

**AN ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED SITES  
AT BROADWINDSOR & DRIMPTON**

**Bryan Edwards, Dorset Environmental Records Centre**

**14<sup>th</sup> March 2018**

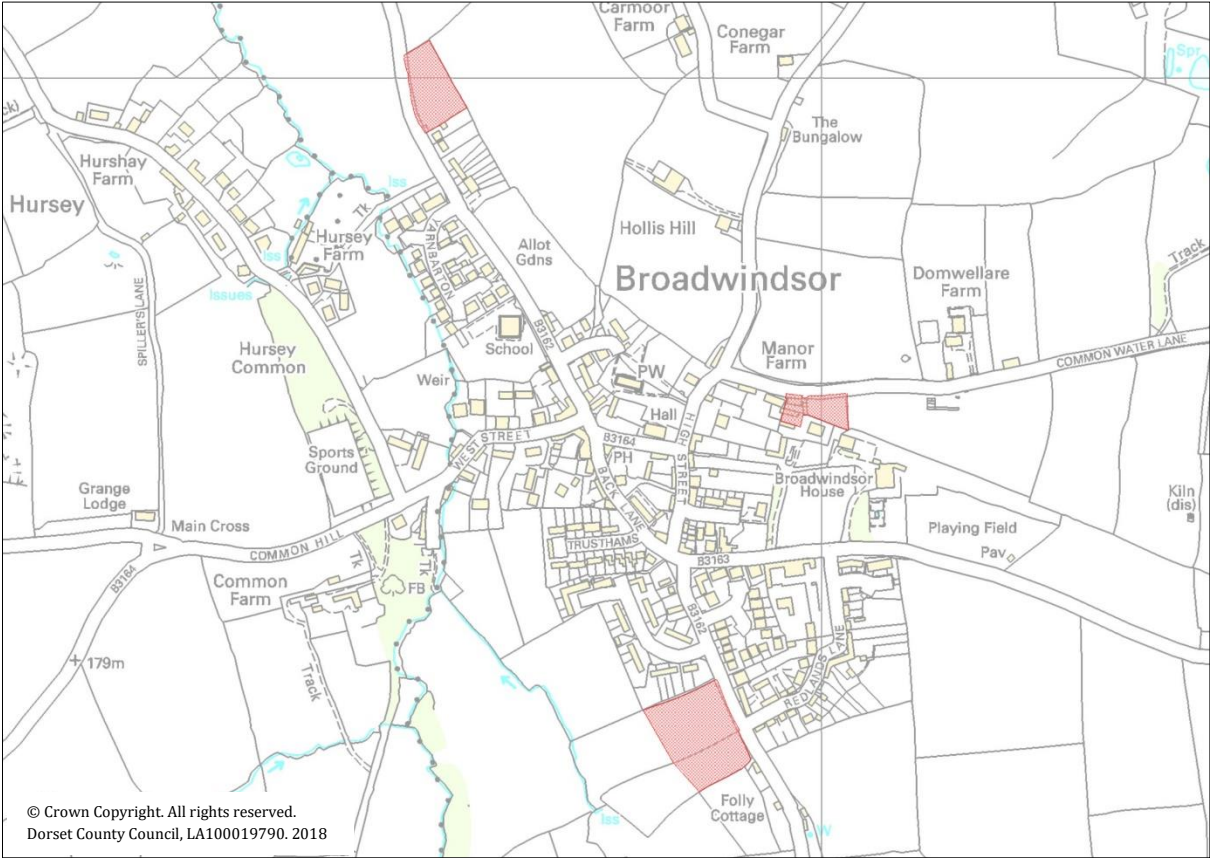
**AMMENDED 28<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2018**

**BACKGROUND**

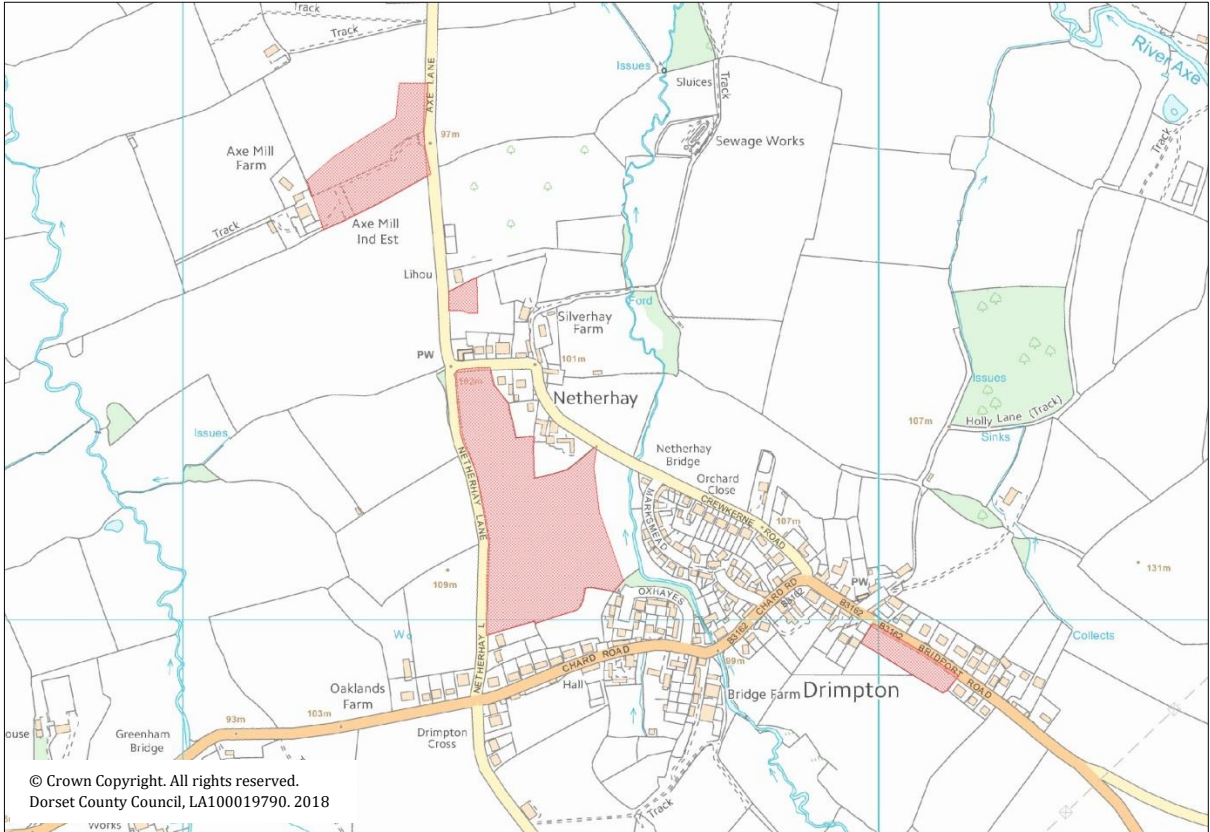
An ecological survey was undertaken of seven areas that have been put forward for development within the Broadwindsor Parish Plan. The sites were at Broadwindsor, Drimpton, Kittwhistle and Netherhay and were surveyed on 19<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2018; site 12 was surveyed on the 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018. In addition a search was made for Protected Species and Biodiversity Priority (BAP) Species from the DERC database.

The following conclusions relate specifically to the brief supplied at the time of writing, if the proposals should change a re-appraisal or appraisal amendment may be required.

MAP 1. Sites surveyed at Broadwindsor



MAP 2. Sites surveyed at Drimpton & Netherhay



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- Ecologically by far the most important habitats are the hedgerows, particularly in **Sites 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 12** and **14**. These have a varied range of shrubs and trees with between 5-8 woody species plus a ground flora which includes plants such as Hart's-tongue Fern, Soft Shield-fern, Dog's Mercury, Bush Vetch, Primrose and Bluebell suggesting they are quite old. They may well qualify as Important Hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997) and need to be assessed as such.
- The road hedges at **Sites 7** and **14** are less diverse but nevertheless important landscape features and if they are to be affected by the proposed developments will need to be assessed under the Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997).
- An **active Badger sett** is present in the road hedge of **Site 5**.
- The grasslands at all sites are improved or semi-improved and species-poor with no Dorset Notable plant species present, and they are of limited ecological importance in their current state (although the time of year was not ideal for grassland surveys).
- Other than the Badger sett mentioned above, no protected species were found during the survey, although the time year was not ideal for many species.
- The DERC database does not have any records of Protected Species directly within any the seven sites, but a number of species are recorded close or adjacent to the sites (see page 13).

## SITE DESCRIPTIONS

### Site 1. Land South of Fullers, Broadwindsor, ST4385 0225

Parts of two agricultural field adjoining the B3152 on the southwest edge of the village. The fields are grazed and improved and species-poor dominated by Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Common Bent *Agrostis capillaris* and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*. Herbs are largely restricted to frequent to abundant Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris* and White Clover *Trifolium repens* with occasional Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa* and Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*.

There are several hedgerows present all of which appear on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map and therefore quite old. The southern hedge has a good mixture of woody species including Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Elm *Ulmus* sp., Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* and Wayfaring Tree *Viburnum lantana*. The ground layer and bank have frequent to abundant Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Ivy *Hedera helix* and Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*, plus Cuckoo Pint *Arum maculatum*, Cleavers *Galium aparine*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Hart's-tongue Fern *Asplenium scolopendrium* and Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*.

The middle hedge is on a distinct bank and dominated by Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* with small quantities of Hawthorn, Hazel, Holly, Field Maple, Elder *Sambucus nigra* and, near the road end an old layered Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. The ground layer is similar to the southern hedge but also include Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, Wood Avens *Geum urbanum* and Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*.

The road hedge has a steep bank on the road side and has a similar range of woody species and the ground layer includes Hart's-tongue Fern, Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*, Male Fern, Ground Ivy, Dog's Mercury and Bush Vetch *Vicia sepium*.

All the hedgerows are quite diverse and if affected by the proposed development would require an assessment under the Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997).

This site has had a full ecological survey which gives a good assessment of the interest of the site.

### Site 3. Manor Farm, Common Water Lane, Broadwindsor, ST4400 0262

This site is part of a former agricultural field that has now been incorporated into a garden, part is used for a chicken pen and part of the area is a vegetable garden, various exotic tree and shrub species have been planted, and there are several old fruits trees.

The grassland reflects the former agricultural use and is semi-improved and species-poor with abundant Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* and Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, with smaller quantities of Common Bent *Agrostis capillaris* and Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*. Herbs are largely restricted to Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Lesser Celandine *Ficaria verna*, White Clover *Trifolium repens*, Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, Daisy *Bellis perennis*, and

Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg. Along the edge by the road hedge are Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica* and Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*.

Along the northern boundary is a stone wall plus length of hedge and hedgebank bordering Common Water Lane. The hedge is composed of Hazel *Corylus avellana* and Willow *Salix* species, with Holly *Ilex aquifolium* and Dog Rose *Rosa canina*. The tall bank on the road side supports abundant Ivy *Hedera helix* plus a good range of species including Hart's-tongue Fern *Asplenium scolopendrium*, Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*, Lesser Celandine, Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, Cow Parsley, Primrose *Primula vulgaris*, Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea* and Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*. It is likely that this is an old hedgerow and if it is to be affected by the development would need to be assessed under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).

The western part of the proposed site is buildings and hard-standing with no vegetation and was not surveyed. If the buildings are to be re-developed then a Bat roost survey will have to be undertaken.

#### **Site 5. Land north of Netherhay, by Axe Lane, ST4140 0545**

A small area of land adjoining Axe Lane north of the old Methodist Chapel at Netherhay. The field is a former agricultural field and support semi-improved species-poor grassland. The sward comprises abundant Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, plus Common Bent *Agrostis capillaris*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Sweet Vernal Grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*. Herbs are largely restricted to abundant Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* and frequent Lesser Celandine *Ficaria verna*, plus occasional Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa* and Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*.

There are two hedgerows both of which appear on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map and may be quite old, both are on distinct banks. The northern boundary hedge is dominated by Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*, with smaller quantities of Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* and there is one mature Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* tree near the road. The ground layer and bank support abundant Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. plus Ivy *Hedera helix*, Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Cleavers *Galium aparine*, Cuckoo Pint *Arum maculatum*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, Red Campion *Silene dioica* and Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*, plus the fern Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, Western Polypody *Polypodium interjectum*, Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum* and Hart's-tongue Fern *Asplenium scolopendrium*. The road hedge has a very similar make of species with seven woody species noted. Both hedges may qualify as Important Hedgerows under the Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997) and if they are to be affected by the proposed developed will need to be assessed under the regulations. Additionally there is an active Badger *Meles Meles* sett in the road hedge.

#### **Site 6. Land north of Hillside, Broadwindsor, ST4354 0298**

A small area of land on a southwest facing slope adjacent to the B3162 on the northern edge of the village. There are several small buildings in the south of the site, it otherwise comprises an area of grassland with hedges on the east, north and west sides.

The area of grassland is semi-improved and species-poor with a coarse sward dominated by Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, with Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* and Timothy *Phleum pratense*. Herbs are generally restricted to frequent to abundant Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris* and Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, with a few plants of Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium* also present.

The hedge on the east side is on a massive bank and has a range of woody species including Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. The shrubs and trees have not been trimmed and there are several mature Sycamore. The ground layer includes frequent Hart's-tongue Fern *Asplenium scolopendrium* and Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*, plus, Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, Primrose *Primula vulgaris*, Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*, Ramsons *Allium ursinum*, and Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*. The short northern hedge is less diverse and dominated by Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*. The road bank hedge is shaded somewhat by mature trees and has Hazel, Hawthorn, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* and Grey Willow.

If the hedges are to be affected by the proposed developed they will need to be assessed under Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997). The eastern hedge is on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map and could well qualify as an Important Hedgerow under the Act.

#### **Site 7. Land east of Netherhay Lane, ST4150 0512**

A large agricultural field between Netherhay and Drimpton bordered by Netherhay Lane on the west and a stream on the east with houses to the north and south. At the time of the survey the field was being grazed by sheep.

The field is improved with an agricultural grassland ley dominated by Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, with Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* around the edges. Herbs are largely restricted to White Clover *Trifolium repens* and Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*.

The road hedge alongside Netherhay Lane is now defunct and only has small sections with shrubs, although there are several mature trees. The large bank it topped over much of its length by dense Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Where shrubs are present they include Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Hawthorn *Crataegus mongyna*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* and Field Maple *Acer campestre*. The ground layer and road bank has a varied flora including Hart's-

tongue Fern *Asplenium scolopendrium* and Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*, plus, Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, Primrose *Primula vulgaris*, Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, Germander Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, Wood Avens *Geum urbanum* and Barren Strawberry *Potentilla sterilis*. There is a small section of intact hedge in the south of the site which has seven woody species and a ground layer that includes Dog's Mercury and Soft Shield-fern. If they are to be affected by the any proposed development they will need to be assessed under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997). While it is unlikely that the western road hedge will qualify due to the patchy nature of the shrubs which occupy less than 50% of its length the hedgebank is intact and on the road side still supports and varied flora. As part of any Biodiversity Mitigation Plan the hedge should be replanted with native species to enhance this important ecological and landscape feature. The field slopes towards the stream which is a tributary of the River Axe. This watercourse has records of Otter *Lutra lutra* (see page 8) and will need to be protected during any development.

#### **Site 9. Land south of Kittwhistle Farm, Kittwhistle, ST3397 0376**

The southeast corner of a field on the east side of Blackdown Hill adjoining the B3165 at Kittwhistle. This corner of the field is largely used for storing old farm machinery and was heavily grazed by cattle at the time of the survey. The grassland is improved and species-poor with Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, Common Bent *Agrostis capillaris*, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus* and Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*. There are very few herbs apart from locally frequent Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*. The quality of the grassland is better on the steeper parts of the slope above the track to the west of the area of proposed development with Common Bent becoming more dominant plus Sweet Vernal Grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum* and the moss *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*.

The road hedge has a mature Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* tree, plus the shrubs Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and Elder *Sambucus nigra*. The ground layer has Bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Ivy *Hedera helix* and Cuckoo Pint *Arum maculatum*. The southern hedge is on a large bank and is less dense as it line my mature Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, shrubs include, Hawthorn, Hazel and Holly. If the hedges are to be affected by the proposed developed they will need to be assessed under Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997).

## Site 12. Field south of Bridport Road, ST4203 0494

Surveyed 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018

An agricultural field on the south side of Bridport Road south-east of Drimpton Church, it had been cut for hay or silage prior to the survey but had re-grown sufficiently to make an accurate assessment of the interest. The grassland is semi-improved but herbs form a significant percentage of the sward although no Dorset Notable Grassland plant species were recorded.

The sward comprises abundant Common Bent *Agrostis capillaris* and Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, plus frequent Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, with smaller quantities of Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Timothy *Phleum pratense* and False Oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*. Herbs include abundant Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, Red Clover *Trifolium pratense* and Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg., the latter becoming more prominent in the west of the field. Other species include White Clover *Trifolium repens*, Common Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*, Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Autumn Hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*, with Meadow Vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis* and Common Cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata* noted along the northern edge.

Along the entire length of the northern boundary bordering Bridport Road is a flailed hedgerow which has a total of ten native trees and shrubs, plus rare planted Beech *Fagus sylvatica*. Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* is abundant, with smaller quantities of Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Hazel *Corylus avellana* and Holly *Ilex aquifolium*. Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*, Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, Field Rose *Rosa arvensis* and Crab Apple *Malus sylvestris* were also noted but are rare. The ground layer and margins have abundant Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg., Ivy *Hedera helix*, and Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*, plus Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Bush Vetch *Vicia sepium*, Hogweed, Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Ground Ivy *Glechoma hederacea* and Cuckoo Pint *Arum maculatum*. On the steep road bank four fern species were noted with frequent Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum* plus Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, Western Polypody *Polypodium interjectum* and Hart's-tongue Fern *Asplenium scolopendrium*. Other species include Wood Avens *Geum urbanum*, Greater Stitchwort *Stellaria holostea*, Wood Sage *Teucrium scorodonia*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and False-Brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*. There are two short stretches of hedgerow that have developed spontaneously along fencelines, these are largely composed of Blackthorn and Bramble. The hedgerow is species-rich and may qualify as an Important Hedgerow under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997), but does fall within the Hedgerows Priority Habitat under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.



#### **Site 14. Land at Axe Mill Industrial Estate, ST4126 0564**









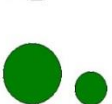

This site comprises one small field and part of a larger field split by a hedgerow. The southernmost field has not been grazed and comprises a coarse semi-improved and species-poor sward of Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* and Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*. Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens* is abundant, but there are very few herbs with just scattered Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*, Cut-leaved Crane's-bill *Geranium dissectum*, and Broad-leaved Dock *Rubus fruticosus*. The northern field had been grazed by sheep prior to the survey and is essentially an improved agricultural field dominated by Perennial Rye-grass, with Creeping Bent and Yorkshire Fog, herbs are largely restricted to White Clover *Trifolium repens* and Creeping Buttercup.

Along the southern boundary is a mature hedgerow on a large bank and supports a wide variety of woody trees and shrubs with Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Holly *Ilex aquifolium*, Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Grey Willow *Salix cinerea*. The ground layer includes Soft Shield-fern *Polystichum setiferum*, Red Campion *Silene dioica*, Cuckoo Pint *Arum maculatum*, and, most notably, Wall Pennywort *Umbilicus rupestris* which is a local plant in Dorset.

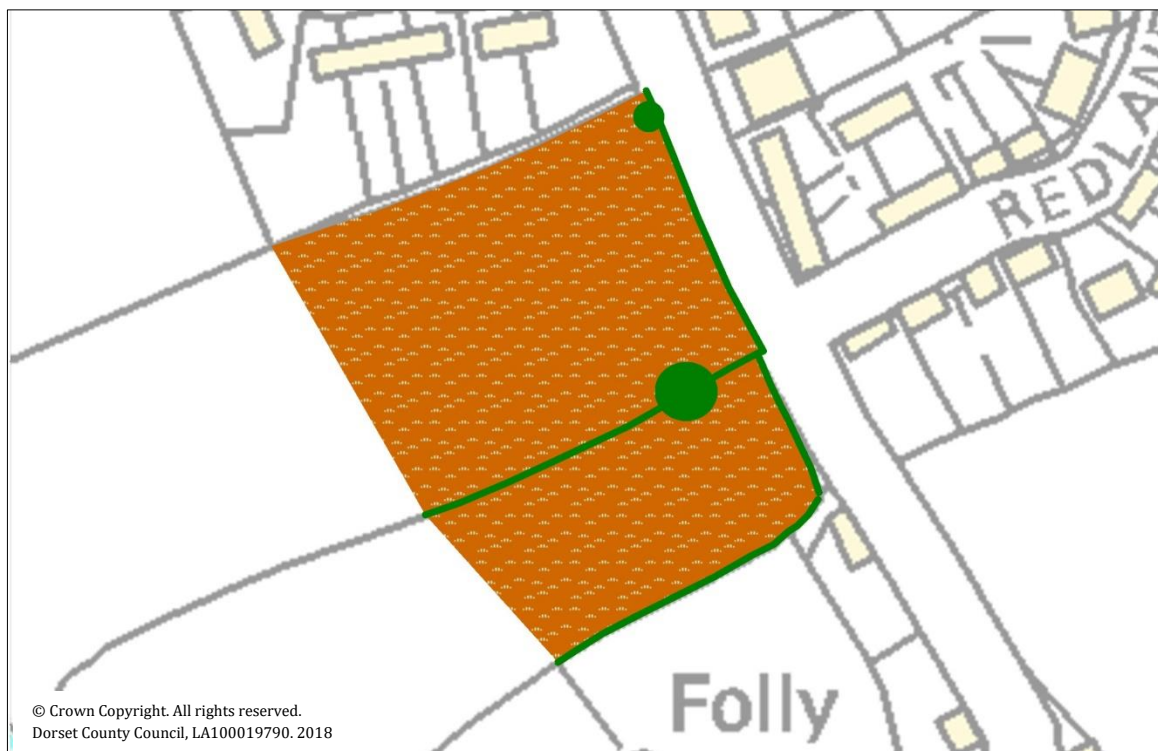
The hedgerow on the north side of the entrance road is much less diverse and largely dominated by Hawthorn with very small amounts of Elder *Sambucus nigra*, Dog Rose *Rosa canina* and Holly. Likewise the road hedge north of the entrance is dominated by Hawthorn with a little Blackthorn. All the hedges appear on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey map and if they are going to be affected by the proposed development will need to be assessed under the Hedgerow Regulations Act (1997). The southern boundary hedge is the richest and most important ecologically.

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**Key to habitat maps:**

-  Semi-improved, species-poor neutral grassland
-  Improved agricultural grassland
-  Tall ruderal & ruderal vegetation
-  Buildings & hard standing
-  Garden
-  Roads
-  Hedges
-  Fences
-  Trees & shrubs - broadleaved
-  Trees - coniferous

**MAP 3.** Habitat map; Site 1, Fullers, Broadwindsor.



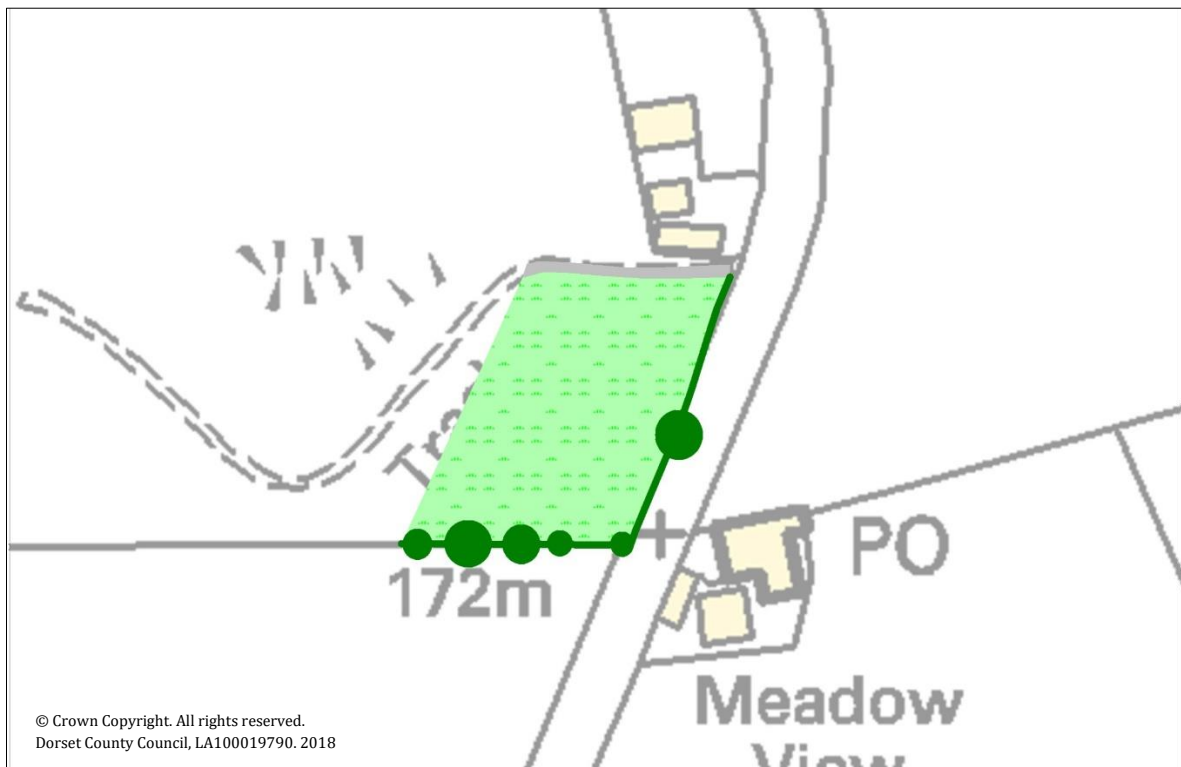
**MAP 4.** Habitat map; Site 3, Manor Farm, Broadwindsor



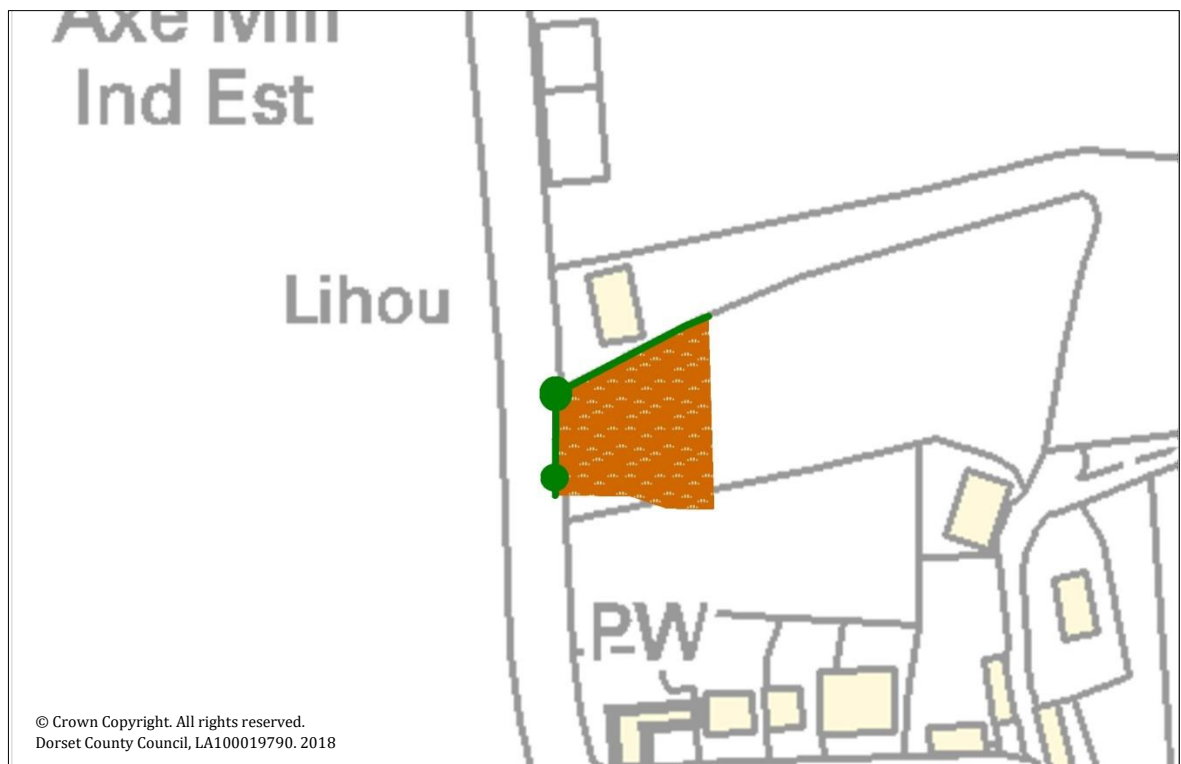
**MAP 5.** Habitat map; Site 6, Broadwindsor.



**MAP 6.** Habitat map; Site 9, Kittwhistle Farm, Kittwhistle.



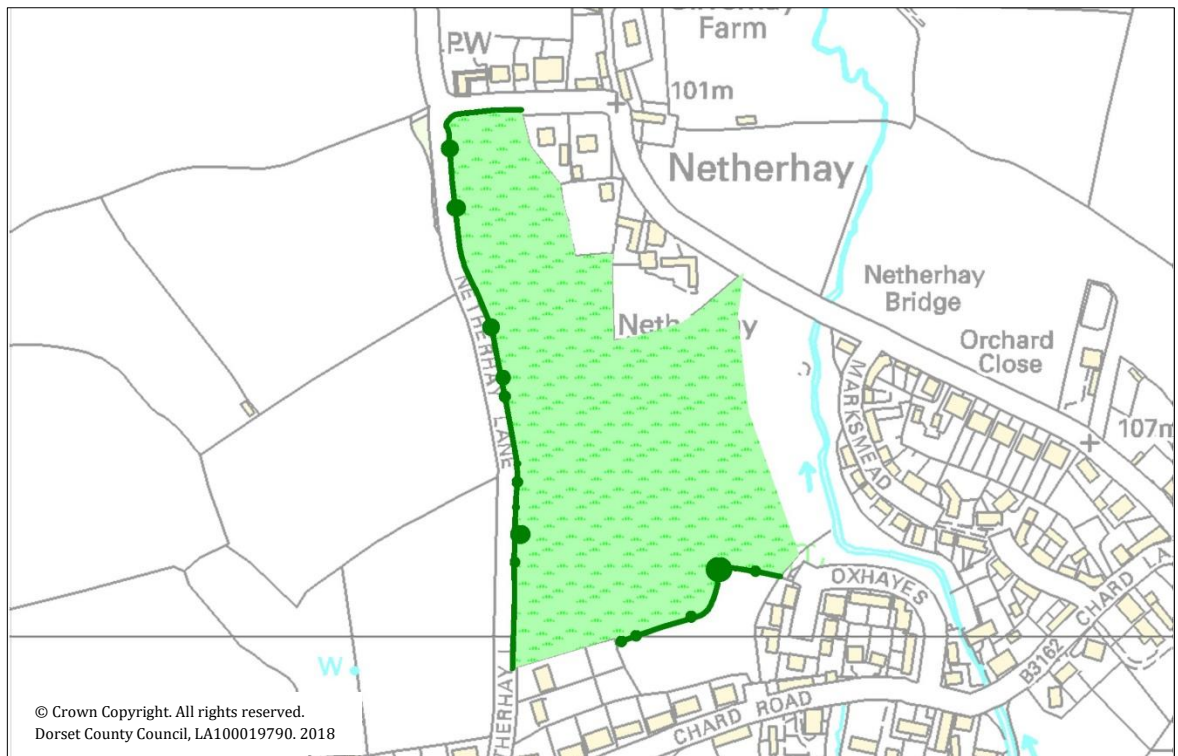
**MAP 7.** Habitat map; Site 5, Netherhay.



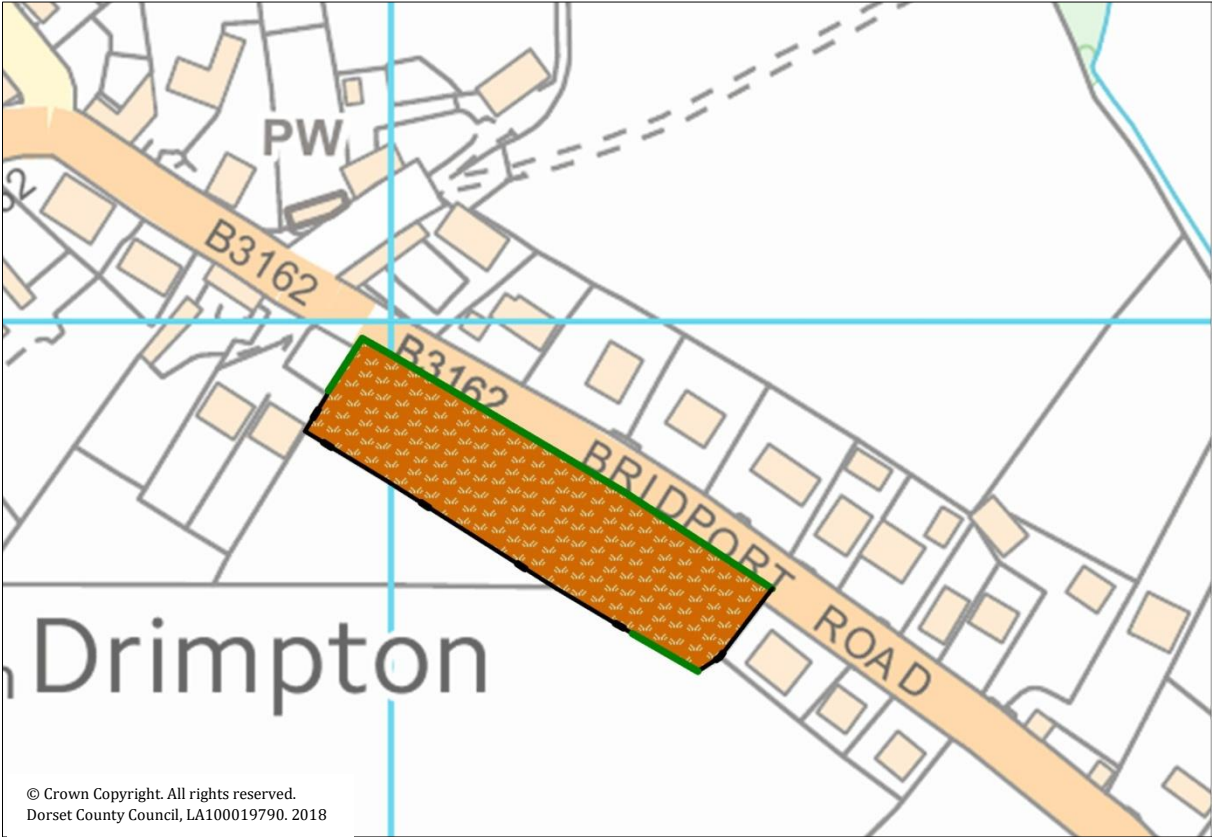
**MAP 8.** Habitat map; Site 14, Axe Mill Industrial Estate.



**MAP 9.** Habitat map; Site 7, Netherhay – Drimpton.



**MAP 10.** Habitat map; Site 12, land off Bridport Road, Drimpton.



## PROTECTED SPECIES

No signs of protected species were seen during the survey, however this does mean that they are not present as the time of the survey in late winter was not ideal for nesting birds, reptiles etc. A search for protected species was made on the Dorset Important Species layer on the Dorset Environmental Records Centre (DERC) GIS system.

A summary of the suitability of the sites for protected species is given below.

**Bats:** There are bat records from the church at Broadwindsor which is 220 metres west of Site 3 and 270 metres southeast of Site 6. Some of the older overgrown hedges may act as flight routes for Bats, especially in Sites 6, 9 and 14. If the buildings in **Site 3** (Manor Farm) are to be affected by the proposed development a Bat roost survey would have to be undertaken.

**Birds:** The survey was too early in the season for nesting birds. Suitable habitat does exist in some of the older hedgerows and Dunnock *Prunella modularis* (Amber list<sup>1</sup>) was noted singing in hedges at Sites 5 and 14.

**Badger:** There is an active Badger sett in the road hedge at Site 5.

**Hedgehog:** There are no records on the DERC Important species layer of Hedgehogs from the immediate vicinity of the sites, although suitable habitat exists at most sites, especially in the more overgrown hedges.

**Dormouse:** No records on the DERC Important Species layer within the immediate vicinity the nearest being along Common Water Lane, Broadwindsor, 750 metres east of Site 3, and at Sandpit 1400 metres southeast of Site 7. Suitable habitat is present in the mature Hazel-dominated hedges and the lack of records is most likely due to the absence of surveys in this part of Dorset.

**Otter:** There are records of Otters from the stream at Drimpton 150 metres southwest of Site 7.

**Water Voles;** Water Vole has been recorded from the stream at Sandpit which is approximately 1-km downstream from Site 7.

**Reptiles:** No records in DERC but suitable habitat for Common Lizard and Slow Worn is present at most sites.

<sup>1</sup> = Birds of Conservation Concern 4 (BTO/RSPB)

**APPENDIX I: Plant species recorded February & August 2018**

	Site number							
	1	3	5	6	7	9	12	14
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i> Common Bent	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> Creeping Bent	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> Garlic Mustard		H	H <sup>1</sup>	H				
<i>Allium ursinum</i> Ramsons				H				
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> Cow Parsley	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> False Oat-grass		✓		✓			✓	
<i>Arum maculatum</i> Cuckoo Pint	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> Hart's-tongue	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Bellis perennis</i> Daisy		✓						✓
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> False-brome		H			H		H	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> Box							H	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> Creeping Thistle	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> Dogwood				H			H	
<i>Corylus avellana</i> Hazel	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Hawthorn	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> Cock's-foot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> Foxglove				H	H	H		
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> Teasel								✓
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> Male Fern			H		H		H	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> Great Willowherb								✓
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> Beech							H	
<i>Festuca rubra</i> Red Fescue				✓				
<i>Ficaria verna</i> Lesser Celandine	✓	✓H	✓		H			✓
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	H		H		H	H	H	H
<i>Galium aparine</i> Cleavers	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
<i>Geranium dissectum</i> Cut-leaved Crane's-bill				✓				✓
<i>Geum urbanum</i> Wood Avens		H			H		H	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> Ground Ivy	H	H			H		H	H
<i>Hedera helix</i> Ivy	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> Hogweed							✓H	✓
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> Yorkshire Fog	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> Bluebell	H	H			H			
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> Common Cat's-ear							✓	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> Holly	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> Meadow Vetchling							✓	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i> Autumn Hawkbit							✓	
<i>Lolium perenne</i> Perennial Rye-grass	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> Honeysuckle	H		H					
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i> Dog's Mercury	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
<i>Phleum pratense</i> Timothy				✓			✓	
<i>Plantago pinosete</i> Ribwort Plantain	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i> Western Polypoly		H	H		H		H	
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i> Soft Shield-fern	H	H	H		H		H	H
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i> Barren Strawberry					H			
<i>Primula vulgaris</i> Primrose	H	H			H			
<i>Prunus pinose</i> Blackthorn	H		H		H	H	H	H
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> Bracken					H	H		H
<i>Quercus robur</i> Pedunculate Oak			H		H	H		H
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> Meadow Buttercup	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> Creeping Buttercup	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Rosa arvensis</i> Field Rose					H		H	
<i>Rosa canina</i> Dog Rose	H	H			H			H
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg. Bramble	H	H	H		H	H	H	H
<i>Salix cinerea</i> Grey Willow		H	H		H		H	H
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> Elder	H		H		H	H		H
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg. Dandelion		✓					✓	✓



	Site number							
	1	3	5	6	7	9	12	14
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> Wood Sage							H	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> Wall Pennywort								H
<i>Urtica dioica</i> Stinging Nettle	H	✓H	H		H	H	H	✓
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i> Germander Speedwell		✓			H			
<i>Viburnum lantana</i> Wayfaring Tree	H							
<i>Vicia sepium</i> Bush Vetch	H				H		H	

<sup>1</sup> H = associated with hedges