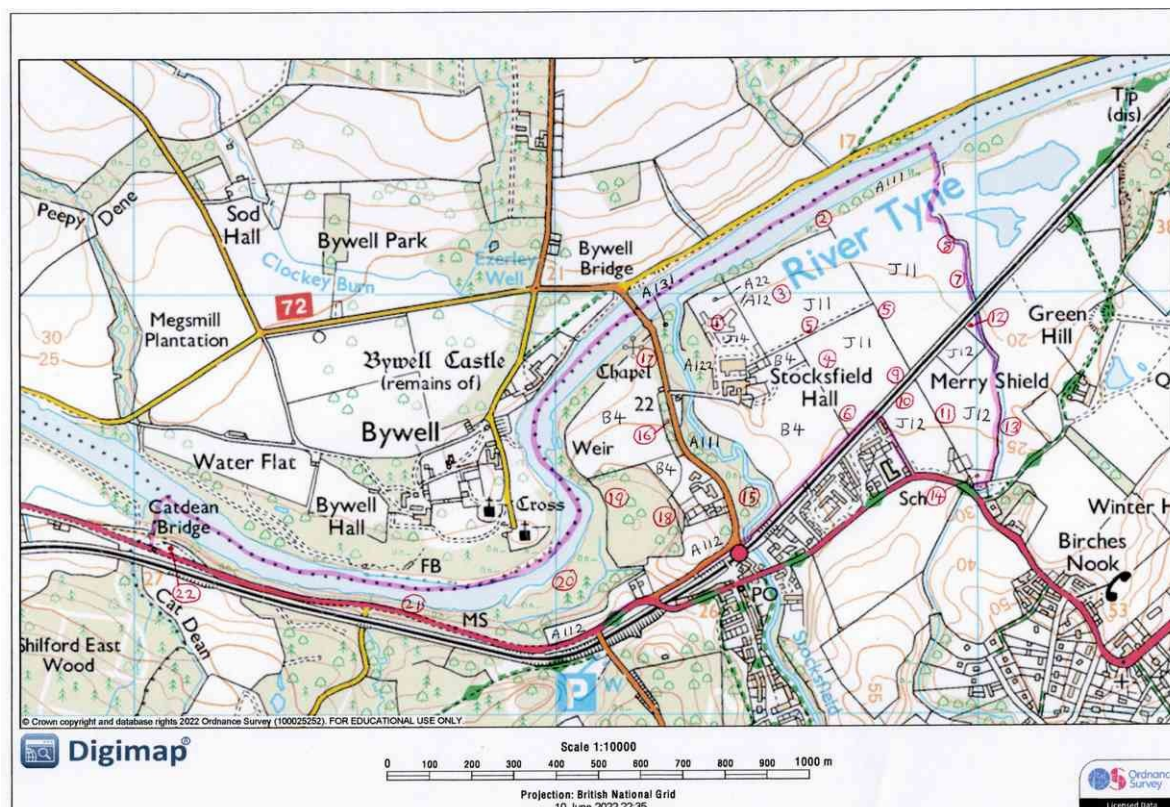


Survey Area 1: Stocksfield Hall Land and Parish Sports Field



Target notes

Target Note	Approx location	Description
1	Stocksfield Hall	Car parking area with a wilded area to the north, east and south. Nice mixture of broadleaf trees and scrub, 10 or 15 years old. Species rich hedge on eastern boundary
2	South bank of the river Tyne	From the Stocksfield burn to the burn at the area boundary. Strip of semi-natural broadleaf woodland with rough grass boundary to the south.
3	NE of Stocksfield Hall	TreesPlease rabbit-fenced tree nursery. Dense planting of 1 or 2 year old broadleaf and coniferous trees
4	East of Stocksfield Hall	TreesPlease rabbit-fenced tree nursery. Fallow, with weeds
5	East of Stocksfield Hall	Grown-out hedge, species poor
6	East of Stocksfield Hall	Grown-out hedge, species rich with mature trees.
7	East of Stocksfield Hall	Along the dry stream on the boundary of the arable land. Strip of broadleaf trees and scrub. Species rich.
8	East of Stocksfield Hall	Area of hops
9	Railway embankment	Strip of low-level scrub. Some Himalayan Balsam.
10	North edge of cricket pitch	Nice range of mature trees – Apple, birch, ash, rowan, poplar, elder, cherry.

11	East edge of cricket pitch	Trimmed hedge with trees
12	NE corner of sports field	Area of rough grass with grown-out species rich hedge
13	East boundary of sports field	Wide strip along the burn with grown-out species-rich hedge and mature trees, mostly oak. Himalayan Balsam present.
14	SE corner of sports grounds	Car park extension with permeable surface
15	Adjacent to Stocksfield Burn, between the railway station and the Stocksfield Hall road bridge.	Broadleaf semi-natural woodland with mature oaks, willow, alder. Also young planting of broadleaf trees and an area of unimproved grassland.
16	West of B6309 South of Bywell Bridge	Strip of mature semi-natural broadleaf woodland
17	West of B6309 South of Bywell Bridge	Strip of broadleaf plantation woodland.
18	West of Beaumont House, Stocksfield House and Wentworth House	Steep bank with mature broadleaf semi-natural woodland. Some large and old beech and oak trees.
19	West of Beaumont House, Stocksfield House and Wentworth House	Area of plantation coniferous woodland. Site used for forest school. Himalayan Balsam over large areas. River margin of willow.
20	Between A697 and The river Tyne	Mixed woodland with mature coniferous and broadleaf trees. Oak, sycamore, poplar, ash. River margin of willow. Himalayan Balsam widespread. Patch of Japanese knotweed.
21	Between A697 and The river Tyne	Narrow strip of mature broadleaf woodland with willow river margin
22	Just north of A697 adjacent to Catdean Bridge at east end of area.	Area of hardstanding with large lumps of felled trees and heaps of wood chippings.

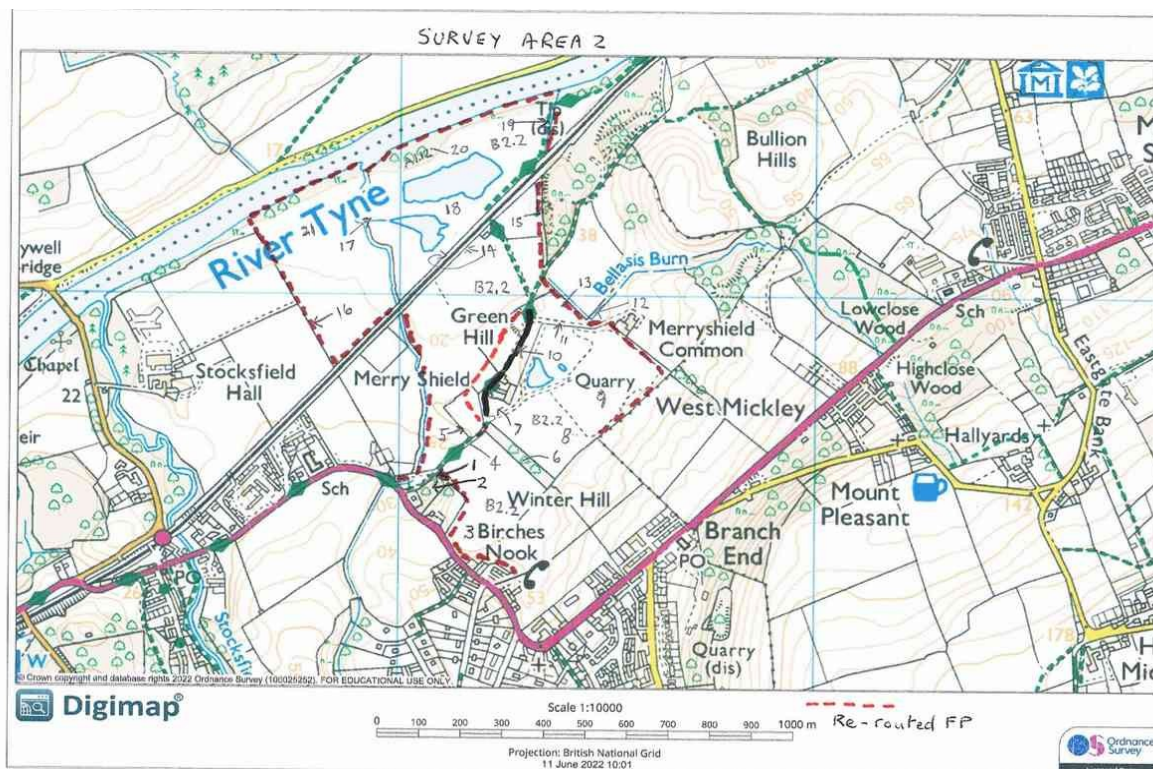
Comparisons with 2003 survey

No	Target note	Location	New feature
1	1	North of Stocksfield Hall	Creation of car park and wild area
2	3 and 4	NE of Stocksfield Hall	Use of land as tree nursery
3	14	SE corner of sports grounds	New car park extension
4	15	East of B6309, just north of the station	Tree planting
5	19	West of Beaumont House	Forest school area
6	-	Fields north of B6309 and A695 between Stocksfield station and Hindley road junction	Tree planting

Features lost: Only above changes of use

Features needing further investigation: none

Survey area 2: Merryshields Farm



Target Notes

Surveyed on 24th September 2022

1. Signposted public footpath: planted with buddleia and cornfield perennials.
Communal garden for Merryshields Cottages
2. A.1.1.1 Area of Semi-natural broad-leaved woodland -oak, wych elm, wild cherry, bird cherry, hazel, birch, holly, and sycamore. Evidence of active badger sett.
3. Grassland (B 2.2) - created approx. 20 years ago overlaying rubbish tip in former quarry.
4. Intact hedge J 2.1 on both sides of track
5. Approx.10 mature Lombardy poplars – evidence of one recently uprooted.
6. A 1.2 Area of hawthorn ,birch, Scots pine, sycamore, willow. A shelter belt planted to screen active quarrying less than 20 years ago.
7. Area of hard standing very recently created to store large diameter. logs. Located on very old quarry workings.
8. Recently landscaped (less than 5 years ago?) covering of former quarry area. Also a small marshy area – reed mace, greater willowherb bramble and small ash.
9. Active quarry.

10. Green Hill (-see Target Notes for 2003 Habitat Survey) is no more !

Mineral extraction completed early in 2022 and area now landscaped and grassed over. Grass, probably rye grass, just emerging. Recent rain has created channels where grass seed has been washed away. NB Public footpath has been re-routed North of Merryshields Farm House & buildings.

11. J 3.1 Hedge & trees to both sides of track up to abandoned/derelict farmhouse + small cottage – also large barn in recent use for holding sheep.

12. Evidence of the re-routing of Bellasis burn – possibly in late 18th or early 19th Century. The burn makes two sharp turns, one a full 90 degrees and area to the East below probable original direction of flow is obviously marshy ground mostly covered with sedge. NB The abandoned farmhouse and surrounding area lies just outside Stocksfield CP boundary with Prudhoe (Mickley).

13. Defunct hedge – J.2.2.2 – post and wire with occasional dog rose.

14. Site of old sewage treatment plant. Wire and post fence to railway embankment & Newcastle-Carlisle railway line. Along the embankment there is Scrub A 2.2 with bramble, broom, Himalayan balsam, rosebay willowherb, nettle, elder, blackthorn and on North side some Black poplar.

15. Field boundary is hedge & trees J 3.1 merging into broad-leaved semi natural woodland A 1.1

16. Boundary with Survey Area 1, Stocksfield Hall land. Post & wire fence plus hedge with trees (J 3.1) -ash, sycamore, oak (ivy covered) blackthorn, hawthorn, wild cherry, elder. Towards the North end two ancient oaks and one ancient, dying ash.

17. Drainage ditch west of the smaller, and older of the two ponds – largely filled with Himalayan balsam

18. Merryshield ponds. The larger pond was created in Autumn 2003 just after the 2003 Habitat Survey. One swan(cob), several black headed gulls and a coot observed. The pond and surrounding area has a resident population of greylag geese but these were not present during survey. The remains of two geese were found near the smaller pond, probably left by a fox. The smaller pond has a well established margin which includes reed mace, greater willow herb, sallow and a small alder.

19. Hedge & trees along Bellasis burn (Stocksfield CP boundary) – containing elder, dog rose, blackthorn, hazel, birch, and willow. Near footbridge over burn sycamore and ash trees. Two mature oak trees within field (B 2.2)

20. Plantation (A1.1.2) close to R.Tyne; probably planted on an embankment during restoration of quarried area in 2003, species present alder, birch, rowan, hazel.

21. Field B 2.2 poor grazing with lots of thistle and some gorse.

Field boundary above embankment (see target note 20) contains gorse alder, sycamore and willow.

Comparisons with 2003 survey

Features Lost

Target Note 5. One (1) Lombardy poplar recently uprooted in gales. Trees will have been smaller in 2003 and are likely to have been recorded as tall trees - possibly planted as a screen for a former sand and gravel washing site-see Target notes 19 & 29 from 2003 Survey.

Target Note 10. Green Hill (see target note 1 in 2003 Survey) Mineral extraction completed early in 2022 and area now landscaped and grassed over. Grass seeds (probably rye grass) very recently just germinating.

NB Public footpath has been re-routed north of Merryshields Farm house & buildings.

New Features

Target Note 1. Area around the first section of the public FP has been greatly improved by a local resident planting cornfield perennials. The former communal garden for Merryshields Cottages is being developed by staff & pupils of Broomley First School

Target Note 6 Area of hawthorn, birch, Scots pine, sycamore & willow A1.2; planted as a shelter belt to screen active quarrying approx 20 years ago. Quarrying completed.

Target Note 7. Area of hard standing very recently created to store timber(logs). Located on very old quarry workings. Difficult to determine what plants may have been present in 2003.

Target Note 8. Recently landscaped- probably less than 5 years ago (B2.2) covering site of former quarry.

Target Note 9. Active quarry not active in 2003

Target Note 18 Merryshields Ponds- created shortly after the 2003 survey. See Target Notes 33, 34 & 37 in 2003 Survey. In June 2003 this area was an area of gravel extraction. It is now an established habitat for water birds and plants.

NB The 2003 Survey makes no mention of Himalayan balsam. In the area west of the two older ponds (Target Note 17) the ditch is full of balsam – which is also abundant along the railway embankment and in the margins of the Bellasis burn.

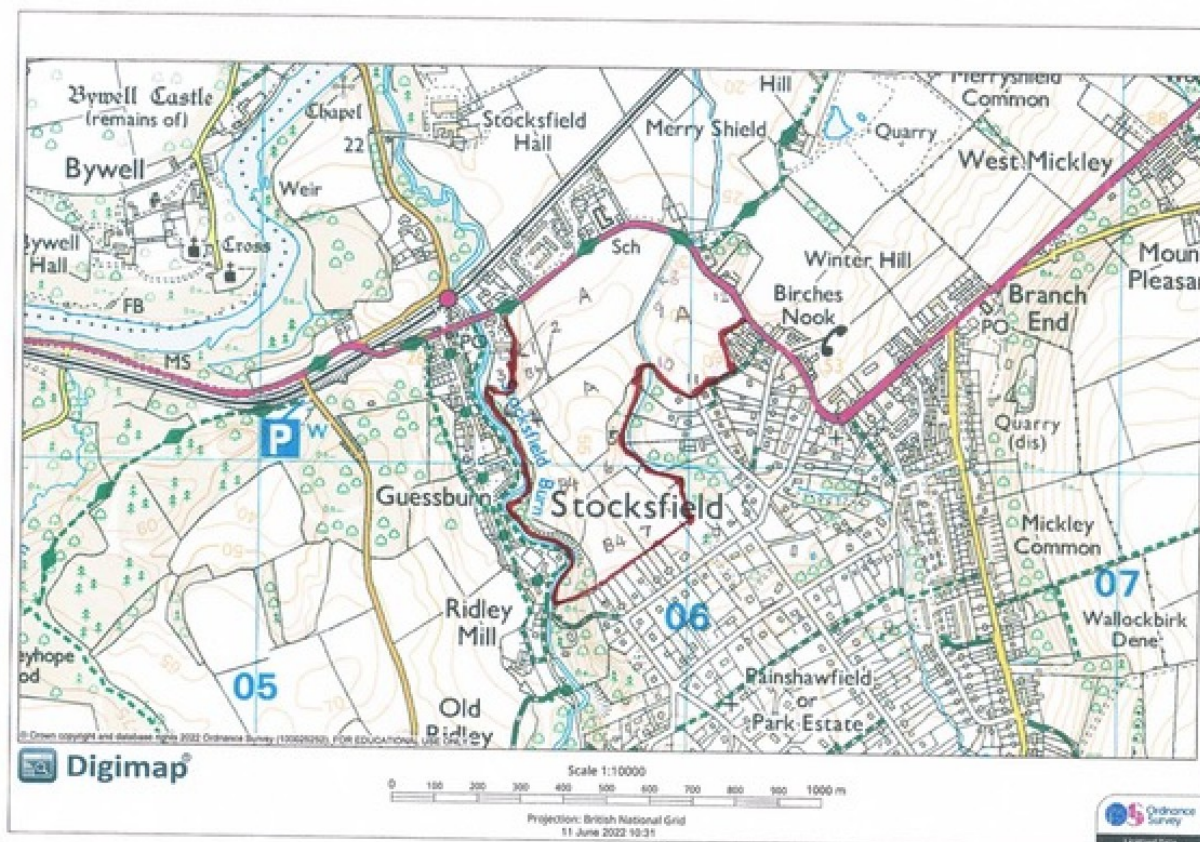
Features needing further investigation

The recently landscaped 'Green Hill' area could provide opportunities for tree planting /habitat creation.

The most recently created ponds on north of the railway line have great potential as a nesting area for water birds. Such habitats are almost non-existent within Stocksfield Parish.

With the possible end of sheep farming on the agricultural land an opportunity exists to create a more varied habitat in this area.

Survey Area 3: Land opposite Broomley School



Target Notes

Surveyed on 21 & 27 August 2022

1. Thick hedge + post and wire fence boundary between arable fields(J1.1)and B4 Improved grassland. Probably classified as J2.1.1 in 2003; with trees now more mature may be J3.1. Predominantly hawthorn -with elder, dog rose, ash, sycamore and 2 Wych elm trees- the larger one does not appear very healthy. Further South hedge contains large areas of bramble – with ripe blackberries.
2. Line of very old trees perhaps 200+ years old? Northernmost tree is an old ash, then 3 oaks, followed by a gap before a further 12 oaks. No sign of ‘very old birch’ recorded present there in 2003 – hence the gap. Evidence of spring at valley head with an area of sedge, but no water visible. Water would flow towards Kate’s Plain. Continues further south along Stocksfield burn becoming an area of semi-natural woodland (A1.1) along steeply sloping eastern side of Stocksfield burn, alder, ash, sycamore, oak and beech are present and, at S end near field, several very mature larch.
3. Kate’s Plain play area (J1.2) not mentioned in 2003 though it did exist then with little play equipment.
4. Defunct hedge-hawthorn, rose, elder and bramble
5. Scrub, (A2.1)transitional to broadleaved semi-natural woodland(A1.1). Contains some very old hawthorn plus elder and dog rose. No sign of yew or very old dying beech. Evidence of fox earth nearby and probably within the scrub. Peter Askew in 2003 reported cubs in spring 2003 and that foxes had bred there for over 30 years. Peter's house in Cade Hill Rd overlooked this area.

6. Narrow strip of semi-improved grassland to the SW of area of scrub -B1.2 or B2.2

Evidence of some of plant species present in 2003 not readily obvious but chickweed, red & white clover and buttercup evident. Definitely more species than in field to the North.

7. Southern most field adjoining gardens of houses on N side of Cade Hill Rd are divided up by post & wire fences.

8. Hedge along small burn (dry at date of survey) J2.1 with hawthorn, elder, dog rose; small Wych elm and sallow (goat willow) near South end.

9. Set-aside strip all round this arable field with dock, nettles, Himalayan balsam near the burn also bindweed, ragwort and at S and E field boundaries yarrow, ox-eye daisy, white clover, self heal, Timothy grass, rose-bay willowherb, meadow pea, buttercup, sorrel and persicaria. East edge of field has areas of bracken and bramble plus some hogweed.

10. Hedge & Trees (J3.1). Area of Scrub (see 5. above) has become broad leaved semi-natural woodland (A1.1) with oak, ash & hazel.

11. Boundary between field and public footpath from Birches Nook to Crabtree Rd. (J3.1) with hazel, blackthorn, ivy, holly elder, hawthorn, ash and a very old oak tree mentioned in the 2003. Very nice blackberries there too. Survey Notes – view over the Tyne Valley is still good!.

12. Boundary wall (J3.5) now with self set sycamores, ash, dog rose, bramble, ivy and buddleia.

Comparisons with 2003 survey

Features Lost

Target Note 2: Very old birch tree no longer there -now a 'gap'. Plant a replacement? yew

Target Note 5: No sign of 'yew' or 'dying beech'. More tree planting?

New Features

Target Note 1: Thick hedge now contains mature trees – and more brambles.

Target Note 2: Not a 'new' feature but Kate's Plain Play Area not mentioned in 2003 Survey; most of play equipment added some years later.

Boundaries of arable field beyond Stocksfield Cricket Club towards Birches Nook are not mentioned in 2003. Field margins set aside were created several years after that survey. See target notes 8,9 &12 in September 2022.

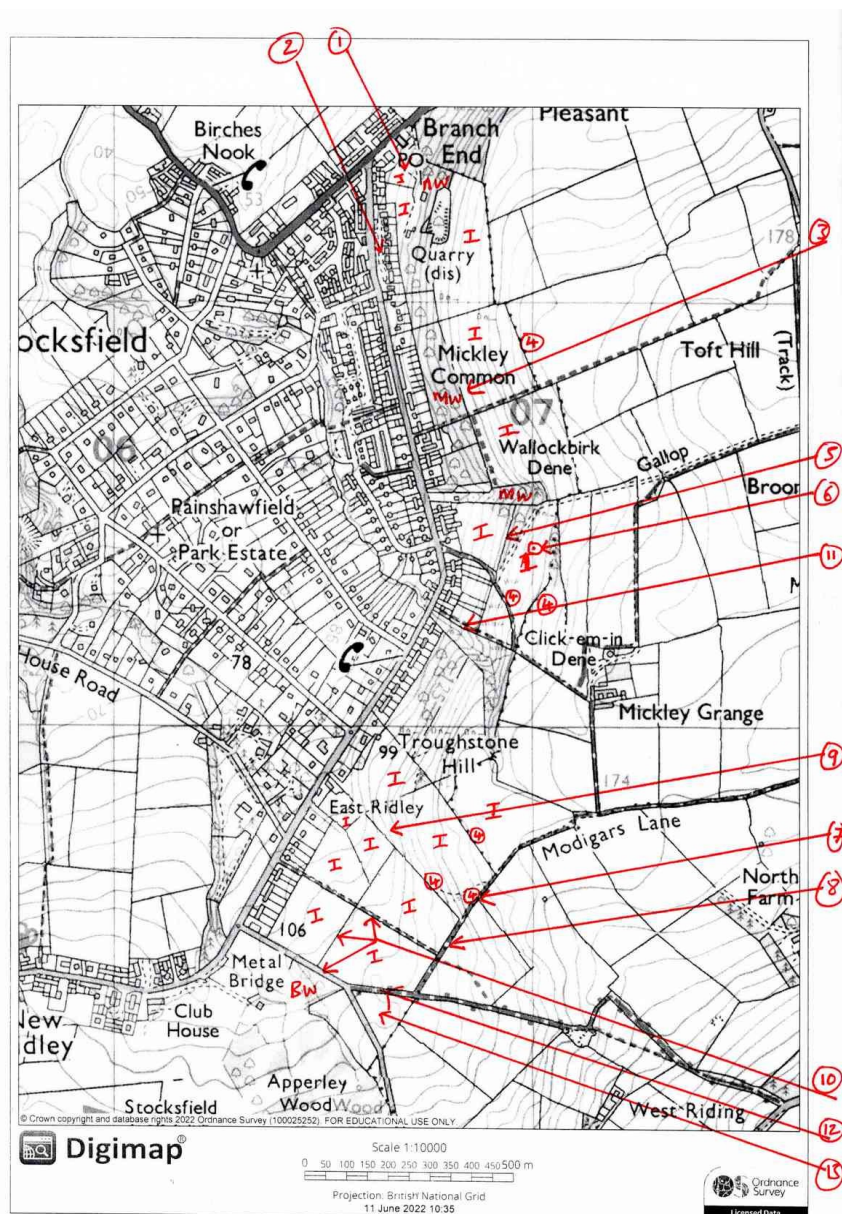
Target note 10(2003) – trees maturing has resulted in change from species rich hedge(J3.1) to broad-leaved semi-natural woodland(A1.1)

Features needing further investigation

Wych elm tree in thick hedge (Target note 1) may be dying- Dutch Elm disease?

May need to re-visit Target note 6 in mid-Summer as evidence for some plants missing in late September.

Survey Area 4: North-South strip East of New Ridley Road



Target notes

Area surveyed 26/10/22, 24/11/22.

Habitat codes

BW / A1.1.1 Broad-leaved woodland

MW / A1.3.1 Mixed woodland

I / B4 Improved Grassland

Target notes

1. Species poor hedge, unmanaged (J2.1.2). A mix of native and ornamental species making it almost species rich.
2. Species rich hedge, unmanaged (J2.1.1)
3. Extensive stands of gorse on steeper slopes

4. Species rich hedge, newly planted (J2.1.1.). Probably planted as part of a stewardship scheme agreement
5. Broad leaved trees at the west side with gorse
6. Dead ash tree
7. Unmanaged hawthorn hedge (J2.1.2) with gorse to north west, bordering footpath
8. Avenue of ash trees
9. Gorse scrub on the slopes of Troughstone Hill
10. Species rich hedge, unmanaged (J2.1.1)
11. Line of mature beech at the northern edge of dene
12. Numerous badger setts on either side of lane.
13. Field subdivided into garden / orchard etc.

Comparison with 2003

Features lost

No features lost. Habitats broadly the same in 2022, but detailed comparison with species present in 2003 not possible due to no access being permitted.

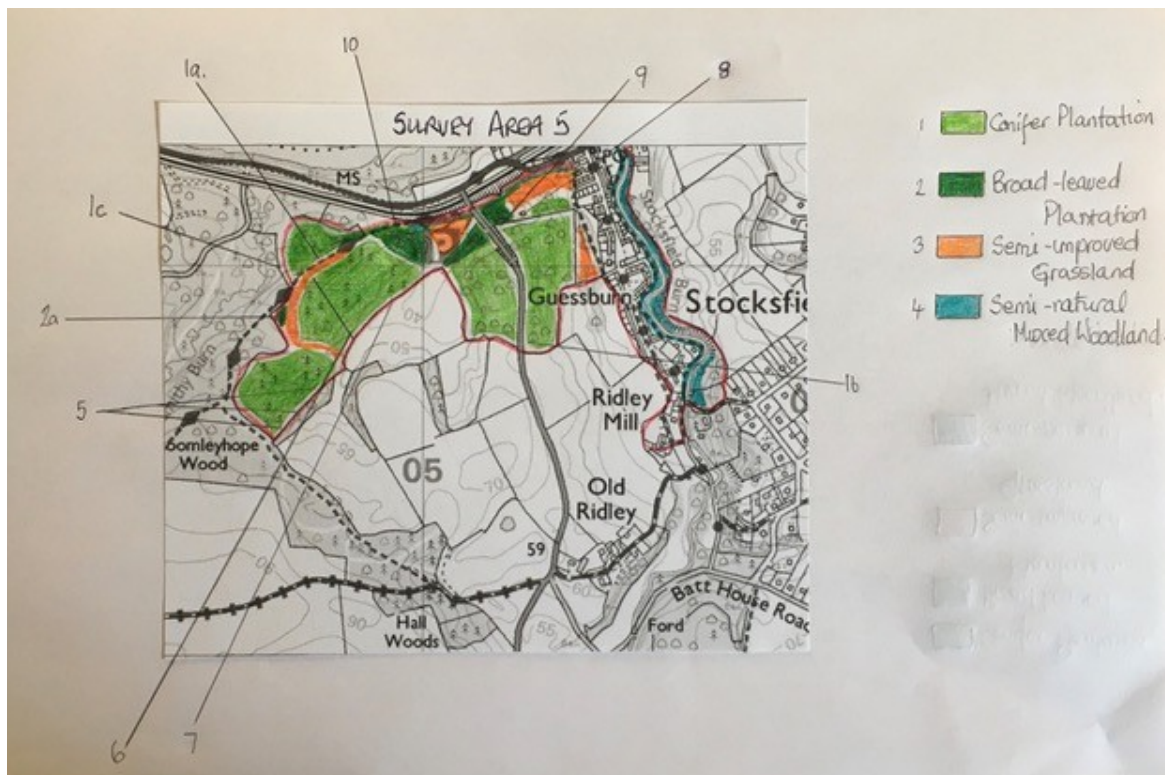
New features

Extensive planting of new species rich hedges, on Mickley Grange Farm. Probably planted as part of a Defra stewardship scheme agreement

Features needing further investigation

None.

Survey Area 5: East Broomley woods and Stocksfield Community Woodland



Target notes

Area surveyed 17th September 2022

1) Conifer Plantation (est. 20yrs old), bordered principally by planted Cherry but also Ash, Elder, Larch and Rowan some of which have grown naturally, also Cow Parsley, Stinging Nettle, Thistle and Wood Aven. Densely planted therefore little grows at ground level within the trees.

a. Point 1a on map shows line of planted hazel which has been coppiced in the past.

b. Point 1b American Red Oak, 1c run of American Red Oak.

2) Broad-leaved Plantation (est.150-200yrs old), mainly Oak and Beech with some Scots Pine. Ground cover of semi-improved grass containing Bramble, Fern, Nettle, Speedwell and Wood Anemone. Point 10 - Two large patches of Great Woodrush, 1 large Oak blown down in 2021/22 storms.

a. Point 2a mature Wych Elm split into multiple low-level crowns.

3) Semi-improved Grassland

a. Grazing evidence, (Stinging Nettle) in area near housing. Other areas within conifer plantations mown annually, cuttings left to compost down. High levels of Stinging Nettle in area near Community Woodland carpark generally also Buttercup, Dock, Clover and Broad-leaved Plantain.

4) Semi-natural Mixed Woodland

- Stocksfield Burn birds of note: Kingfisher, Grey Wagtail, Dipper.

a. Stocksfield Burn A695-Ridley Mill - Mixed Semi Natural

Mature Beech and Oak (est.150-200yrs), running up east bank. Many mature Alder (est.50yrs plus) on west bank.

Tree Species – Alder, Ash, Beech, Bird Cherry, Copper Beech, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Hazel, Holly, Horse Chestnut, Larch, Lime, Northern Red Oak, Norway Maple, Oak, Red Horse Chestnut, Red Maple, Rowan, Scots Pine, Silver Birch, Sycamore, Willow, Wych Elm, Yew.

Wild Shrubs/Flowers – Dandelion, Dead Nettle, Dog Rose, Fox & Cubs, Guelder Rose, Plantain, Robert St John, Thistle, Wild Vetch, Woody Nightshade.

- b. Garden Escapes, principally on west bank.

Achillea, Buddleia, Geranium, Laurel, Leylandii, Lilac, Mint, Montbretia, Pampas Grass, Philodendron, Privet, Raspberry.

-Some natural areas along edge of railway line containing Cherry, Hazel, Elm, Holly, Oak, Silver Birch, Sycamore and Rowan bordered by area of scrub containing Bramble, Dog Rose, Elder and Gorse.

5) Stone boundary markers, likely manorial.

6) Mature hedge of Hawthorn, Elder and Ivy, regularly cut.

7) Mature hedge of coppiced Hazel, Blackthorn, Elder with deep dry ditch below leading into arable field.

8) Dogs Grave. Grassland on hill surrounding grave included Bedstraw, Buttercup, Chickweed, Cleavers, Clover, Plantain (Broad leaved & Ribwort), Speedwell, Ragwort and Yarrow. Edge of conifer plantation Ash, Oak and Hazel trees.

Surrounding scrub area of Bramble, Dog Rose, Elder and Hawthorn, many rabbits. Speckled Wood and Red Admiral Butterflies.

9) Short section (est. 30m) of stone wall now fallen down. This joins onto a hedge of Elder, Hawthorn and Ivy running east which has been cut.

Comparison with 2003

Map comparison from both surveys shows that overall little has changed. Coniferous woodland is now 8-10m in height, understory now quite dark.

Full wild flower comparison difficult as 2023 survey was done in Autumn.

2003 Survey Area 5 Pilot project area - Community Woodland	2022 Survey Area 5
2. Lesser stitchwort 3. Large Hawthorns 4. Milestone type boundary marker 5. Conifers become denser towards railway track 6. Groundcover of grasses and clove with occasional lesser stitchwort, common field speed well, dovesfoot and cut leaf cranesbill 7. Hedge of hazel, elder, hawthorn and	1) Conifer Plantation (est. 20yrs old), bordered principally by planted Cherry but also Ash, Elder, Larch and Rowan some of which have grown naturally, also Cow Parsley, Stinging Nettle, Thistle and Wood Aven. Densely planted therefore little grows at ground level within the trees. a. Point 1a on map shows line of planted hazel which has been coppiced in the past. b. Point 1b American Red Oak, 1c run of American Red Oak. 2) Broad-leaved Plantation (est.150-200yrs old), mainly

blackthorn with a dry ditch underneath 8. Arch folly 9. Mint 10. Dovesfoot cranesbill	Oak and Beech with some Scots Pine. Ground cover of semi-improved grass containing Bramble, Fern, Nettle, Speedwell and Wood Anemone. Point 10 - Two large patches of Great Woodrush, 1 large Oak blown down in 2021/22 storms. a. Point 2a mature Wych Elm split into multiple low-level crowns.
11. Hedge of hawthorn, elder and dogrose 12. Germander speedwell 13. Stand mainly of oak with scots pine and beech, no mid-storey, ground cover of semi improved grass Appendix 1 Page 15 of 57 14. Oak, Beech, Scots pine and Sycamore, no mid storey, grass/moss groundcover, several mushrooms, bluebell, harebell, woodsorrell, birds-foot trefoil 15. Scattered trees with hawthorn hedge remnants 16. Occasional mature trees-ash, hawthorn 17. Unimproved bank with betony, birds-foot trefoil and pignuts 18. Small stand of mature oak over unimproved but poor grassland-fly agaric and charcoal burner mushrooms 19. Dog's grave 20. Some steeper areas rich in birds-foot trefoil, pignut and purging flax, also meadow brown and tortoiseshell butterflies	3) Semi-improved Grassland a. Grazing evidence, (Stinging Nettle) in area near housing. Other areas within conifer plantations mown annually, cuttings left to compost down. High levels of Stinging Nettle in area near Community Woodland carpark generally also Buttercup, Dock, Clover and Broad-leaved Plantain. 4) Semi-natural Mixed Woodland - Stocksfield Burn birds of note: Kingfisher, Grey Wagtail, Dipper. c. Stocksfield Burn A695-Ridley Mill - Mixed Semi Natural Mature Beech and Oak (est.150-200yrs), running up east bank. Many mature Alder (est.50yrs plus) on west bank. Tree Species – Alder, Ash, Beech, Bird Cherry, Copper Beech, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Hazel, Holly, Horse Chestnut, Larch, Lime, Northern Red Oak, Norway Maple, Oak, Red Horse Chestnut, Red Maple, Rowan, Scots Pine, Silver Birch, Sycamore, Willow, Wych Elm, Yew. Wild Shrubs/Flowers – Dandelion, Dead Nettle, Dog Rose, Fox & Cubs, Guelder Rose, Plantain, Robert St John, Thistle, Wild Vetch, Woody Nightshade. d. Garden Escapes, principally on west bank. Achillea, Buddleia, Geranium, Laurel, Leylandii, Lilac, Mint, Montbretia, Pampas Grass, Philodendron, Privet, Raspberry. -Some natural areas along edge of railway line containing Cherry, Hazel, Elm, Holly, Oak, Silver Birch, Sycamore and Rowan bordered by area of scrub containing Bramble, Dog Rose, Elder and Gorse.

21. Clumps of mixed scrub with gorse, elder, hawthorn, wild rose and rabbits 22. Hedge with elm and white bryony 23. Groundcover of grass with occasional germander speedwell, dovesfoot and cut leaf cranesbill 24. Oak, rowan and cherry 25. Oak, ash, hazel and rowan newly planted 26. Poppy and meadow speedwell 27. Field scabious and mallow	5) Stone boundary markers, likely manorial. 6) Mature hedge of Hawthorn, Elder and Ivy, regularly cut. 7) Mature hedge of coppiced Hazel, Blackthorn, Elder with deep dry ditch below leading into arable field. 8) Dogs Grave. Grassland on hill surrounding grave included Bedstraw, Buttercup, Chickweed, Cleavers, Clover, Plantain (Broad leaved & Ribwort), Speedwell, Ragwort and Yarrow. Edge of conifer plantation Ash, Oak and Hazel trees. Surrounding scrub area of Bramble, Dog Rose, Elder and Hawthorn, many rabbits. Speckled Wood and Red Admiral Butterflies. 9) Short section (est. 30m) of stone wall now fallen down. This joins onto a hedge of Elder, Hawthorn and Ivy running east which has been cut.
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Features lost: None evident, broadly species listed remain the same.

New features: No significant change

Survey Area 6: Broomleyhope Woods



Target notes

Area surveyed 31/08/22

A

J2.1.2 Species poor, planted Hawthorn hedge, approximately 3 metres tall.

B2.2 Neutral grassland, open grassland with: nettles, hogweed, docks, thistles, buttercup
1 larch and 1 dead larch, and 3 Douglas fir trees

B

A1.3.2 Mixed woodland plantation with broadleaf and coniferous trees: cherry, ash, oak, sycamore, beech, Douglas fir, rowan, larch. Plants include: fern, nettles, foxglove and brambles.

C

A1.2.2 Dense conifer (Douglas fir and larch) plantation with broadleaved trees (ash and rowan) on the edges.

J2.1.2 Species poor, intact boundary hedge; hazel, blackthorn, elder.

J2.2.2 Species poor, defunct boundary hedge; hazel and elder.

J2.4 Fence (intermittent).

J2.1.2 Species poor, intact hedge; hawthorn and elder.

Open areas of hogweed, nettles and Douglas fir (edge of C).

D

J2.3.2 *Species poor, intact hedge boundary with trees; hawthorn, hazel and unidentified pine species.*

J2.4 *Fence.*

A1.3.2 *Mixed woodland plantation (broadleaf species at edges of plantation).*

J2.3.1 *Species rich boundary hedge with trees (next to steps); hazel, elder, ash, sycamore, silver birch.*

E (left of path)

A1.3.2 *Mixed woodland plantation; Scots pine, fern, oak, rowan, sycamore, beech, hazel, holly, douglas fir.*

LEFT side: J2.4 *Fence boundary.*

A1.3.2 *Mixed woodland plantation.*

J2.6 *Dry ditch*

Ant hill x2

A1.2.2 *Conifer plantation, with silver birch and hazel on the edges.*

RIGHT side: A1.2.2 *Coniferous plantation.*

F1 *Swamp.*

J2.6 *Ditches perpendicular to path, for drainage.*

A1.2.2 *Dense conifer plantation (Douglas fir).*

E

LEFT side: A1.3.2 *Mixed plantation; hazel, oak, silver birch, sycamore, Douglas fir.*

J2.4 *Fence.*

A1.1.1 *Semi-natural broadleaved woodland; hazel, oak, sycamore, silver birch, elder, holly.*

J5 *Edge of arable field.*

RIGHT side: A1.3.2 *Mixed plantation; hazel, oak, silver birch, sycamore, Douglas fir.*

J2.4 *Fence.*

Moss on the bank.

G

B 2.2 *semi-improved grass land.*

J2.4 *Boundary fence with trees*

A1.1.1 *Broadleaf semi natural woodland.*

A.1.3.2. *Mixed broadleaf woodland of mature well spaced oak, beech and cherry and silver birch. With mix becoming more conifer along the path.*

J 2.4 *boundary fence with prolific nettles.*

G2 *Smithy Burn open water - level very low.*

H

A1.3.1 Mixed broadleaf and planted conifer woodland.

F1 swamp

G1 open water

I

A1.4.2 Cleared felled trees, with border of broadleaf trees , along with fallen trees from recent storm.

Stream G2 - tributary of Smithy Burn.

J2.4 boundary fence

A 1.3.2 Mixed Woodland and conifer plantation.

J

J2.4 Boundary fence.

A 1.3.2 Conifer plantation with few broad leaf trees with bracken and gorse at the edges.

Path blocked by large placed boulders.

K

A1.3.2 Conifer plantation with mixed broad leaf of beech, silver birch, sycamore and bracken at base and an area of Scotch Pine.

F1 Swamp

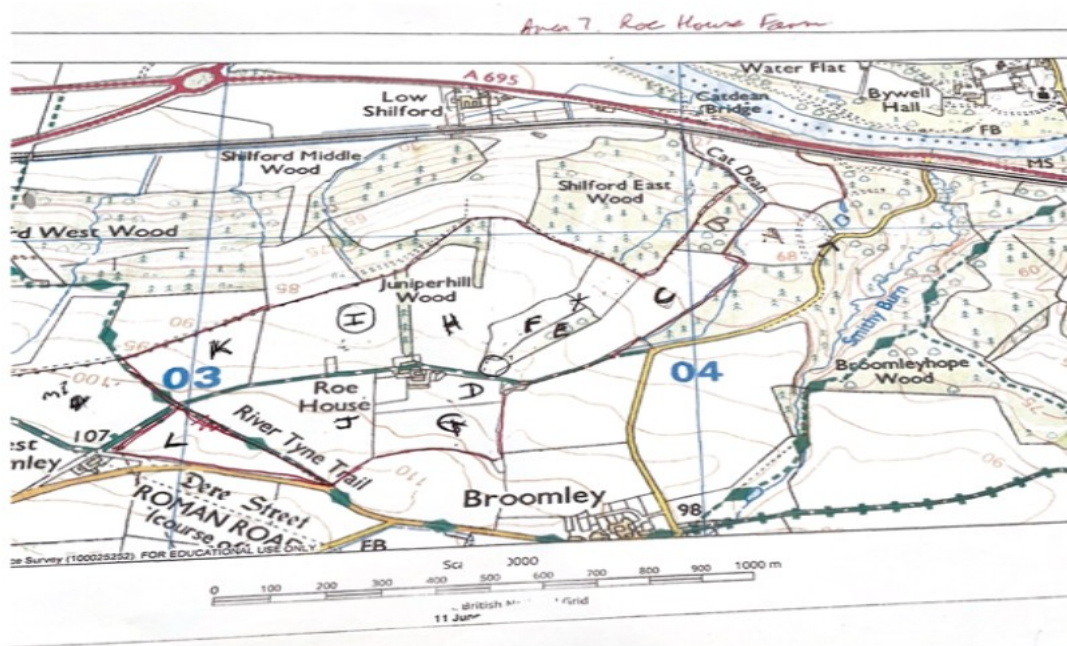
G16 middle of area has standing water (this area is usually a pond but is currently dried up).

Comparison with 2003

Features lost: Area I wind damage Storm Arwen, trees felled

New features: Above area now very open and new plant growth eg fox gloves

Survey Area 7: Roe House Farm



Target notes

Area surveyed 7: Roe House: Surveyed 20/09/22

A

B4 - Improved Grassland
J2.4 Boundary Fence

B

A1.3.2 Mixed plantation, mainly conifers.

C

J2.4 Boundary fence.
J2.3.2 Intermittent hedge with trees, species poor.
C1.2. Scattered Bracken
J1.1 crops

D

A1.1.1 small copse of natural broadleaf trees.
B4 Improved grassland
J5 - other habitat - building related to Gas Network, transformer, power lines

E

A 1.3.1 Strip of mixed woodland

F

B4 - improved grassland grazed by sheep and cattle.

J 2.7 Boundary of line of mature well spaced oak trees.

J 2.1.2 Hedge of planted hawthorn.

J2.5 defunct stone wall with mature oaks.

G

J1.1 Improved Grassland.

H

J3.6 Houses and farm buildings owned by Allendale Estates and commercial buildings.

J 1..1 Arable with wide wildlife margins

J2.3.2 border of planted conifers.

J 2.5 Stone wall, 3 ancient pig styes with stone slate roof. Stone wall. Ancient pig styes

I

J1.1 unharvested crops - planting for birds to feed on (information from farmer), wide wildlife margin.

J 2.5 Stone wall.

J

J1.1 unharvested crops - planting for birds to feed on (information from farmer), wide wildlife margin.

J 2.1.1 Hedge species rich - elder, holly, hawthorn, rose, bramble

K

J1.1 harvested arable

J 2.1.1 Hedge species rich - elder, holly, hawthorn, rose, bramble

J2.5 stone wall

L

B4 improved grassland grazed by cattle

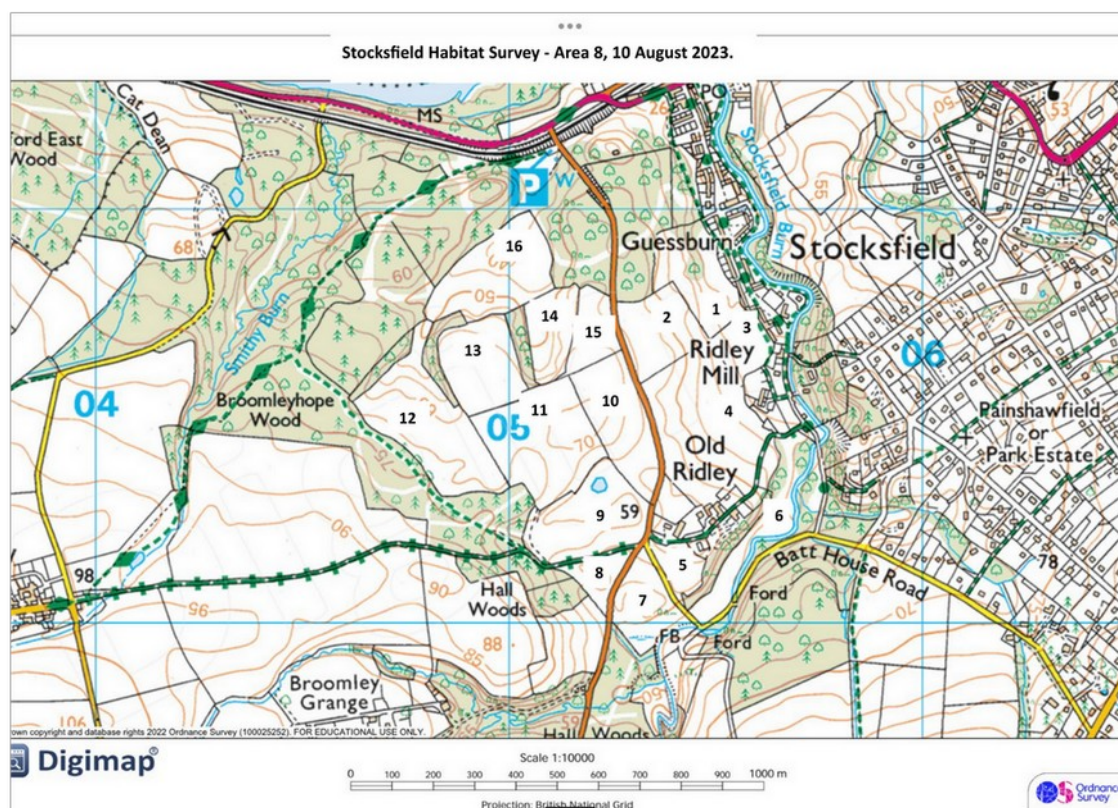
J2.4 Boundary fence

J2.2.2 intermittent hedge of hawthorn.

Comparison with 2003

- Area 7 Roe House Farm. a) Fields I and K change of arable crop
 b) Fields I and K now sown with a crop of bird seed

Survey Area 8: Old Ridley and Guessburn area



Target notes and Comparison with 2003

Area surveyed 10th August 2023

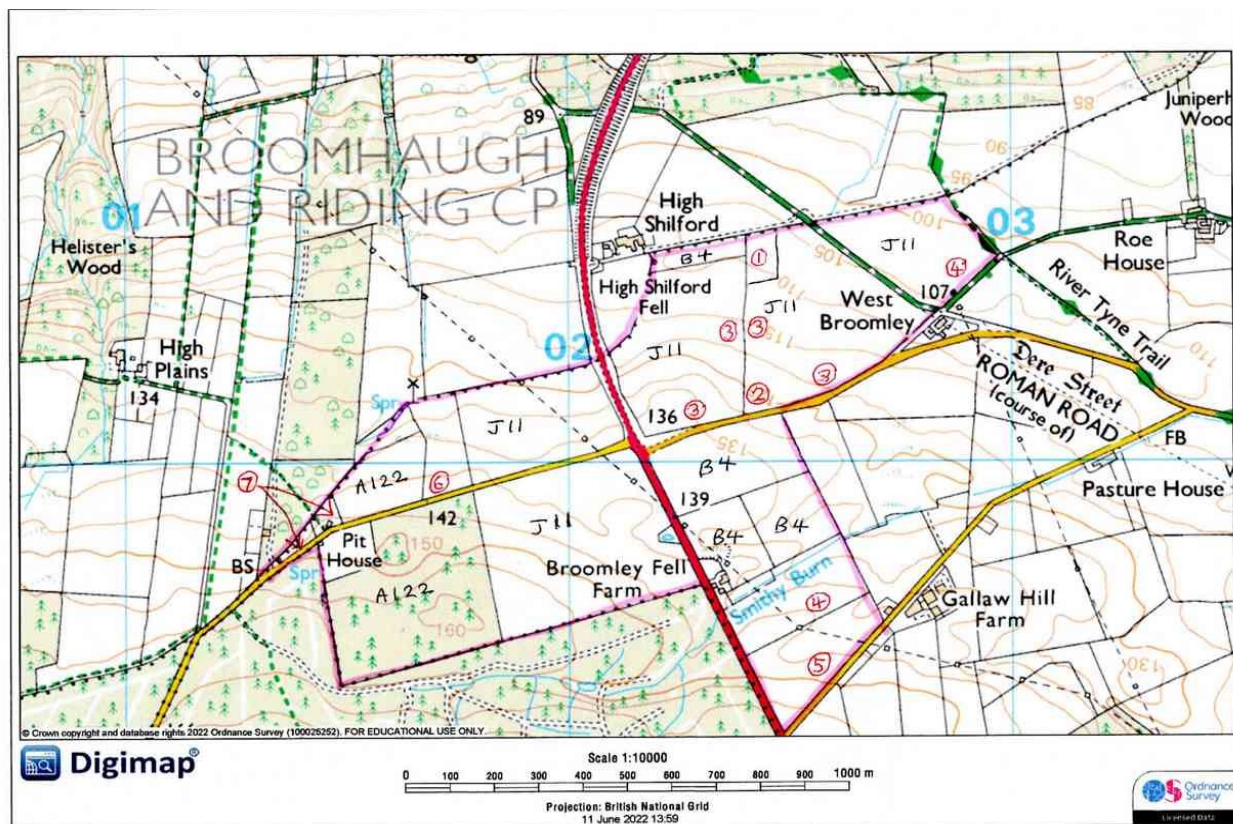
2003 survey report	2023 survey with field numbers shown in map above	Features Lost	New Features
B2.2	Field 1 B2.2 Stand of Aspen in E corner. Central run of mature hedge – Hawthorn, Elder, Ash		Possibly Aspen, new eastern boundary fence.
B2.2	Field 2 A Crop growing, mature hedge mainly Hawthorn.		
B2.2	Field 3 B2.2		
A	Field 4 A & B2.2 Crop growing. Mature Ash in E corner near cottage.		
B2.2	Bordered by mature Beech, Horse Chestnut,		

	Ash.		
B2.2	Field 6 A1.1 & B2.2 Woodland including Sycamore, Lyme, Ash, Copper Beech, Oak, Poplar.		Tree planting – Cherry, Beech.
B2.2	Field 7 B2.2		
B2.2	Field 8 B2.2		
A	Field 9 A Crop harvested. Mature hedging and scrub woodland between fields 9 & 11. Birch, Oak, Goat Willow, Bracken. Evidence of pond in NE corner. This pond was also present in January 1959 Historic England Aerial Photograph Archive - Aerial Photo Explorer – Over 400,000 aerial photos in Historic England's digitised collections Historic England . Photograph reference RAF_58_2685_F21_0387.		
A	Field 10 A Mature hedgerow between fields 10 & 11.		
A	Field 11 A Crop growing.		
A	Field 12 A Broadbean crop with approx. 5m edge planted for bird and insect wildlife.		
A	Field 13 A Mature woodland between fields 12 & 13 – Sycamore, Beech, Oak.		
A	Field 14 A		
A	Field 15 A		
A	Field 16 A Broadbean crop with approx. 5m edge planted for bird and insect wildlife. Linking B2.2 between fields 12 and 16.		Indigenous woodland planted in small valley running NE to SW.
T1 Dense hawthorn hedge with elder and white bryony- which is also very abundant on hedge E to W on south side of the Mount Field – part of SA5			
T2 Scattered marsh orchids	Orchids not visible in August.		

and early purple orchids			
T3 Near path to rear of scout hut - two patches of muscatel			
T4 Broad leaved helleborine on grass verge opposite entrance to Ridley Mill House	No Helleborine seen.		

Features needing further attention - none

Survey Area 9: High Shilford Land



Target Notes

Surveyed 9th September 2022

Target Note	Approx location	Description
1	East of High Shilford	Un-cultivated area of arable field, possibly for gamebirds
2	Corner of field Between West Broomley and A68	Patch of teasels seed heads and gorse
3	Fields between High Shilford and West Broomley	Arable fields with wide rough grass margins with gorse, oxeye daisy and meadow vetchling flowering, with knapweed seed heads. Stone walls and some trees.
4	NE West Broomley and E of Gallaw Hill Farm	Grown-out hawthorn hedge, species poor
5	SW of Gallaw Hill Farm	Wall with sparse grown-out hedge
6	E of Pit House	Mature ash avenue with dieback
7	Near Pit House	Small area of semi-mature broadleaf woodland
8		

No	Target note	Location	New feature
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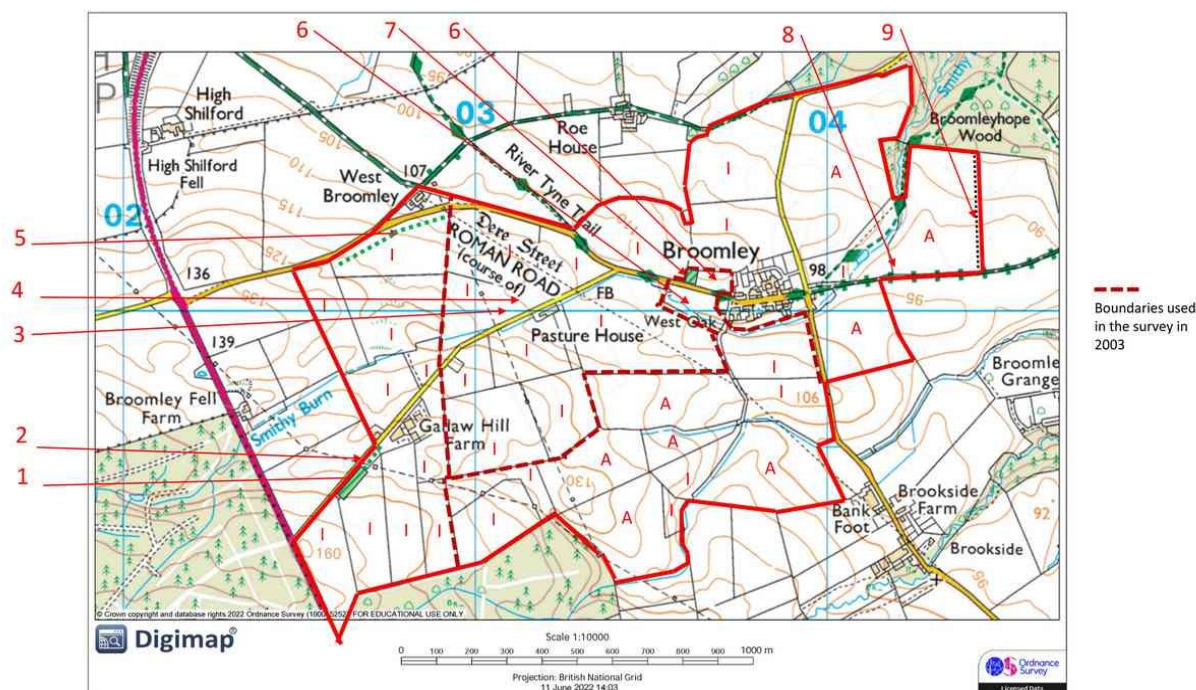
1	3	Between A68 and West Broomley	Wide rough grass margins on arable fields
2	7	Pit House	Tree planting

Features lost: Only above changes of use

Features needing further investigation: none

Survey Area 10: Gallaw Hill Farm

This is new area 10, incorporating 2003 areas 10,11 and 14



Target notes

Date area surveyed: 13th September 2023

Habitat codes

I / B4 Improved Grassland

A / J1.1 Arable

Target notes

1. New woodland of mixed species, planted since 2003, trees about 3 – 4 m tall.
2. Mature hedge
3. Earthworks associated with excavations south of Pasture House farm.
4. New paddocks with post and rail fences.
5. New Hawthorn hedge on south side of road, about 2 – 3 m tall
6. This field now a private garden
7. Small block of mixed woodland
8. New footpath to prevent walkers disturbing stock in field to the west.
9. Boundary, previously used as the perimeter of the survey area. has been removed.

Footnote: Area surveyed 13/9/23 NH & GP

Comparison with 2003

In 2003 this survey area was comprised of three separate areas: Area 10 Gallaw Hill Farm; Area 11 Pasture House Farm; and Area 14 West Oak Farm. In 2023 all the areas were included in a single survey.

The 2003 survey notes give details of plant species observed in many fields and field margins. The 2023 survey was not so detailed, but major habitat units were recorded. The farming of the area has not changed noticeably since the 2003 survey.

Features lost

West Oak farm has been turned into dwellings and the land is managed by others. Two fields close to the dwellings are now used as gardens (note 6).

The field boundary marking the limits of the survey area east of Broomley has been removed (note 9)

New features

A small woodland has been planted in a roadside enclosure south west of Gallaw Hill Farm (note 1). Land around Pasture House Farm is being developed for horses, with paddocks and exercise areas (notes 3 and 4).

A new Hawthorn hedge has been planted on the south of the road in the field south of West Broomley (note 5).

A small woodland has been planted at the west end of the field (now a garden) north and west of Broomley (notes 6 and 7).

A new footpath has been established alongside the arable field east of Broomley to prevent walkers disturbing stock in the adjoining field to the west.

Features needing further investigation

In 2003 some areas were identified as poor semi-improved grassland (SI / B6). In 2023 these areas were not evident because of cutting and grazing. It would be of interest to revisit the areas when the plants are more easily identified.

Survey Area 12: Land North of the Dr Syntax



Target notes

Area surveyed 28/8/22

1. Eastern boundary of Field 13. Broadleaved woodland on stream bank (oak, holly, hazel, sycamore) with beech hedge alongside Batt House Road. **A1.1.1**
2. Northern boundary of Field 13. Continuous, unmanaged species-rich hedge with trees (oak, blackthorn, elder, hazel, willow, holly, dogrose, ash, hawthorn). Post and wire fence behind and ditch in front. **J2.3.1**
3. Field 13. Arable field with fresh cereal aftermath on day of survey. **J1.1**
- 3a. Southern boundary of Field 13 and northern boundary of Field 8. Discontinuous hedge with broken post and rail fence. No trees. Unable to assess species richness. **J2.2**
- 3b. Western boundary of Field 13 and eastern boundary of Field 10 (plus some of Field 7). Tall, wide, continuous hedge (hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, ivy, elder, possibly willow). Unable to assess whether meets species richness threshold. **J2.3**
4. Field 10. Arable field with fresh cereal aftermath and mixed flock of corvids on day of survey. **J1.1**

5. Northern boundary of Field 10. Continuous, unmanaged species-rich hedge with trees (oak, blackthorn, elder, hazel, willow, holly, dogrose, ash, hawthorn, elm, snowberry, woody nightshade). Ash trees at W end in poor health. Post and wire fence behind and ditch in front. **J2.3.1**

6. **Potter's Wood** (Field 11). Semi-natural woodland (elm, beech, oak, holly, sycamore, hazel, birch, alder, yew, rhododendron) with good levels of regeneration and a thin, bracken-rich understory. Evidence of management (tree guards). Post and wire fence on N boundary. At E end of N boundary there is evidence of an old hedge bank, and a small stream (dry on day of survey) joins the boundary from the SE and follows it for 100m. Grey squirrel present. **A1.1.1**

7. Very large beech tree.

8. **The Guessburn**. Very clear stream with no aquatic vegetation. **G2.3**

9. Small stand of mixed native/non-native tree species (various non-native conifers, bird cherry, holly, ash, hazel). **A1.3.1**

10. Gateway with post and wire fence to either side. View along S boundary of Potter's Wood (see target note 6) with oak, ash, elm and bird cherry at woodland boundary.

11. Belt of semi-improved grassland (with occasional self-seeded saplings) to immediate S of Potter's Wood (see target note 6). **SI** (= mnemonic habitat code).

12. Ash plantation. Trees in poor health. Understory of grass and hogweed, with bracken on NW edge. **A1.1.2**

13. Unmanaged, continuous, species-rich hedge with trees (hawthorn, ash, occasional holly, rowan, sycamore) with post and wire fence behind. **J2.3.1**

14. Northern boundary of Field 6. Continuous species-poor hedge with one tree (hawthorn, elder, ash). **J2.1.2**

15. Field 6. Arable field with root crop. **J1.1**

16. Western boundary of Field 6. Continuous species-poor hedge with trees (hawthorn, ash, holly, gorse, sycamore, ivy). **J2.3.2**

17. Western section of southern boundary of Field 6 and northern boundary of Field 5. Continuous species-poor hedge with post and wire fence. No trees (hawthorn, dogrose, bramble). **J2.1.2**

18. Field 5. Improved grassland. **B4**

19. Western boundary of Field 5. Continuous species-rich hedge with trees. **J2.3.1**

20. Ash stand in SW corner of Field 5. **A1.1.1**

21. Southern boundary of Field 5. Continuous species-poor hedge with trees (hawthorn, ash, elder). **J2.3.2**

22. Gravel. J5

23. Ash stand with compost heap. Appears to have been labelled as Field 1 in previous survey. A1.1.1

24. Field 2. Hay meadow with swallows and dragonfly. SI (= mnemonic habitat code).

25. Western boundary of Field 2 and eastern boundary of Field 4. Continuous species-poor hawthorn hedge without trees. J2.1.2

26. Western half of Field 3. Improved grassland (grazing for horses). B4

27. Southern boundary of Field 8 and northern boundary of Field 3. Continuous species-poor hawthorn hedge without trees. J2.1.2

28. Electric fence (dividing Field 3 in two). J2.4

29. Eastern half of Field 3. Improved grassland. B4

30. Eastern boundary of Fields 3 and 8. Broadleaf woodland (beech, oak, ash) with single pine tree at S end. A1.1.1

31. Field 4. Improved grassland? (medium long grass with quite a few different grass species). B4?

32. Western boundary of Field 4 and eastern boundary of Field 5. Discontinuous species-poor hawthorn hedge. J2.2.2

33. The northern end of the hedge in target note 25 is species-rich (predominantly holly, with blackthorn, hawthorn and elder). J2.1.1/J2.3.1 (the tall holly bushes might constitute trees).

34. Northern boundary of Field 4 and eastern section of southern boundary of Field 6. Discontinuous species-poor hawthorn hedge. J2.2.2

35. Western part of Field 7. Arable field with root crop. J1.1

36. Eastern boundary of Field 6 and western boundary of western part of Field 7. Continuous species-poor hawthorn hedge with post and wire fence. J2.1.2

37. Eastern part of Field 7. Arable field with root crop. J1.1

38. Remains of hawthorn hedge with three mature oak trees (splitting Field 7). J2.2.2

39. Southern boundary of Field 7 and northern boundary of Field 2. Discontinuous species-poor hawthorn/dogrose hedge with post and wire fence. J2.2.2

40. Southern boundary of Field 10 and northern boundary of Field 7. Post and wire fence. J2.4 (NB: also described as discontinuous species-poor hawthorn hedge with post and wire fencing and no trees/J2.2.2)

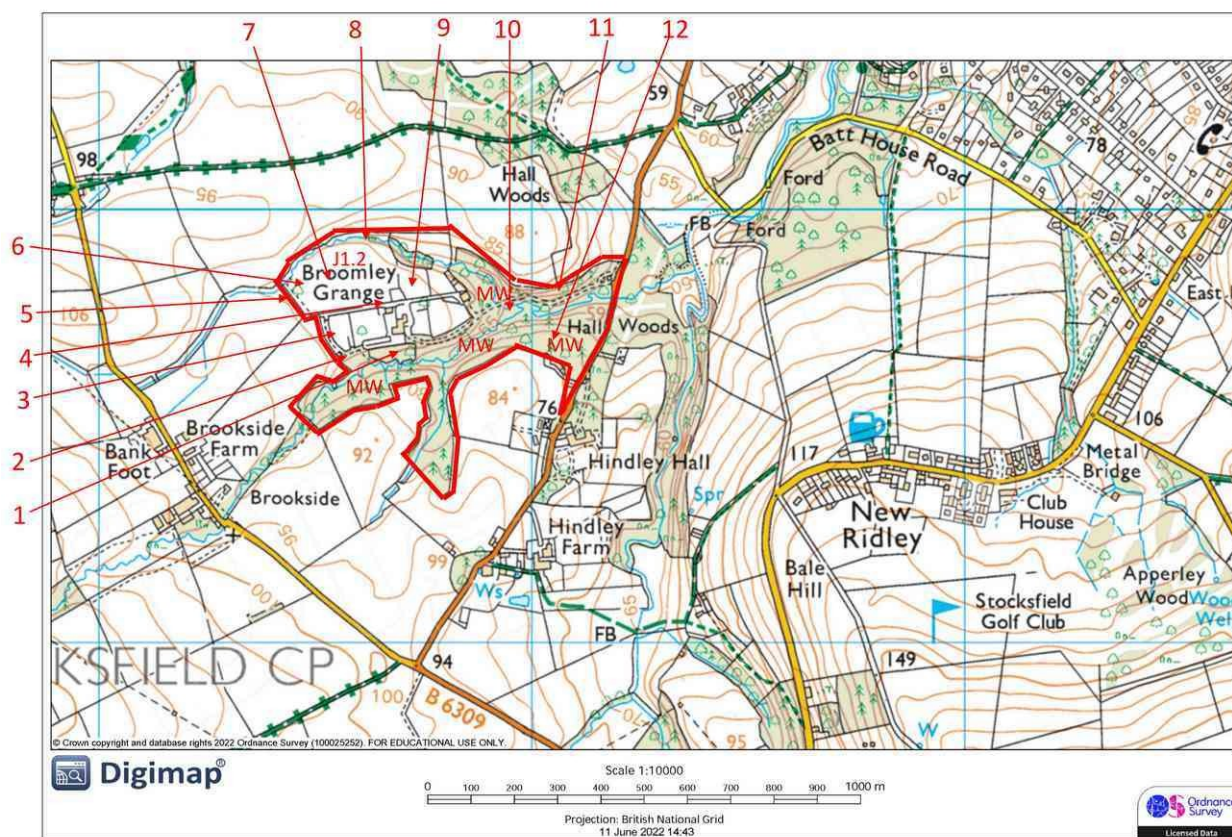
41. Eastern boundary of area labelled as “Field 9” on previous survey. Continuous species-poor hedge (holly, hawthorn, dogrose, ivy, honeysuckle) with post and wire fence (as far as pond, where hedge ends and fence continues). **J2.1.2**

42. Stream (almost dry on day of survey) with five mature oak trees (one particularly fine specimen) alongside. **G2?**

43. Pond (largely dried up on day of survey). **G1?**

44. Eastern boundary of Potter’s Wood (Field 11 on previous survey). Post and wire fence between pond and Batt House Road (with badger sett behind). **J2.4**

Survey Area 13a: Broomley Grange Land



Target notes

Area surveyed 27/7/2023 and 4/8/23

Habitat codes

MW / A1.3.1 semi-natural mixed woodland

AM / J1.2 Amenity Grassland

Target notes

1. Five Wellingtonia / giant redwood, *Sequoiadendron giganteum*. The species was brought into cultivation in Britain in 1853.
2. Beech/Yew avenue
3. Old Orchard. Old trees some very poor. All surrounded by tall herbage at the time of survey.
4. Species rich hedge.
5. Old hedge now defunct with a few large hawthorn
6. Western part of Amenity Grassland has been left unmown for some years Several shrubs and trees here, probably planted: Rowan; Hawthorn; Hazel; Oak.
7. Amenity grassland has some large unmown areas some of which are being planted with trees.
8. Steep sided dene with mature oak trees. Possibly this area has been wooded for a long time.
9. Pasture now probably Improved Grassland.
10. Wood ant nest present on 'Ant island'.

11. Mixed woodland north of the stream is predominantly deciduous.
12. Mixed woodland south of the stream is predominantly coniferous and is more open.

Comparison with 2003

Features lost

None

New features

In 2003 most woodland was recorded as mixed plantation woodland (A1.3.2). During the site visit in 2023 there was evidence of extensive natural regeneration and the woodland is more accurately described as semi-natural (A1.3.1).

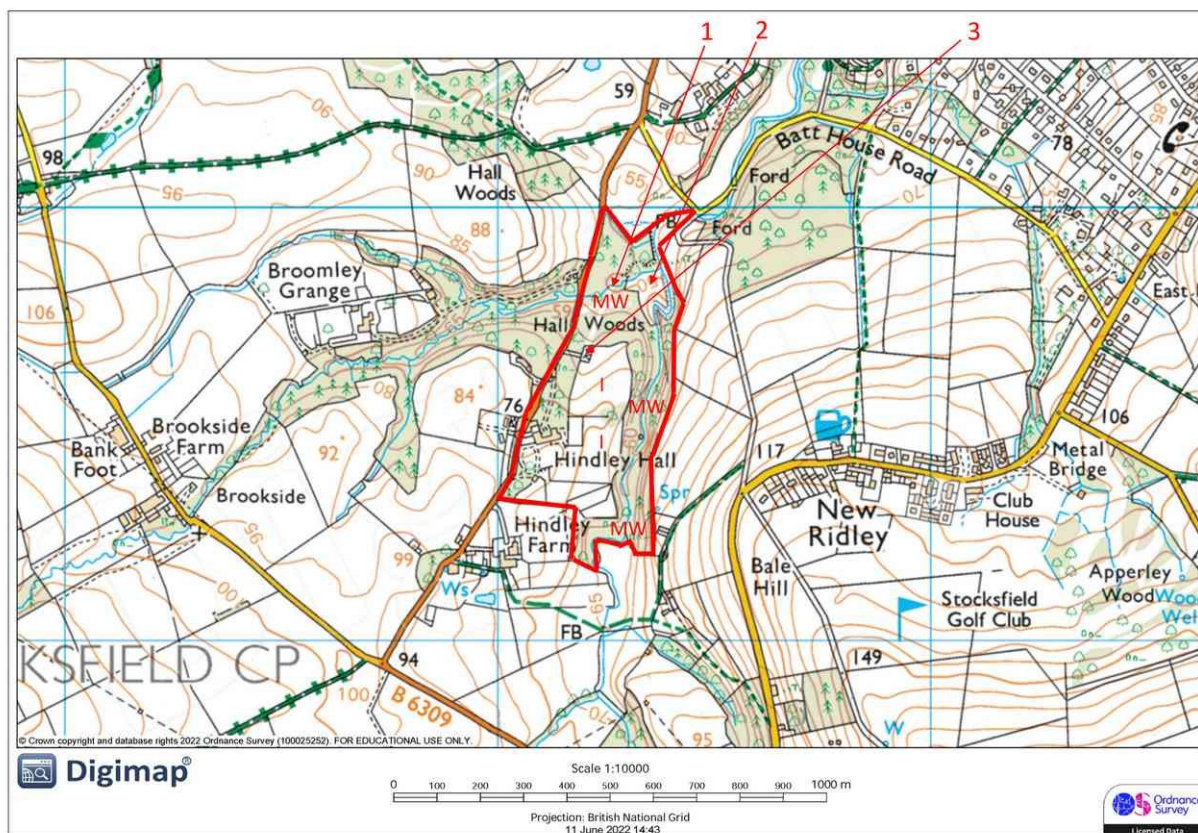
Under current management (by the Trustees of Broomley Grange) large areas of amenity grassland are being left unmown. Some are being planted with trees and shrubs.

In 2023 a survey of trees and other plants was made of some areas by Phil Macari and Honor Shaw of 'Wildcraft'. The report and species lists are included as Appendix 3.

Features needing further investigation

None

Survey Area 13b: Hindley Hall Land



Target notes

Area surveyed 22nd August 2023

Habitat codes

MW / A1.3.1 semi-natural mixed woodland

I / B4 Improved Grassland

Target notes

1. Mixed woodland that has arisen from scrub recorded in 2003. The area has been planted with broadleaved trees, mostly Sycamore with a few Oak. At the time of survey the woodland was being used for pheasant rearing.
2. Open field recorded on Ordnance Survey map is now mixed woodland
3. Small water treatment works

Comparison with 2003

Features lost

The large block of woodland, in the north of the area has changed from scrub to mixed woodland. The area has been planted with broadleaved trees, mostly Sycamore with a few Oak. At the time of survey the woodland was being used for pheasant rearing.

New features

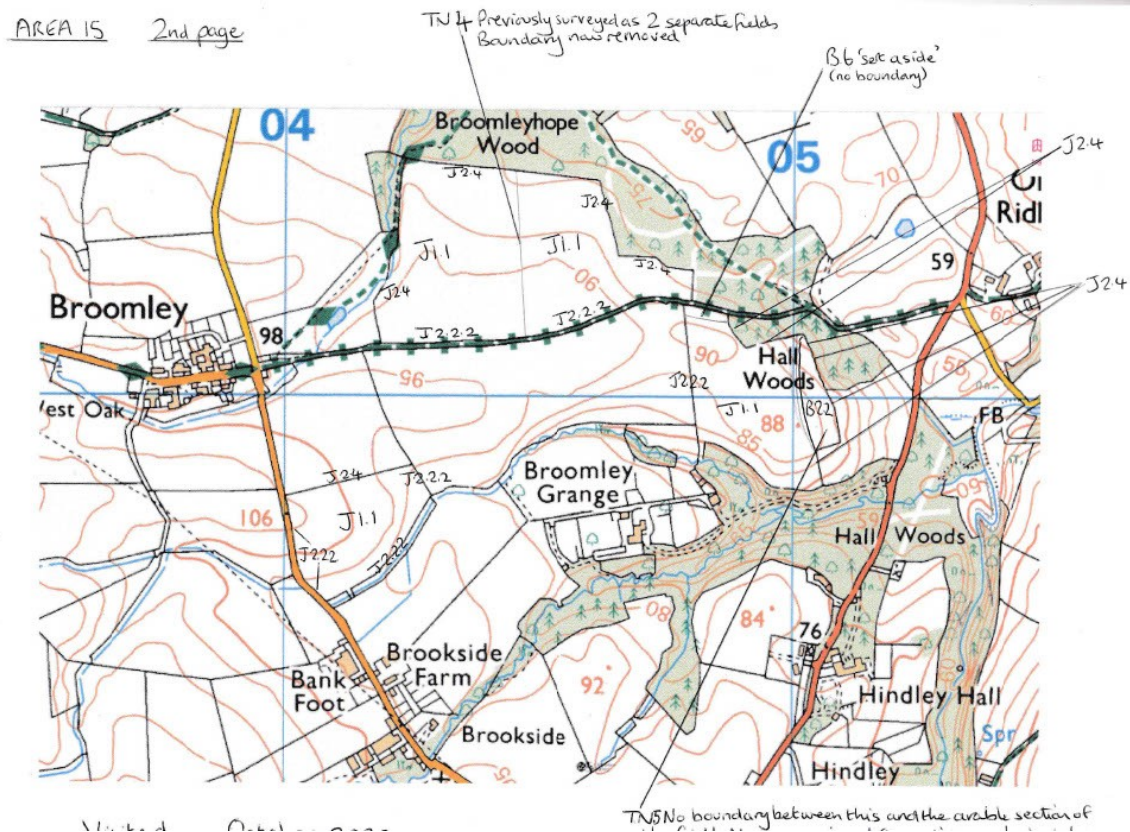
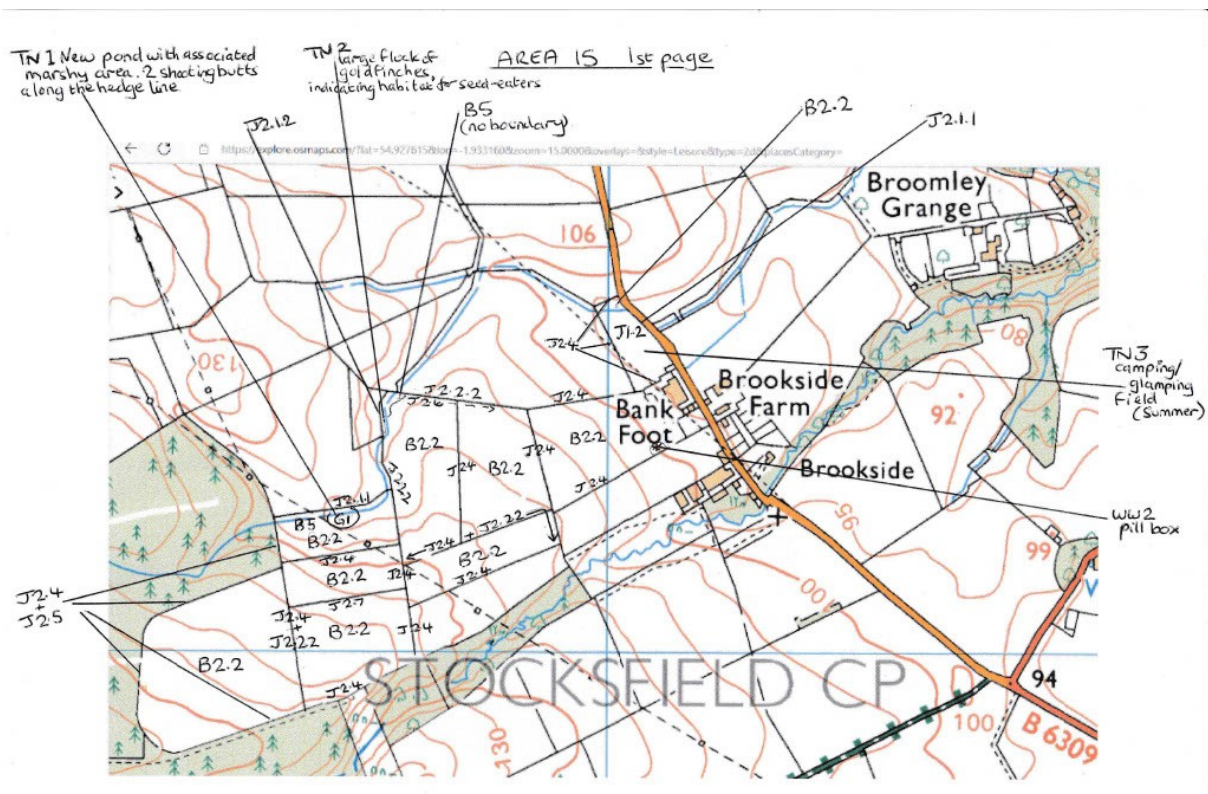
None

Features needing further investigation

In 2003 two areas were recorded as “scattered trees” (A3.1) at the extreme north and south of the survey area. In 2023 they were considered to be “mixed woodland” (A1.3.1), but this may require further investigation.

In 2003 the woodland on either side of the Stocksfield burn were recorded as Broadleaved, semi-natural woodland (A1.1.1). In 2023 they were considered to be “mixed woodland” (A1.3.1), due to the presence of a number of conifer trees among the predominant broadleaved trees.

Survey Area 15: Bank Foot Farm



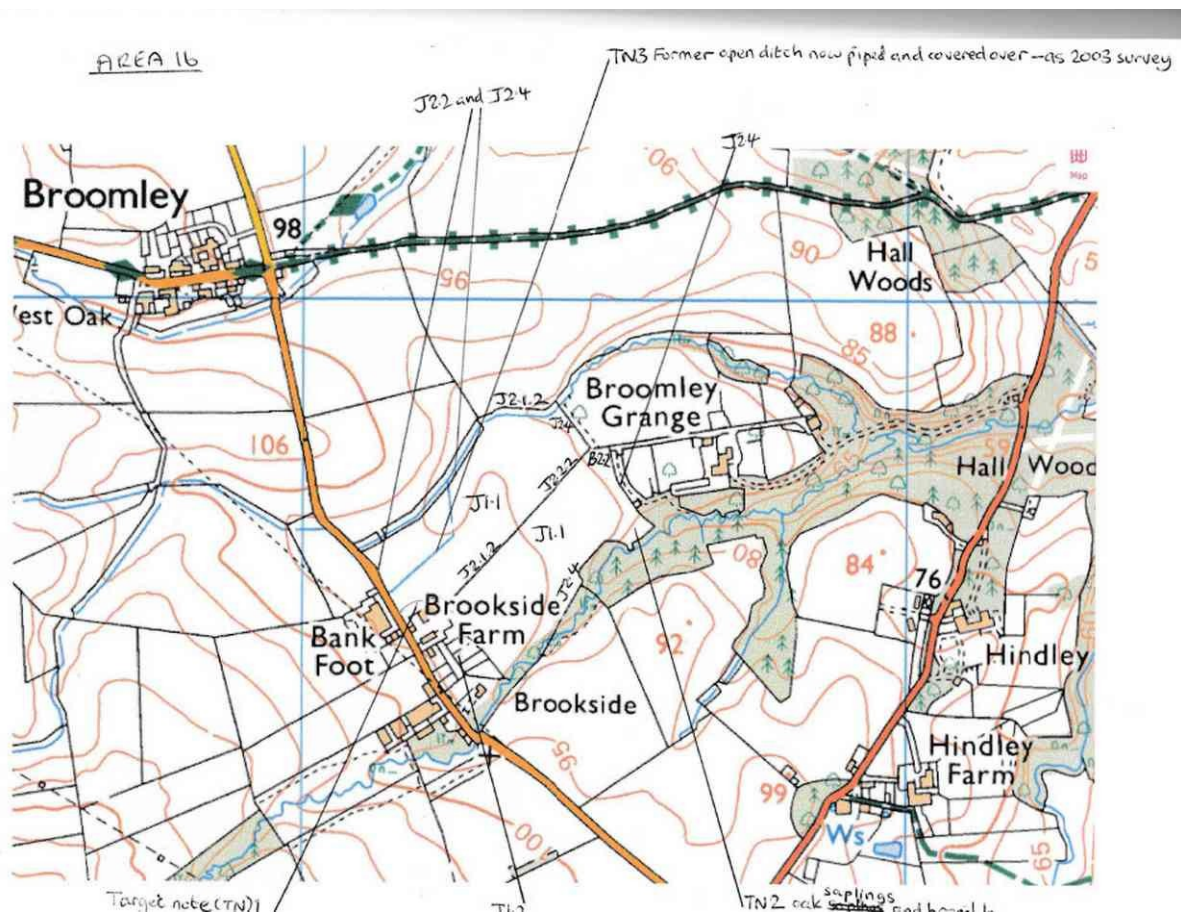
Target notes

Area surveyed 16-10-2022
See annotated maps above.

Comparison with 2003

Comparison of Survey Results from 2003		
Features Lost	New Features	Features Needing Further Investigation
Area 15		
1. Field boundary removed between fields north of track between Hall Woods and Broomley (OS 045 993) 2. Field boundary removed (OS 051 989)	e. New pond with marshy area + 2 shooting butts along hedge line (OS 035 593) f. Field west of B6309, to north of Bank Foot Farm now used as camping/glamping site in summer (OS 042 596)	

Survey Area 16: Brookside Farm Land

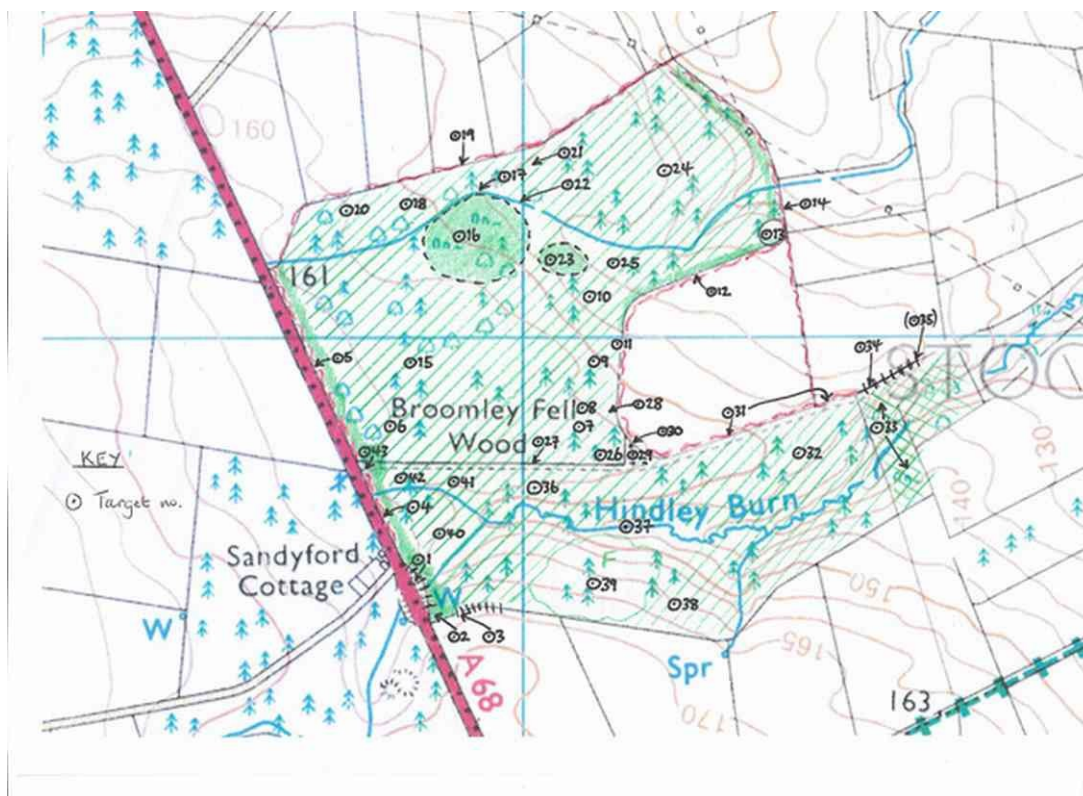


Target notes

Area surveyed October 2022
See annotated map above.

Comparison with 2003

Survey Area 17: Broomley Fell Wood



Target notes

Area surveyed: 28/8/22

1. Road verge (J5: bracken, gorse, thistle, nettle, bramble, rosebay willowherb, yarrow) with discontinuous wooden fence (J2.4) alongside and belt of sycamore (A1.1.1) on far side.
2. 15m by 15m stand of broadleaf woodland (birch, sycamore, rowan, goat willow, unhealthy ash). A1.1.1
3. Post and wire fence with bracken behind. J2.4
4. Bracken-dominated road verge (J5) with stone wall (J2.5) alongside. Sycamore and hazel to near side of wall and scattered birch, hazel and holly behind.
5. Road verge (J5), some sections dominated by bracken and others by hogweed and rosebay willowherb. Stone wall (J2.5) alongside with belt of beech, larch, hawthorn and pine behind.
6. Pine plantation with bracken/heather understory and occasional birch saplings. Pine trees mostly in excess of 15" in diameter. Bramble bordering track on southern boundary. A1.2.2
7. As Target Note 6, with evidence of squirrels (chewed cones on tree stump). A1.2.2

8. Boggy area with peaty soil, sphagnum moss and rushes. May be a small stream in wetter weather. **G2.4**

9. Open area (a break in the canopy) with fallen trees, pine saplings and gorse. ?

10. Larch with bracken understory. **A1.2.2**

11. Unidentified conifers (possibly firs) amongst pine and larch. **A1.2.2**

12. Stone wall with remains of post and wire fence. Larch, birch and dogrose behind. **J2.5**

13. Pheasant enclosure. **J5**

14. Stone wall with post and wire fence alongside. Larch, birch, elder, hawthorn and willow behind. **J2.5**

15. Mixed conifers (pine, larch and ?fir?). **A1.2.2**

16. Birch stand. **A1.1.1**

17. Stream (dry on day of survey). Stream bed and surrounding soil orange in colour. Froglet present. ?

18. Windblown area (mostly conifers). **A1.2.2**

19. Stone wall with post and wire fence on north side. Roe deer prints to south side. **J2.5**

20. Mixed species conifer plantation. **A1.2.2**

21. Mixed species conifer plantation. **A1.2.2**

22. Stream with orange water. Bankside vegetation dominated by creeping buttercup. ?

23. Birch stand. **A1.1.1**

24. Mixed species conifer plantation (mostly larch). **A1.2.2**

25. Evidence of squirrels (chewed cones on tree stump).

26. Old log pile. **J5**

27. No wall or fence on north side of track (despite it being shown on the OS map).

28. 50m wide belt of larch at edge (eastern boundary) of wood. **A1.2.2**

29. Triangular area of hard standing. **J5**

30. Stone wall with bracken, rosebay willowherb and teasel to NE side. **J2.5**

31. Stone wall with bracken, hogweed and bramble to N side. **J2.5**

32. Mixed species conifer plantation (including pine and Douglas Fir). **A1.2.2**

33. Scrubland with trees (willow, hawthorn, alder, gorse, dog rose, elder, birch, bracken, bramble). **A2.1**

34. Post and wire fence (**J2.4**). Pill box between fence and track.

(35. Old badger sett – just outside of Area 17)

36. Pine plantation. **A1.2.2**

37. Hindley Burn (not flowing on day of survey). Alder and birch on banks. ?

38. Conifer plantation (spruce or fir). **A1.2.2**

39. Felled area. Several standing trees remain on lower slopes. Possible replanting on upper slopes. **A4.2**

40. Conifer plantation. **A1.2.2**

41. 20m wide belt of pine and birch (between pine plantation to east and spruce plantation to west). **A1.3.?**

42. Dark spruce plantation with no understory. **A1.2.2**

43. Small stand of hazel, oak and rowan. **A1.1.1**

Comparison with 2003

Features Lost: none significant

New Features: (referenced to target numbers in survey)

1, 2, 4 and 5. Belt of mixed broadleaf trees along boundary with A68.

13. Pheasant enclosure

18. Storm-felled trees by northern boundary.

7 and 25. Evidence of squirrels from chewed cones on a tree stumps.

26. Old log pile.

35. Old badger sett (just outside survey area 17, possibly in 18)

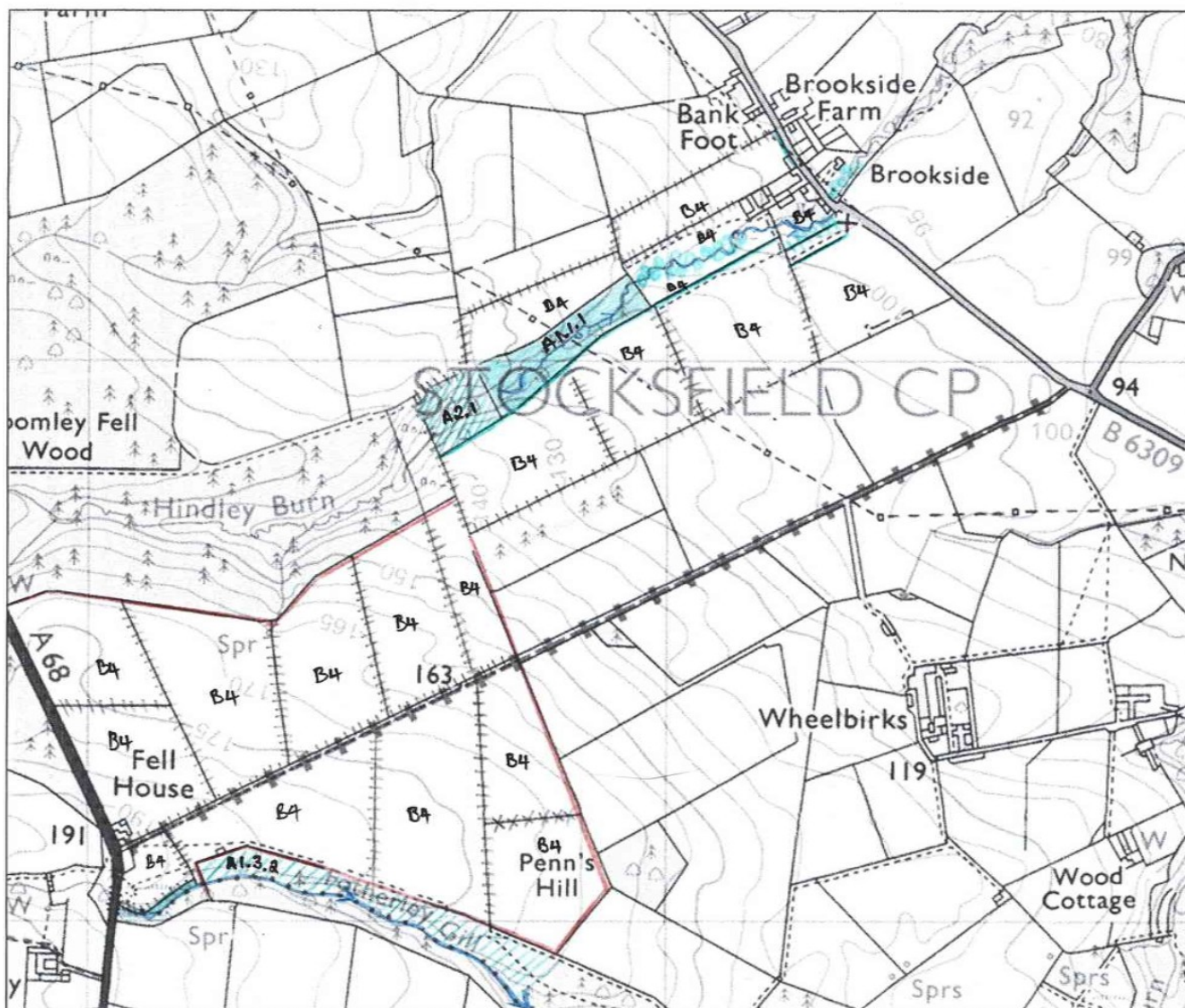
39. Felled area on S side of Hindley Burn. Possible replanting on upper slopes.

Features Needing Further Investigation.

17 and 22. Streams with strong orange colouring. Quality unknown.

37. Possibly alder and birch vegetation on banks of Hindley Burn - access difficult.

Survey Area 18: Jubilee Buildings Farm



Target notes

Area surveyed 21 August 2023

Access permission granted by the landowner at Jubilee Farm. Byway Open to All Traffic (BOAT) 509/034 runs through the south western section of the survey area, from the A68 at Fell House.

Verge habitats, where applicable, were observed from within the adjacent fields for reasons of health and safety. Woodland and plantation habitats along streams were also observed from adjacent field edges for health and safety reasons due to the steepness of stream valley banks and the denseness of vegetation. The information has been supplemented, where necessary, using publicly available aerial photography websites.

Mr Gibb, the landowner and farmer, has recently passed away and his widow, Mrs Gibb, no longer farms. Some of the fields were grazed by sheep and cows at the time of the survey, and it is assumed these are rented out to other neighbouring farmers.

At the time of the survey, conditions underfoot were dry although the 2003 survey and the presence of rushes in certain areas indicate that areas adjacent to running water can be marshy.

Fields

The survey area comprised approx. 14 fields (two fields at Penn's Hill, shown on OS maps as separate fields, now appear to be one larger fields, with the separating fence removed). All were improved grassland used for grazing, either currently (sheep and cows were present in some fields) or in the recent past.

The majority of the fields were bordered by post and wire fences, with occasional intact or partial stone walls adjacent (generally along the boundaries with roads or neighbouring property/land). Post and rail fencing was present separating the fields from the slopes and stream of Fotherley Gill. One gappy hedgerow was also present, along the field margin with Hindley Burn, in the north eastern section of the survey area.

The post and wire field boundaries occasionally included shrubs species:

- Hawthorn
- Elderberry
- Gorse
- Bramble

Hedgerow species included:

- Hawthorn (dominant)
- Hazel
- Dog rose
- Bramble
- Elderberry

Plant species tended to be present along the field margins, although spreading into some fields where no recent grazing had taken place.

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Thistle spp., including creeping thistle | ● Rosebay willowherb |
| • Sow thistle | ● Reed |
| • Stinging nettles | ● Hawkbit |
| • Buttercup | ● Pineappleweed (noticeably along the alignment of BOAT 509/034) |
| • Dock | ● Harebell |
| • Dandelion | ● Mushroom spp. |
| • White and Red clover | |

Running Water

Two streams were present within the survey area: Hindley Burn and Fotherley Gill.

Hindley Burn runs through the north eastern section of the survey area, in a north easterly direction passing under the B6309 and eventually confluenting with Stocksfield Burn approx. 1.2km to the north east. It flows through a narrow band of predominantly deciduous woodland.

Fotherley Gill flows in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of Area 18, eventually confluenting with Stocksfield Burn approx. 650m, to the south east. It flows within a narrow valley, with steep sides and, at its western end, is heavily shaded by deciduous woodland.

Woodland

Hindley Burn runs through a narrow band of predominantly deciduous woodland (A1.1.1) located on the stream banks with a small area of open grassland at the eastern end, near to the farm buildings and where a farm track fords the stream. This 2.79ha section of woodland is shown in the Priority Habitat Inventory as 'Deciduous Woodland' and in the National Forestry Inventory as 'Broadleaved Woodland'.

Hindley Burn Woodland (W1) tree species included:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| ● Alder | ● Birch |
| ● Beech | ● Silver birch |
| ● Elder | ● Hazel |
| ● Oak | ● Ash |
| ● Holly | ● Rowan |
| ● Hawthorn (some with lichen) | ● Conifer spp. |

Some standing deadwood was also present. Evidence of poaching by cattle was observed at the stream edge, where cattle had accessed Hindley Burn to drink.

Plant and shrub species present included:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| ● Stinging nettle | ● Fern |
| ● Thistle spp. | ● Bracken |
| ● Dock | ● Honeysuckle |
| ● White clover | ● Harebell |
| ● Buttercup | ● Yarrow |
| ● Reed | ● Knapweed |
| ● Selfheal | ● Mushroom spp.* |
| ● Herb Robert | ● Dog rose |
| ● Hogweed | ● Bramble |
| ● Ragwort | ● Gorse |
| ● Pink/Red campion | ● Broom |

* The 2003 survey states that the landowners confirmed that, in autumn, a variety of fungi species are present in this woodland.

At the western end, the Hindley Burn is barely visible and the woodland is more open, as dense scrub (A2.1) with young Silver birch trees (regeneration), mature Elderberry bushes with lichen and Pussy willow.

Plant and shrub species included:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ● Ribwort plantain | ● Stinging nettles |
| ● Horsetail | ● Common eyebright |
| ● Teasels | ● Red Bartsia |
| ● Selfheal | ● Bracken |
| ● Hogweed | ● Bramble |
| ● Hawkbit | ● Gorse |
| ● Clover | ● Broom |
| ● Dandelions | ● Dog rose |
| ● Thistle spp. | |

Fotherley Gill flows within a narrow valley, with steep sides and, at its western extent within Area 18, is heavily shaded by deciduous woodland (W2) of predominantly Sycamore. Hemp nettle and Wood sorrel were also present.

Further downstream, dense scrub is present as a result of recent clear felling which has largely been allowed to naturally regenerate (Silver birch/Birch) with supplementary planting with mixed native saplings (Rowan, Oak and Conifer spp.), evidenced by wooden stakes. This section of scrub/woodland is under a

Countryside Stewardship Management Agreement (Higher Tier) associated with the Wheelbirks Estate Company Ltd (44.27ha).

Plant and shrub species included:

- Gorse
- Foxglove
- Bramble
- Thistle spp.
- Broom

A68 road verge

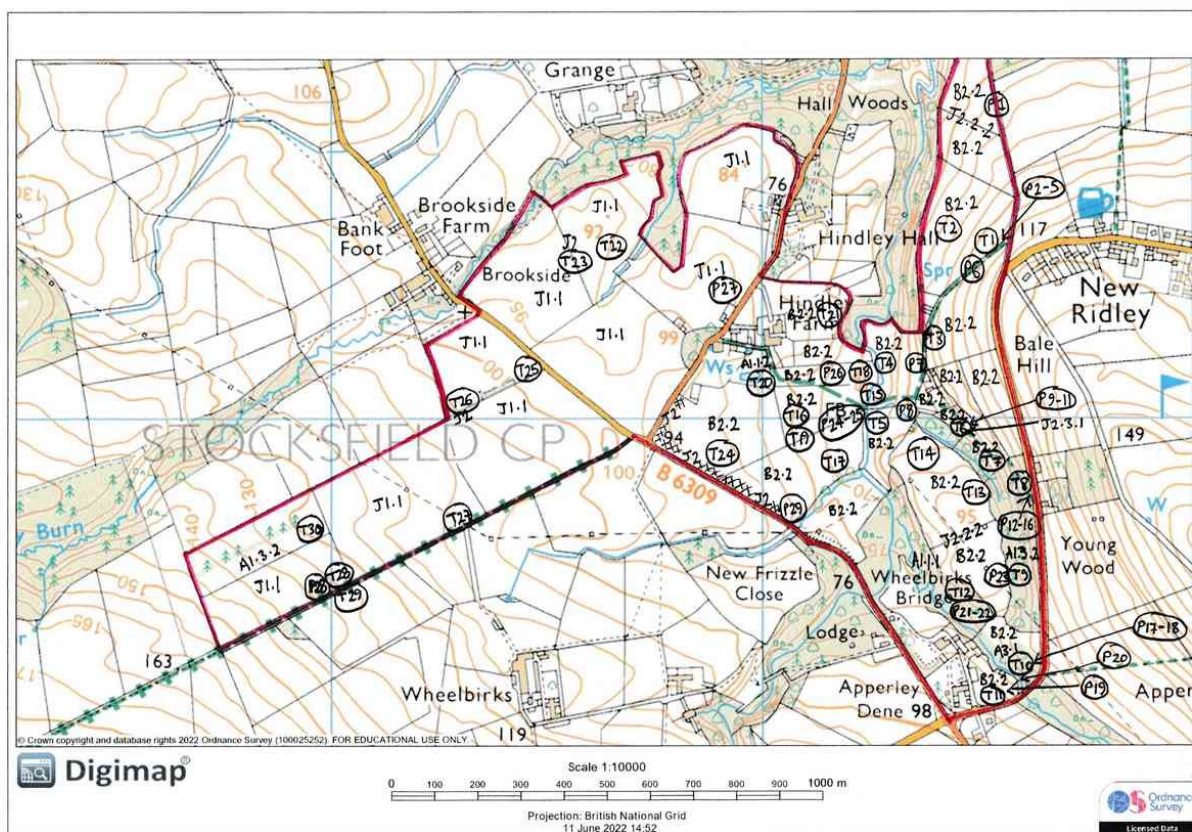
The road verge comprised the single Oak, Sycamore and Ash trees, occasional shrub species (Elderberry, Hawthorn and Dog rose) and plant species (Rosebay willowherb, Bracken). The verge was bordered by a partial stonewall with post and wire fencing on the inside of the fields. The Ash trees were in poor health, affected by ash die-back.

Animals, Birds, Butterflies and Insects

The following animals, birds, butterflies and insects were observed, heard or evidence noted during the survey:

- Pheasant
- Hare
- Grey squirrel
- Rabbit burrows observed
- Mole hills observed
- Peacock butterflies
- Cabbage White butterflies
- Speckled Wood butterflies
- Swallows
- Crows
- Magpies
- Grasshoppers/crickets heard

Survey Area 19: Hindley Farm Land



Target notes

The map also shows referenced to photographs which may be found in Appendix 2.

T1 Large oak (*Quercus spp.*) to right of track heading down to old quarry.

T2 [Note missing].

T3 Old quarry, with oak (*Quercus spp.*), sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), ivy (*Hedera helix*).

T4 A wetter, rushier field than those encountered further back up track, also containing grasses, umbellifers, patches of gorse (*Ulex spp.*), field wood-rush (*Lazula campestris*), dock (*Rumex spp.*), buttercup (*Ranunculus spp.*), cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis*) and germander speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*).

T5 Particularly wet near stream, with some large trees along northern boundary including oak (*Quercus spp.*) and rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Parts of field drier. Also considerable quantity of gorse (*Ulex spp.*).

T6 Lots of thistle, but also present was red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) meadow foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*), field wood-rush (*Lazula campestris*), cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis*) and

germander speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*), bugle (*Ajuga reptans*), common sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*), buttercup (*Ranunculus spp.*). Some gorse (*Ulex spp.*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and other scrub developing along eastern edge (nearest to road). Some larger trees present in an old, unmanaged hedge (J2.3.1) – including possibly blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*).

T7 Similar to field recorded in T6 but more scrub - gorse (*Ulex spp.*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) – also some bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*).

T8 Scrubby woodland path heading back up slope towards road. Nettle (*Urtica dioica*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), goosegrass (*Galium aparine*), gorse (*Ulex spp.*), buttercup (*Ranunculus spp.*) and birch (*Betula pendula*).

T9 Larch (*Larix decidua*) with younger ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) and oak (*Quercus spp.*).

T10 Open grassy area by gate on to main road, then transitioning to parkland habitat, with mature oaks. Also significant stand of hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*).

T11 Semi-improved grassland with pignut.

T12 Area of broad-leaved woodland including oak (*Quercus spp.*), sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), hazel (*Corylus avellana*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), mosses (including *Mnium Hornum* and *Atrichum undulatum*), ferns, honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), bluebell (*Hyacinthoides spp.*), wild garlic (*Allium ursinum*), dog's mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*) and wood melick (*melica uniflora*).

T13 Flushed hare (*Lepus europaeus*) in long grass.

T14 Pignut (*Conopodium majus*) and cuckooflower (*Cardamine pratensis*) occasional, also germander speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*).

T15 Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and oak (*Quercus spp.*) by stream.

T16 Belted Galloway cattle grazing on 28/05/2023.

T17 Area of newly planted trees with guards, fenced-off.

T18 Some young specimen trees planted (perhaps to create small area of parkland/wood pasture?). Specimen trees include copper beech (*Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea*) and sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa*).

T19 Dead tree along boundary line contained active corvid nest (heard young birds on visit).

T20 Relatively new area of broadleaved plantation (approx. 15-20 years old?).

T21 Semi-improved grassland with some recently planted trees in guards (difficult to see from road).

T22 Field looked brown and stubbly from a distance (observed through binoculars). Fields immediately surrounding this appeared to have been sown with a cover crop of some kind.

T23 New tree/hedge planting along boundary.

T24 A significant portion of the boundary of two fields had been fenced-off and planted with trees (see shaded area).

T25 I stopped here to talk to local gamekeepers who confirmed that fields were planted with a cover crop to provide food for birds under an agri-environment scheme (though they also thought the crop was not doing particularly well in certain areas). All fields marked as J1.1 (bar the brown/stubbly field mentioned in T22) appeared to have this cover crop growing.

T26 Newly planted area of trees/hedge.

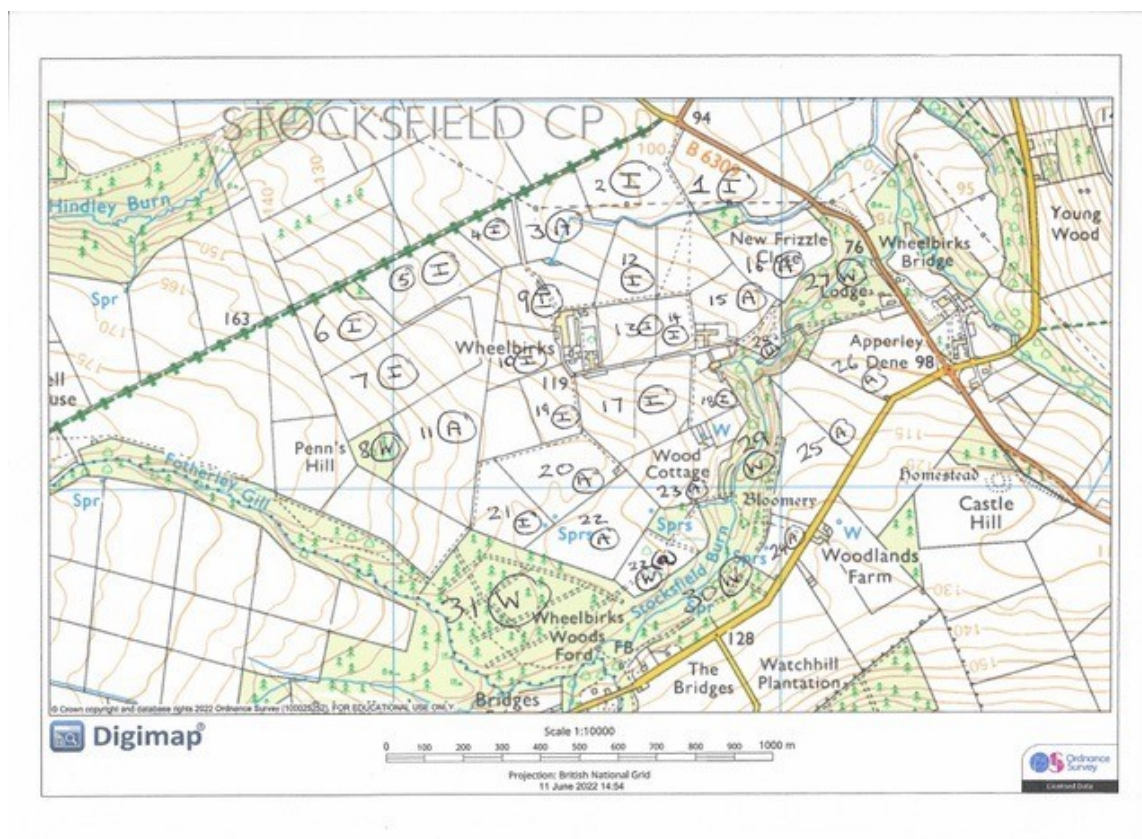
T27 Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*), chiffchaff (*Phylloscopus collybita*) and crow (*Corvus corone*) heard here.

T28 Yellowhammer (*Emberiza citrinella*) seen here.

T29 Lane lined with hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), dogrose (*Rosa canina*), cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), crosswort (*Cruciata laevipes*), goosegrass (*Galium aparine*), bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), thistle, buttercup (*Ranunculus spp.*), broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), grasses, vetch (*Vicia spp.*) wood avens (*Geum urbanum*), greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostia*), germander speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*), nettle (*Urtica dioica*), lime tree (*Tilia spp.*), willow (*Betula spp.*), wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*).

T30 Area of wood/scrub, including hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and silver birch (*Betula pendula*), appears to have been planted around older Scots Pines (*Pinus sylvestris*).

Survey Area 20: Wheelbirks Farm



Target notes

General

We have used the same numbering system as the previous survey but have added an addition at field (22a) as it did not appear to be covered in previous report.

Wheelbirks Farm is 350 acres of which 100 acres are woodland. The farm runs a very well-managed Jersey dairy herd. The herd size has recently been reduced to approximately 30 cows to supply only sufficient milk to cater for the ice cream parlour and sales of unpasteurised milk sold on the farm.

All cultivatable areas are classified under 'A' - arable or 'I' improved grassland. All arable land is now used for growing bird seed to feed wild birds in situ, this includes millet, fodder radish and kale. This scheme is run under the government Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS) and is in the second year of a five year scheme.

The farm is in the process of replanting some hedges using 5 species (hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel, Guelder rose and crab apple).

All stone walls are in excellent condition.

Wildlife

Hares were noted at the northern boundary of the property. A stoat was also seen in the lead road area. Grey squirrels were seen in abundance in the woods, there were also signs of badgers and moles. We were informed that there are 2 badger sets on the farm. Large flocks of birds (unidentified) were noted, one flock were possibly field fares. The land owners have reported an increase in numbers of small birds since starting the new land management scheme (CSS). A buzzard was often noted and we were informed of barn owls nesting in the buildings at the corner of area 20.

The land owners regularly see roe deer.

Speckled wood butterflies were flying on one sunny visit.

Numerous species of wild flowers are documented below.

Numerous species of fungi (unidentified) were seen throughout the woodland.

Of particular note are the numerous mature trees bounding and throughout the fields.

1; **Improved Grassland:** Intermittent hedge, species rich, interspersed with new hedge planting. Small coppice Holly, Hawthorne, Alder, Hazel and Pine Trees.

2: **Improved Grassland:** Boundary of mature trees Beech, Blackthorne, Oak, Sycamore, Holly, Lime, Goat Willow and Hazel. Habitat piles of sawn branches. Also wide strip of sedge grasses (for pheasants.)

3: **Arable** (planted for bird seed).

Well established species rich hedge (Hawthorne, Rose, Holly, Wild cherry, Alder, Elm, Elder and Blackthorne.)

Avenue of mature Lime trees and one Cherry tree.

4,5,6: **Improved Grassland:** Species rich hedge (new planting in places). Dog Rose, Hawthorne, Bramble, Hazel, Blackthorne.

Large verge containing: Hogweed, Nettle, Rosebay Willowherb, Thistle, Dead Nettle and Lime trees.

Red Admiral Butterfly. Hare.

Coppice in area "6". Rowan, Cherry, Pine (very densely planted). Coppice now extended into area of Unimproved grassland. Mature Hawthorne, Holly, Elder, Dog Rose. New hedge, Hawthorne, Blackthorne. Mature Scots Pine on boundary (Total of 17).

7: **Improved Grassland:** Fence with intermittent Hawthorne (defunct hedge).

8: **Mixed Woodland (A.3.1):** possibly harvested? Young trees:- Oak, Silver Birch, Sycamore, Beech, Conifers, Rowan, Scots pine, Holly, Cherry.

Speckled Wood butterfly.

Evidence of Badger tracks.

9: **Improved grassland;** One fence line with Hawthorne bushes and brambles.

One species rich hedge (Cherry, Sycamore, Ash, Lime and Oak.)

Area nearest to the farm now overflow car park for Ice Cream Parlour.

10: **Improved Grassland:** Intermittent Hawthorne hedge. Sycamore Tree?

11: **Arable (planted for bird seed):** Newly planted species rich hedge with intermittent mature hedge.

12: **Improved Grassland:** Boarded by small plantation of Pine, Oak, Horse Chestnut and Hawthorne.

13/14: **Improved Grassland:** Intermittent Hawthorne hedge. 2 Mature Copper Beech trees and boarded by garden Beech hedge.

15: **Arable** (planted for bird seed) : Line of mature Oaks (14) and bordered by a garden hedge of beech.

16: **Arable** (planted for bird seed). Adjoins a medium sized plantation containing mature Scots Pine, Oak, Hawthorne and Cherry.

17: **Improved Grassland:** Species rich hedge, Oak Trees.

18. **Improved Grassland:**

19. **Improved Grassland:** Hawthorne hedge with evidence of re planted areas.

20: **Arable** (planted for bird seed). Species rich hedge, Hawthorne, Dog Rose, Bramble, Holly, Elder And nettles.

21: **Improved Grassland (30% of which is a very steep bank area of Grassland):** Also enclosed pond, variegated grasses, Iris, Alder, Red dogwood, willow. Mallard ducks, Speckled Wood Butterfly.

22: **Arable:** (planted for bird seed). Strip of grass along field edge.

22(a): **Woodland (A.3.1):** Open parkland with numerous scattered mature oaks.

23: **Arable:** (planted for bird seed). With area of steep unimproved grassland and flatter improved grassland. Viper's bugloss, plantain, cranesbill, common sorrel. Evidence of moles.

24/25: **Arable:** (planted for bird seed). Mature hedge (largely hawthorn) Stone wall covered in controlled Ivy.

26: **Arable:** (planted for bird seed) Mature oak trees, species rich hedge.

27: **Woodland (A3.1)** Mature Conifers, Oak, Sycamore, Holly, Hazel, Silver Birch, Cherry, Lime, Laurel. Undergrowth: Bramble, Wood sorrel, Fern, Wood Anemone, Nettle, Wood Avon, Broom and Gorse.
Area no longer used for paint balling.

28: **Unimproved Grassland (B2.1).** Large, mature Wellingtonia tree. Holly, Dawn Redwood tree.

29/30: **Woodland(A3.1)** Ash, Sycamore, Mature conifers, Beech, Oak, Hazel, Holly, Silver Birch, Cherry, Rowan, Horse Chestnut, Guelder Rose, Larch, Scots Pine.

Undergrowth: Heather, Bramble, Fern, Broom, Bracken, Honey Suckle, Fox Glove, Gorse, Dead nettle, Wood sorrel, Dog Rose, Ivy, buttercup, Herb Robert, Rushes, Bilberry, Thistle, Hog weed. Rose bay willow herb.
Buzzard circling.

31: **Woodland (some A4.2 and some A3.2)** “Fotherly Gill” A3.2 Gorse, Bramble, coarse grasses, Bracken, Heather, (self sown flax,? from bird feed mix), Dead nettle, violet. With new planting of Oak and Hornbeam, Scots Pine, Rowan, Larch.
Grey squirrels.

32: **Arable** (planted for bird seed). Hog Weed at edges Mature Oak and Holly.

Comparison with 2003

Features Lost

Part of field (9) was grazing

6x Arable fields (Wheat/Barley)

Natural woodland (27)

Evidence of woodland harvesting

Evidence of intermittent hedges

New Features

Now used as car park

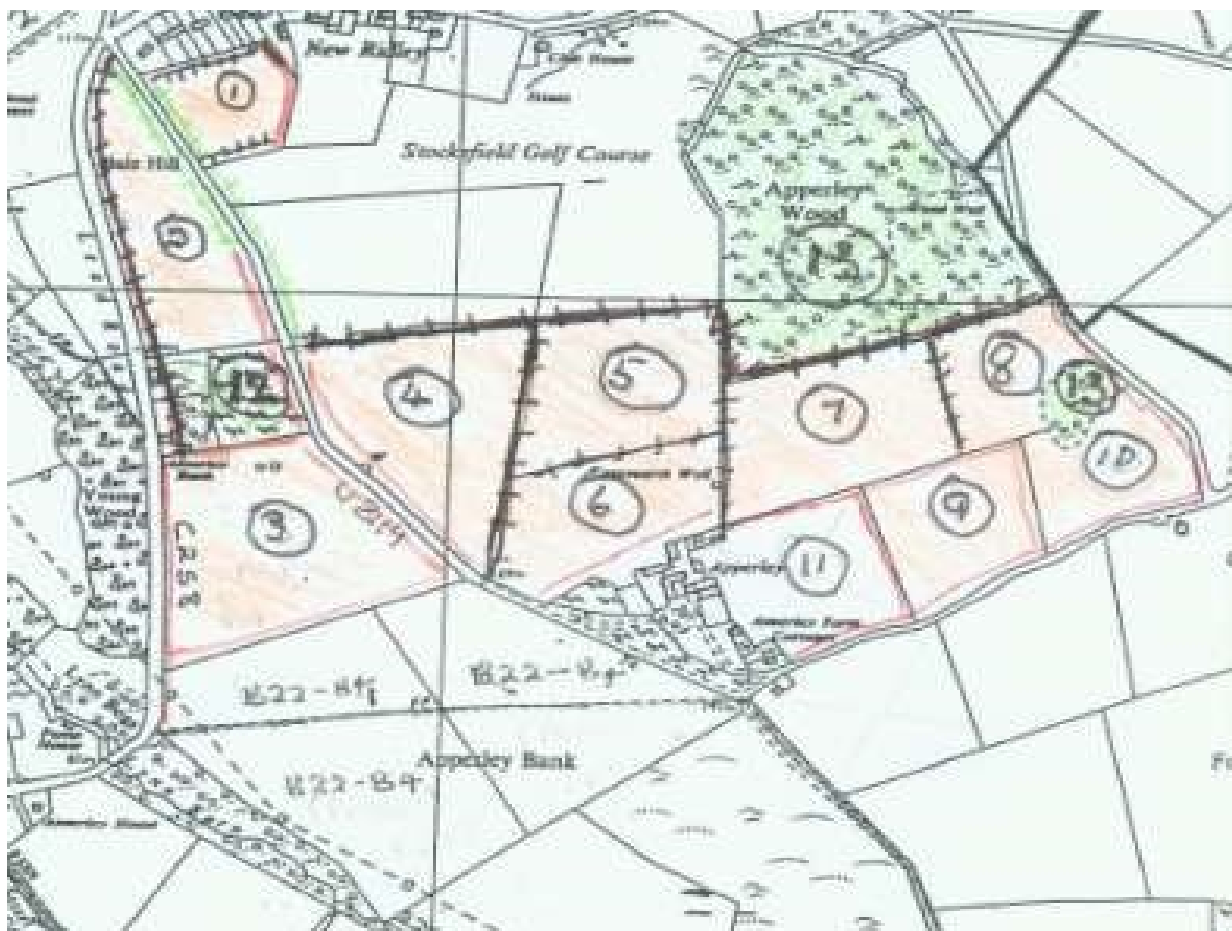
Now used for Planted bird seed.

No longer used for "war games"

Now re-planted

Now re-planted with new species

Survey Area 21: Apperley Farm – North Side



Target notes

All ash in this section is affected by ash dieback.

1 – would count for several categories – J2.2, J2.3, J2.4, J2.5. It looks to have been a hedge in the past and is now made up of Sessile Oak, gorse, sycamore, hawthorn, yew, ash, holly, elder and rowan. There is a stone wall running down from Young Wood which then becomes a fence. The hedge now has many gaps hence the fence. Distance between road and wall is up to 3m and has a good mix of ground flora.

2 – Trees and scrub with wall and fence. Tree species present are sessile oak, gorse, sycamore, hawthorn, yew, ash, holly, elder, wych elm, hazel, willow, blackthorn, laurel cherry.

3 – Defunct hedge with fence. This seems to be a very old boundary as it is almost exclusively hawthorn with very occasional elder, the bases of the hawthorn are thick, old and have clearly been laid in the past. The whole length of these hedges stands on a low earth bank boundary which is indicative of tradition Northumbrian hedge style where hawthorn is laid very low to the ground on top of an earth bank boundary. Interestingly, some of it seems to have been laid ‘down hill’ whereas the usual practice is to lay ‘up hill’ as this promotes much stronger growth, it may have been to fill previous gaps in the hedge.

4, 5 and 6: all similar - semi-improved grasslands with fences. 4 might have been sown with wild flower mix in the summer

7 Semi-improved grassland

8 semi-improved grassland

9 semi-improved grassland. Mixed hedge of blackthorn and hawthorn on old stone wall along path. Hedge also includes mature ash, holly, sycamore, wych elm, hazel, dog rose, elder. Boundary between 9 and 10 is remnants of wall and fence interspersed with mature ash, sycamore and hawthorn.

10 semi-improved grassland. Wall and fence along the path with mature trees (oak, ash, holly, blackthorn, hazel). Boundary of wall and hedge along the road.

11 young orchard planted along the wall closest to the houses (about 25 m wide). Large area (30 m wide and along whole length of path) now fenced off and made into lawn from house to boundary wall with plot 9. Row of young Norway spruce and fruit trees near boundary wall with plot 9.

12 known as Young Wood on maps: conifer plantation of Xmas trees clear-felled about 20 years ago. Not replanted.

Natural regeneration of ash (with dieback), birch, holly, hawthorn, sycamore, oak, some left-over Xmas trees (mainly Norway spruce), Scots pine, elder, gorse. All young ash trees originate from one seed tree at the top of Young Wood.

Woodland being regenerated by coppicing and planting of understorey of hazel, oak, hawthorn, wild cherry.

Ground flora of this woodland: field forget-me-not, wood avens, woodland germanda, oxeye daisy, common nipplewort, bush vetch, germanda speedwell, cowslip, bluebell, cow parsley, orchard grass, herb Robert, foxglove, spearthistle, hedge woundwort, meadow pea, common velvet grass, red top grass, different ferns, honeysuckle.

Scrub layer: gorse, bramble, raspberry, ferns, broom

Mushrooms: St George's mushroom, Boletus sp.

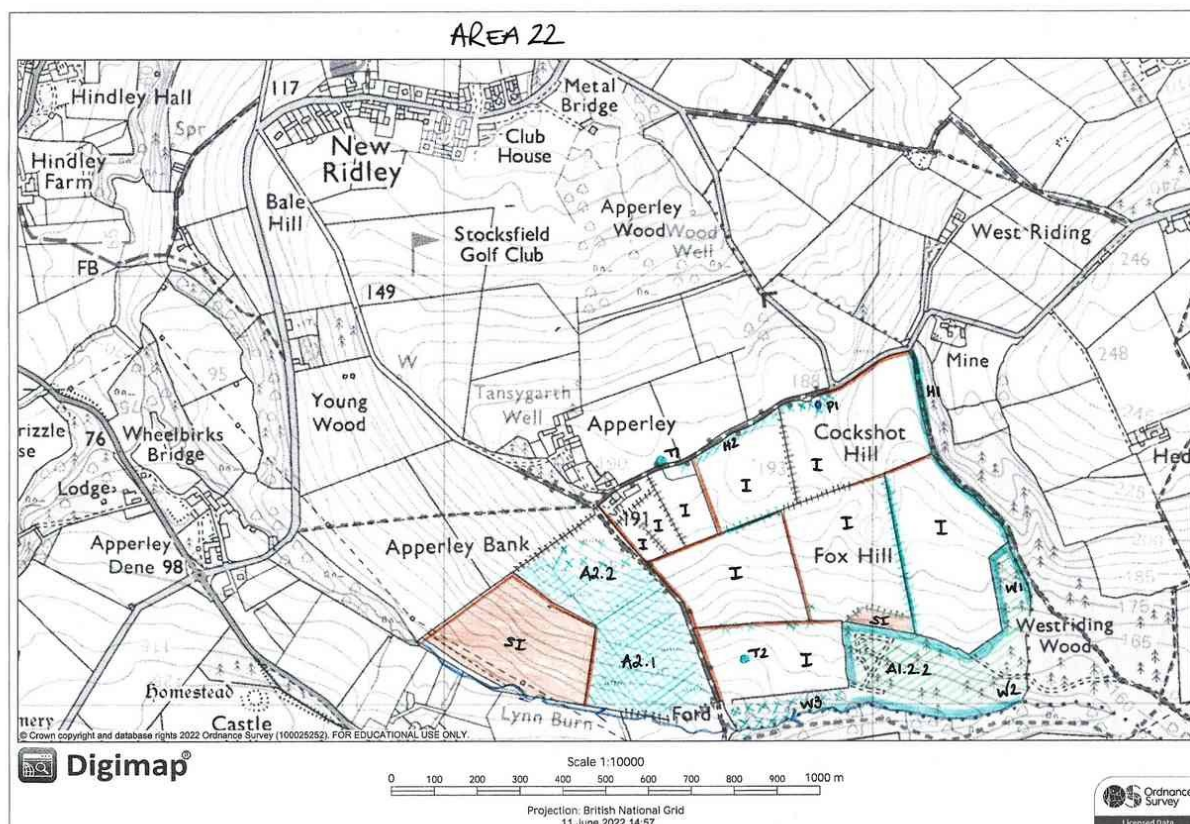
13 (between plots 10 and 8): mature sycamore, holly, ash – no regeneration or young trees.

Along the road is the remnants of an old wall with some mature sycamore and ash trees.

13 bordering plots 7 and 8 via fences.

Golf club has removed many trees and **this is no longer a woodland**. It's fully fenced off golf course with some mature trees (birch, oak, ash, Scots pine) left in lines. No understory.

Survey Area 22: Apperley Farm - South Side



Target notes

Area surveyed 26 September 2022

As access permission to the area had not been received, the survey was undertaken from the following Public Rights of Way (PRoW): Bridleway 522/013, Footpath 541/001, Restricted Byway 541/001 and Restricted Byway 509/043. The information has been supplemented using publicly available aerial photography websites.

Hedgerows

Hedgerow H1 forms the north-eastern boundary of Area 22, and provides the south-western border of the Bridleway 522/013 which runs parallel to it and the edge of a woodland belt which forms a northern spur of Westriding Wood (largely outside Area 22). It also forms part of the eastern boundary of Stocksfield Parish at this location.

H1 comprised unmanaged trees, particularly a row of mature oak trees, as well as shrubs and common ground flora species. A post and wire fence was present between H1 and the adjacent fields.

Species observed included:

Trees and Shrubs:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| g. Oak | m. Blackthorn |
| h. Ash (evidence of Ash die-back) | n. Hazel |
| i. Sycamore | o. Elderberry |
| j. Silver Birch | p. Holly |
| k. Beech | q. Rowan |
| l. Hawthorn | |

Ground Flora:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| r. Ivy | dd. Dock |
| s. Herb Robert | ee. Dandelion |
| t. Bramble | ff. Cleavers |
| u. Ground elder | gg. Greater plantain |
| v. Stinging nettle | hh. Chickweed |
| w. Bracken | ii. Buttercup |
| x. Raspberry | jj. Dog rose |
| y. Cow parsley | kk. Wolfsbane |
| z. Sedge | ll. Burdock |
| aa. Hogweed | mm. Rosebay willowherb |
| bb. Ragged Robin | nn. Nipplewort |
| cc. Woodruff | |

Hedgerow H2 comprised a double hedge line, gappy in places, along Restricted Byway 509/043, which forms the northern boundary of Area 22. Post and wire fencing was also present along the hedge line on both sides, as well as some dry stone walls.

Species observed included:

- | | |
|--|---|
| oo. Sycamore (including an old gnarly Sycamore T1) | bbb. Greater plantain |
| pp. Ash | ccc. Dandelion |
| qq. Beech | ddd. Bracken |
| rr. Blackthorn | eee. Hogweed |
| ss. Holly | fff. Cow parsley |
| tt. Hawthorn | ggg. Harebell |
| uu. Hazel | hhh. Burdock |
| vv. Dog rose | iii. Clover |
| ww. Bramble | jjj. Buttercup |
| xx. Scabious | kkk. Rosebay Willowherb |
| yy. Vetch | lll. Thistle |
| zz. Stinging nettle | mmm. Fern |
| aaa. Nipplewort | nnn. Sparrowhawk (also known as False lily of the valley) |
| | ooo. Dog Mercury male flower |

Woodland

Woodland W1 comprised an edge of deciduous Oak, Beech, Silver birch, Hazel and Ash with conifer plantation behind. Ground flora included Meadowsweet and ferns as well as many species present along Bridleway 522/013.

Woodland W2 comprised an edge of Silver birch with conifer plantation beyond. The woodland is bordered to the south by Lynn Burn, which at this location comprises a linear wet/marshy area rather than a defined channel. Additional ground flora observed included Dead nettle.

Woodland W3 (part of Apperleybankfoot Wood) included an area of Hazel coppiced woodland, evident by the multiple stems of each tree. Additional ground flora included Wood-sorrel. Lynn Burn forms the southern boundary of Area 22 at the locations of W2/W3 as well as Stocksfield Parish boundary. The woodland areas extend beyond the parish boundary at Westriding Wood and Apperleybankfoot Wood.

Scrub

An area of scrubland was present to the west of Restricted Byway 509/048. This scrubland was more open at the northern and southern ends, with dense scrub in the centre. The open scrub

comprised scattered scrub and trees within grazed grassland, including Gorse, Hawthorn, Holly, Ash, Silver birch and Elder along Lynn Burn.

The central dense scrub comprised Gorse, Hawthorn, Rowan, Dog rose, Elderberry and Bramble, with Oak and Silver Birch trees, and a ground flora including Bracken, Stinging nettles, Dock, Foxglove, Forget-me-not, Violet, Harebell, Yarrow, Ragwort, Greater plantain and Ribwort plantain. The scrubland was being grazed by ponies.

Miscellaneous

A pond (P1) is present in the north of Area 22, adjacent to Restricted Byway 509/043. The pond was surrounded by dense vegetation comprising Willow, Ash, Hawthorn, Elderberry, Bramble, Dog Rose, and a fruit tree (potentially Wild plum). Fallen dead wood was also present. Open water was not visible from the Restricted Byway and it is likely that the ponds is heavily shaded and potentially eutrophic.

Fields within Area 22 largely comprised Improved Grasslands used for the grazing of horses and cattle, delineated by post and wire fences and/or dry stone walls, with the occasional hedgerow. One field contained a single mature Ash tree (T2).

Buzzards were heard calling overhead, and a female pheasant was disturbed during the survey.

Comparison with 2003

The 2003 Habitat Survey provided only one line of description for the entire area alongside the habitat map, stating *“Fox Hill, SE of Apperley Farm buildings, characteristic unimproved acid grassland species including sheep sorrel, harebell, tormentil, foxglove etc.”*

Features Lost

Semi-Improved fields (2003) are now recorded as Improved (2022).

Woodland, recorded as A1.3.1 (mixed, semi-natural)(2003), covers the same area but is now recorded as A1.2.2 (coniferous, plantation)(2022), although the woodland is more complex with 3 distinct woodland areas recorded in 2022.

The scrubland area recorded as all A2.1 (dense/continuous)(2003), now shows areas of A2.2 scrub (scattered) in the northern portion, as well as A2.1 scrub (2022). This is the likely result of grazing by ponies.

New Features

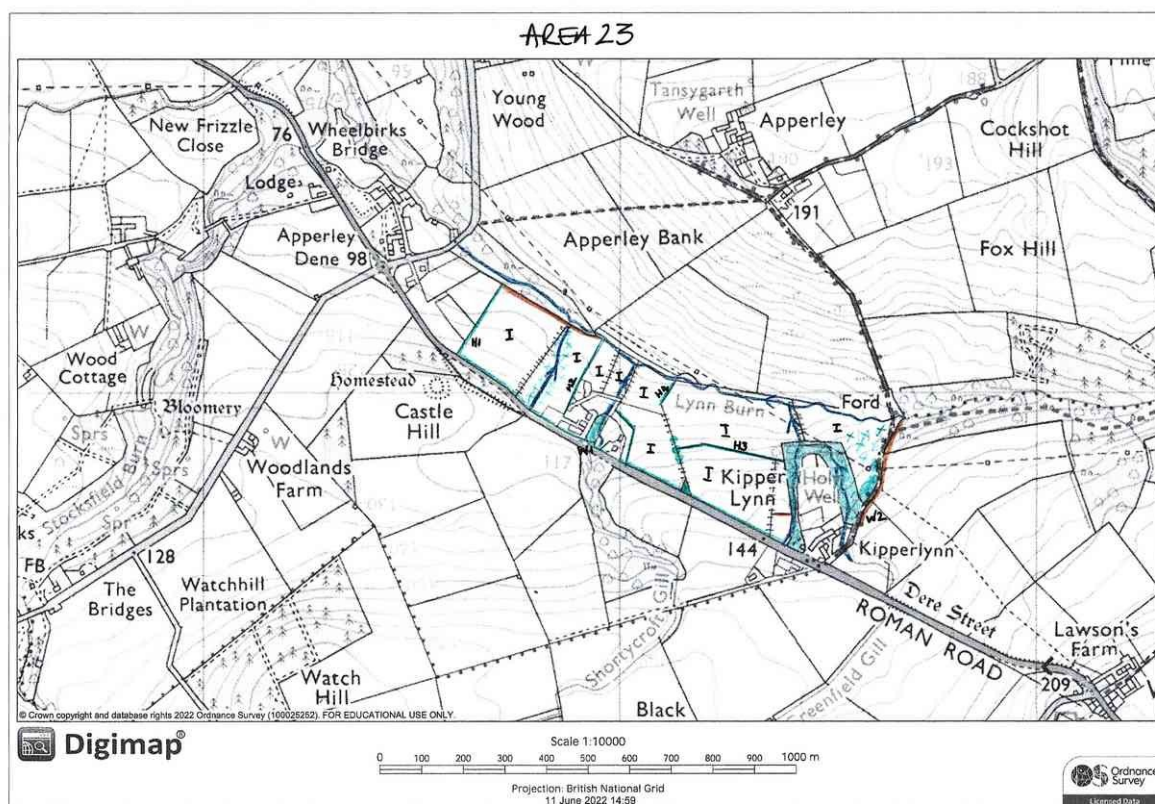
A field of semi-improved grassland is now recorded at the western end of Area 22. This field was not included within Area 22 in the 2003 survey.

The 2022 survey now records hedgerows (species-poor), walls (drystone), scattered scrub, some individual trees, one pond and running water. These features were not recorded in the 2003 survey but are likely to have been present. Fences are also recorded in the 2022 survey and may have replaced some hedgerows and walls since 2003, as well as being new features dividing up fields, particularly in proximity to the buildings at Apperley.

Features Needing Further Investigation

As access permission to the area had not been received, the 2022 survey was undertaken from Public Rights of Way. As such, the entire area would benefit from further investigation, particularly the woodland and scrubland areas.

Survey Area 23: Apperley Dene to Kipper Lynn Area



Target notes

Area surveyed 4th October 2022

As access permission to the area had not been received, the survey was undertaken from the verge of the public highway (Dere Street Roman Road, B6309) and Restricted Byway 509/048. The information has been supplemented using publicly available aerial photography websites.

Hedgerows and Verge

Roadside Hedgerow and Verge #1 comprised the roadside hedgerow and verge along the southern boundary of Area 23, adjacent to the A6309, from the south-west corner of the survey area to Dere Street Farm.

Species observed included:

Trees and Shrubs:

ppp.	Hawthorn	uuu.	Sycamore
qqq.	Ash	vvv.	Silver Birch
rrr.	Blackthorn	www.	Rowan
sss.	Elderberry	xxx.	Laurel
ttt.	Oak	yyy.	Wild Plum

Ground Flora:

zzz.	Bracken	dddd.	Knapweed
aaaa.	Dog Rose	eeee.	Dead nettle
bbbb.	Roasebay Willowherb	ffff.	Stinging nettle
cccc.	Bramble	gggg.	Thistle

Roadside Hedgerow and Verge #2 comprised the roadside hedgerow and verge along the southern boundary of Area 23, adjacent to the A6309, from Holly Croft to Kipperlynn.

Species observed included:

Trees and Shrubs:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 13. Snowberry | 18. Oak (possibly Sessile Oak) |
| 14. Elderberry | 19. Holly |
| 15. Blackthorn | 20. Ash |
| 16. Sycamore | 21. Horse chestnut (3x planted saplings) |
| 17. | |

Ground flora:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 22. Ivy | 28. Rosebay Willowherb |
| 23. Hogweed | 29. Stinging nettle |
| 24. Knapweed | 30. Bracken |
| 25. Bramble | 31. Hawkbeard |
| 26. Vetch | 32. Ribwort plantain |
| 27. | |

Hedgerow H1 comprised a Hawthorn hedgerow forming the western boundary of the survey area, and included some gaps. A post and wire fence also ran parallel to it.

Hedgerow H2, to the west of Dere Street Farm, comprised Hawthorn and Blackthorn, and included a post and wire fence due to the presence of some gaps in the hedgerow.

Hedgerow H3 was observed from a distance only and likely comprised Hawthorn.

Hedgerow H4 included a parallel post and wire fence and comprised Hawthorn, Dog rose, and Elderberry with Ash, Sycamore and Oak trees.

Woodland

Woodland W1 was located between Dere Street Farm and Holly Croft on the banks of a small stream. The woodland included:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 3. Elder | 9. Elm |
| 4. Birch | 10. Hazel |
| 5. Silver birch | 11. Rowan |
| 6. Sycamore | 12. Hornbeam |
| 7. Common Lime | 13. Common Alder |
| 8. | |

Ground flora species, particularly within the verge included:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| • Buttercup | • Stinging nettle |
| • Dandelion | • Bramble |
| • Cleavers | |

A managed Laurel hedgerow formed the edge of **W1** at Holly Croft.

Woodland W2 was present at Kipperlynn along the banks of streams flowing in a northerly direction towards Lynn Burn. Species observed from the Restricted Byway included:

Trees and Shrubs:

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| • Sycamore | • Oak |
| • Ash | • Birch |
| • Holly | • Rowan |
| • Hawthorn | |

Ground flora:

- Foxgloves
- Bramble
- Fern
- Creeping buttercup
- Wood sorrel
- Raspberry
- Violet
- Harebell
- Wolfsbane

Running Water and Standing Water

Lynn Burn forms the northern boundary of Area. Due to access restrictions, the burn was not visited.

A small stream flowed in a northerly direction towards Lynn Burn to the west of Dere Street Farm. Scattered followed the stream comprising predominantly Gorse with Dog rose and Bramble and the occasional tree.

Another small stream flowed in a northerly direction towards Lynn Burn between Dere Street Farm and Holly Croft. Adjacent to the A6309, the stream flowed through **W1**.

Two small streams were also present around Kipperlynn, flowing in an approximate northerly direction, joining together before confluencing with Lynn Burn. The stream present to the east of Kipperlynn, flowed along the eastern boundary of Area 23 and parallel to Restricted Byway 509/048 and was contained, in part, within a deep valley with small cliffs of exposed rock at the bottom and surrounded by woodland (**W2**). Ferns were observed in the bottom, and it is likely the stream and woodland in this location has its own microclimate. In the more open, grassland areas, the stream and stream banks contained a selection of garden plants, and the following species were observed:

- Yellow Flag iris
- Forget-me-not
- Red campion
- Watercress
- Stinging nettle
- Dock
- Buttercup
- Meadowsweet
- Fern

Pond P1 was present adjacent to the stream on the eastern edge of the survey area, within the open grassland area. The surface of the water was covered in duckweed, but species included waterlily, Dutch Rush, Hemp Agrimony, and Mint, as well as other planted species.

Miscellaneous

The majority of the fields comprised improved grasslands used for the grazing of highland cattle bordered by hedgerows and/or post and wire fences. A drystone wall was observed from a distance along the northern boundary of the survey area bordering Lynn Burn. Some improved grassland fields included Creeping thistle and Dock.

A small semi-improved grassland field was observed adjacent to the A6309, between Holly Croft and Kipperlynn. Species observed within the field included:

10. Dock
11. Great plantain
12. Cleavers
13. Dandelions
14. Cow parsley
15. Bramble
16. Gorse (adjacent to a post and wire fence)
17. Buttercup
18. Chickweed

- Hawthorn
- Blackthorn
- Rowan
- Silver birch
- Hazel
- Gorse
- Dog rose
- Ivy

Towards Lynn Burn, the Restricted Byway opened out into an improved grassland field used for grazing, with scattered tress and scrub of Gorse, Hawthorn, Holly, Ash, Silver birch and Elder.

Comparison with 2003

Area 23 was not visited in 2003, due to a restriction in the timing of access, with observations made from perimeter roads and footpaths. This was also the case in 2022. As such, it is not possible to accurately compare any habitat changes over time.

Features Lost

All fields within Area 23 were recorded as B2.2 (semi-improved grassland), and recorded as Improved grassland in 2022.

New Features

A small pond was recorded as being present in 2022, adjacent to the stream on the eastern edge of the survey area, near to Kipperlynn and Restricted Byway 509/048. This pond was not recorded in the 2003 survey, and is likely part of improvements being made in this area by the landowner.

Where possible, the 2022 survey recorded hedgerows, fences, walls (drystone), scattered scrub and individual trees that form field boundaries within Area 23. These were not recorded in the 2003 survey, but were likely to have been present.

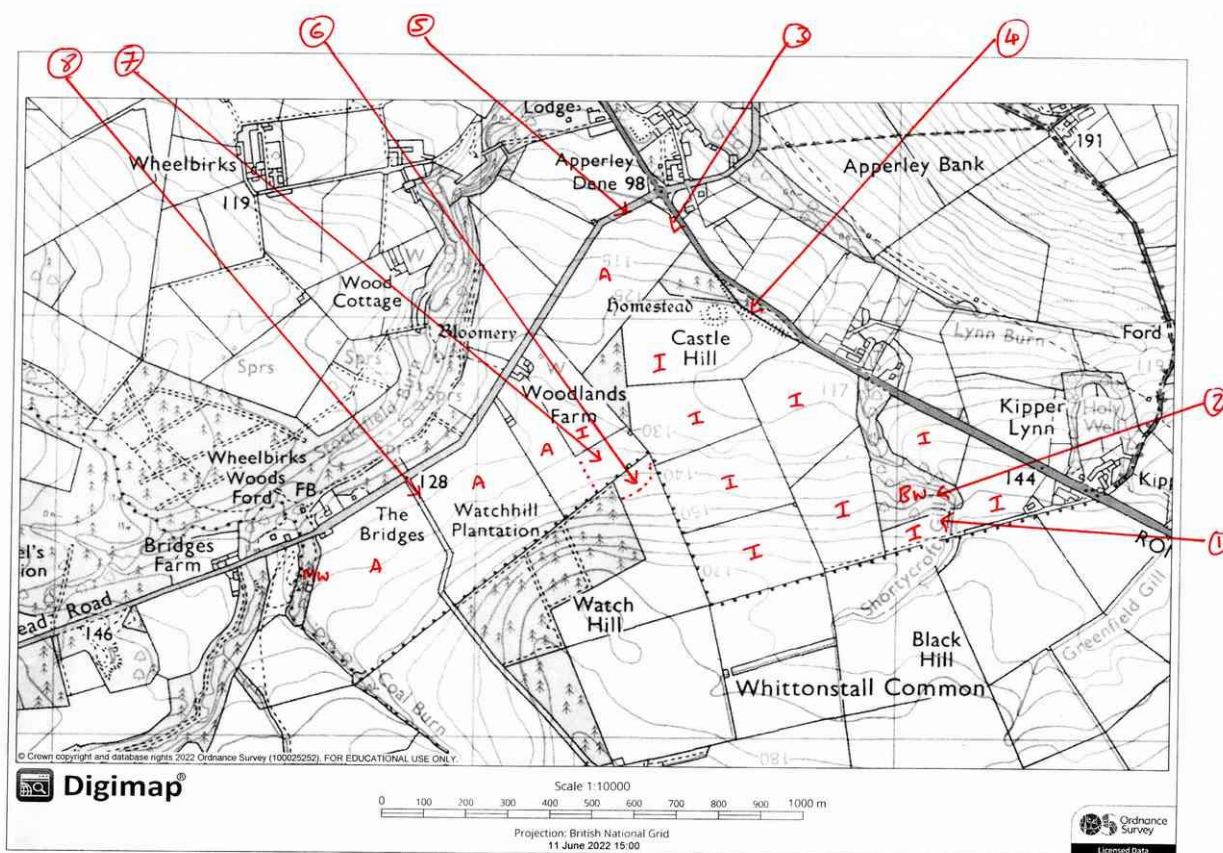
The 2022 survey also recorded roadside hedgerows and verges not recorded in the 2003 survey.

Again, these hedgerows and verges are likely to have been present in 2003, although some recent planting of tree saplings was observed in 2022.

Features Needing Further Investigation

As access permission to the area had not been received, the 2022 survey was undertaken from public roads and Public Rights of Way along some of the boundaries of Area 23. As such, the entire area would benefit from further investigation.

Survey Area 24: Woodlands Farm



Target notes

Area surveyed 15 & 18/10/22

Habitat codes

BW / A1.1.1 Broad-leaved woodland

MW / A1.3.1 Mixed woodland

I / B4 Improved Grassland

SI / B6 Poor semi-improved grassland

A / J1.1 Arable

Target notes

1. Man-made pond with emergent vegetation
2. Broad-leaved woodland (BW / A1.1.1) with Ash, Mountain Ash, Birch, Poplar, Oak, Hazel. Appears to be lots of regeneration in the last 10-20 years. Badgers present, some Himalayan Balsam, lots of farm rubbish. It may have been a quarry with numerous rocks exposed at the south end of the wood.
3. Very wide road verge with a variety of shrubs/trees including Honeysuckle and Cherry.
4. Poor semi-improved grassland (SI / B6) at south end of verge, broad-leaved trees to the north end with evidence of past coppicing.
5. Line of broad-leaved trees. Oak, Elm, Willow etc.
6. Broad-leaved woodland, possibly natural regeneration. About 30-40 years old.

7. Rough grassland

8. Verge with shrubs, both sides of the road.

Footnote: Area surveyed 15 & 18/10/22

Comparison with 2003

Features lost

The wired off gallop noted by the south west boundary of the area in 2003 has been removed.

Habitats broadly the same in 2022, but comparison with detail of species present not possible due to 2003 notes referring to field numbers not included on the 2003 map.

New features

None

Features needing further investigation

None.