Site name	Conservation status	Distance and direction from site (km)	Size (Ha)	Habitat description
				through agricultural intensification. Their close juxtaposition here is of particular value as an invertebrate habitat.
Portsdown	SSSI	2.3 south	69.15	Portsdown is notified for its geological importance.
Langstone Harbour	SSSI	4.2 southeast	2,069	A tidal basin with extensive mudflats, marshland and reedbeds supporting internationally important numbers of overwintering waders.
Farlington Marshes	LNR	4.2 southeast	119.68	Farlington marshes comprise grazed wildflower rich-marshes. The site is internationally important for bird populations, and is a popular location for observing butterflies.
Hazelton Common	LNR	4.2 northeast	17.45	A large area of heathland, mixed scrub and wooded dells with ponds and wetland area, supporting many species of reptile, dragonfly and other invertebrates. Bracken has spread in some areas, a few patches of heather survive, mostly mixed with extensive areas of gorse where there is a good breeding population of stonechats (Saxicola torquata).
Yeoll's Copse	LNR	4.4 northeast	5.48	A precious fragment of Ancient Woodland with a small wetland area on the north side and now surrounded on three sides by housing development. Unusual plants include common cow wheat

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Site name	Conservation status	Distance and direction from site (km)	Size (Ha)	Habitat description
				(Melampyrum pratense) and butchers broom (Ruscus aculeatus).
Dell Piece West	LNR	4.8 northeast	4.06	Well-wooded borders, unimproved grassland, damp marshy ground and a large shallow pond provides habitat for a rich variety of wildlife that includes various butterflies, dragonflies and reptiles.
Newlands Row and Plant Row	SINC ⁶	0 (directly adjacent)	5.35	Ancient semi-natural woodlands. A site that supports dormouse (<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>) populations.
Newlands Farm Meadow	SINC	0.1 south east	3.75	Semi improved grassland which retain a significant element of unimproved grassland.
Sheepwash/Tattle/Dunsland Coppices	SINC	0.2 west	20.06	Ancient semi-natural woodlands. A site that supports dormouse populations.
Alsfordmoor Coppice	SINC	0.3 south	5.66	Woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving. They comprise important community types of restricted distribution in the County, such as yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) woods and alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) swamp woods. A site that supports dormouse populations.
Marrelsmoor Row	SINC	0.5 southeast	0.7	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.
Marrelsmoor Coppice	SINC	0.7 southeast	3.05	Ancient semi-natural woodlands. A site that supports dormouse

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⁶ SINC: Site of Importance for Nature Conservation

Site name	Conservation status	Distance and direction from site (km)	Size (Ha)	Habitat description
				populations.
Drivetts Coppice	SINC	0.7 southwest	63.70	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.
Pound Coppice Remnant	SINC	0.8 east	1.23	Woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving. A site that supports dormouse populations.
Broomground Coppice/Potwell Coppice	SINC	0.8 southwest	19.95	Ancient semi-natural woodlands. Woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving. They comprise important community types of restricted distribution in the County, such as yew woods and alder swamp woods.
Aldermoor Meadow Part	SINC	1.0 south	1.93	Fens, flushes, seepages, springs, inundation grasslands etc. that support a flora and fauna characteristic of unimproved and waterlogged (seasonal or permanent) conditions.
Sandy and Aldermoor Coppices	SINC	1.1 south	6.18	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.
Purbrook Heath	SINC	1.4 southeast	3.4	Agriculturally unimproved grasslands. A site that supports dormouse populations.
Halls Cottage Woodland	SINC	1.5 northwest	2.85	Woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving.
Widley Walk Meadow	SINC	1.6 south west	1.56	Agriculturally unimproved grasslands.
Great Belney Copse	SINC	1.7	7.85	Woodland where there is a significant element of

Site name	Conservation status	Distance and direction from site (km)	Size (Ha)	Habitat description
		northwest		ancient semi-natural woodland surviving.
Piper's Hill Wood	SINC	1.7 north	1.96	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.
Newlease Copse, Havant	SINC	1.8 south east	1.74	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.
Frank's Coppice	SINC	2 east	1.78	Woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving.
Stakes Coppice Remnant 1	SINC	2.1 east	0.47	Woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving. Site of nature conservation interest which occur in areas otherwise deficient in such interest, and/or are known to be of particularly high value to local communities e.g. community wildlife sites.
Creech Walk East	SINC	2.1 northwest	72.29	Pasture woodland and wooded commons, which are of considerable biological and historical interest. Areas of heathland which are afforested or have succeeded to woodland, they retain significant remnants of heathland vegetation which would enable their recovery.
Park Wood, Havant	SINC	2.2 north east	2.60	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.
The Queen's Inclosure	SINC	2.4 north east	40.27	Ancient semi-natural woodlands.

Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA and Ramsar lie 4.2 kilometres to the southeast of the site, the Solent Maritime SAC lies 4.3 kilometre to the southeast, and the nearest statutory site is Lye Heath Marsh which is situated 1.5 kilometre southwest of the site. There are not anticipated to be any impacts to these sites from this element of the scheme.

Issues relating to the wider housing development are detailed within the Ecology Chapter for the development (Biodiversity by Design 2010b). No further action is required.

Protected species records

Table 4 below lists records of protected species within two kilometres of the site provided by HBIC.

Table 4: Protected and notable species within two kilometres of land at Berewood, Waterlooville

Common Name	Scientific name	Status	Dates
Amphibians and Rep	tiles		
Slow worm	Anguis fragilis	Schedule 5 WCA ⁷ , UKBAP ⁸	2 records dated 2011.
Great crested newt	Triturus cristatus	Habs Regs ⁹ Annex II, Schedule 5 WCA, UK BAP	38 records dated between 2007 and 2015.
Birds			
Lesser redpoll	Acanthis cabaret	Red List BoCC ¹⁰ , UK BAP	2 records dated between 2010 and 2015.
Skylark	Alauda arvensis	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	6 records dated between 2008 and 2015.
Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Schedule 1 WCA, Annex 1 ¹¹ , Amber List BoCC	7 records between 2007 and 2015.
Gadwall	Anas strepera	Amber List BoCC	1 record dated 2013.
Short-eared owl	Asio flammeus	Annex 1, Amber List BoCC	2 records dated 2003.
Brent goose	Branta bernicla	Amber List BoCC, UK BAP	12 records dated between 2005 and 2015.
Dunlin	Calidris alpina	Amber List BoCC	1 record dated 2015.
Nightjar	Caprimulgus europaeus	Annex 1	16 records dated between 1994 and 2010.
Cetti's warbler	Cettia cetti	Schedule 1 WCA	1 record dated 2015.
Black-headed gull	Chroicocephalus ridibundus	Amber List BoCC	21 records dated between 2006 and 2015.
Little egret	Egretta garzetta	Annex 1	47 records dated between 2002 and 2015.
Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2011.

⁷ WCA: The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

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⁸ UKBAP: UK Biodiversity Action Plan

⁹ Habs Regs: Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

¹⁰ BoCC: Birds of Conservation Concern

¹¹ Annex 1 of the Birds Directive

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Common Name	Scientific name	Status	Dates
Reed bunting	Emberiza schoeniclus	Amber List BoCC, UK BAP	2 records dated 2015.
Peregrine	Falco peregrinus	Schedule 1 WCA, Annex 1, Red List BoCC	37 records dated between 2001 and 2015.
Hobby	Falco subbuteo	Schedule 1 WCA	65 records dated between 1993 and 2015.
Pied flycatcher	Ficedula hypoleuca	Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2015.
Brambling	Fringilla montifringilla	Schedule 1 WCA	1 record dated 2008.
Oystercatcher	Haematopus ostralegus	Amber List BoCC	1 record dated 2015.
Herring gull	Larus argentatus	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	7 records dated between 2010 and 2015.
Lesser black-backed gull	Larus fuscus	Amber List BoCC	22 records dated between 2012 and 2015.
Great black-backed gull	Larus marinus	Amber List BoCC	8 records dated between 2006 and 2013.
Mediterranean gull	Larus melanocephalus	Schedule 1 WCA, Annex 1, Amber List BoCC	Over 150 records dated between 2004 and 2015.
Black-tailed godwit	Limosa limosa	Schedule 1 WCA, Red List BoCC, UK BAP	1 record dated 2015.
Linnet	Linaria cannabina	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	8 records dated between 2007 and 2015.
Common crossbill	Loxia curvirostra	Schedule 1 WCA	11 records dated between 2008 and 2015.
Woodlark	Lullula arborea	Schedule 1 WCA, Annex 1, UK BAP	3 records dated between 2010 to 2015.
Nightingale	Luscinia megarhynchos	Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2011.
Red kite	Milvus milvus	Schedule 1 WCA, Annex 1	20 records dated between 2008 and 2015.
Grey wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	Red List BoCC	100 records dated between 1994 and 2015.
Yellow wagtail	Motacilla flava	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	3 records dated between 2010 and 2012.
Spotted flycatcher	Muscicapa striata	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	3 records dated between 2006 and 2015.
Curlew	Numenius arquata	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	27 records dated between 1994 and 2007.
Whimbrel	Numenius phaeopus	Schedule 1 WCA, Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2003.
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Schedule 1 WCA, Annex 1, Amber List BoCC	2 records dated between 2005 and 2013.

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Common Name	Scientific name	Status	Dates
House sparrow	Passer domesticus	Red List BoCC, UK	51 records dated
		BAP	between 2007 and 2015.
Black redstart	Phoenicurus ochruros	Schedule 1 WCA, Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2015.
Redstart	Phoenicurus phoenicurus	Amber List BoCC	1 record dated 2011.
Wood warbler	Phylloscopus sibilatrix	Red List BoCC	2 records dated between 2010 and 2011.
Marsh tit	Poecile palustris	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	11 records dated 2006 and 2014.
Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	Amber List BoCC, UK BAP	45 records dated between 2002 and 2015.
Firecrest	Regulus ignicapillus	Schedule 1 WCA,	4 records dated between 2010 and 2014.
Whinchat	Saxicola rubetra	Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2008.
Woodcock	Scolopax rusticola	Red List BoCC	7 records dated between 1994 and 2012.
Turtle dove	Streptopelia turtur	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	2 records dated between 2006 and 2009.
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	43 records dated between 2006 and 2015.
Greenshank	Tringa nebularia	Schedule 1 WCA, Amber List BoCC	1 record dated 2015.
Green sandpiper	Tringa ochropus	Schedule 1 WCA, Amber List BoCC	1 record dated 2015.
Redwing	Turdus iliacus	Schedule 1 WCA, Red List BoCC	38 records dated between 1993 and 2015.
Song thrush	Turdus philomelos	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	10 records dated between 2010 and 2013.
Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Schedule 1 WCA, Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2011.
Mistle thrush	Turdus viscivorus	Red List BoCC	1 record dated 2013.
Barn owl	Tyto alba	Schedule 1 WCA	4 records dated 2009 and 2013.
Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	Red List BoCC, UK BAP	3 records dated 2006 and 2015.
Invertebrates - Cole	optera		
Stag beetle	Lucanus cervus	Annex II ⁵ (non- priority)	2 records dated between 2007 and 2012.
Invertebrates - Lepi	doptera		
Purple emperor	Apatura iris	IUCN GB 2001 NT	1 record dated 2003.
Silver-washed fritillary	Argynnis paphia	HBAP, CI	4 records dated between 2006 and 2011.
White admiral	Limenitis camilla	IUCN GB 2001 VU	9 records dated between 1992 and 2011.
Grizzled skipper	Pyrgus malvae	IUCN GB 2001 VU	1 record dated 2007.

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Common Name	Scientific name	Status	Dates
Mammals – bats			
Serotine	Eptesicus serotinus	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	3 records dated between 1986 and 2012.
Daubenton's bat	Myotis daubentonii	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	8 records dated between 2006 and 2009.
Whiskered bat	Myotis mystacinus	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	1 record dated 2005.
Whiskered/Brandt's bat	Myotis mystacinus/brandtii	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	1 record dated 2005.
Noctule	Nyctalus noctula	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA, UK BAP	8 records dated from 1982 to 2013.
Pipistrelle species	Pipistrellus sp.	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	17 records dated between 1985 and 2011.
Common pipistrelle	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	14 records dated between 1982 and 2015.
Soprano pipistrelle	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA, UK BAP	9 records dated between 2009 and 2015.
Brown long-eared	Plecotus auritus	Schedule 2 Habs Regs, Schedule 5 WCA	26 records dated between 1982 and 2014.
Mammals – Terrestri	al (non-bats)		
West European hedgehog	Erinaceus europaeus	UK BAP	4 records dated 2007.
Eurasian badger	Meles meles	PBA ¹²	3 records dated between 2002 and 2008.
Hazel dormouse	Muscardinus avellanarius	UK BAP, Schedule 5 WCA	27 records dated between 2006 and 2012.
Invasive plants			
Montbretia	Crocosmia x crocosmifolia	Schedule 9 WCA	1 record dated 2014.
Nuttall's waterweed	Elodea nuttallii	Schedule 9 WCA	2 records dated 2004 and 2014.
Japanese knotweed	Fallopia japonica	Schedule 9 WCA	6 records dated between 2007 and 2014.
Indian balsam (Himalayan balsam)	Impatiens glandulifera	Schedule 9 WCA	4 records dated between 2007 and 2011.
Yellow variegated archangel	Lamiastrum galeodbolon argentatum	Schedule 9 WCA	2 records dated 1998 and 2010.
Virginia-creeper	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Schedule 9 WCA	1 record dated 2013.

⁵Annex II of the Habitats Directive ⁶See IUCN (2001) guidelines, covering Great Britain ⁷ PBA: Protection of Badgers Act

Common Name	Scientific name	Status	Dates
Rhododendron	Rhododendron	Schedule 9 WCA	3 records dated between
	ponticum		1991 and 2001.

These records of protected, notable and invasive species in the vicinity of the site increase the likelihood of them being present where suitable habitat is identified in the field survey.

4.2 Field survey

4.2.1 Vegetation

The accompanying phase 1 habitat map provided as appendix II depicts the habitats encountered and highlights areas of particular interest with target notes.

The site comprises arable fields, tall ruderal vegetation, bare ground, ephemeral/short perennial vegetation, native hedgerows, scrub, native broad-leaved woodland, a pond, dry ditches and wet ditches.

Descriptions of the habitats encountered during the survey are provided below:

Arable (Target note 1)

The majority of the site comprises arable land which is currently being used for growing wheat (*Triticum sp*).

The arable land on site is currently used for intensive production of wheat and lacks floristic diversity, it is considered to be of negligible ecological value. The arable land could potentially support ground nesting farmland bird species, these species are discussed further in section 4.2.2.

Tall ruderal vegetation (Target note 2)

There are margins of tall ruderal vegetation adjacent to the southern boundary of the site and surrounding the pond. The tall ruderal vegetation on site mostly comprises common species, such as common nettle (*Urtica dioica*), soft brome (*Bromus hordeaceus*), rough-stalked meadow-grass (*Poa trivialis*), cock's-foot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and creeping thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), and some species indicative of damp conditions, such as hemlock water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*) and great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*). Other species recorded include hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), sterile brome (*Anisantha sterilis*), willowherb (*Epilobium sp*), cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), wood avens (*Geum urbanum*), broad-leaved dock (*Rumex obtusifolius*), burdock (*Arctium sp*), herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), marsh thistle (*Cirsium palustre*), cuckooflower (*Cardamine pratensis*) meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) and field horsetail (*Equisetum arvensis*).

The tall ruderal vegetation on site comprises common/widespread species and is considered to be of limited ecological value, nevertheless it could potentially support badgers, ground-nesting birds, foraging/commuting bats, great crested newt, and reptiles, these species are discussed further in section 4.2.2.

Bare ground (Target note 3)

The areas of bare ground on site comprise a recently constructed gravel track which runs along the western and south-western boundaries of the site and exits the site to the south. The track is used by the public for walking and cycling.

The areas of bare ground on site are considered to be of negligible ecological value and unsuitable to support any protected or notable species. No further action is required.

Ephemeral/short perennial vegetation (Target note 4)

There are margins of ephemeral/short perennial vegetation which adjoin the gravel trackway on site. The ephemeral/short perennial vegetation comprises common and / or widespread ruderals and arable weeds which have colonised areas of bare earth adjoining the track. It varies from very sparse colonisation of the bare earth to more extensive coverage. Species recorded include annual meadow-grass (*Poa annua*), curled dock (*Rumex crispus*), dove's-foot crane's-bill (*Geranium molle*), greater plantain (*Plantago major*), creeping buttercup, scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), sticky mouse-ear (*Cerastium glomeratum*), groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), knotgrass (*Polygonum sp*), creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), soft brome, black-grass (*Alopecurus myosuroides*), common ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) and willowherb (*Epilobium sp*).

The ephemeral/short perennial vegetation on site is limited in extent and comprises common/widespread species, it is therefore considered to be of negligible ecological value. The ephemeral/short perennial vegetation is considered to be unsuitable to support any protected or notable species. No further action is required.

Native hedgerows (Target note 5, H1 – H5)

A total of four established, species-rich native hedgerows were recorded on site. These hedgerows comprise a good variety of woody species and a moderately diverse field layer which includes some ancient woodland indicator species such as dog's mercury (Mercurialis perennis) and bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta). The hedgerows range from approximately 1 to 5 metres in height and include mature standard trees (including some veteran specimens of pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)) and adjoining drainage ditches. Hedgerow H1 is considered to be defunct due to the presence of numerous large gaps and sparse shrub cover, the other hedgerows are considered to be intact. The hedgerows on site are summarised in table 5 below.

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Table 5: Native hedgerows recorded on site

Key (see Phase 1 map)	Woody species	Ground flora	BAP status (80% native woody species)	General description
H1	Hazel (Corylus avellana) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prumus spinosa) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Rose (Rosa sp) Grey willow (Salix cinerea) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	Cow parsley (Anthriscus sylvestris) Cock's-foot (Dactylis glomerata) Common couch (Elytrigia repens) Wood avens (Geum urbanum) Ivy (Hedera helix) Hogweed (Heracleum sphondylium) Bluebell (Hyacinthoides non-scripta) Dog's mercury (Mercurialis perennis) Bracken (Pteridium aquilinum) Bramble (Rubus fruticosus agg.) Wood dock (Rumex sanguineus) Hedge woundwort (Stachys sylvatica) Common nettle (Urtica dioica)	Yes	Defunct/gappy, speciesrich native hedgerow with mature standard oak trees (including some veteran specimens).
H2	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Hazel Hawthorn Spindle (<i>Euonymous europaeus</i>) Blackthorn Pedunculate oak	Cow parsley Lords and ladies (Arum maculatum) Cleavers (Galium aparine) Ivy Honeysuckle (Lonicera periclymenum) Hemlock water-dropwort (Oenanthe crocata) Bracken Branble Wood dock Hedge woundwort Common nettle	Yes	Intact, species-rich native hedgerow with one veteran oak standard.
Н3	Hazel Hawthorn Blackthorn Pedunculate oak	Sterile brome (Anisantha sterilis) Cow parsley Great willowherb (Epilobium hirsutum) Red fescue (Festuca rubra)	Yes	Intact, species-rich native hedgerow with mature standard oak trees and a dry ditch.

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Kev (see	Woody species	Ground flora	BAP status	General description
Phase 1			(80% native	
map)			woody species)	
	Rose (Rosa sp)	Ivy		
		Honeysuckle		
		Bluebell		
		Dog's mercury		
		Hemlock water-dropwort		
		Bracken		
		Bramble		
		Wood dock		
		Hedge woundwort		
H4	Field maple	Wavy bittercress (Cardamine flexuosa)	Yes	Intact, species-rich
	Hawthorn	Great willowherb		native hedgerow with
	Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	Cleavers		mature standard trees
	Blackthorn	Ground ivy (Glechoma hederacea)		(including a veteran
	Pedunculate oak	Ivy		specimen of
	Rose	Yorkshire fog (Holcus lanatus)		pedunculate oak) and a
		Compact rush (Juncus conglomeratus)		wet ditch.
		Creeping buttercup (Ranunculus repens)		
		Bramble		
		Wood dock		
		Bittersweet (Solanum dulcamara)		
		Common nettle		

BAP Hedgerow habitat. The native hedgerows on site could also potentially qualify as 'Important' under the Hedgerow Regulations All of the native hedgerows on site comprise 80% or more cover of at least one woody UK native species which qualifies them as UK 1997. Further recommendations are provided in section 5.1. The hedgerows on site could potentially support badgers, nesting birds, foraging/commuting/roosting bats, dormice, great crested newt, and reptiles. These species are discussed further in section 4.2.2.

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Scrub (Target note 6)

There is a small amount of scrub around the margins of the pond on site. Scrub species recorded include blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), goat willow (*Salix caprea*) and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.).

The scrub on site is limited in extent and comprises common and / or widespread species, and it is therefore considered to be of limited ecological value. The scrub could potentially support badgers, nesting birds, foraging and commuting bats, dormice, great crested newt, and reptiles, these species are discussed further in section 4.2.2.

Native broad-leaved woodland (Target note 7)

There is a small section of native broad-leaved woodland at the south-eastern corner of the site. This woodland is floristically diverse with good structure in the canopy and understorey and a species-rich field layer with numerous ancient woodland indicator species, including dog's mercury, wood anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina*). The native broad-leaved woodland is summarised in table 6 below.

Table 6: Plant species recorded within the native broad-leaved woodland

Common name	Latin name	Abundance	Status	
Canopy species				
Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	R	Common & widespread	
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	О	Common & widespread	
Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur	D	Common & widespread	
Goat willow	Salix caprea	R	Common & widespread	
Understorey species				
Field maple	Acer campestre	О	Common & widespread	
Downy birch	Betula pubescens	R	Common & widespread	
Hazel	Corylus avellana	F-O	Common & widespread	
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	О	Common & widespread	
Holly	Ilex aquifolium	F-O	Common & widespread	
Field layer				
Grasses, sedges, rus	hes and ferns			
Remote sedge	Carex remota	LO	Common in damp and shaded	
			habitats	
Wood sedge	Carex sylvatica	LO-R	Typically found in ancient	
			woodland sites and old hedgerows	
Male-fern	Dryopteris filix-mas	R	Typically found in ancient	
			woodland sites and old hedgerows	
Wood melick	Melica uniflora	LO-R	Typically found in ancient	
			woodland sites and old hedgerows	
Herbaceous plants				
Wood anemone	Anemone nemorosa	R	Typically found in ancient	
			woodland sites and old hedgerows	
Lords and ladies	Arum maculatum	O-R	Common & widespread in	
			woodlands and hedgerows	
Enchanter's	Circaea lutetiana	О	Typically found in ancient	