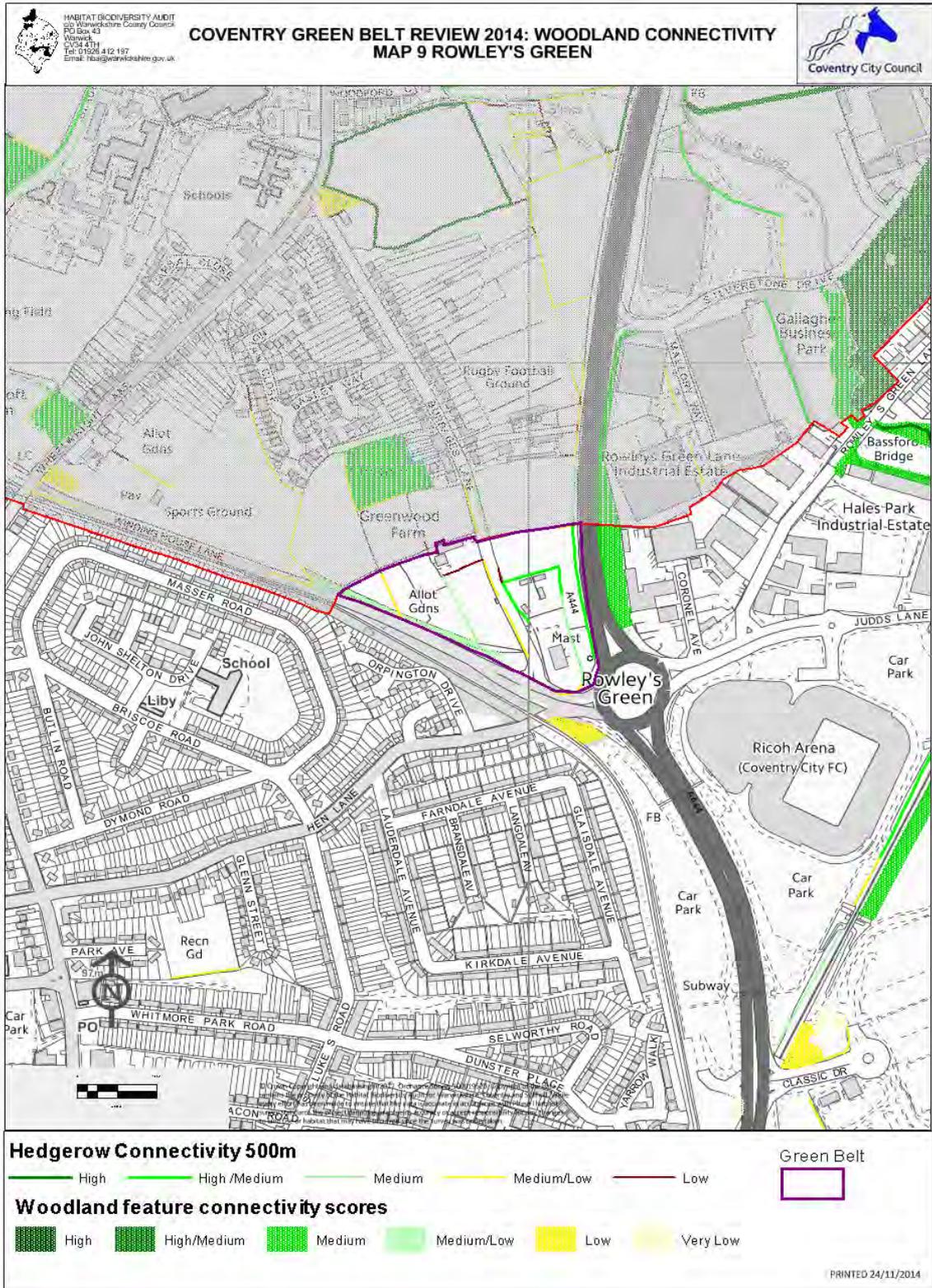
A hedge borders the amenity grassland close to neglected industrial units with hazel (*Corylus avellana*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and elder (*Sambucus nigra*). The ground flora composes of nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*), cleavers (*Galium aparine*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.), common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) and lord's-and-ladies (*Arum maculatum*).

Geological statement

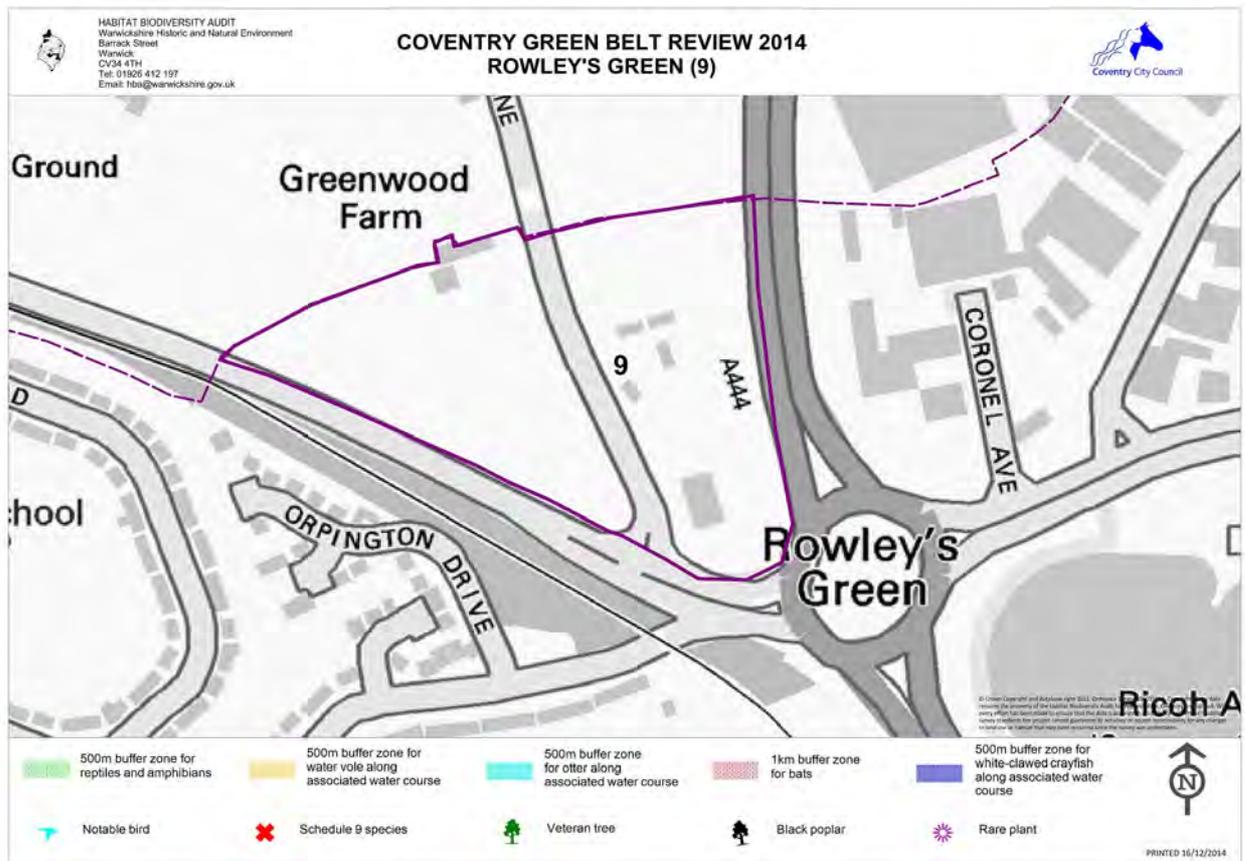
This area is underlain by clay and sandstone bedrock of latest Carboniferous age, with a localised cover of Quaternary deposits including glacial Boulder Clay. These strata are for the most part very poorly exposed. Consequently any excavations into natural bedrock or Quaternary deposits would be of interest for purposes of geological recording and/or collection of representative specimens for Warwickshire Museum's collections.

I would recommend that any significant excavations into geological materials are reported to Warwickshire Museum's Curator of Natural Sciences and the Warwickshire Geological Conservation Group. Representatives should be afforded access to excavations, for purposes of recording and collecting.

PHASE 1 HABITAT CONNECTIVITY



PROTECTED SPECIES



There are no records of protected or important flora or fauna within the Rowley's Green area; however, there are records of bats nearby and the wider area supports a range of rare invertebrates including butterflies and bees.

Any development within the Rowley's Green area may need to take these species records into consideration through more detailed assessments.