

## Stratford-on-Avon District Council

## Ecological and Geological Study of Local Service Villages

## Settlement Assessment: Gaydon

## Designated sites:

Status	Area in hectares	Grid ref.	Description
<b>LWS potential sites</b>			
SP35R1 Gaydon Meadows	4.06	SP3675	Semi-natural grasslands & marsh
SP35R2 Gaydon Covert	2.05	SP3715	Woodland & scrub
SP35S2 Buttercup Meadow	1.40	SP3675	Semi-natural grasslands & marsh

## Key Target Notes

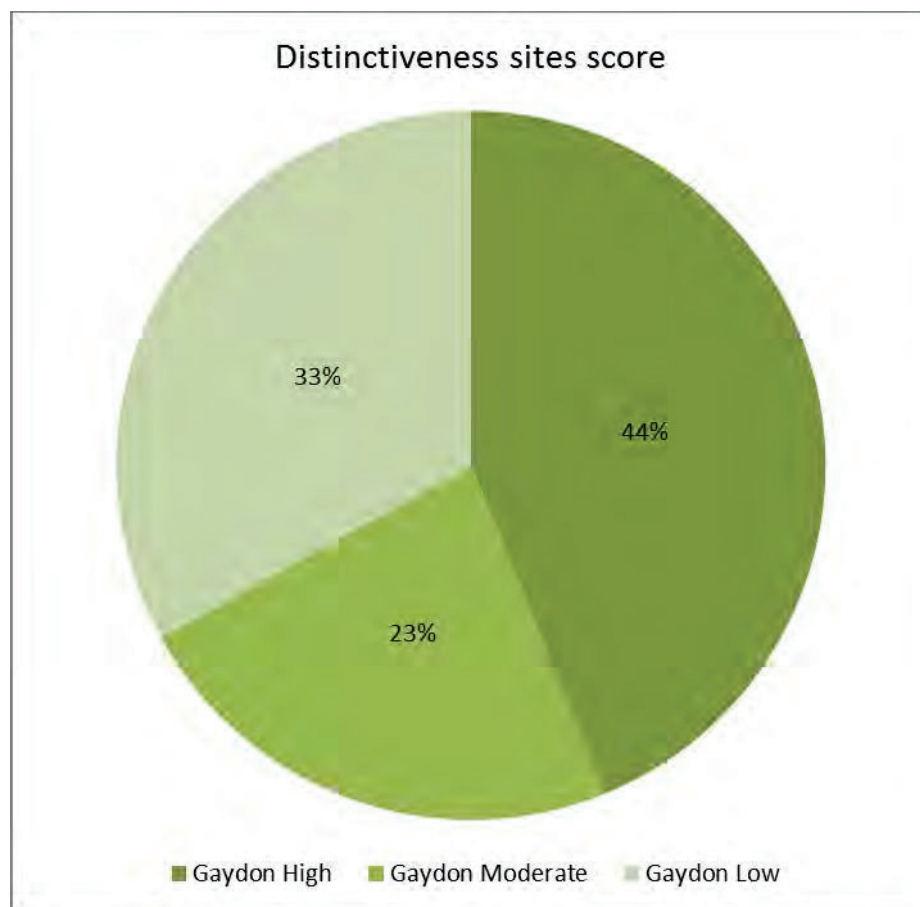
- SP35m13 and SP35m14 – Areas of semi-improved grassland adjoining Gaydon vehicle proving grounds.

## Habitat Description

Semi-improved grasslands part of the much larger grasslands adjoining the Gaydon vehicle proving grounds are of particular interest. In addition to these are the smaller sites identified as potential local wildlife sites for semi-improved grassland habitats.

Distinctiveness Phase 1 habitats	No. of sites	Area in hectares	Score
<b>High</b>			
A111 Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland	1	0.20	3
A5 Orchard (commercial)	1	0.08	3
B22 Semi-improved neutral grassland	8	3.28	24
B5 Marsh/marshy grassland	1	0.67	3
F1 Swamp	1	0.02	3
G1 Standing water	7	0.69	21
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Moderate</b>			
A112 Broad-leaved plantation	9	5.14	18
B6 Semi-improved neutral grassland	6	9.83	12

<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14.97</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Low</b>			
A122 Coniferous plantation	1	0.33	1
A132 Mixed plantation	1	0.29	1
B4 Improved grassland	15	41.89	15
C31 Tall ruderal	2	0.28	4
J11 Arable	14	210.55	14
J12 Amenity grassland	10	3.55	20
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>256.89</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>276.80</b>	<b>142</b>



## **Geological Description**

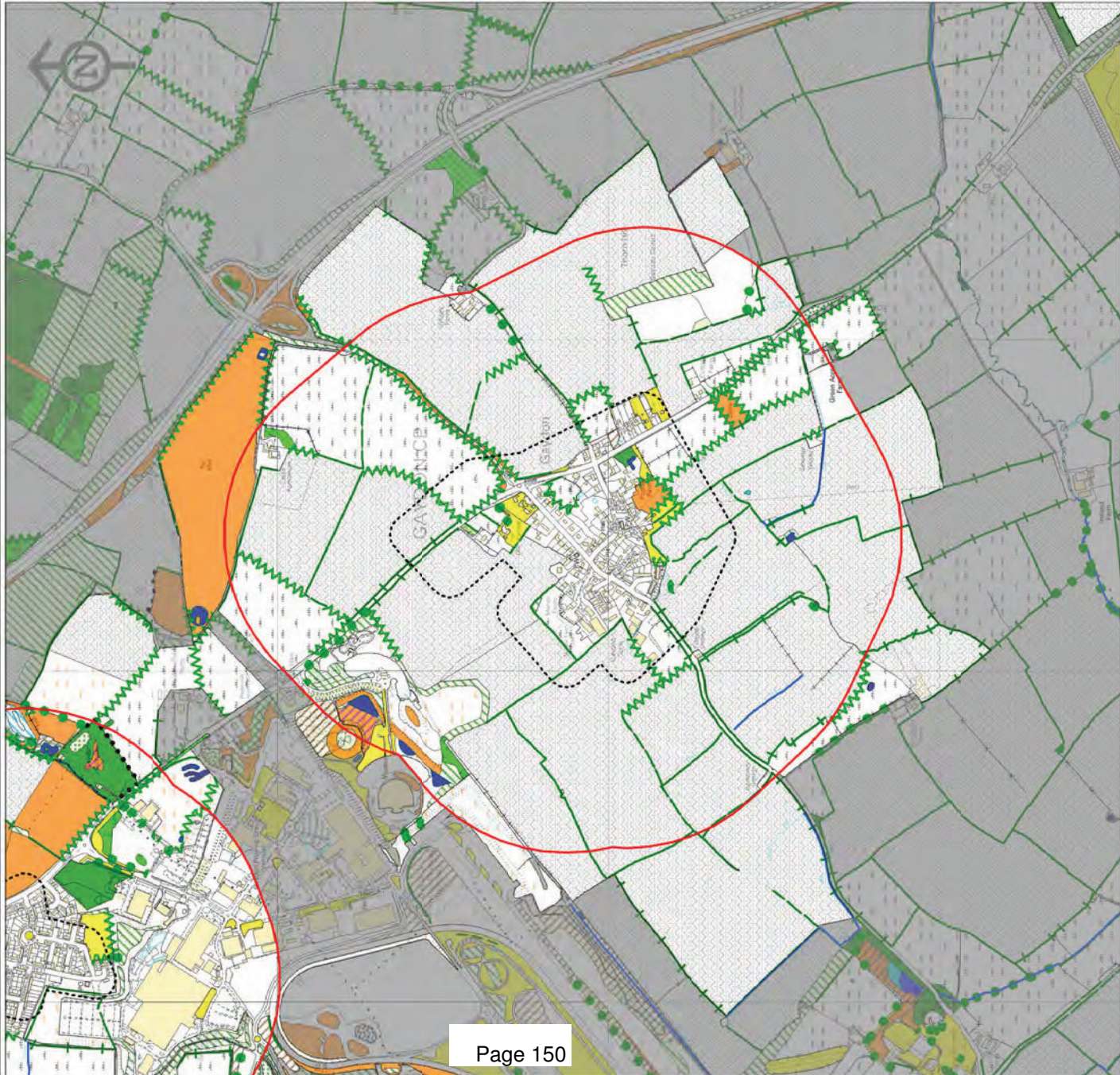
Gaydon is in an area of potential importance for its Early Jurassic geology, with considerable potential for palaeontological finds. Local Quaternary deposits (including glacial till) are also of interest. Any excavations into natural geology would be of potential interest for purposes of recording and/or museum collecting.

## **Protected Species**

Harvest mouse, hedgehog, common pipistrelle bat and the rare plants of corn spurrey and prickly poppy have been recorded in the settlement area. In the wider area there are additional records of grass snake, smooth newt, great crested newt, brown hare, barn owl, and badger with butterfly species of small heath, grizzled skipper and dingy skipper that could use habitats within the settlement area. There are additional records for rare plants including small leaved sweet-briar, wild pear and yellow sedge in the wider surrounding area.

## **Recommendations for Further Survey**

- Grassland sites at the Gaydon vehicle testing grounds



PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

Habitat Types

	A111 (Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland)
	A112 (Broad-leaved plantation)
	A121 (Coniferous semi-natural woodland)
	A122 (Coniferous plantation)
	A131 (Mixed semi-natural woodland)
	A132 (Mixed plantation)
	A21 (Dense/continuous scrub)
	A22 (Scattered scrub)
	A31 (Broad-leaved parkland/scattered trees)
	A32 (Coniferous parkland/scattered trees)
	A4 (Recently felled woodland)
	A5 (Orchard)
	B11 (Unimproved acidic grassland)
	B12 (Semi-improved acidic grassland)
	B21 (Unimproved neutral grassland)
	B22 (Semi-improved neutral grassland)
	B31 (Unimproved calcareous grassland)
	B32 (Semi-improved calcareous grassland)
	B4 (Improved grassland)
	B5 (Marsh/marshy grassland)
	B6 (Poor semi-improved grassland)
	C11 (Continuous bracken)
	C31 (Tall ruderal)

	C32 (Non-ruderal)
	D5 (Dry heath/acid grassland mosaic)
	E11 (Sphagnum Bog)
	E21 (Acid/neutral flush)
	E31 (Vale/rye mire)
	E32 (Basin mire)
	F1 (Swamp)
	F22 (Inundation vegetation)
	G1 (Standing water)
	G2 (Running water)
	I21 (Quarry)
	I22 (Spill)
	I23 (Mire)
	I24 (Refuse tip)
	J11 (Arable)
	J112 (Allotments)
	J113 (Self-seed)
	J12 (Amenity grassland)
	J13 (Ephemeral/short perennial)
	J14 (Introduced shrub)
	J36 (Buildings)
	J4 (Bare ground)

Linear Features

	A21 (Linear Scrub)
	A3 (Linear Trees)
	G1 (Standing Water)
	G2 (Running Water)
	I1 (Inland Cliff)
	J21 (Intact Hedge)
	J211 (Native Species Rich Intact Hedge)
	J22 (Defunct Hedge)

	J23 (Hedge with Trees)
	J231 (Native Species Rich Hedge with Trees)
	J24 (Fence)
	J25 (Wall)
	J26 (Dry Ditch)
	J27 (Boundary Removed)
	J28 (Earth Bank)

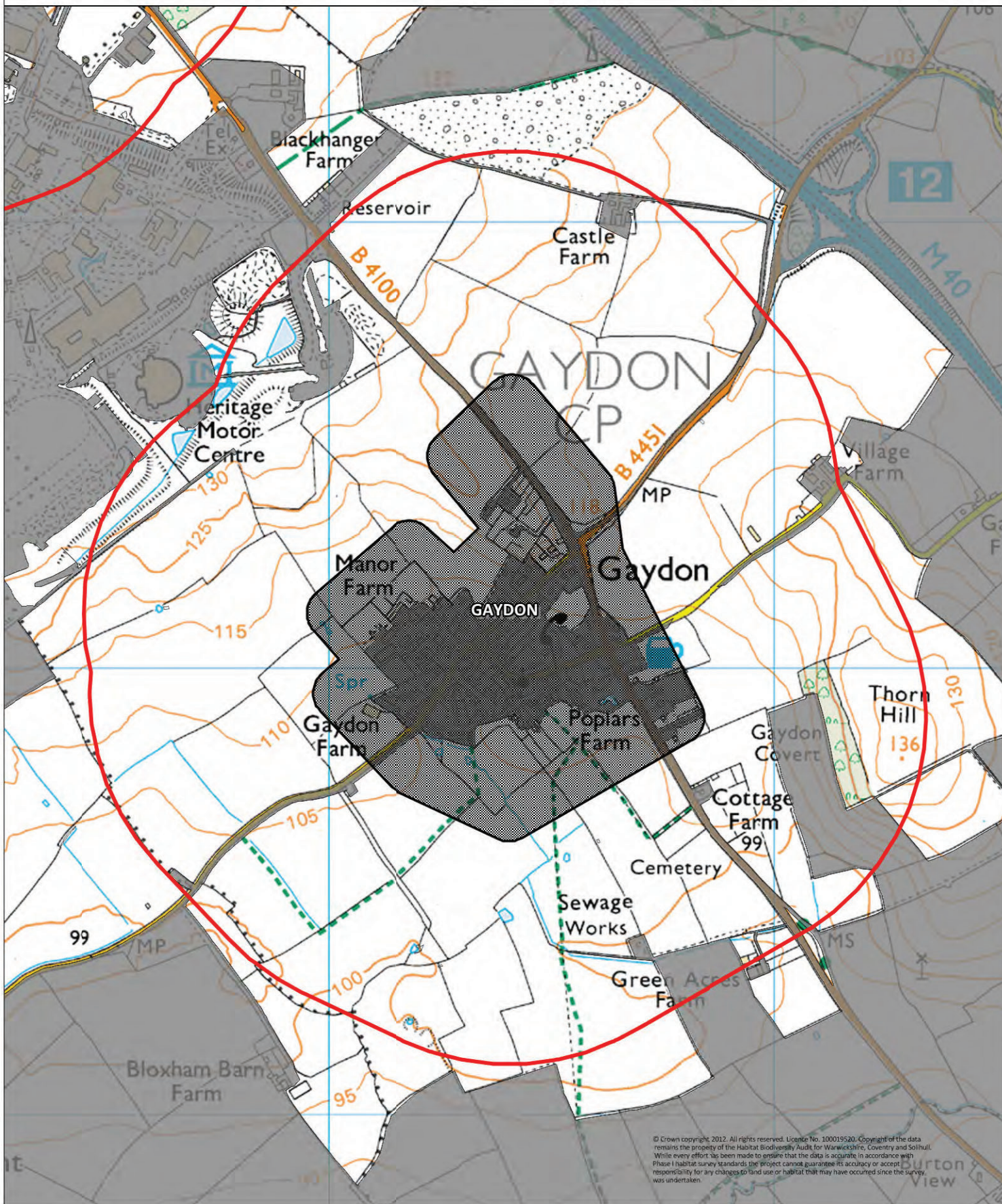
STUDY AREA

500m buffer

OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA

Settlements

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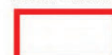
2.8 SQKM

Settlements



Settlements

500m Buffer



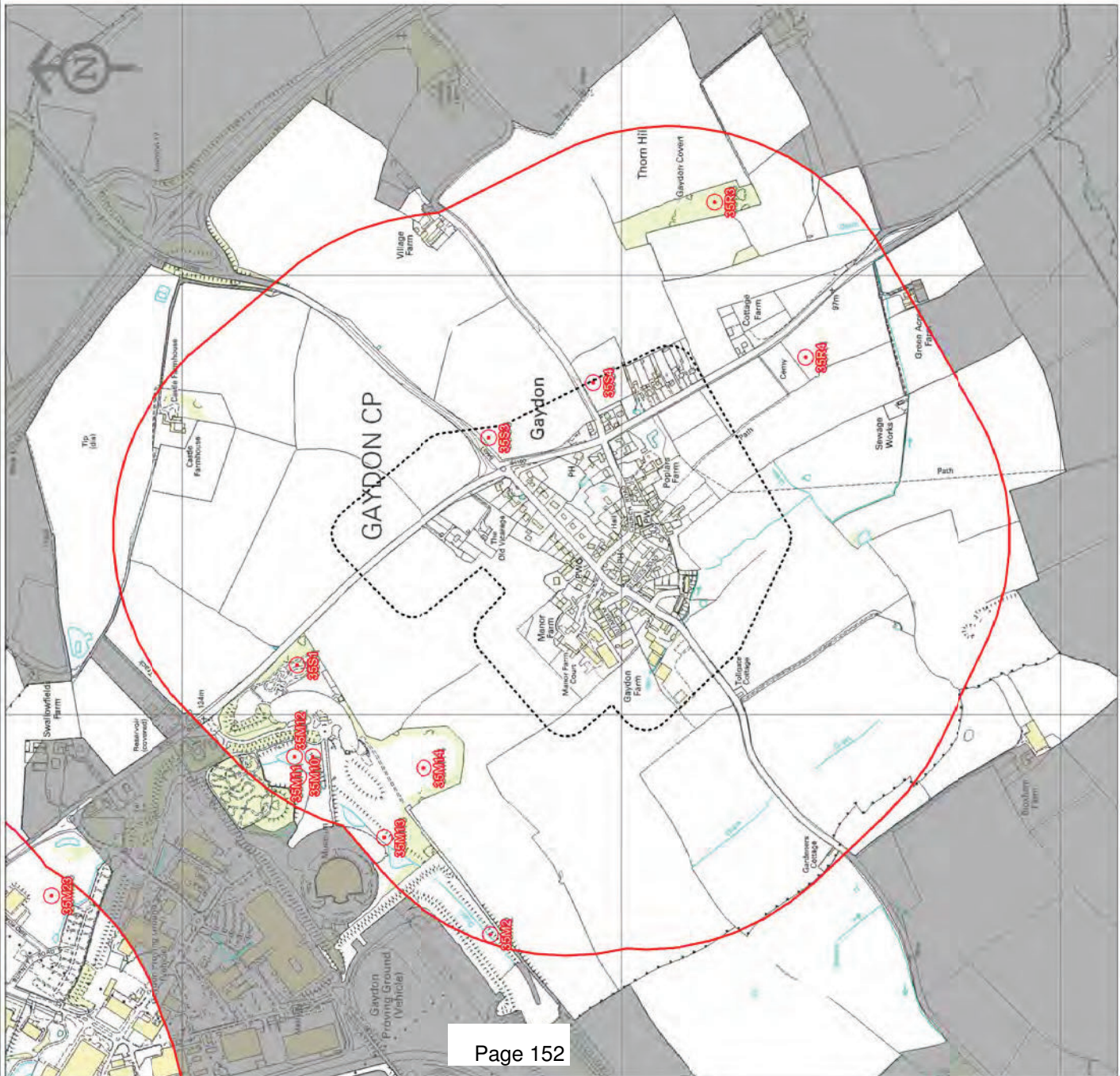
500m Buffer

# GAYDON

**TARGET NOTES**  
 Point

**OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA**  
 Settlements

**STUDY AREA**  
 500m buffer



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## Gaydon

sp35m10	Area of tall herbs and grasses; marshy over much of the area. Species present include frequent to locally abundant <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> ; along with <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> ; <i>Festuca rubra</i> ; <i>Poa pratensis</i> ; <i>Juncus effusus</i> and <i>Juncus inflexus</i> ; occasional <i>Carex otrubae</i> and <i>Carex flacca</i> . Forbs include meadow and grass vetchling; bird's-foot-trefoil and ragged robin. There is some invasion of creeping thistle. UPDATED 06/05/2012 MF. Site remains as described. Knapweed and cowslip abundant.
sp35m11	Large pond with willows around the edge. <i>Typha latifolia</i> ; <i>Juncus inflexus</i> ; <i>Eleocharis palustris</i> and pondweed sp. are also present. UPDATED 06/05/2012 MF. Remains as described.
sp35m12	Area of semi-improved grassland containing <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> ; <i>Festuca rubra</i> and <i>Poa pratensis</i> . Also occurring are meadow vetchling; bird's-foot-trefoil; creeping cinquefoil; frequent <i>Carex flacca</i> and rare cowslip. UPDATED 06/05/2012 MF. Remains as described, knapweed and cowslip abundant.
sp35m13	Semi-improved grassland with areas of bare earth on a bank. Grasses include <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> ; <i>Festuca rubra</i> and <i>Holcus lanatus</i> . <i>Carex flacca</i> is occasional to locally frequent. Forbs include common cat's-ear; ox-eye daisy; common daisy; bird's-foot-trefoil; common vetch; red and white clover. Common spotted orchid is also present; as were over 400 spikes of bee orchid at the time of survey. UPDATED 06/05/2012 MF. Bank now fully vegetated and parts of which are regularly mown, and there are small area of broad leaved and mixed plantations. No orchids seen at time of survey. 2 ponds have been created, probably dominated by common reed, however the ponds and linking ditch had been dredged recently. Moorhen nesting.
sp35m14	Area of tall herbs and grasses; the latter including <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ; <i>Poa pratensis</i> ; locally frequent <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> ; occasional <i>Lolium perenne</i> and varying densities of <i>Festuca rubra</i> and <i>Holcus lanatus</i> . Forbs include <i>Carex flacca</i> ; black knapweed; lady's bedstraw; hogweed; ox-eye daisy and cowslip. UPDATED 06/05/2012 MF. Area now semi-improved grassland surrounded by plantations dominated by field maple. To south of site is large badger set 10 + yrs old. Diversity of grassland has decreased because it is in use every 2 weeks over spring and summer and cuttings left on surface. Birds foot trefoil, knapweed still present.
sp35m2	Ditch containing marshy vegetation including <i>Typha latifolia</i> and <i>Carex otrubae</i> . Bee orchids are present on the banks of the ditch.
SP35R3	David Brightman is owner of Gaydon Hill farm. Viewed woodland (gaydon forest) from tackside. Appears to be ash plantation surrounded by blackthorn and hawthorn scrub.
SP35R4	Cemetery with cherry and yew plantation. Large area of grassland which has characteristics of semi-improved with abundant cowslip.
sp35s1	Tall grasses and herbs with some bramble and gorse scrub. Grasses present include occasional to locally frequent <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> with <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> ; <i>Holcus lanatus</i> and <i>Poa pratensis</i> . Also occurring are <i>Carex flacca</i> ; <i>Carex otrubae</i> and <i>Juncus inflexus</i> . Forbs include ribwort plantain; creeping cinquefoil; white clover; creeping buttercup; locally frequent ox-eye daisy and black knapweed and rare ragged robin. UPDATED 04/05/2012 MF. Unable to access - need for 4x4. viewed from car park. Remaining areas of grassland appear to remain as described, but too early in season to identify all species previously recorded. Although ox-eye daisy and knapweed are possible.

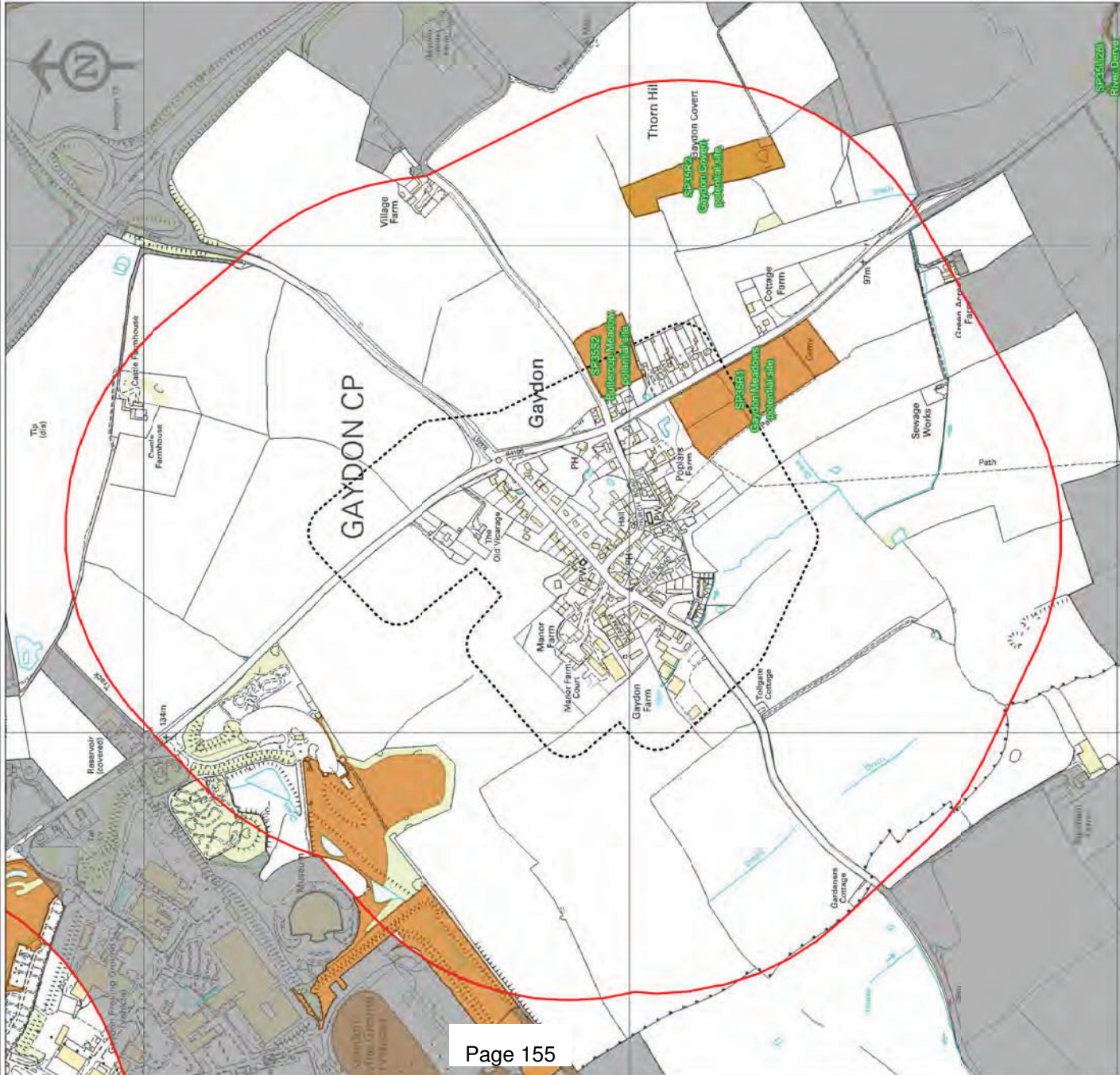


- sp35s3 Rich roadside verge dominated by *Poa pratensis* with *Dactylis glomerata* and containing locally abundant lesser knapweed; bird's foot trefoil; ribwort plantain; yarrow; daisy; red clover; common vetch; *Poa annua*; with hogweed; cowparsley; meadow vetchling; ground ivy; bush vetch *Taraxicum* sp. and with bramble encroachment. UPDATED 04/05/2012 MF. Verge remains as described with additional species of ox-eye daisy, cowslip and ragwort. Hedge is well maintained and contains hawthorn, blackthorn, bramble, field maple, ash, elder and bitter sweet. Running north along the B4451, the verge becomes broader but less diverse and hogweed and cowparsley are more dominant, however knapweed and vetch spp are still present.
- sp35s4 Former recorder site but now appears have been improved. Further assessment may be needed later in the year. UPDATED 04/05/2012 MF. Improved grassland, sheep grazed. Forbs include creeping buttercup, common nettle, common sorrel.





# GAYDON

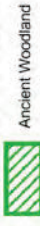


## SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST



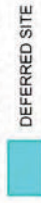
SSSI

## ANCIENT WOODLAND

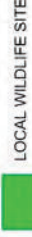


Ancient Woodland

## LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES



DEFERRED SITE



LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE



POTENTIAL LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE

## LOCAL NATURE RESERVE



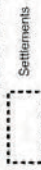
LNR

## WARWICKSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST RESERVES



WWT Reserve

## OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA



Settlements

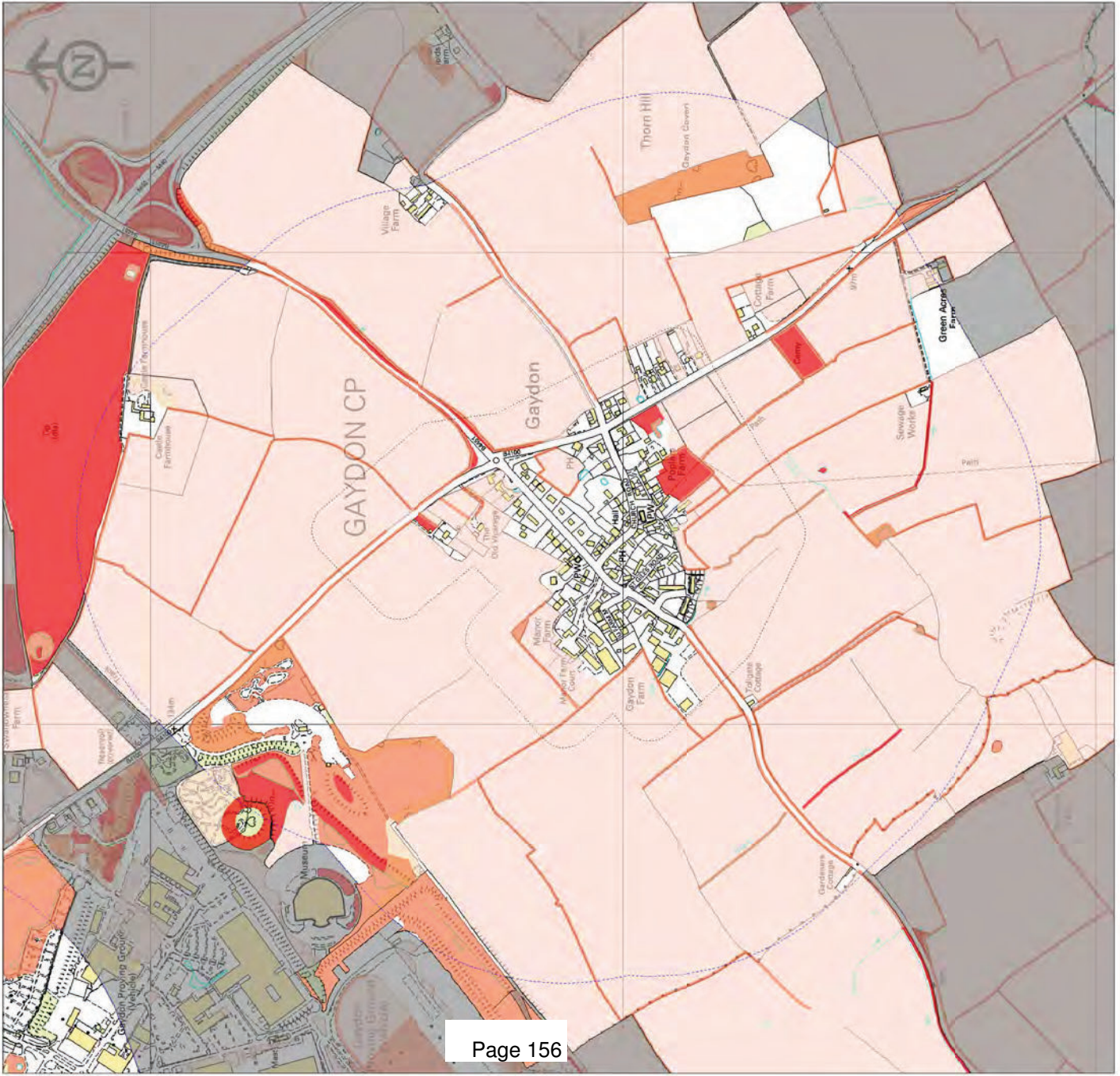
## STUDY AREA



500m buffer

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# GAYDON



### Settlement Distinctiveness

- 3: HIGH
- 2: MODERATE
- 1: LOW

### OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA

### STUDY AREA

- 500m buffer
- Settlements

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# GAYDON



## Species

Buffer zone for water vole or white-clawed crayfish

Buffer zone for protected amphibians and reptiles

Buffer zone for bat

Black Poplar

Veteran tree

County rare plant

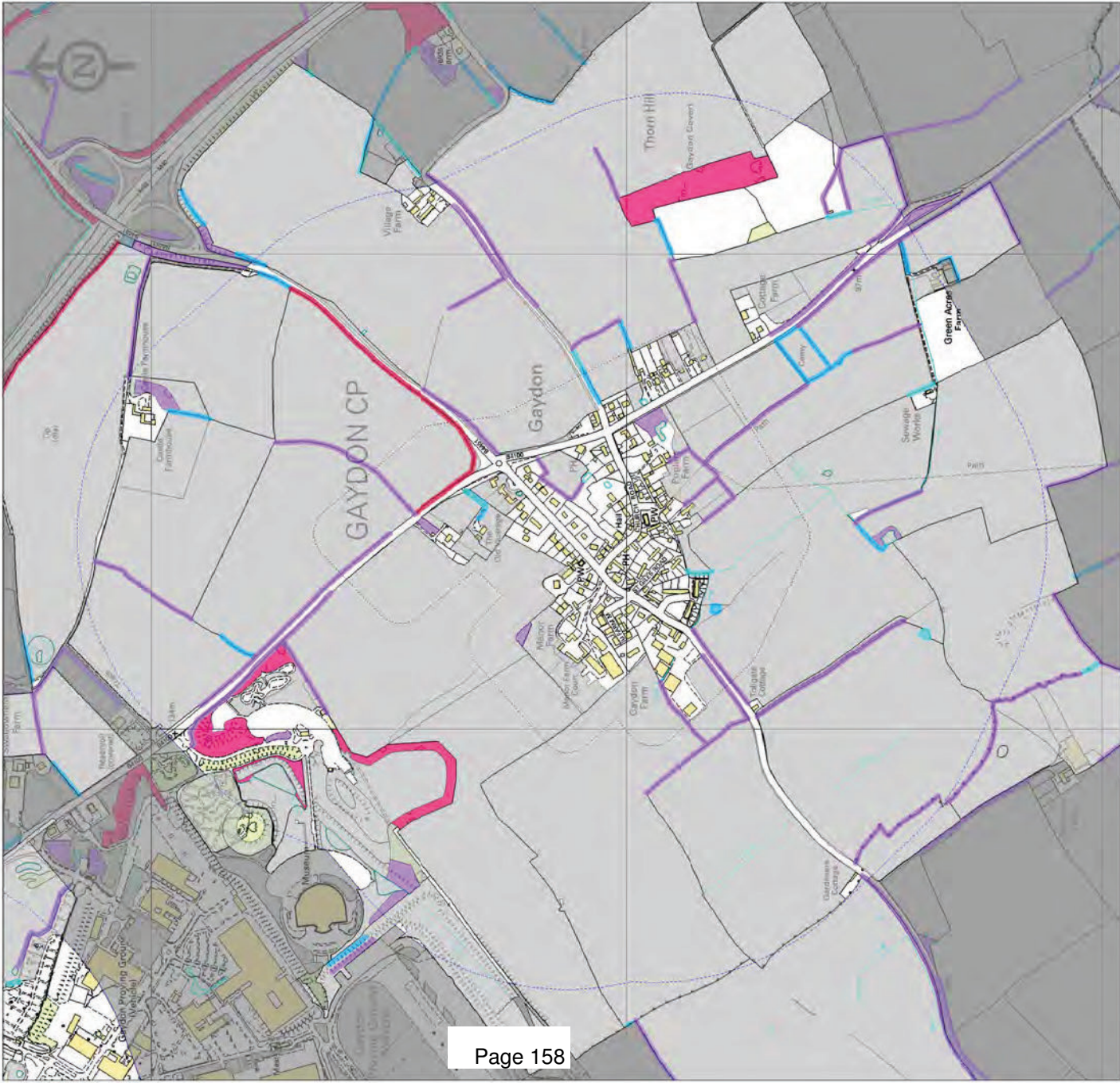
## Warwickshire Biological Records Centre



STUDY AREA 500m buffer OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA Settlements

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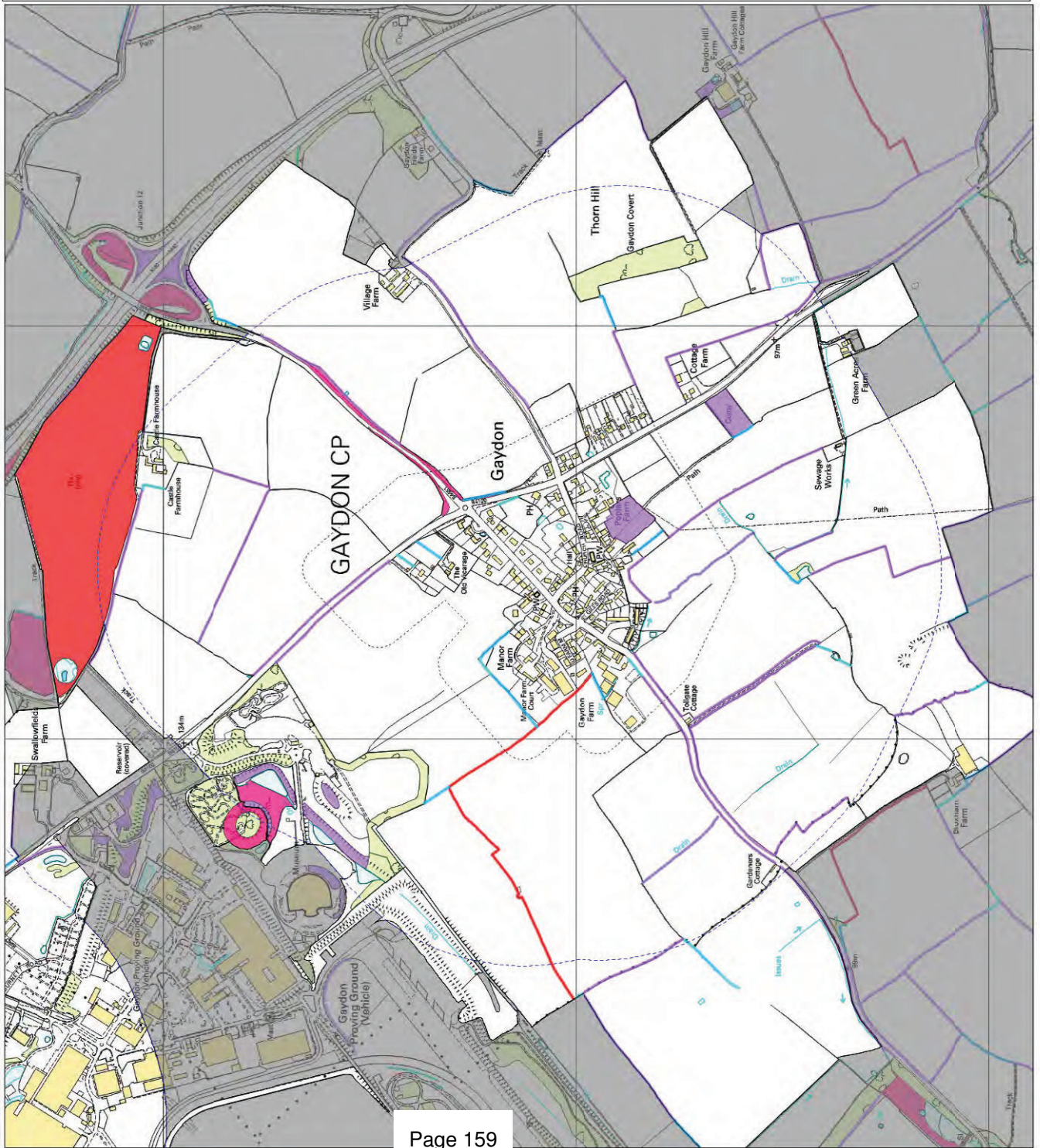
# GAYDON



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# GAYDON



## Grassland 1km Connectivity



- High 2,000,000 to 20,000,000
- 500,000 to 2,000,000
- 100,000 to 500,000
- 50,000 to 100,000
- Low 1 to 50,000
- NO CONNECTIVITY

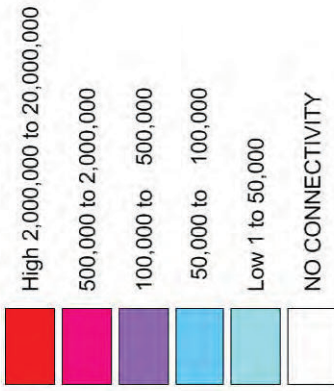




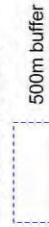
# GAYDON



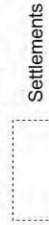
### Pond 1km Connectivity



### STUDY AREA



### OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA



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## Stratford-on-Avon District Council

## Ecological and Geological Study of Local Service Villages

## Settlement Assessment: Great Alne

## Designated sites:

Status	Area in hectares	Grid ref.	Description
LWS River Alne	106.03	SP1264	Water courses and water bodies
<b>LWS potential sites</b>			
SP15E1 Woodland Trust Property	1.08	SP1175	Woodland & scrub
SP15J1 Railway Embankment	0.62	SP1205	Semi-natural grasslands & marsh
SP15J2 The Park Great Alne	18.34	SP1245	Woodland & scrub
SP16F2 New Covert Wood	5.94	SP1296	Woodland & scrub

## Key Target Notes

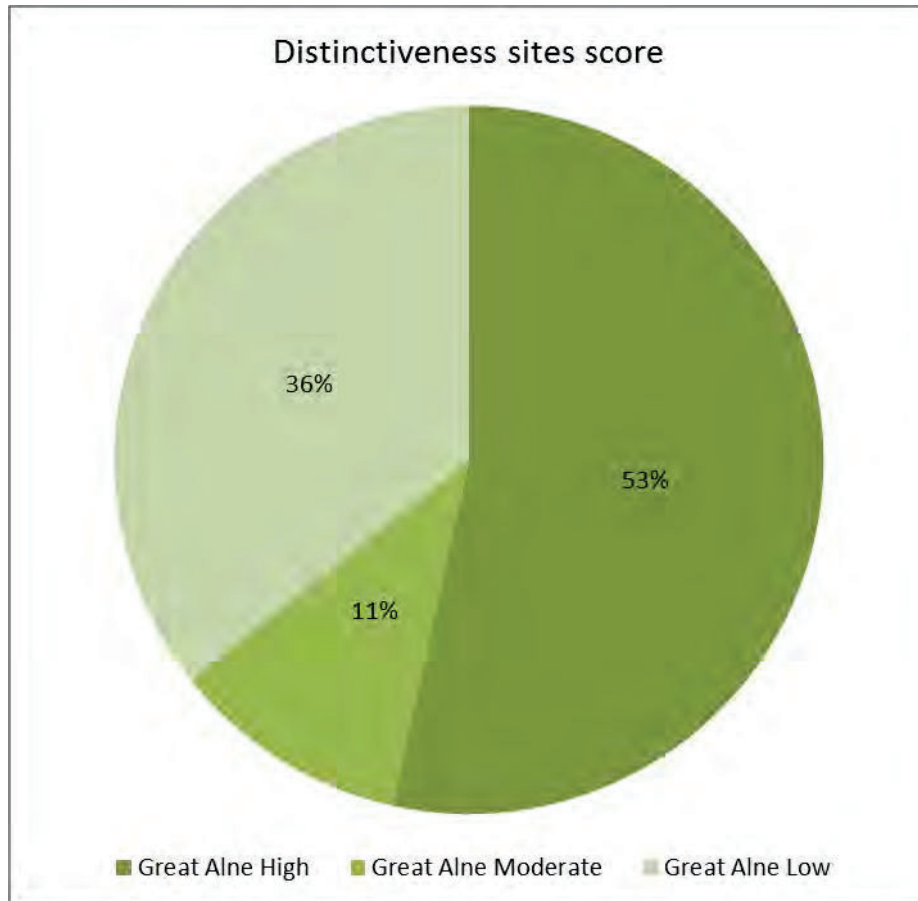
- SP15e1 – Woodland Trust site
- SP15j2 - New Covert Wood a semi-natural woodland
- SP15j18 – Semi-improved grassland site alongside River Alne

## Habitat Description

Semi-natural woodlands at The Park Great Alne owned by the Woodland Trust and the area of semi-improved grassland along the River Alne are the sites with the highest distinction for the area. The River Alne provides an important habitat corridor for wildlife as well as connection to habitats along its length.

<b>Distinctiveness Phase 1 habitats</b>	<b>No. of sites</b>	<b>Area in hectares</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>High</b>			
A111 Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland	23	14.09	69
A31 Broad-leaved parkland/scattered trees	2	2.23	6
A5 Orchard (commercial)	1	0.04	3
B22 Semi-improved neutral grassland	10	11.81	30
B5 Marsh/marshy grassland	2	2.89	6
F1 Swamp	1	0.05	3
G1 Standing water	6	1.45	18
G2 Running water	1	4.69	3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37.24</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Moderate</b>			
A112 Broad-leaved plantation	8	11.64	16
A21 Dense/continuous scrub	3	0.59	6
A22 Scattered scrub	1	0.12	3
B6 Semi-improved neutral grassland	2	0.94	4
Sub Total	14	13.29	29
<b>Low</b>			
A132 Mixed plantation	5	2.89	5
B4 Improved grassland	52	122.17	52
C31 Tall ruderal	6	1.98	12
J11 Arable	7	117.02	7
J12 Amenity grassland	22	5.95	44
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>250.01</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>300.53</b>	<b>287</b>





**Geological Description**

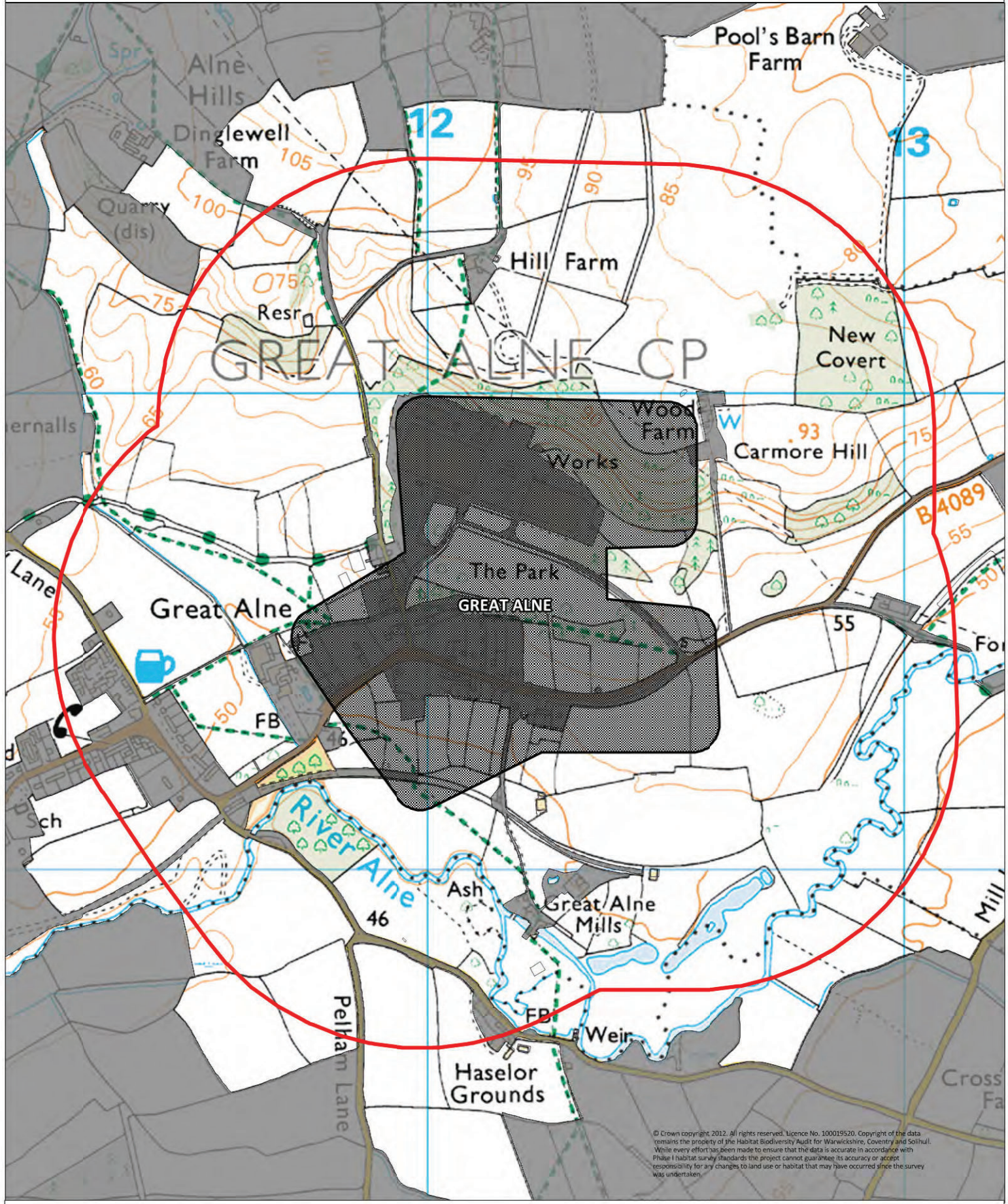
Great Alne is in an area of potential interest for its late Triassic geology, notably the Arden Sandstone Formation of the Mercia Mudstone Group. Any excavations into natural geology would be of potential interest for purposes of recording and/or museum collecting

**Protected Species**

Grass snake, slow worm, great crested newt, smooth newt and common lizard plus the bat species of common and soprano pipistrelle, noctule and an indeterminable bats species have been recorded in the settlement area. There is also the rare plant of stinking hellebore within the settlement area. In the wider area there are additional records of black poplar, badger, veteran oaks, otter, and other rare plants including large-leaved lime and henbane.

**Recommendations for Further Survey**

- Woodland Trust Site



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2.8 SQKM

Settlements



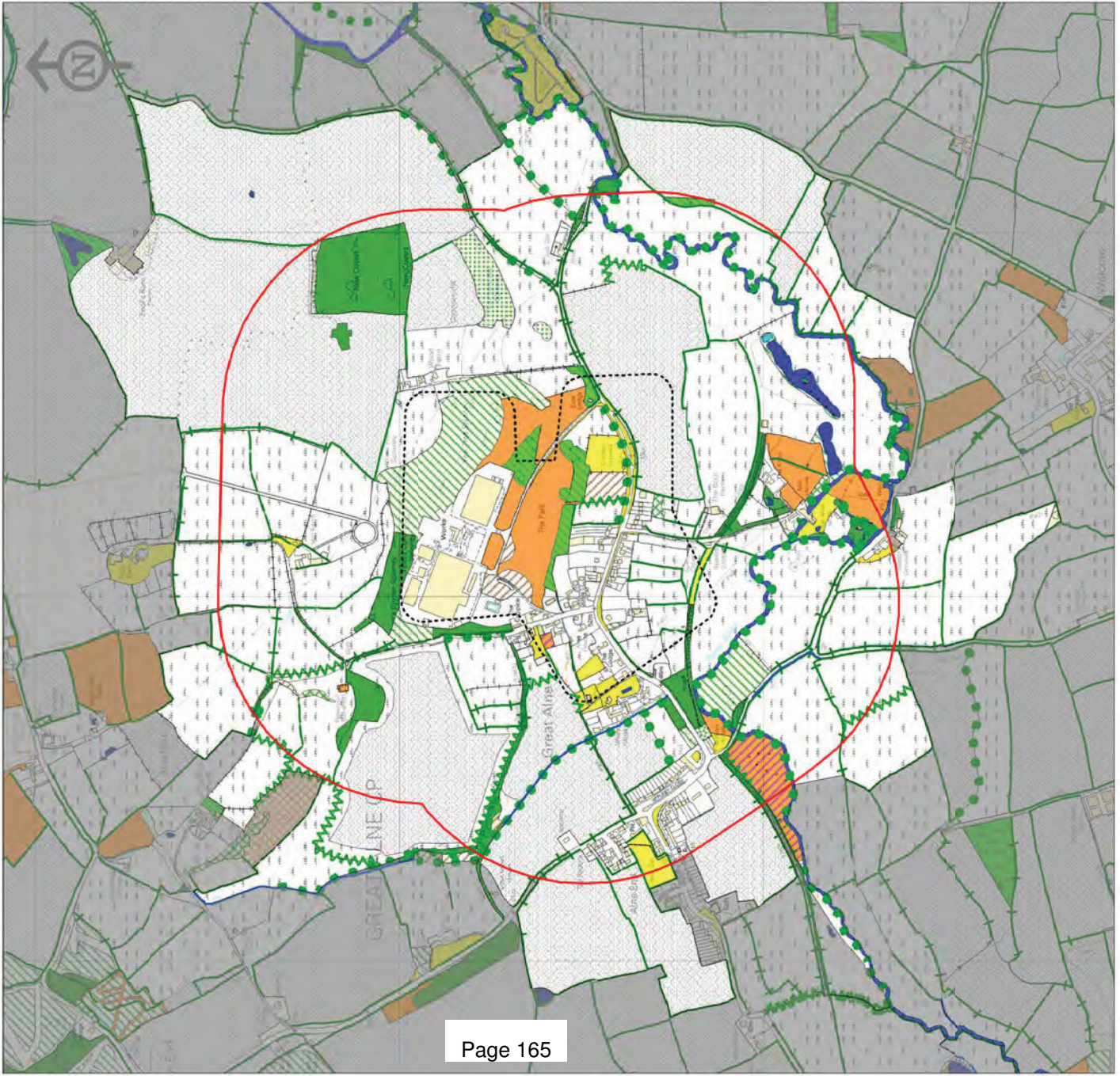
Settlements

500m Buffer



500m Buffer

# GREAT ALNE



## PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

**Habitat Types**

	A111 (Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland)		A111 (Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland)
	A112 (Broad-leaved plantation)		A112 (Broad-leaved plantation)
	A121 (Coniferous semi-natural woodland)		A121 (Coniferous semi-natural woodland)
	A122 (Coniferous plantation)		A122 (Coniferous plantation)
	A131 (Mixed semi-natural woodland)		A131 (Mixed semi-natural woodland)
	A132 (Mixed plantation)		A132 (Mixed plantation)
	A21 (Dense/continuous scrub)		A21 (Dense/continuous scrub)
	A22 (Scattered scrub)		A22 (Scattered scrub)
	A31 (Broad-leaved parkland/scattered trees)		A31 (Broad-leaved parkland/scattered trees)
	A32 (Coniferous parkland/scattered trees)		A32 (Coniferous parkland/scattered trees)
	A4 (Recently felled woodland)		A4 (Recently felled woodland)
	A5 (Orchard)		A5 (Orchard)
	B11 (Unimproved acidic grassland)		B11 (Unimproved acidic grassland)
	B12 (Semi-improved acidic grassland)		B12 (Semi-improved acidic grassland)
	B21 (Unimproved neutral grassland)		B21 (Unimproved neutral grassland)
	B22 (Semi-improved neutral grassland)		B22 (Semi-improved neutral grassland)
	B31 (Unimproved calcareous grassland)		B31 (Unimproved calcareous grassland)
	B32 (Semi-improved calcareous grassland)		B32 (Semi-improved calcareous grassland)
	B4 (Improved grassland)		B4 (Improved grassland)
	B5 (Marsh/marshy grassland)		B5 (Marsh/marshy grassland)
	B6 (Poor semi-improved grassland)		B6 (Poor semi-improved grassland)
	C11 (Continuous bracken)		C11 (Continuous bracken)
	C31 (Tall ruderal)		C31 (Tall ruderal)

	C32 (Non-ruderal)		C32 (Non-ruderal)
	D5 (Dry heath/acid grassland mosaic)		D5 (Dry heath/acid grassland mosaic)
	E11 (Sphagnum Bog)		E11 (Sphagnum Bog)
	E21 (Acid/neutral flush)		E21 (Acid/neutral flush)
	E31 (Valley mire)		E31 (Valley mire)
	E32 (Basin mire)		E32 (Basin mire)
	F1 (Swamp)		F1 (Swamp)
	F22 (Inundation vegetation)		F22 (Inundation vegetation)
	G1 (Standing water)		G1 (Standing water)
	G2 (Running water)		G2 (Running water)
	I21 (Quarry)		I21 (Quarry)
	I22 (Spill)		I22 (Spill)
	I23 (Mine)		I23 (Mine)
	I24 (Refuse tip)		I24 (Refuse tip)
	J11 (Arable)		J11 (Arable)
	J112 (Allotments)		J112 (Allotments)
	J113 (Set-aside)		J113 (Set-aside)
	J12 (Amenity grassland)		J12 (Amenity grassland)
	J13 (Ephemeral/short perennial)		J13 (Ephemeral/short perennial)
	J14 (Introduced shrub)		J14 (Introduced shrub)
	J36 (Buildings)		J36 (Buildings)
	J4 (Bare ground)		J4 (Bare ground)

**Linear Features**

	A21 (Linear Scrub)		J23 (Hedge with Trees)
	A3 (Linear Trees)		J231 (Native Species Rich Hedge with Trees)
	G1 (Standing Water)		J24 (Fence)
	G2 (Running Water)		J25 (Wall)
	I1 (Inland Cliff)		J26 (Dry Ditch)
	J21 (Intact Hedge)		J27 (Boundary Removed)
	J211 (Native Species Rich Intact Hedge)		J28 (Earth Bank)
	J22 (Defunct Hedge)		

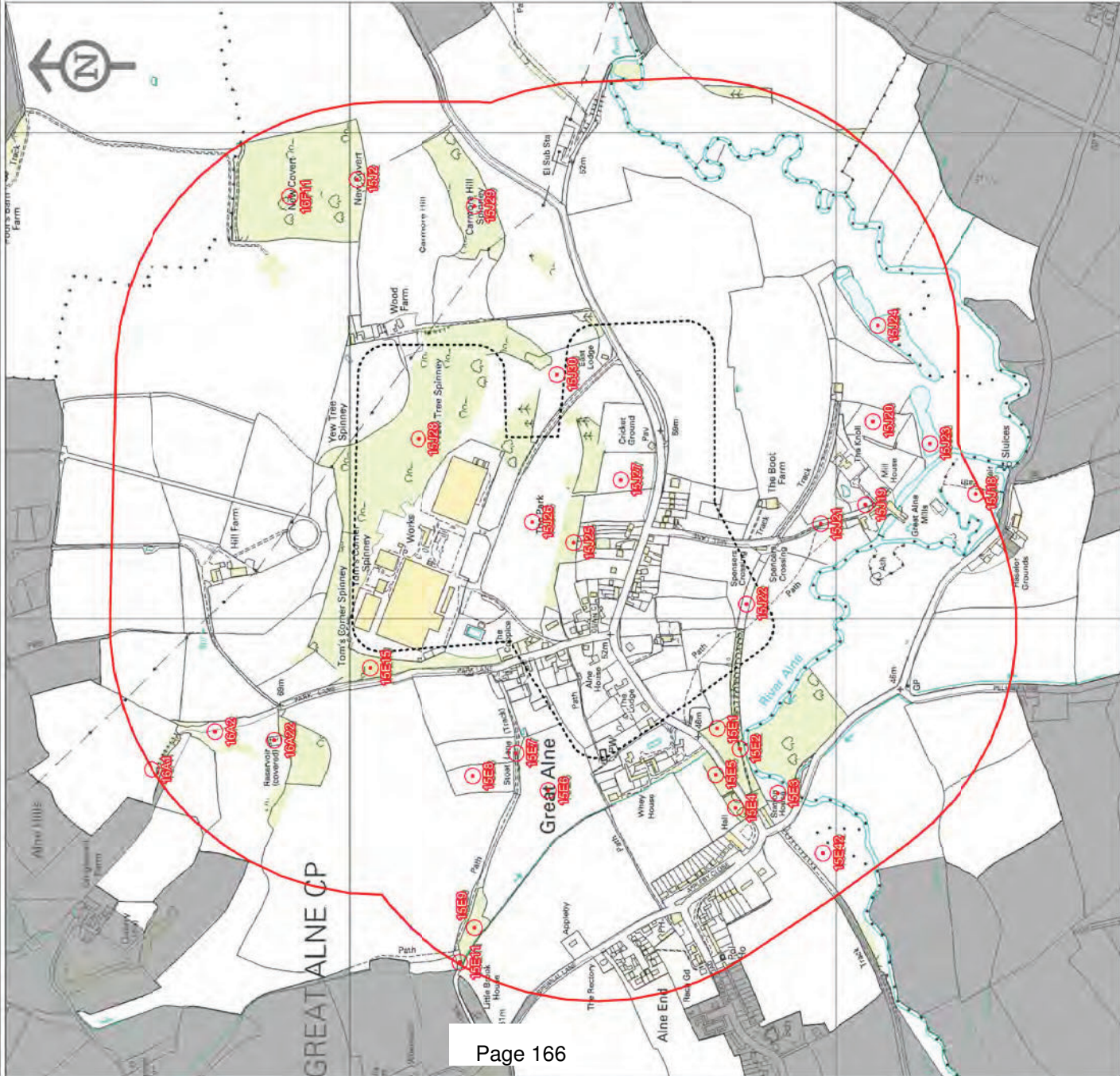
**STUDY AREA** 500m buffer

**OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA** Settlements

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PRINTED 21/06/2012

# GREAT ALNE



**TARGET NOTES**  
 Point

**OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA**  
 Settlements

**STUDY AREA**  
 500m buffer

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## Great Alne

sp15e1	Small semi-natural woodland owned by the Woodland Trust containing frequent willow and self-seeded sycamore; elder and hawthorn. Alder and willow occur along the riverside. There is an area of tall ruderals in the middle of the wood. Along the path are abundant comfrey; ground ivy; alkanet; wood avens and herb robert; with occasional small teasel; white campion and bugle. Cyclamen also occurs.
sp15e11	Area of green lane that remains very damp - puddles were still present at time of survey despite a long spell of dry weather. Species present include <i>Carex pendula</i> ; brooklime; fool's watercress; great willowherb and bramble. The hedges here contain crack willow; common hawthorn; field maple; dog rose and ash standards. There is much ivy. Many animal and bird tracks are visible; including muntjac and squirrel.
sp15e15	Fairly mature sycamore plantation with a very sparse understorey of ash and sycamore regeneration; elder; hawthorn; wild privet and hazel. The ground flora is dominated by ivy; which also covers some of the trees. Bluebells occur frequently; white nettle; herb robert; bramble and <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> are occasional and cuckoo pint is rare. There is much evidence of rabbits. The hedge next to the road contains elder; field maple; sycamore; holly; blackthorn and elm.
sp15e2	River Alne: overhung by willow; alder and elder. Emerging aquatic vegetation includes <i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i> ; <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> and <i>Glyceria</i> sp.. Flowering rush and monkey-flower are occasional and great willowherb and water figwort are also present.
sp15e3	Area of coarse grasses including <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ; <i>Elytrigia repens</i> and <i>Poa</i> spp. including <i>Poa annua</i> . Tall ruderals consist mainly of creeping and marsh thistle; with occasional spear thistle. Prickly sow-thistle; meadowsweet; wood and broadleaved dock; hedge bedstraw and patches of teasel also occur. UPDATED 24/04/2012 OP. grassland now in good condition, with no tall ruderal. Part of a woodland trust nature reserve. Contains hedge bedstraw, abundant meadow sweet, creeping cinquefoil and germander speedwell.
sp15e4	Plantation of willow coppice with ash; sycamore and poplar standards. Common hawthorn; hazel; elder and a mature oak standard also occur. The understorey is dense and there is little ground flora. This consists mainly of ivy and ground ivy; with occasional nettle; bramble; garlic mustard and <i>Carex pendula</i> .
SP15E42	Marshy grassland - no access, sign reads 'Wildlife Conservation Area'.
sp15e5	Small area of sycamore and oak woodland with small-leaved lime and poplar also present. The understorey is tall; but occasional and contains common hawthorn; hazel and elder. This becomes denser to the east. The ground flora consists of abundant ground ivy; frequent nettle and garlic mustard and occasional <i>Carex pendula</i> ; burdock and marsh thistle. There is some standing dead wood. In the west is a cleared area with stumps; fallen dead wood and the remains of two fires. There were many small birds present including tits (blue and marsh or willow); chaffinch and robin. Speckled wood butterflies were present and there was much evidence of rabbit.
sp15e6	Large field cut just prior to survey. <i>Festuca</i> sp. is abundant; with <i>Lolium perenne</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ; <i>Holcus lanatus</i> and <i>Phleum pratense</i> also present. UPDATED 24/04/2012 OP. Now an arable field.
sp15e7	Green lane; which is fairly overgrown with tall ruderals such as burdock; nettle; dock and creeping thistle. Grasses are abundant and include frequent <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> and occasional <i>Lolium perenne</i> ; <i>Phleum pratense</i> ; <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> and <i>Bromus ramosus</i> . There are a few forbs; including greater plantain; hedge woundwort; clover; silverweed and creeping cinquefoil. Teasel is localised. The lane is edged by hawthorn; blackthorn; elder and dogrose hedges with sycamore and ash standards. Black bryony; hedge bindweed and ivy are occasional. To the west; field maple becomes more common; as do garlic mustard and nipplewort and there are several ancient oaks. Rabbits are common.



## Target Notes

sp15e8	Small meadow dominated by grasses such as <i>Holcus lanatus</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ; <i>Phleum pratense</i> and <i>Lolium perenne</i> . Creeping thistle is frequent.
sp15e9	Area of tall ruderals consisting of abundant nettle; with garlic mustard; hogweed; dock and burdock. There is some young ash and field maple and also blackthorn and dogwood.
sp15j18	An area of semi-improved grassland with patches of tall ruderals; surrounded by willow. <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> and <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> were abundant with <i>Elytrigia repens</i> and <i>Holcus lanatus</i> . Broad-leaved dock; teasel; nettle and marsh and creeping thistle were also abundant with occasional common hemp-nettle; <i>Carex</i> sp.; <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> and <i>Festuca rubra</i> . The damper areas contained <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> ; bistort and water mint. Numerous shrews and voles. To the north the ruderal species were less common and the coarse grasses dominated. UPDATED 11/05/2012 OP. As described with lesser celandine and cuckoo flower.
sp15j19	Area of semi-improved mostly coarse grasses with frequent yarrow and black knapweed and recently planted broad-leaved saplings. To the north a pond is heavily shaded by willow; oak and alder with abundant <i>Typha latifolia</i> ; <i>Carex</i> sp. and great willowherb.
sp15j2	Appears to be semi-natural broad-leaved woodland consisting of a dense canopy of oak; ash and some sycamore over hazel coppice and occasional elm sucker. The ground flora is patchy and limited including herb robert and <i>Poa trivialis</i> .
sp15j20	Old orchard with mature in some cases decrepit apple trees over semi-improved pasture. The area has been used for horse grazing in the past and had been recently cut but was seen to contain red and white clover; selfheal; <i>Poa</i> spp.; <i>Holcus lanatus</i> and <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> . An area of pasture to the south held no trees but was otherwise of a similar nature.
sp15j21	Two areas of recently cut poor semi-improved grassland. Needs a further survey earlier in the growing season. The field to the west is on the site of old infilled gravel workings.
sp15j22	Disused railway line bordered by a blackthorn and hawthorn hedge to the north with occasional elder and ash. Coarse grasses such as <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> and <i>Elytrigia repens</i> dominate with occasional <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> . Forbs included frequent hogweed; creeping thistle; creeping cinquefoil and black medick with occasional burnet saxifrage; toadflax; meadow vetchling; horsetail and sorrel. UPDATED 11/05/2012 OP. This section of the disused railway is a garden amenity grassland.
sp15j23	An artificial fishing lake approx. 20 years old with a young mostly broad-leaved plantation largely sycamore and poplar with occasional conifers and self seeded alder to the north and west. <i>Typha latifolia</i> has colonised the north and eastern edges and <i>Eleocharis palustris</i> fringes the whole perimeter. The lake is stocked with trout and has breeding coot and mallard. There are abundant pond snails in the shallows and a number of dragonfly species; including brown hawkers; southern hawkers; black-tailed skimmer; common darter; ruddy darter; common blue damselfly and blue-tailed damselfly.
sp15j24	Fishing lake approx. 20 years old; open to the south and used by sheep; with alder and willow to the north. Emergent vegetation is largely restricted to the northern side and made up of <i>Typha latifolia</i> ; <i>Juncus effusus</i> and <i>Eleocharis palustris</i> . There are breeding coot and mallard and at the time of survey a group of greylag geese with a single pink-footed goose. Dragonflies are common and include brown hawkers; southern hawkers; black-tailed skimmer; common and ruddy darter; common blue and blue-tailed damselfly. A small flock of lapwing were seen drinking on the southern shore. To the north of the lake a shallower pond has been excavated separated from the main body of water by a small bank. The pond was dry at the time of survey but contained abundant branched- bur-reed and great willowherb as well as occasional water plantain; water dock and <i>Glyceria</i> sp. as well as large numbers of young
sp15j25	Mixed plantation made up of conifers north of the path with sycamore and an understorey of suckering elm and hazel to the south. There is abundant ivy in the more shaded areas with patches of nettles and ground ivy elsewhere. Occasional holly and snowberry are found to the east.



sp15j26	A large area of rough semi-improved grassland with tall ruderal to the west; which has developed from what appears to have been parkland. <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> and <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> dominate with frequent <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> and occasional <i>Phleum pratense</i> and <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> . At the time of survey forbs comprised of creeping buttercup and broad-leaved dock. There are scattered ornamental trees; including common lime and occasional apple. A sparrowhawk was seen during the survey. UPDATED 11/05/2012 OP. No Access.
sp15j27	Rough grassland dominated by coarse grasses such as <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> and <i>Elytrigia repens</i> with <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> and occasional <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> and <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> . There is scattered dock and creeping thistle.
sp15j28	Plantation broad-leaved woodland predominantly sycamore with occasional ash and beech and an understorey of young ash; hawthorn; elder and self-seeded sycamore. The ground flora is made up of abundant bramble; ivy and ground ivy with patches of dog mercury and occasional nettle. In the less shaded areas <i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> ; <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> and wood avens are common with occasional teasel; <i>Carex pendula</i> and burdock. A grass snake and lesser stag beetle were seen during the survey.
sp15j29	Area of dense hawthorn and blackthorn scrub with occasional elder on a south-facing slope leading into plantation conifer to the east; oak and ash to the west at the top.
SP15J30	No Access.
sp16a1	Steep-sided gully approximately 6-7 metres deep and 10 metres wide at its widest point. The sides are bare except for very scattered hazel, hawthorn and elder scrub. Nettles are locally dominant and spear thistle and white campion are rare. Oak and ash standards occur at the top of the banks and there is a short section of laid hedge on the south bank. UPDATED 24/04/2012 OP. gully as described with dogs mercury, bluebells, lords and ladies, cleavers, dock and common nettle.
sp16a2	Steep, grassy bank, the top part of which is dominated by nettles, with oak, hawthorn and elder behind. On the lower part, grasses dominate and include <i>Lolium perenne</i> , <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> and <i>Hordeum secalinum</i> . Also occurring here are frequent smooth hawk's-beard, red and white clover, with occasional lady's bedstraw, cut-leaved crane's-bill, bird's-foot-trefoil and lesser trefoil. Rabbits were present.
SP16A22	Abundant cowslips on cover of underground reservoir. Possibly mown.
sp16f11	New Covert. Appears to be semi-natural broad-leaved woodland consisting of a dense canopy of oak, ash and some sycamore over hazel coppice and occasional elm sucker. The ground flora is patchy and limited including herb robert and <i>Poa trivialis</i> .



GREAT ALNE

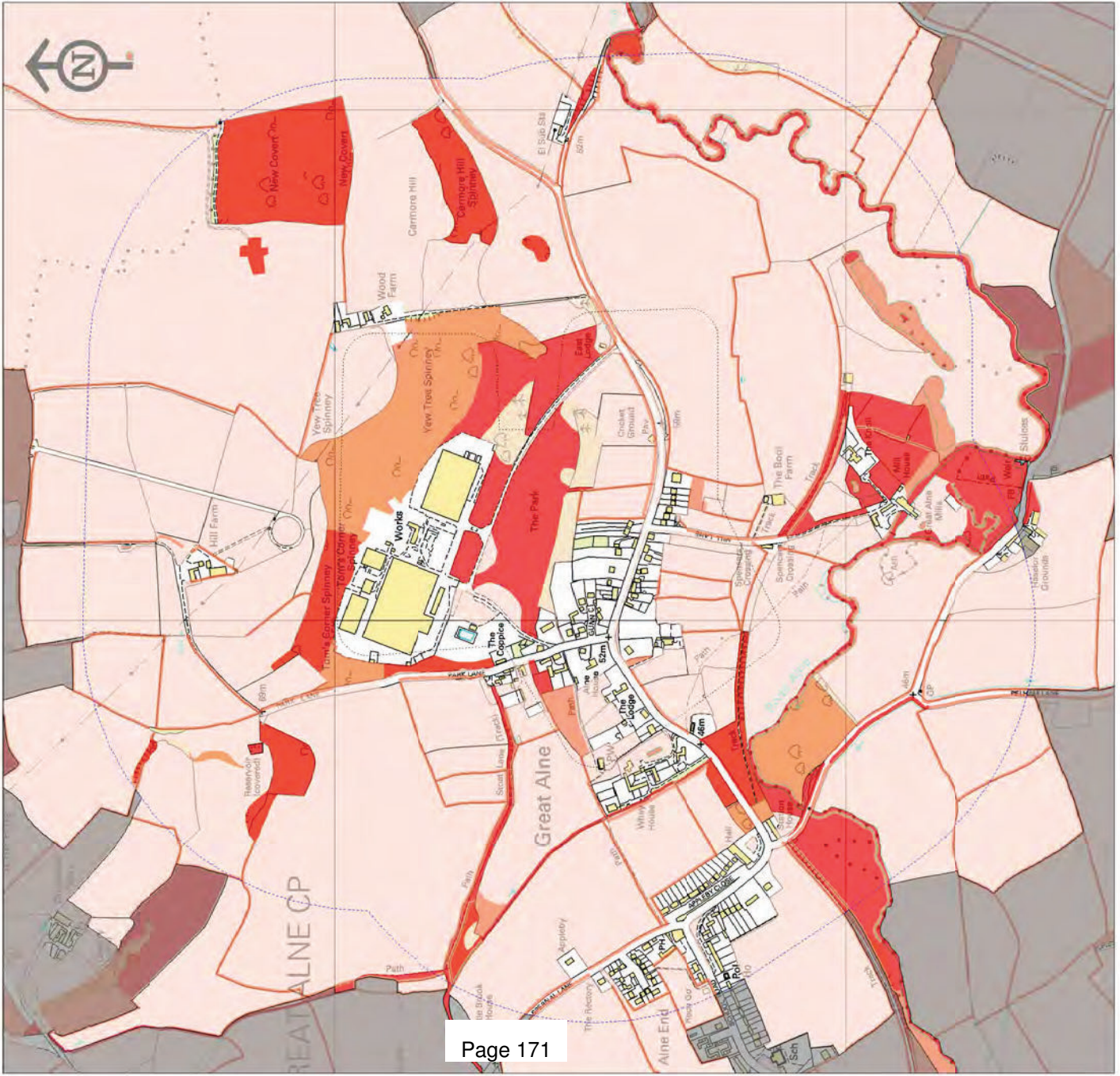


- SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST**
- SSSI
- ANCIENT WOODLAND**
- Ancient Woodland
- LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES**
- DEFERRED SITE
  - LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE
  - POTENTIAL LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE
- LOCAL NATURE RESERVE**
- LNR
- WARWICKSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST RESERVES**
- WWT Reserve
- OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA**
- Settlements
- STUDY AREA**
- 500m buffer

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# GREAT ALNE



**Settlement Distinctiveness**

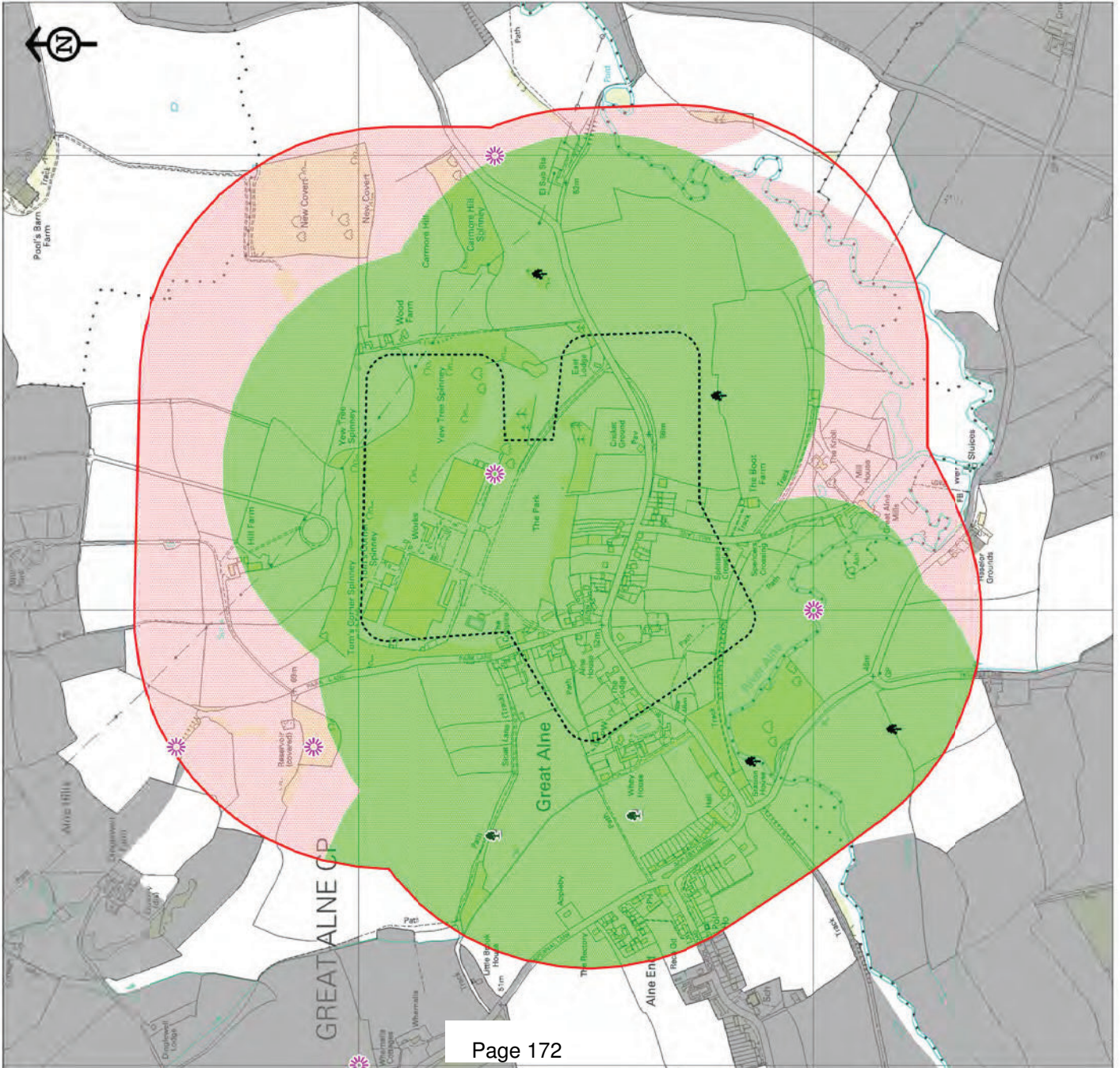
- 3: HIGH
- 2: MODERATE
- 1: LOW

**STUDY AREA**  
500m buffer

**OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA**  
Settlements

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# GREAT ALINE



## Species

Blue square: Buffer zone for water vole or white-clawed crayfish

Green square: Buffer zone for protected amphibians and reptiles

Red square: Buffer zone for bat

Black tree icon: Black Poplar

Green tree icon: Veteran tree

Purple flower icon: County rare plant

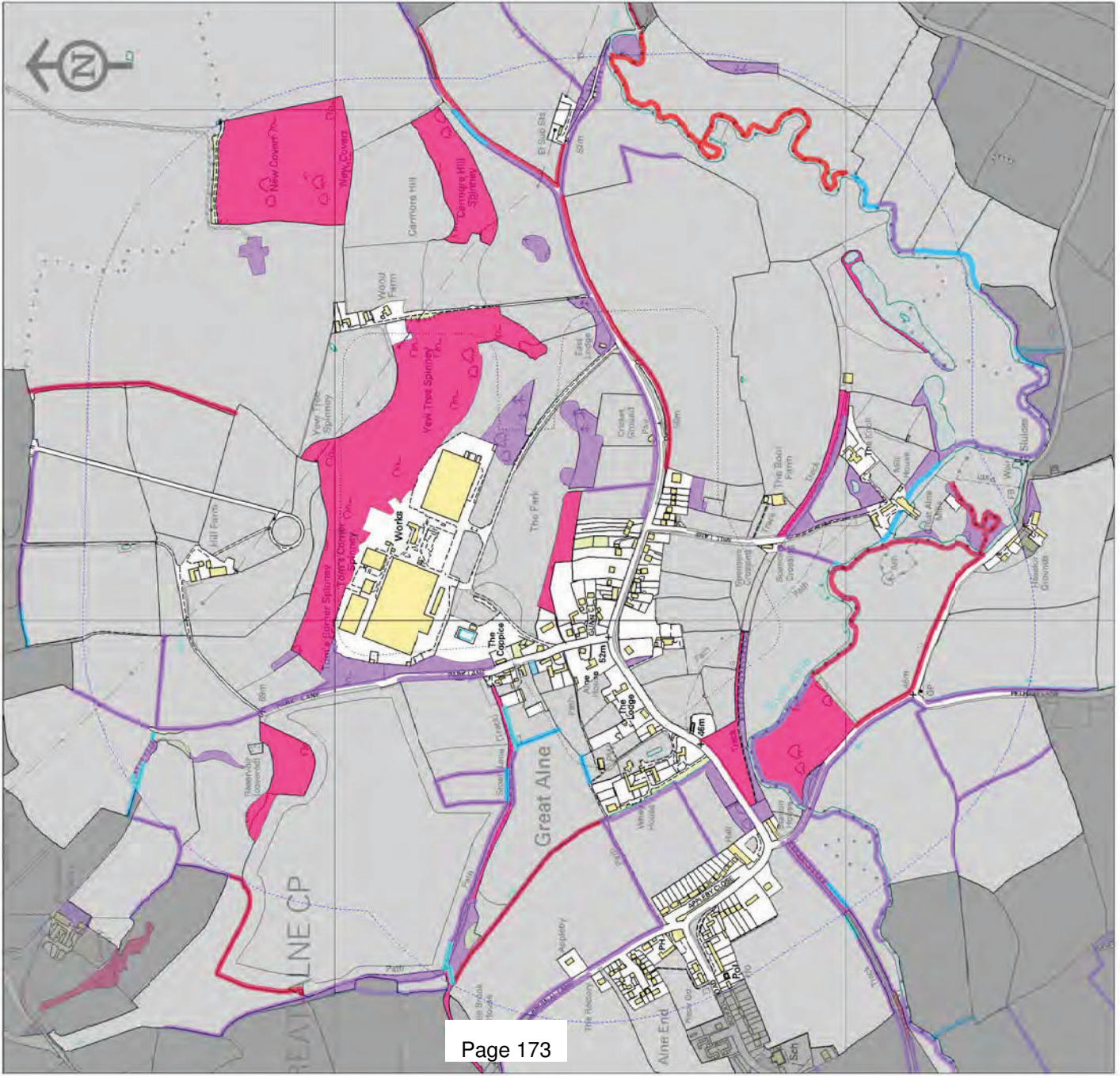
Warwickshire Biological Records Centre



STUDY AREA: Red outline  
 500m buffer: Red outline  
 OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA: Dashed black outline  
 Settlements: Dashed black outline

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# GREAT ALNE



**Woodland 1km Connectivity**

[Red]	HIGH: 2,000,000 to 20,000,000
[Magenta]	500,000 to 2,000,000
[Purple]	100,000 to 500,000
[Blue]	50,000 to 100,000
[Light Blue]	LOW: 1 to 50,000
[Grey]	NO CONNECTIVITY 0 to 0

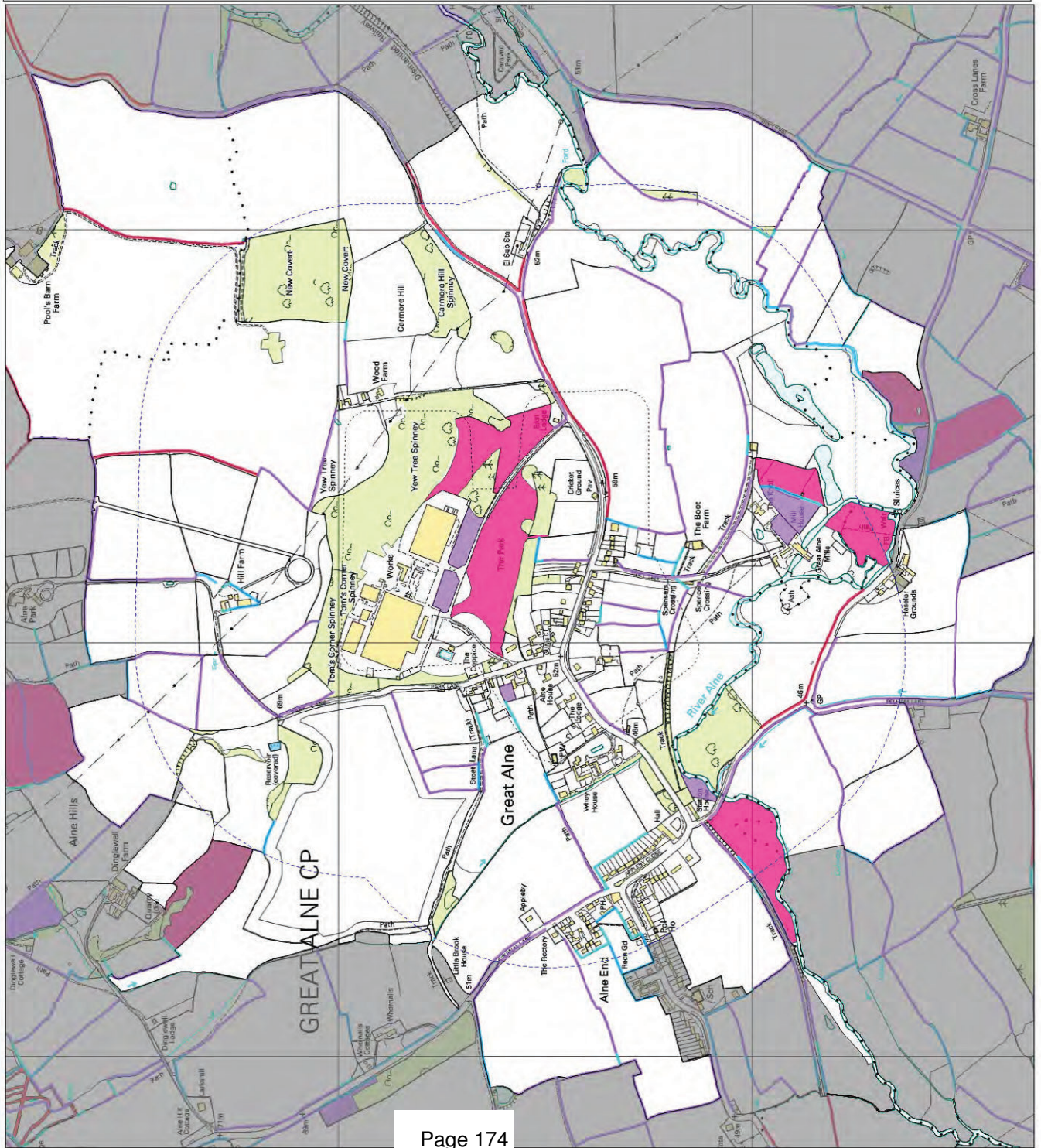
**STUDY AREA**  
 500m buffer

**OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA**  
 Settlements

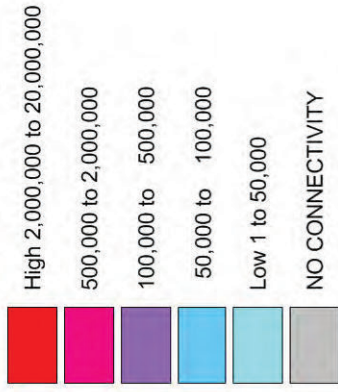
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# GREAT AINE



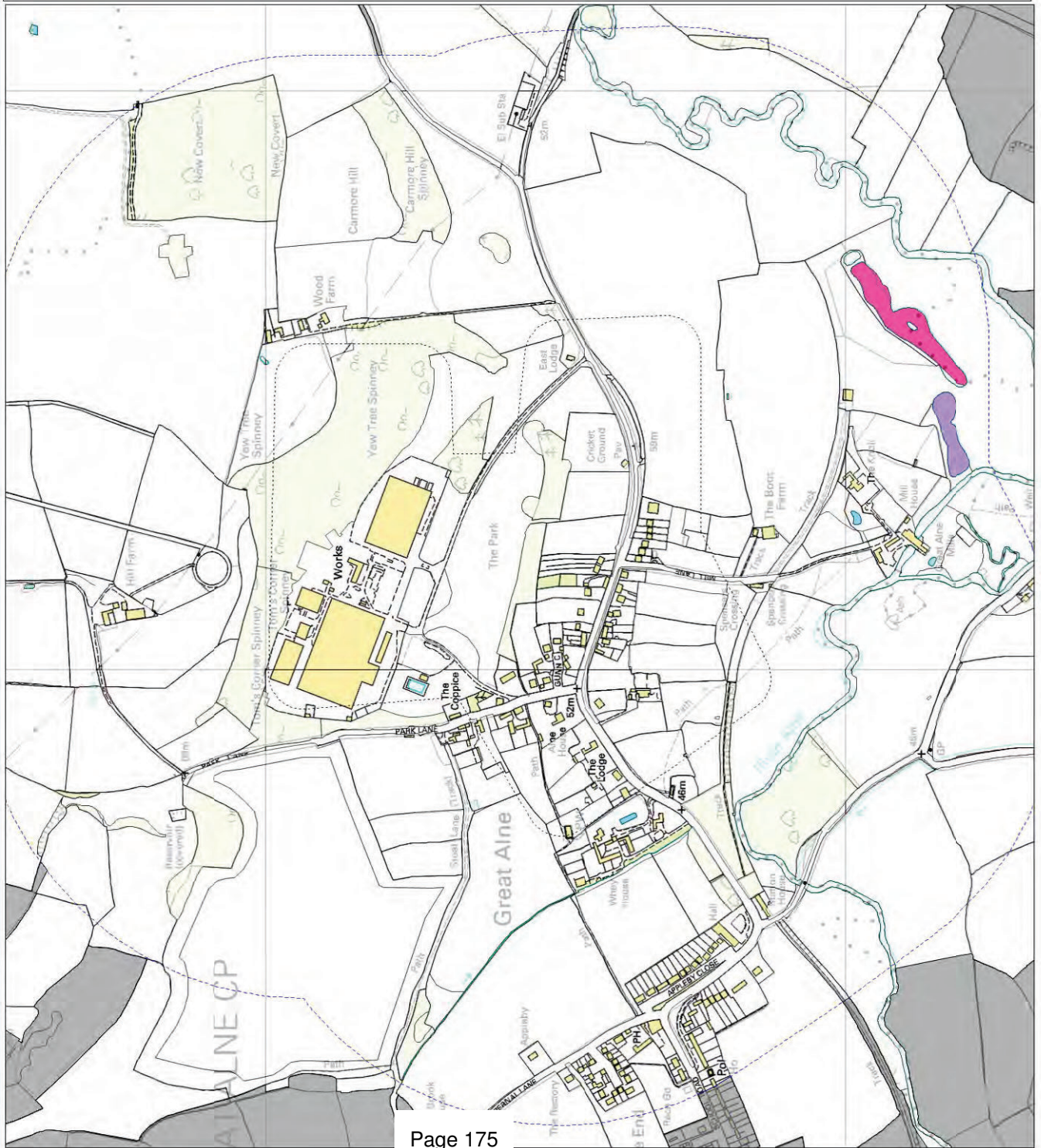
## Grassland 1km Connectivity



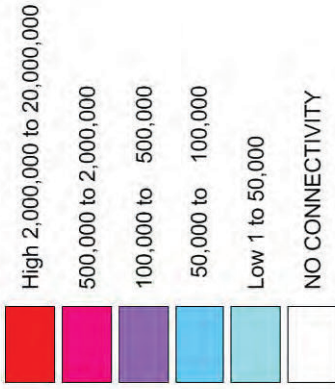


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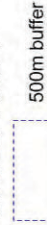
# GREAT AINE



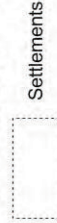
## Pond 1km Connectivity



## STUDY AREA



## OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA



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PRINTED 02/07/2012

## Stratford-on-Avon District Council

## Ecological and Geological Study of Local Service Villages

## Settlement Assessment: Halford

## Designated sites:

Status	Area in hectares	Grid ref.	Description
<b>LWS potential site</b>			
SP23Li17n River Stour	78.73	SP2564	Water courses and water bodies
SP24N2 Calcareous Bank	3.40	SP2574	Semi-natural grasslands & marsh
SP24M1 Halford Meadow	0.30	SP2594	Semi-natural grasslands & marsh

## Key Target Notes

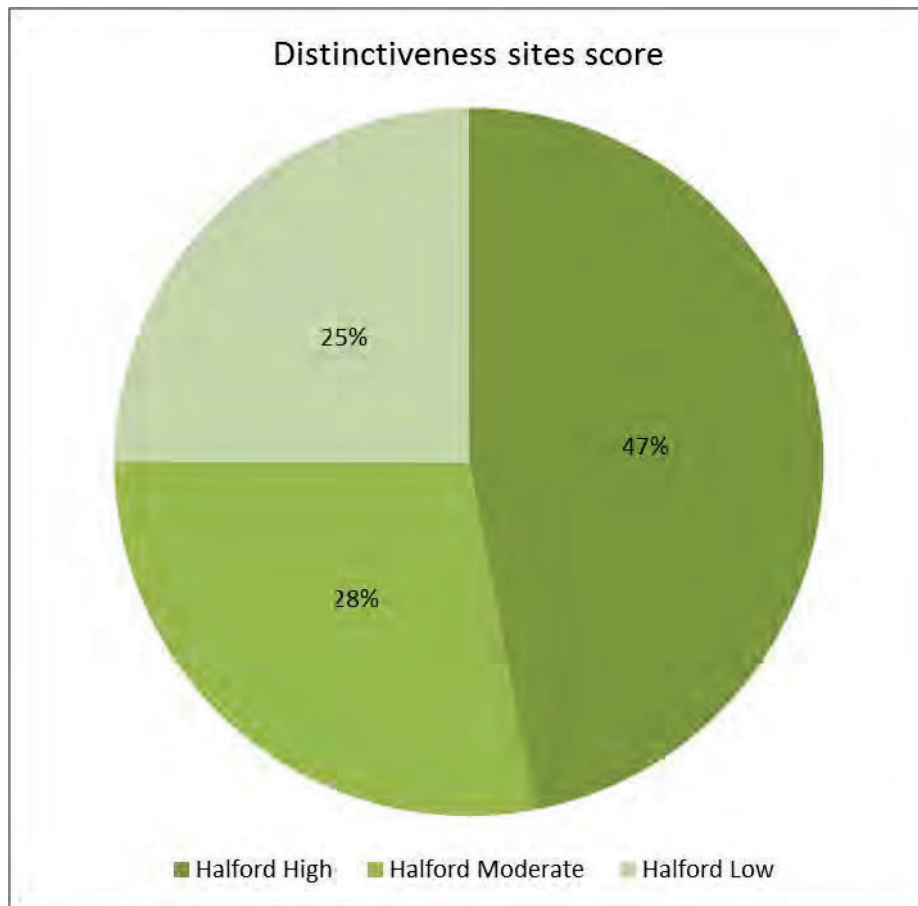
- SP24n25 - Mixed habitat on steep bank alongside River Stour
- SP24m6 - SP24m7 - River banks alongside the Stour
- SP24m16 – Semi-improved grassland meadow under restoration
- SP24n25 - Mixed habitat on steep bank alongside River Stour

## Habitat Description

Semi-improved grassland meadows alongside the River Stour many are becoming rank with overgrown vegetation. Some sites have been restored by private residences along the River. There are also area of mixed habitats along the River with natural woodland, dense scrub and open grassland.

Distinctiveness Phase 1 habitats	No. of sites	Area in hectares	Score
<b>High</b>			
A111 Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland	17	2.44	51
B22 Semi-improved neutral grassland	10	4.06	30
G1 Standing water	3	0.25	9
G2 Running water	7	0.43	21
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>7.19</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Moderate</b>			

A112 Broad-leaved plantation	15	5.72	30
A21 Dense/continuous scrub	8	1.93	16
A22 Scattered scrub	1	1.16	3
B6 Semi-improved neutral grassland	8	8.13	16
J113 Set-aside	1	0.34	1
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17.28</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Low</b>			
A122 Coniferous plantation	2	0.06	2
A132 Mixed plantation	3	0.46	3
B4 Improved grassland	23	75.08	23
C31 Tall ruderal	5	6.19	10
J11 Arable	8	87.56	8
J12 Amenity grassland	16	5.50	32
J14 Introduced shrub	1	1.30	1
J4 Bare ground	1	0.07	1
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>176.23</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>200.70</b>	<b>257</b>



### **Geological Description**

Halford is in an area of considerable potential interest for its late Triassic - early Jurassic geology (Penarth Group and Blue Lias Formation) with potential for significant palaeontological finds. There might also be interest with regard to overlying Quaternary deposits. Any excavations into natural geology would be of potential interest for purposes of recording and/or museum collecting.

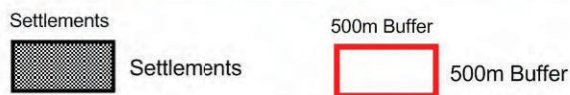
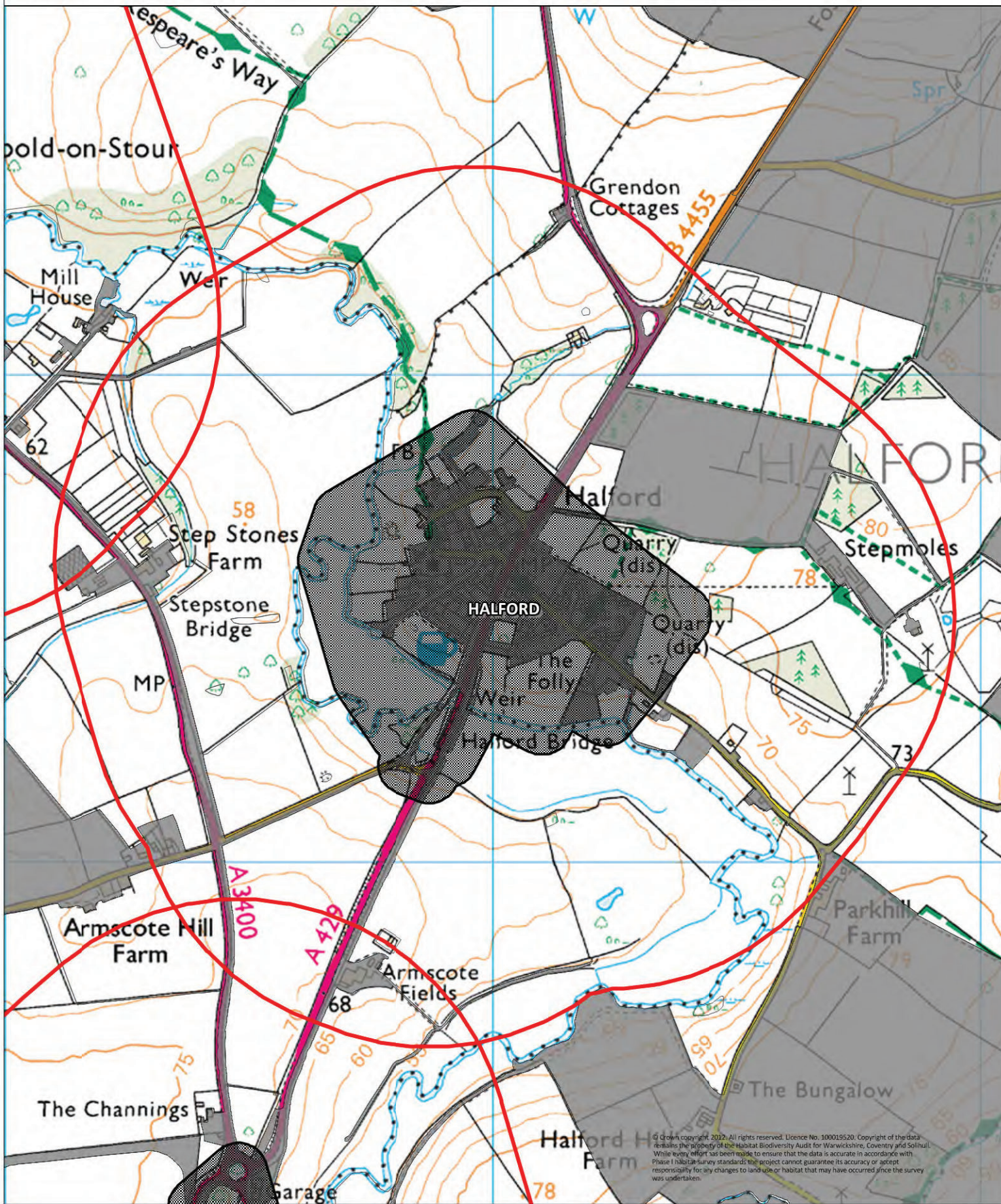
### **Protected Species**

Otter, white-clawed crayfish and a veteran scots pine plus the bat species of common pipistrelle, brown long-eared and an indeterminable species have been recorded in the settlement area. In the wider area there are additional records of hedgehog, black poplar, small heath butterfly, noctule and soprano pipistrelle bat, brown hare, barn owl, badger and great crested newt that could use habitats within the settlement area. There are additional records for rare plants including early marsh orchid, cat-mint, and dropwort in the wider surrounding area.

### **Recommendations for Further Survey**

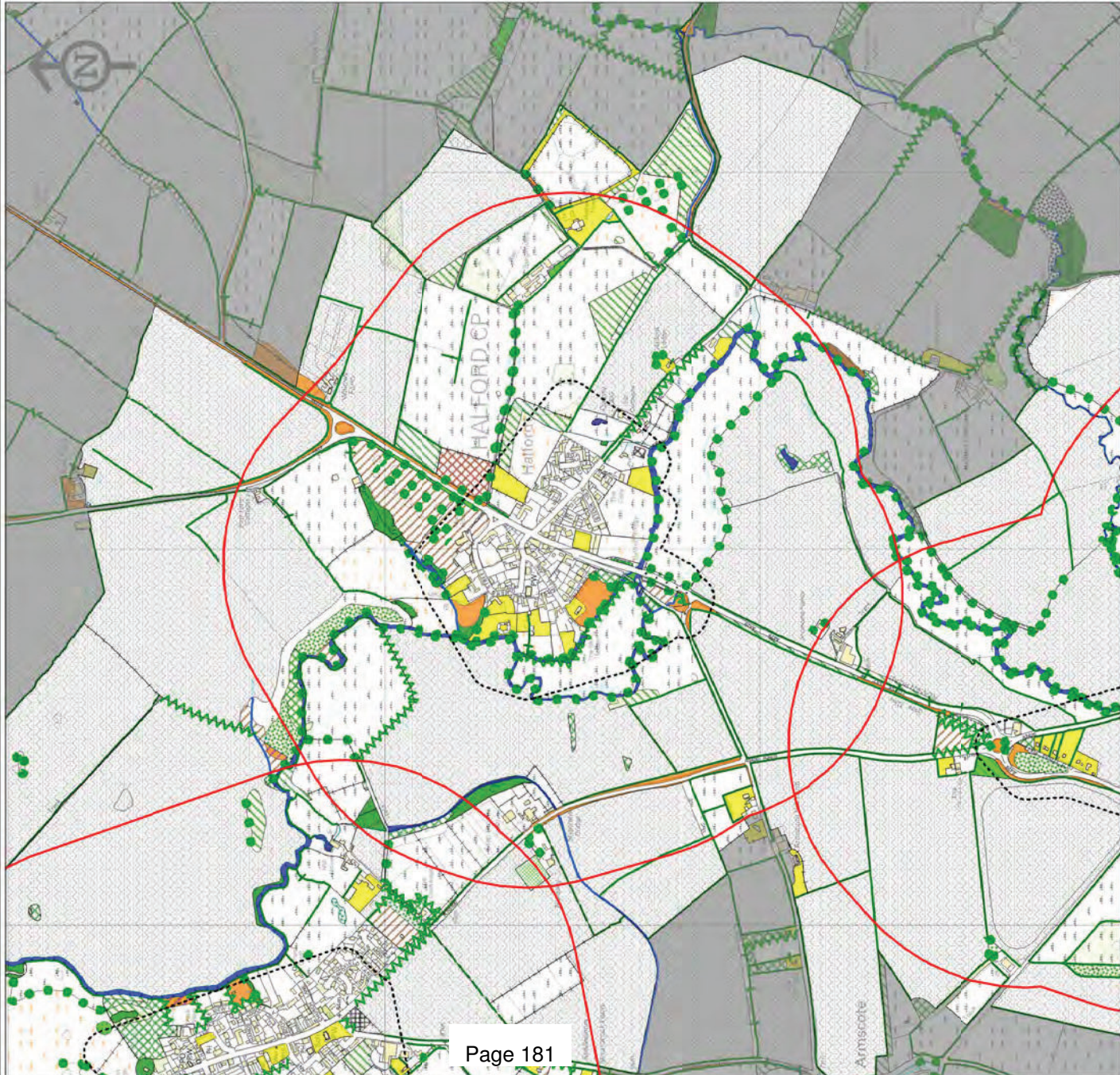
- River Stour





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# HALFORD



## PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

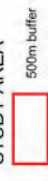
Habitat Types

	A111 (Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland)		C32 (Non-ruderal)
	A112 (Broad-leaved plantation)		D5 (Dry heath/acid grassland mosaic)
	A121 (Coniferous semi-natural woodland)		E11 (Sphagnum Bog)
	A122 (Coniferous plantation)		E21 (Acid/neutral flush)
	A131 (Mixed semi-natural woodland)		E31 (Valley mire)
	A132 (Mixed plantation)		E32 (Basin mire)
	A21 (Dense/continuous scrub)		F1 (Swamp)
	A22 (Scattered scrub)		F22 (Inundation vegetation)
	A31 (Broad-leaved parkland/scattered trees)		G1 (Standing water)
	A32 (Coniferous parkland/scattered trees)		G2 (Running water)
	A4 (Recently felled woodland)		I21 (Quarry)
	A5 (Orchard)		I22 (Spill)
	B11 (Unimproved acidic grassland)		I23 (Mire)
	B12 (Semi-improved acidic grassland)		I24 (Refuse tip)
	B21 (Unimproved neutral grassland)		J11 (Arable)
	B22 (Semi-improved neutral grassland)		J112 (Allotments)
	B31 (Unimproved calcareous grassland)		J113 (Set-aside)
	B32 (Semi-improved calcareous grassland)		J12 (Amenity grassland)
	B4 (Improved grassland)		J13 (Ephemeral/short perennial)
	B5 (Marsh/marshy grassland)		J14 (Introduced shrub)
	B6 (Poor semi-improved grassland)		J36 (Buildings)
	C11 (Continuous bracken)		J4 (Bare ground)
	C31 (Tall ruderal)		

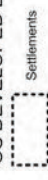
## Linear Features

	A21 (Linear Scrub)		J23 (Hedge with Trees)
	A3 (Linear Trees)		J231 (Native Species Rich Hedge with Trees)
	G1 (Standing Water)		J24 (Fence)
	G2 (Running Water)		J25 (Wall)
	I1 (Inland Cliff)		J26 (Dry Ditch)
	J21 (Intact Hedge)		J27 (Boundary Removed)
	J211 (Native Species Rich Intact Hedge)		J28 (Earth Bank)
	J22 (Defunct Hedge)		

## STUDY AREA



## OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA



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# HALFORD



**TARGET NOTES**  
 Point

**OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA**  
 Settlements

**STUDY AREA**  
 500m buffer

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## Halford

SP24M13	Wide and long semi-improved grass verge with a mix of grasses and forbs. All along this stretch including; white dead nettle, ground ivy, cleavers, broad leaf dock, ribwort plantain, yarrow, cow parsley, cowslip, knapweed, creeping tomenbil, crow garlic, occasional bramble, section nearest to field of improved grassland - finer grasses and forbs ( as appeared to arable fields gets poorer).
SP24M15	Steep bank with mature planted trees including bird cherry, crab apple, beech, ash, horse chestnut, and hawthorn.
SP24M16	Private meadow open to the road, ungrazed at time of visit with cowslips throughout. Meadow foxtail, crow garlic, daisy possible. In the process of being reverted to a more natural grassland.
SP24M17	Small private meadow with scattered trees. Small stream runs along boundary with field includes pendulous sedge, marsh marigold (yellow), iris, occasional bluebells, recently pollarded crack willow. Along stream - wild current wood forget me not, burdock, lady's smock, borage, hemlock.
SP24M18	Close by is a large pond in private grounds, additional ground flora includes creeping buttercup, lesser celandine, lady's smock, creeping forget-me-not, occasional oak, ash and willow. Possible sighting of water vole.
SP24M19	Poor semi-improved grassland/less intensively grazed, mostly fine grasses with bulbous buttercup throughout, daisy, very occasional spear thistle and dandelions. Planted single trees of horse chestnut and oak.
sp24m3	Small area of flood meadow now unmanaged dominated by <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ; <i>Lolium perenne</i> ; <i>Holcus lanatus</i> and <i>Poa</i> spp.; with scattered burdock and nettles. To the north there are bare patches interspersed with prickly sow-thistle; bindweed and broad-leaved dock. The small channel to the south contains shallow water with duckweed surrounded by giant willow herb; nettle; meadowsweet and occasional comfrey.
sp24m4	Verge with abundant <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> and frequent <i>Poa trivialis</i> ; <i>Holcus lanatus</i> and <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> . The site is relatively forb rich with frequent black medick; creeping cinquefoil; white clover; yarrow; ribwort plantain and occasional mugwort; black knapweed; spotted medick; bird's-foot trefoil and goat's-beard. There are scattered tall herbs such as spear and creeping thistle; hogweed and broad-leaved dock.
sp24m5	A small patch of willow and elder scrub and tall herbs dominated by nettle and hemlock with locally frequent meadowsweet; comfrey and marsh thistle. UPDATED 14/05/2012 CFT. No longer any grass cover, all ruderal with hemlock, cleavers, common nettle, great willow herb, bramble, spear thistle and hog weed.
sp24m6	River Stour. Bankside vegetation is dominated by nettle; hemlock and meadowsweet with occasional purple loosestrife. Shallow and slack water are colonised by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> ; branched bur-reed and <i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i> with occasional yellow water lily. Mink scat was found beneath the bridge under the A429. UPDATED 14/05/2012 CFT. Meadow is going the same way as T5 and T3, neglected grassland with cleavers, hogweed, and willow herb throughout.
sp24m7	Halford Bridge Meadow. Poor semi-improved meadow dominated by <i>Poa</i> spp.; <i>Lolium perenne</i> and <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> with occasional <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> . Forbs are scarce but include frequent white clover and occasional red clover and self heal. UPDATED 14/05/2012 CFT. Field appears to remain unchanged as previously described.
sp24m8	Small area of grassland enclosed by a high wall. Recently cut at time of survey and could do with another look. UPDATED 14/05/2012 CFT. Poor area of grassland unable to gain access but not B22.

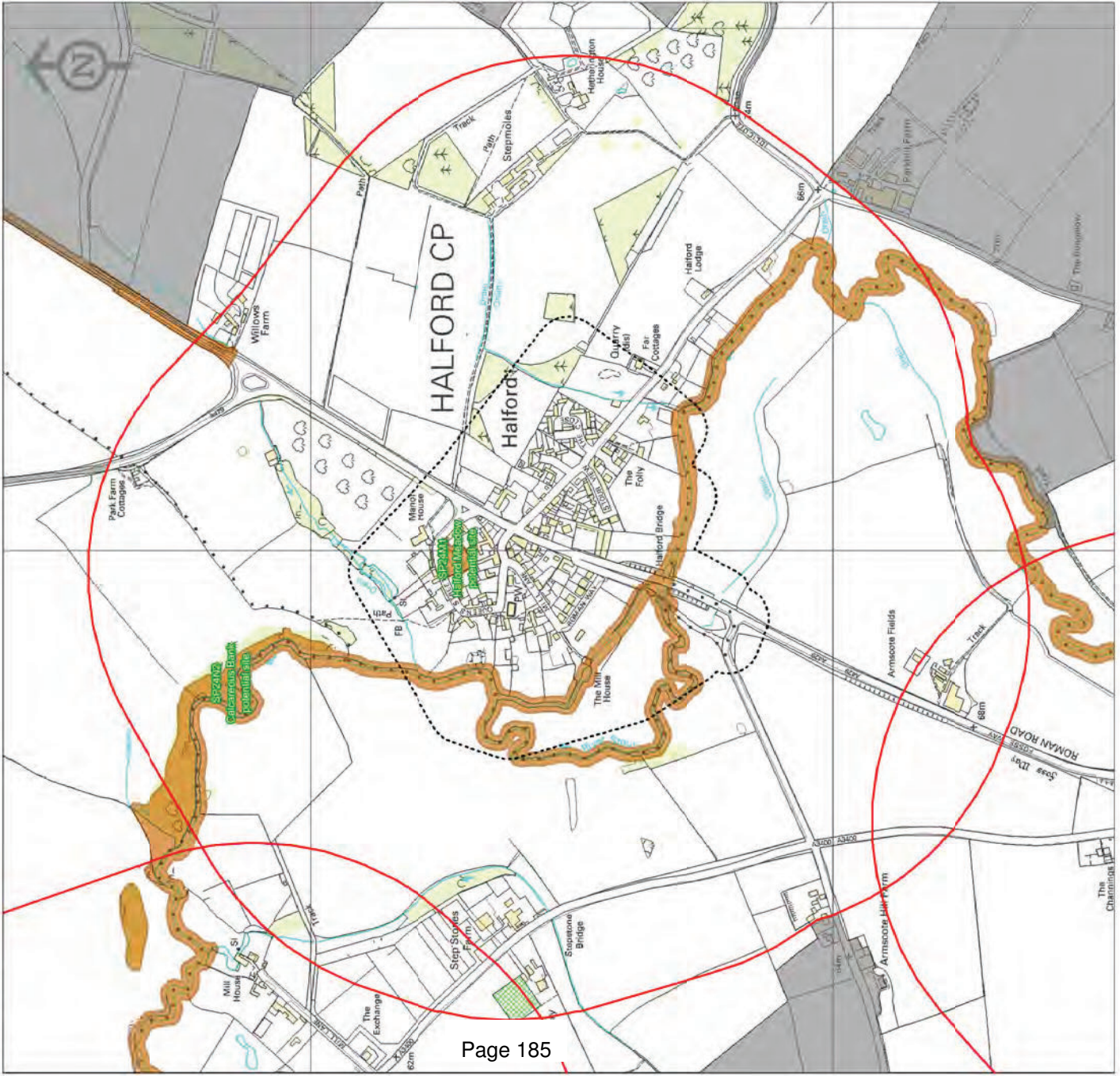


## Target Notes

sp24n25	Mostly hawthorn and elder scrub with occasional field maple and mature ash and oak and patches of rough grassland to the south dominated by <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ; <i>Holcus lanatus</i> ; <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> and <i>Poa trivialis</i> . Vegetation beneath the scrub is limited to nettle; bramble and cow parsley. Along the river bank there is abundant nettle with teasel; hogweed and patchy marsh thistle. UPDATED 02/05/2012 CFT. Mixed habitat with pools, areas of damp grassland with patches of hard rush, grass areas on bank with cowslips and open scrub. Hemlock and burdock in damp areas.
SP24N34	Less dense area of scrub/wood along steep bank down to river side.
sp24s10	Dense hawthorn and blackthorn scrub with occasional elder and scattered mature ash.
sp24s11	Pond surrounded by tall herbs dominated by nettle with great willow herb and occasional hemlock. <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> is common with occasional <i>Typhalatifolia</i> .
SP24S13	Parkland belonging to Manor House. Broad leaved parkland with scattered trees of beech, lime and Scots pine. Sheep grazed ridge and furrow throughout.
SP24S14	Poor-semi improved grassland shown on the map as disused quarry, with meadow foxtail, creeping speedwell, red dead nettle and shepherd's purse. Along perimeter occasional stands of horse chestnut.
SP24S19	Grassland under renovation with areas of broad leaf plantation including bird cherry, hazel, field maple. Ground layer is still mainly fine grasses with occasional meadow foxtail, cowslips, crow garlic, clover and dandelion sp.



# HALFORD

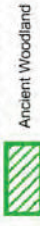


## SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST



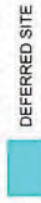
SSSI

## ANCIENT WOODLAND



Ancient Woodland

## LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES



DEFERRED SITE



LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE



POTENTIAL LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE

## LOCAL NATURE RESERVE



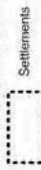
LNR

## WARWICKSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST RESERVES



WWT Reserve

## OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA



Settlements

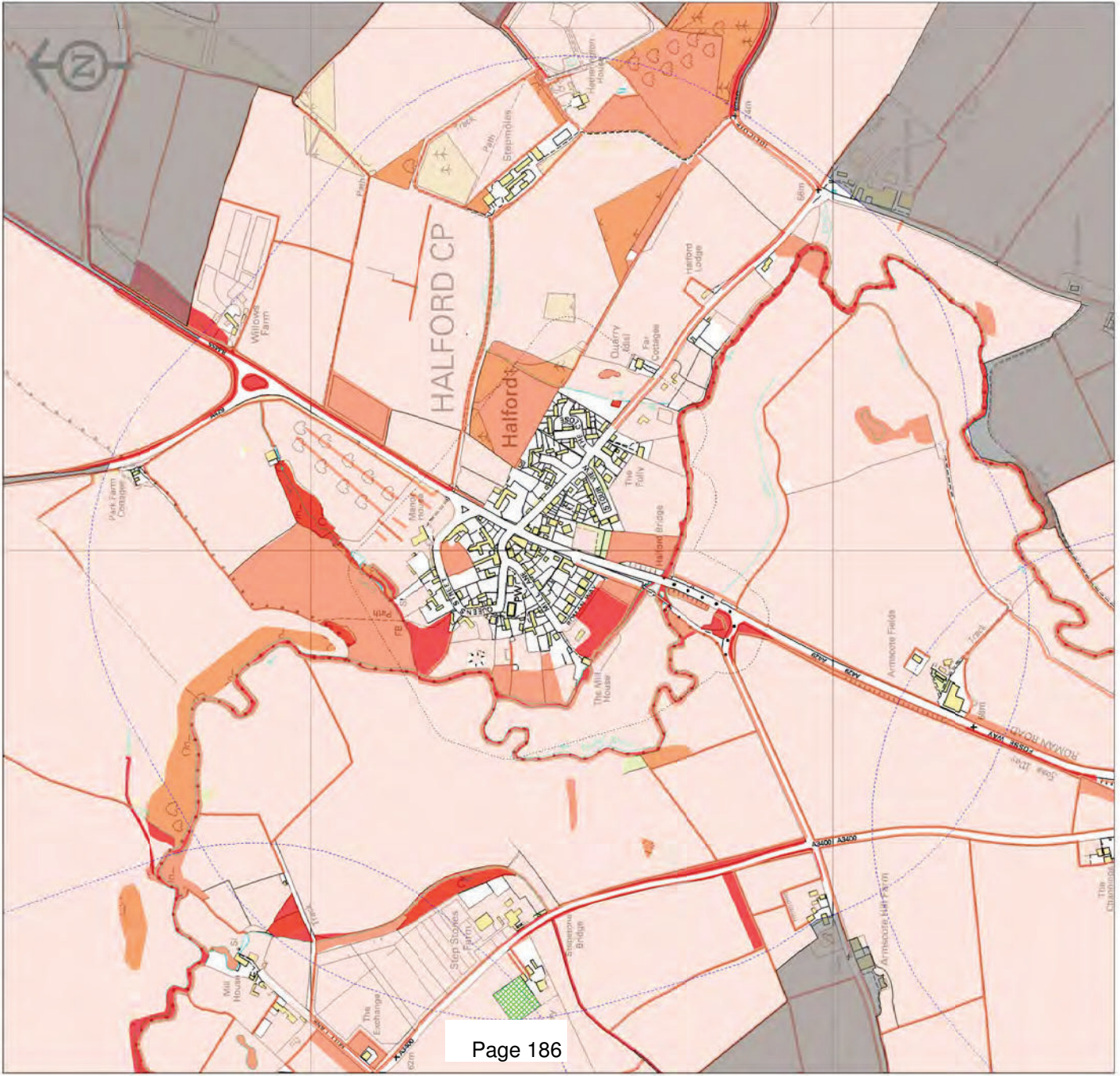
## STUDY AREA



500m buffer

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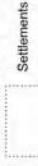


### Settlement Distinctiveness

- 3: HIGH
- 2: MODERATE
- 1: LOW

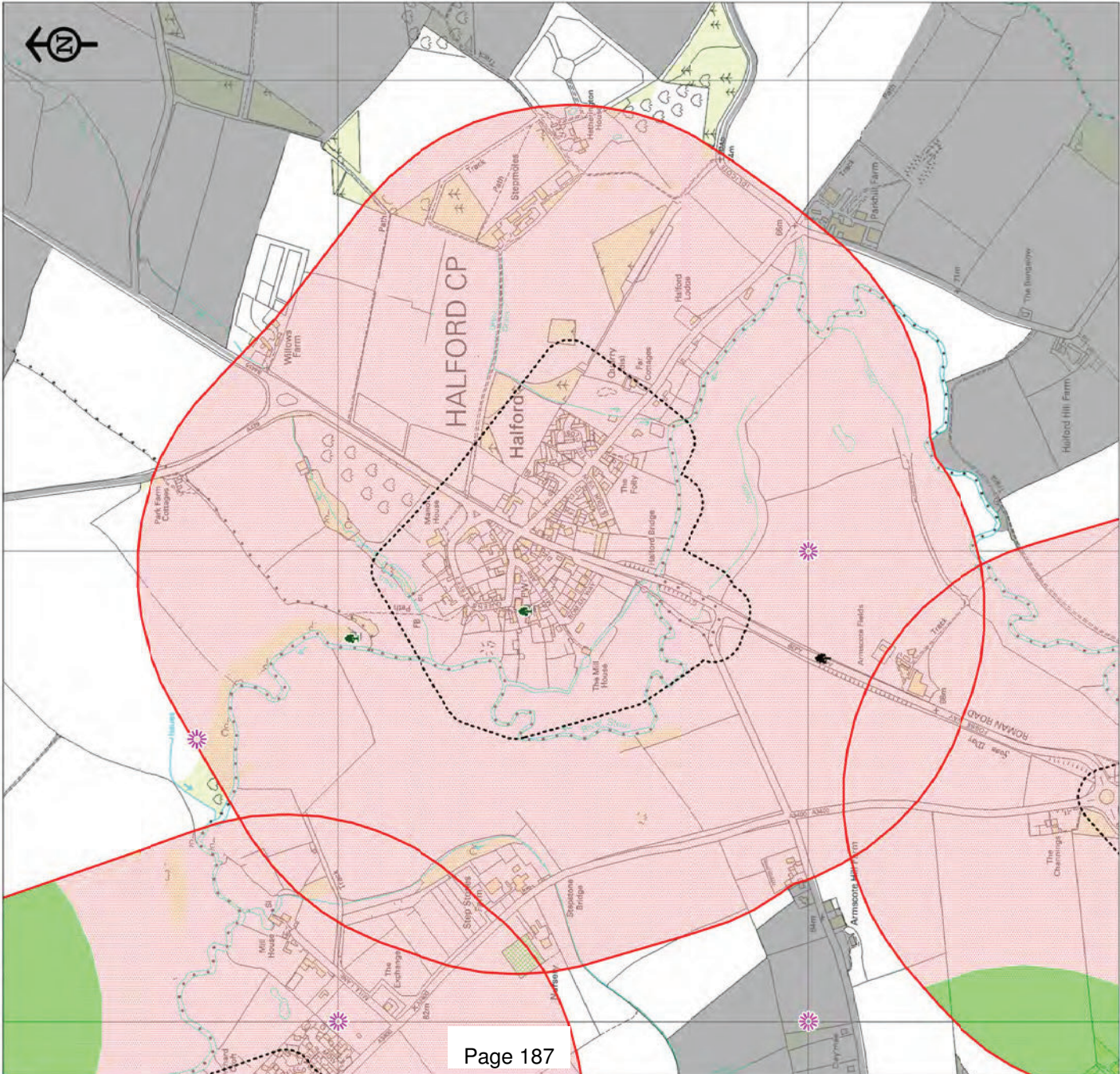
### OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA

- STUDY AREA
- 500m buffer









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## Species

-  Buffer zone for water vole or white-clawed crayfish
-  Buffer zone for protected amphibians and reptiles
-  Buffer zone for bat
-  Black Poplar
-  Veteran tree
-  County rare plant

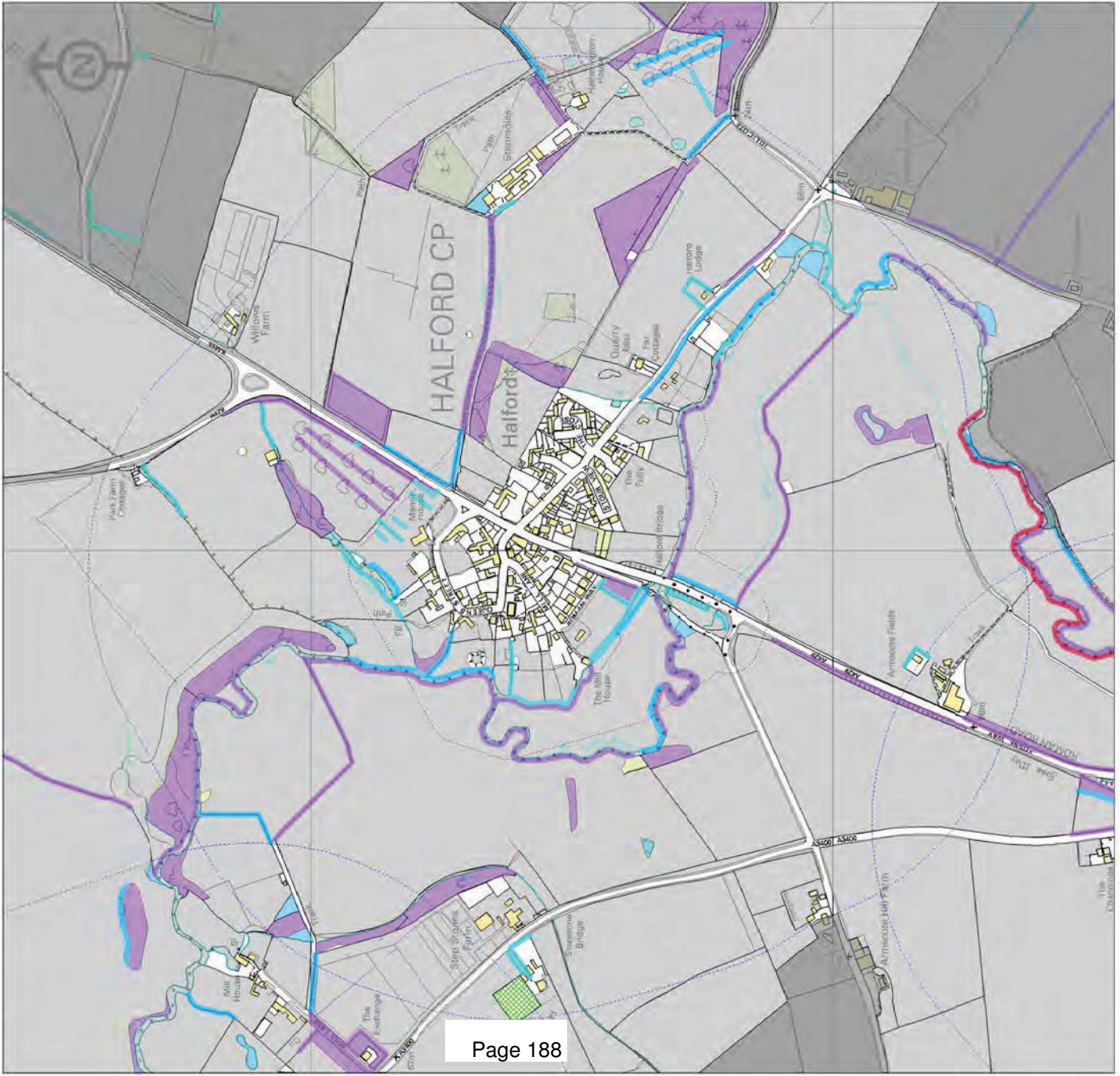
-  STUDY AREA
-  500m buffer
-  OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA
-  Settlements

Warwickshire Biological Records Centre





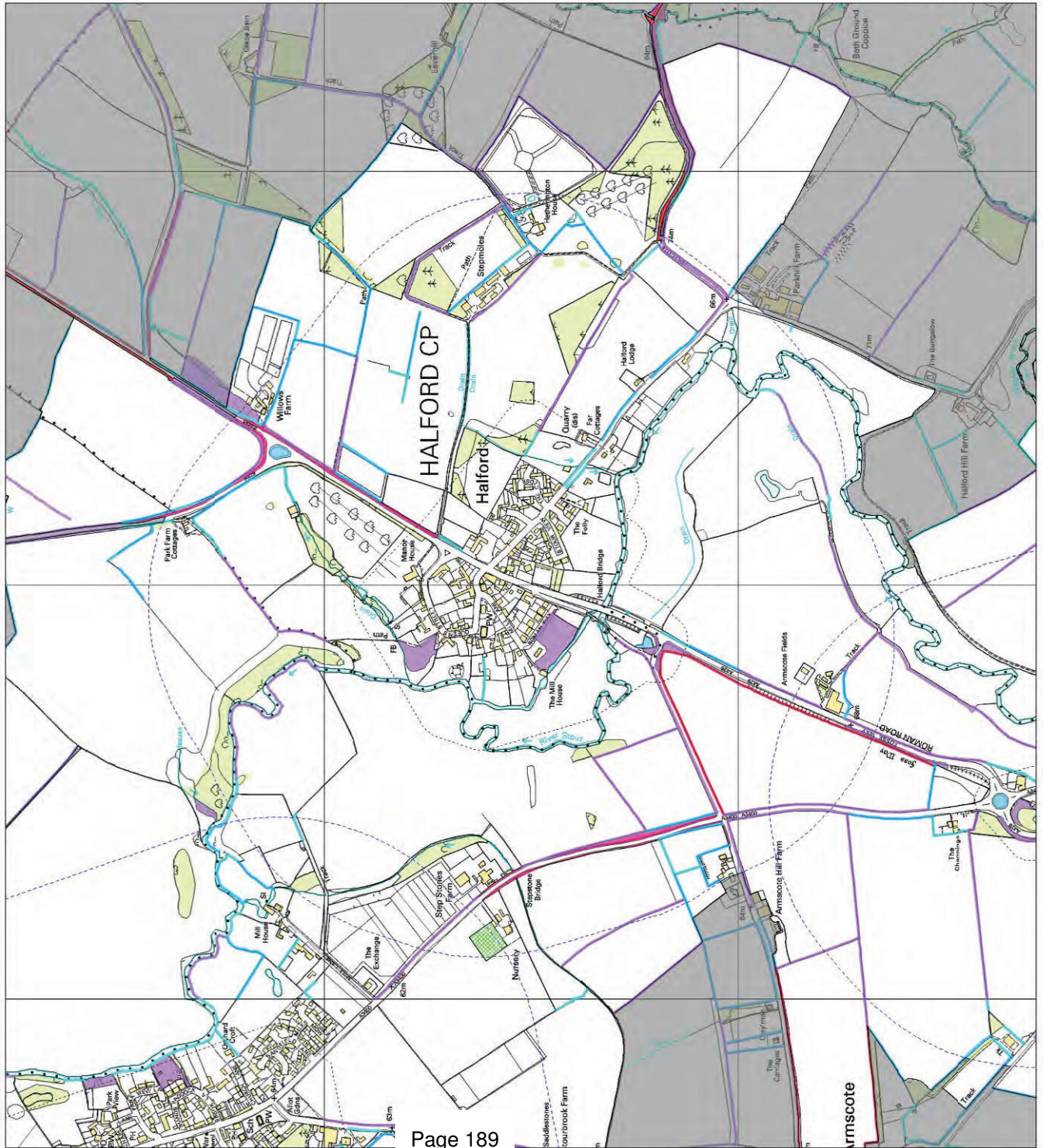
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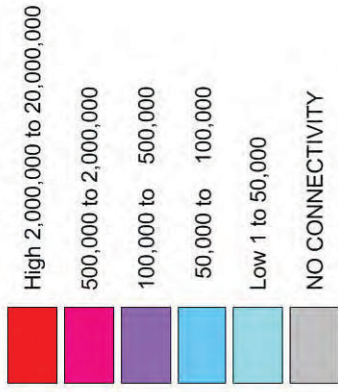
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## Grassland 1km Connectivity



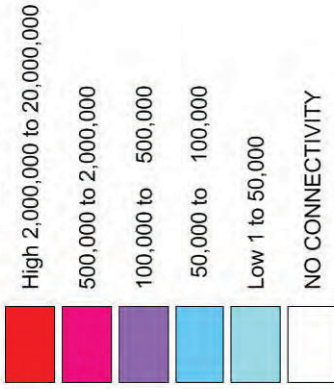


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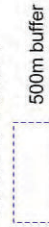
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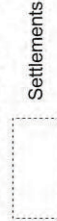
### Pond 1km Connectivity



### STUDY AREA



### OS DEVELOPED LAND USE AREA



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PRINTED 02/07/2012

## Stratford-on-Avon District Council

## Ecological and Geological Study of Local Service Villages

## Site Assessment: Hampton Lucy

## Designated sites:

Status Name	Area in hectares	Grid ref.	Description
LWS River Avon	352.12	SP2661	Water courses and water bodies
LWS potential sites:			
Hampton Lucy Escarpment	25.57	SP2558	Mixed habitats
Chalecote Park	104.9	SP2556	Mixed habitats

## Key Target Notes

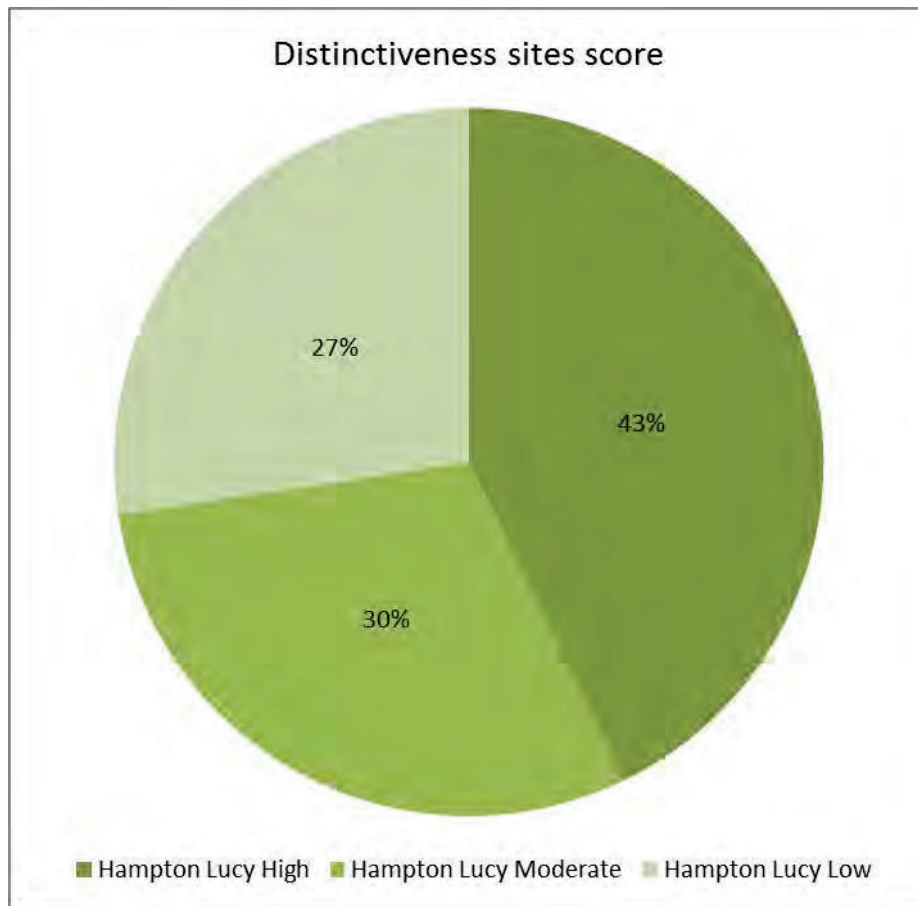
- SP25n3 – Hampton Lucy Escarpment mixed habitat
- SP25 – Charlecote Park mixed habitat

## Habitat Description

The broad leaved semi-natural woodlands and parklands associated with Charlecote Park are the most distinctive habitats, together with the Hampton Lucy Escarpment provides a large expanse of mixed habitat incorporating semi-natural woodland and scrub. No areas of semi-improved grasslands have been recorded in the area. Charlecote Park grasslands have been classified poor semi-improved or improved, while the grasslands on the escarpment have scrubbed over.

The River Avon provides an important connection through these sites.

<b>Distinctiveness Phase 1 habitats</b>	<b>No. of sites</b>	<b>Area in hectares</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>High</b>			
A111 Broad-leaved semi-natural woodland	9	6.75	27
A31 Broad-leaved parkland/scattered trees	2	29.93	6
B5 Marsh/marshy grassland	1	0.16	3
G1 Standing water	5	1.91	15
G2 Running water	7	0.44	21
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39.18</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Moderate</b>			
A112 Broad-leaved plantation	15	2.06	30
A21 Dense/continuous scrub	3	0.11	6
A22 Scattered scrub	1	1.23	3
B6 Semi-improved neutral grassland	4	12.88	8
J112 Allotments	2	0.46	4
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Low</b>			
A132 Mixed plantation	1	0.19	1
A4 Recently felled woodland	1	0.16	1
B4 Improved grassland	14	36.95	14
C31 Tall ruderal	6	3.15	12
J11 Arable	4	115.37	4
J12 Amenity grassland	20	5.20	40
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>161.03</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>216.95</b>	<b>195</b>



**Geological Description**

Hampton Lucy is of considerable potential for its locally occurring river terraces, made up of unconsolidated sands and gravels. Any excavations into natural geology would be of potential interest for purposes of recording and/or museum collecting.

**Protected Species**

Grass snake, otter plus the bat species of common and soprano pipistrelle, brown long-eared, noctule, a myotis species and an indeterminable species have been recorded in the settlement area. In the wider area there are additional records of badger, brown hare and the rare plants of musk stork’s bill, galingale, prickly poppy, common spike-rush brookweed and cornflower. There are also the additional bat species of brown long-eared, whiskered/brandts, noctule and serotine.

**Recommendations for Further Survey**

- Hampton Lucy Escarpment



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2.1 SQKM

Settlements



Settlements

500m Buffer



500m Buffer