- Co29 Long/Round Grove woodland
- Co35 Aldhamhall Wood Ancient Woodland
- Co38 Seller and Potash Woods and Lane Ancient woodland
- Co40 Fordham Churchyard grassland and grassland plant species incl. Essex Red Data List species
- Co43 Fiddlers Wood Ancient woodland
- Co44 Pits Wood woodland and ponds in old gravel pit workings
- Co45 Fordham Bridge Meadow grassland and swamp incl. Essex Red Data List plant species
- Co46 Aldercar, Copford wet woodland
- Co47 Daisy Green Grove woodland, possibly Ancient Woodland fragment
- Co49 Copfordhall Wood North woodland, partly replanted and possibly Ancient Woodland fragment
- Co50 Copford Hall Wood woodland, possibly derived from Ancient Woodland
- Co51 Keeper's Cottage Wood wet woodland
- Co53 Beckingham Hall Road Verge grassland on verge incl. Essex Red Data List plant species
- Co58 Gol Grove/Hanging Wood Ancient woodland and swamp
- Co59 Tye Grove probable Ancient Woodland fragment
- Co60 Fordham Heath woodland, scrub and grassland incl. Essex Red Data List plant species
- Co62 Stanway Pits open mosaic habitat with important invertebrates and Essex Red Data List plant species
- Co63 Hillhouse Wood large Ancient Woodland
- Co67 Warren Lane Pit open mosaic habitat, scrub and ponds in inactive part of sand pit with important invertebrates, reptiles and amphibians and birds
- Co69 Spring Wood woodland
- Co71 Grove Wood woodland
- Co78 Gryme's Dyke woodland including Ancient Woodland, scrub and acid grassland with important invertebrates and Essex Red Data List plant species
- Co82 Cook's Lane, Lexden woodland and acid grassland
- Co87 Spring Grove woodland
- Bra181 Markshall Woodlands
- Bra186 Blackwater Plantation
- Bra225 Coggeshall Hall Farm
- Bra234 Feering Marsh
- Bra206 Tilkey Road, Coggeshall
- Bra207 The Squire's Plantation
- Bra208 Raynor's Wood
- Bra216 Witch Wood, lane and hedges
- Bra218 Willow Wood

### **Essex Wildlife Trust Reserves**

2.3.8 The Essex Wildlife Trust Iron Latch Nature Reserve (woodland and grassland) is located on the eastern edge of the Site, near Eight Ash Green.

#### **Habitats**

#### **Ancient Woodland**

2.3.9 There is only one area of Ancient Woodland, Church House Wood (TN34) in the north of the Site. However, Stonefield Strip LWS (TN27) has features indicating it may be an Ancient Woodland fragment.

# **Habitats of Principal Importance**

- 2.3.10 Small areas of Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland are scattered throughout and adjacent to the Site, including narrow strips along the main transport corridors of the A12 and railway lines.
- 2.3.11 There are two Traditional Orchards in the north of the Site (TN35 and TN36), as well as smaller areas near Eight Ash Green (e.g. TN47).

### **Protected Species**

### **Great crested newts**

2.3.12 There are no records of great crested newts from within the Site but there are records from within the 2km Study Area, the nearest of which is for a location east of Copford Green, approximately 1km east of the Site boundary.

### **Reptiles**

2.3.13 Within the Site common lizard has been recorded near Wyvern Farm (nr. TN41), slow worm at Marks Tey (nr. TN18 and TN19) and slow worm and grass snake very close to the Site boundary at Eight Ash Green. There are records for these three species from a number of other locations within the 2km Study Area.

### **Dormice**

2.3.14 Dormice have not been recorded from within the Site, but there are a small number of records from within the 2km Study Area.

### Water voles

2.3.15 Water voles have been recorded (1998) in the north of the Site, on the Roman River close to Teybrook Farm, between Little and Great Tey. They have also been recorded from the Roman River approximately 300m south of the Site boundary near Copford Place and 400m north of it near Little Tey House. They have also been recorded on the Domsey Brook approximately 1km south of the Site west of Easthorpe. More widely there are records largely from the Rivers Colne and Blackwater, and from Abberton reservoir. However, most of these records date from the 1990s, since which water voles have declined significantly.

#### **Bats**

- 2.3.16 The following bat species have been recorded in or very close to the Site.
  - Serotine near boundary at Eight Ash Green
  - Noctule Easthorpe
  - Common pipistrelle A12 nr. Copford, Copford, Copford Green and Great Tey.
  - Soprano pipistrelle nr. Boundary north of Seven Star Green and at Copford Green
  - Pipistrelle between East Gores and Upp Hall Farm nr. Little Tey, on the northern edge of Marks Tey and junction of Great Tey Rd and A120.
  - Brown long-eared bats On northern boundary at Rectory Lane and Coggeshall Rd (between Braziers and Walcotts Farm), Little Tey church, junction of Gt Tey Rd and A120, and nr. boundary at Copford Green.
- 2.3.17 Barbatelle, Daubenton's Natterer's and Leisler's bats have also been recorded from within the 2km Study Area.

### Otters

2.3.18 There are a number of records of otters, largely from the Rivers Colne and Blackwater, of which the nearest is on the Blackwater approximately 0.5km west of the Site south of Coggeshall.

### **Badgers**

2.3.19 There are numerous records of badgers from within the Site and the 2km Study Area.

### **Other Species**

#### **Plants**

2.3.20 A number of Essex Red Data List plant species, mainly of grassland and arable, have been recorded from within the Site including;

Dittander
 Corn chamomile
 Stinking chamomile
 Large bitter-cress
 Small toadflax
 Lesser calamint
 Dwarf spurge
 Lepidium latifolium
 Anthemis arvensis
 Cardamine amara
 Chaenorhinum minus
 Clinopodium calamintha
 Euphorbia exigua

Dwarf spurge Euphorbia exigua
 Ploughmans spikenard Inula conyzae

Field gromwell

 Catmint
 Prickly poppy
 Wild clary

 Lithospermum arvense

 Nepeta cataria
 Papaver rhoeas

 Salvia verbenacea

Pepper saxifrage Silaum silaus

Sulphur clover Trifolium ochroleucon
 Orange foxtail Alopecurus aequalis

2.3.21 More species have been recorded from within the 2km Study Area.

### **Invertebrates**

2.3.22 A large number of Essex Red Data List, Rare and Scarce and BAP invertebrate species have been recorded within the Site and the 2km Study Area.

## Amphibians (excl. great crested newt)

2.3.23 Common frog and smooth newt have been recorded from the Eight Ash Green area, both within and very close to the Site boundary. There are also records of these species and common toad and palmate newt from within the 2km Study Area.

### **Mammals**

2.3.24 Brown hare (UK and Essex BAP) was recorded during the survey, close to Great Tey. It has also been recorded at Coggeshall Rd between Braziers and Walcotts Farm on the northern boundary of the Site, between Monks Downs Farm and Houchins Farm in the west, from beside the A120 at the eastern end of the Coggeshall bypass, close to the junction of the Easthorpe Road and the A12 and at several other locations close to the Site boundary. West European hedgehog (UK BAP) has also been recorded from within the Site from two locations immediately north of the A120 west of Little Tey, near Marks Tey and near Easthorpe Green Farm. There are several records of harvest mouse (UK BAP) from the area between Marks Tey and Feering, both within and close to the Site, from two locations beside East Gores Lane, as well as close to the boundary at Walcotts Farm, west of Great Tey and in the Copford area. Yellow-necked mouse (Essex Red Data List) has been recorded from within the 2km Study Area.

# **Field Survey**

2.3.25 The findings of the extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey of the Site are mapped in **Figure 2.1**, which also includes the location of the Target Notes described in **Table 2.1**.

**Table 2.1 – Phase 1 Habitat Survey Target Notes** 

Target Note	Habitats and Features	Potential for Protected Species	Comments
1	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	Reptiles	Areas of grassland of variable structure and tall ruderal with adjoining hedges.
2	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	Reptiles	Grassland field with variable structure and adjoining hedgerows, scrub and gardens.
3	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Great crested newts</li></ul>	Structurally variable grassland and tall ruderal with spoil heaps, hedgerows, scrub and gardens. Pond beside lane.
4	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li></ul>	• Reptiles	Uncultivated area between arable fields. Appropriate vegetation structure for reptiles and some connectivity to other habitat along hedges but may be of recent origin and relatively small and isolated.
5	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li></ul>	Reptiles	Uncultivated area between arable fields. Appropriate vegetation structure for reptiles and some connectivity to other habitat along hedges but may be of recent origin and relatively isolated.
6	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Birds</li></ul>	Mosaic habitat on railway embankments. More open areas may be suitable for reptiles.
7	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Grassland of variable structure and tall ruderal on spoil heaps with adjoining hedges. Connectivity with habitat to the east alongside the Domsey Brook.
8	<ul><li>Marsh/marshy grassland</li><li>Scattered trees</li></ul>	Reptiles	Marshy grassland with meadowsweet, great willowherb and pond sedges with cricket bat willow plantation. Bordered by hedges and dense scrub. Domsey Brook runs beside and through area. Probably seasonally inundated.
9	<ul><li> Open water</li><li> Swamp</li><li> Marsh/marshy grassland</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Great crested newts</li></ul>	Pond fed by Domsey Brook with area of shallow open water at eastern end but largely filled with swamp, including reedmace, cypress sedge, water mint, and sea club-rush. Scrubby/wooded island. Marginal vegetation includes rushes and gypsywort. Adjoining marshy grassland with meadowsweet, fleabane, meadow vetchling and glaucus sedge. Probably seasonally inundated.
10	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Scattered trees</li></ul>	Reptiles	Seasonally mown species-poor grassland with cricket bat willow plantation. Alongside Domsey Brook. Some potential for reptiles, especially on edges but regular seasonal mowing limits this. Probably seasonally inundated.

Target Note	Habitats and Features	Potential for Protected Species	Comments
11	Broadleaved     Plantation	Reptiles	Northern part mostly dense hybrid poplar, southern part more open cricket bat willow over grassy (possibly marshy) grassland. Alongside Domsey Brook. Probably seasonally inundated.
12	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scattered trees</li></ul>	Reptiles	Trees, including cricket bat willows, and scrub over grassland of variable structure beside Domsey Brook. Probably seasonally inundated.
13	<ul><li>Marsh/marshy grassland</li><li>Scattered trees</li></ul>	Reptiles	Marshy grassland with meadowsweet, great willowherb, fleabane rushes and pond sedges and cricket bat willow plantation. Bordered by hedges and dense scrub. Domsey Brook runs beside area. Probably seasonally inundated.
14	Mixed plantation	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Small plantation incorporating hedges with trees, including oaks. Hedge field layer includes dog's mercury and false brome. Interior includes sycamore, oak, beech and cypress with much elder and nettle. Contains game pen.
15	Broadleaved semi- natural woodland	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Oak, ash, field maple, elm, hazel, hawthorn and blackthorn. Incorporates hedges.
16	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	Reptiles	Includes structurally varied grassland and other habitats present beside A12.
17	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland, tall ruderal and other habitats either side of Dobbies Lane, for example around plant nursery and in unmanaged field.
18	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Much scrub but also open areas with structurally varied grassland.
19	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Two unmanaged hedged fields with tall ruderal, structurally varied grassland and scattered scrub.
20	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	Reptiles     Great crested newts	Habitats around Marks Tey Hall. May include ponds.
21	Tall ruderal	• Reptiles	Structurally suitable for reptiles but likely to be of recent origin.
22	<ul><li>Open water</li><li>Scrub</li><li>Hedgerows</li></ul>	Reptiles     Great crested newts	Pond with adjoining habitats including structurally varied grassland.
23	<ul> <li>Open water</li> <li>Scrub</li> <li>Broad-leaved seminatural woodland</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Great crested newts</li></ul>	Two ponds with adjoining scrub and woodland. Includes willows, field maple, ash, hawthorn, blackthorn and hazel.
24	Poor semi-improved grassland	Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland in unmanaged field.

Target Note	Habitats and Features	Potential for Protected Species	Comments
25	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li></ul>	Structurally varied grassland with hedges and scrub along PRoW.
26	Broadleaved semi- natural woodland	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Oak, ash, field maple, elm, hazel, hawthorn and blackthorn. Incorporates hedges. Field layer includes dog's mercury, false brome, red campion.
27	Broadleaved semi- natural woodland	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Stonefield Strip LWS - Oak, ash, field maple, hazel, hawthorn and blackthorn. Field layer includes bluebell, dog's mercury, false brome, red campion.
28	<ul><li>Running water</li><li>Scrub</li><li>Trees</li></ul>	Bats     Otters	Roman River – stream with silt/gravel bed and some natural features such as (in parts) riffle and pool structure. Scrub and trees on banks includes willow and alder.
29	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Scrub</li> <li>Trees</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Includes Marks Tey Pit SSSI and Marks Tey Brick Pit LWS – not surveyed but ex-brick pit with notable invertebrates. Habitats also suitable for reptiles.
30	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	• Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland in fields east of Marks Tey church.
31	Poor semi-improved grassland	• Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland in unmanaged field beside railway line.
32	<ul><li>Open water</li><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Great crested newts</li></ul>	Pond with adjoining tall ruderal and structurally varied grassland.
33	Broadleaved semi- natural woodland     Scrub	Breeding birds	On railway embankments. Possibly insufficient open habitat for reptiles.
34	<ul> <li>Broadleaved semi- natural woodland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li><li>Reptiles</li></ul>	Church House Wood Ancient Woodland and LWS - viewed from northern edge – oak, ash, field maple and sweet chestnut canopy, holly, hazel, hawthorn and blackthorn shrub and field layer dominated by bracken and bramble. Large stands of tall ruderal adjoin the wood to north east and south, which is structurally suitable for reptiles but may be of recent origin.
35	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Scrub</li> <li>Trees</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Birds</li></ul>	Orchard – likely to contain suitable habitat for reptiles.
36	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Scrub</li> <li>Trees</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Birds</li></ul>	Orchard – likely to contain suitable habitat for reptiles.
37	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedgerows</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Series of generally small (mostly mown) grassland fields beside section of the Roman River. Some grassland is structurally varied. Most is species poor but includes locally frequent hairy sedge.
38	<ul><li> Grassland</li><li> Hedgerows</li><li> Open water</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Great crested newts</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Not surveyed but from aerial images appears to be number of grassland fields with hedges beside Roman River. May include pond in field to north of stream.

Target Note	Habitats and Features	Potential for Protected Species	Comments
39	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedgerows</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	Reptiles	Habitats beside railway line and A12 includes structurally varied grassland.
40	Poor semi-improved grassland	• Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland in series of unmanaged fields.
41	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> <li>Open water</li> </ul>	Reptiles     Great crested newts	Mosaic of habitats, including structurally varied grassland, tall ruderal, spoil heaps and scrub along PRoW and southern edge of arable filed north of Wyvern Farm. Depression among willows probably seasonal/ephemeral pond as some emergent/marginal vegetation present, including yellow iris, but very little water at time of survey.
42	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland in unmanaged field.
43	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Habitats beside railway line and A12 includes structurally varied grassland.
44	<ul> <li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li> <li>Tall ruderal</li> <li>Hedgerows</li> <li>Scrub</li> </ul>	Reptiles	Habitats between residential properties and arable.
45	Open water	<ul><li> Great crested newts</li><li> Reptiles</li></ul>	Pond beside lane and set between residential with adjoining grassland, scrub and trees.
46	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Open water</li><li>Swamp</li></ul>	Reptiles	Unmanaged grassland between horse paddocks and residential, but likely of recent origin. OS maps and aerial images suggest the presence of a pond with swamp/emergent vegetation immediately to the west, among horse paddock.
47	<ul><li>Scrub</li><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Birds</li></ul>	Derelict orchard.
48	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li></ul>	Reptiles	Unmanaged field with tall ruderal and scattered scrub including stands of bramble.
49	Broadleaved semi- natural woodland	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Choat's Wood - western end has canopy dominated by oak and birch, shrub layer by hazel and holly and field layer by bracken and bramble. Also hornbeam and willow, latter especially beside small stream on southern side.
50	Semi-improved neutral grassland	Reptiles	Seven Star Green LWS – moderately species-rich grassland includes common knapweed, bird's-foot trefoil, meadow vetchling, sorrel, cat's ear, and yellow rattle. Range of other species noted in LWS citation
51	<ul><li>Running water</li><li>Trees</li></ul>	• Otters	Small stream with stony bed in narrow corridor between gardens to north and south. Trees on banks.

Target Note	Habitats and Features	Potential for Protected Species	Comments
52	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Scrub</li></ul>	Reptiles	Series of unmanaged fields adjoining residential with structurally varied grassland, tall ruderal and scattered and dense scrub among network of hedges.
53	Broadleaved semi- natural woodland	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Essex Wildlife Trust's Iron Latch Nature Reserve and LWS. Also includes important grassland to north east.
54	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Hedges</li></ul>	• Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland and tall ruderal with adjoining hedges.
55	Broadleaved plantation	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Mature plantation with especially oak and ash, but also field maple, hybrid poplar, maples, lime and beech. Patchy, thin shrub layer and what appears to be species poor field layer dominated by nettle. Viewed from northern edge.
56	<ul><li>Open water/ponds</li><li>Hedges</li></ul>	Great crested newts	Pond in depression between two hedges with trees. Heavily shaded and so little vegetation but water starwort abundant at east end. Quite isolated for GCN but some connectivity along hedges.
57	<ul><li> Open water/ponds</li><li> Dense scrub</li><li> Scattered trees</li></ul>	Great crested newts	Houchin's Farm site includes water-filled moat and garden pond(s) as well as two large ponds/small reservoirs in south. Reservoirs have little aquatic, marginal or emergent vegetation and are stocked with fish and support relatively large numbers of waterbirds (coot and mallard), which, as well as being relatively isolated, reduces their suitability for great crested newts.
58	Wet ditch		Supports small amounts of common wetland paints, including hard and soft rush, water figwort, woody nightshade, water mint and great willowherb.
59	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedges</li></ul>	Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland with scattered developing scrub and adjoining hedges. Structurally suitable for reptiles but isolated and probably of recent origin.
60	Semi-improved neutral grassland		Small area of moderately species-rich grassland on bank on eastern side of lane.
61	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Hedges</li></ul>	Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland with scattered developing scrub and adjoining hedges. Structurally suitable for reptiles but quite isolated and probably of relatively recent origin.
62	<ul><li>Mixed plantation</li><li>Open water/ponds</li></ul>	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Mature plantation of spruce and mixed broadleaves also includes some trees likely to pre-date planting. Recently planted holm oaks along western edge. Contains pond with more or less no vegetation. Viewed from western edge.
63	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Tall ruderal</li><li>Broadleaved plantation</li></ul>	Reptiles	Young broadleaved plantation among unmanaged grassland and adjoining tall ruderal structurally suitable for reptiles but quite isolated and of relatively recent origin.
64	Broadleaved plantation	Reptiles	Young broadleaved plantation among unmanaged grassland structurally suitable for reptiles but quite isolated and of relatively recent origin.
65	Wet ditch		Several ditches between arable and adjoining plantation and scrub supports number of common wetland plants, including canary reed-grass, false fox sedge, forget-me-not, water mint, fool's watercress and gypsywort.

Target Note	Habitats and Features	Potential for Protected Species	Comments
66	Running Water	Bats     Otters	Roman River – stream approx. 2m wide and 5cm deep (at time of survey) at this point with silt/gravel bed. Hedges with trees on banks.
67	Broadleaved plantation	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Relatively large plantation of two main types. Main part comprises dense, maturing mix of species including ash, oak, field maple, cherry. Little shrub layer and species poor field layer. Section(s) beside Roman River and other watercourse planted with cricket bat willows. More open with grassy/tall ruderal field layer. Includes relic hedges on some edges. Viewed from west and east edges.
68	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Running Water</li></ul>	Reptiles	Structurally varied grassland beside Roman River and plantation with scattered trees and scrub.
69	<ul><li>Poor semi-improved grassland</li><li>Standing water/pond</li><li>Running Water</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reptiles</li><li>Great crested newts</li></ul>	Structurally varied grassland and pond with emergent vegetation beside Roman River. However, likely to be of quite recent origin and quite isolated.
70	Broadleaved semi- natural wodland	<ul><li>Birds</li><li>Dormice</li><li>Bats</li></ul>	Small area of wet woodland beside Roman River with alder, crack willow, ash and field maple. Shrubs include elder, hazel and blackthorn. Field layer species poor – nettle, bramble and ivy.
71	Running Water	<ul><li>Bats</li><li>Otters</li><li>Reptiles</li></ul>	Roman River – stream approx. 3m wide and 5-10cm deep (at time of survey) at this point with silt/gravel bed. Plants include pendulous sedge in shady areas and branched bur-reed, water figwort, fool's watercress and common duckweed in open sections. Banks support scattered trees (including planted willows) and scrub, as well as tall ruderal and structurally diverse grassland.
72	Running Water	Bats     Otters	Small tributary of Roman River with little flow at time of survey. Small stands of common reed. Banks support trees and shrubs

# **Habitats**

## **Arable**

2.3.26 Arable is the most widespread and abundant habitat within the Study Area. In most cases arable weeds are largely confined to often narrow field margins or fallow areas, although some fields post-harvest they were relatively abundant. Species recorded include those listed below.

•	Common poppy	Papaver rhoeas
•	Field pansy	Viola arvensis
•	Fathen	Chenopodium album
•	Fig-leaved goosefoot	Chenopodium ficifolium
•	Prickly sowthistle	Sonchus asper
•	Greater plantain	Plantago major
•	Water pepper	Persicaria hydropiper
•	Redshank	Persicaria maculosa
•	Pale persicaria	Persicaria lapathifolia
•	Knotgrass	Polygonum arviculare
•	Field madder	Sherardia arvensis
•	Field speedwell	Veronica persica