

Birmingham & Black Country Local Sites Assessment Report

EcoRecord Reference	Site Name	Grid Reference	Current Status [1]	Survey Date(s)
SA097	Brandhall Golf Course	SO993862	Ecological – none; Geological – SLINC (part)	14 & 19/04/22
Planning Authority	Site Ownership	Area/Length	Reason for Survey	Report Date
Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council	Local Authority	37 ha	Local Sites Assessment	28/04/2022
Meets LS Criteria	SLINC	Type	Wildlife and Geological	i.e. Wildlife/Geological
Amendment(s)	Extension	i.e. None; New Site; Upgrade; Downgrade; Extension; Whole/Part Deletion		
Description	The former Brandhall Golf Course section of the survey area meets the selection criteria for wildlife SLINC status and therefore this area (35.2 ha) of the site should be designated as an extension to the existing geological SLINC (see Map 1.) The adjoining Parson's Hill Park (2.8 ha) does not meet the threshold for selection.			
Citation (Summary of Value)				
<p>Brandhall Golf Course comprises a large area of open space incorporating a wide range of habitats including improved grassland, broadleaved and mixed woodland, scattered broadleaved and coniferous parkland trees, tall herb, dense and scattered scrub, three ponds and two small streams. Around the perimeter of the site there are a combination of tree lines and hedgerows. Although the former intensive management of the site has reduced the diversity of some habitats, there is good structural diversity found within the woodland and scrub.</p> <p>The site occupies an important position in an identified wildlife corridor and has been identified as a Core area within the Draft Black Country Local Nature Recovery Network. The site therefore comprises a key area within the Sandwell and wider ecological network.</p>				
Local Site Selection Criteria				
Ecological				
Habitat Diversity	M/H	The site supports a broad range of semi-natural and naturalised aquatic and terrestrial habitats including hedgerows, broadleaved and mixed woodland, improved grassland, running and standing water, scrub, tall ruderal, hedgerow and ditch habitats. Structural variation is mostly seen within the spontaneous scrub and woodland habitat which has established around mature parkland trees.		
Species Diversity	M	Within each habitat species diversity is relatively low due to the modified nature of the site and former and current intensive management practices. However, overall species diversity of the site is moderate due to the broad range of habitats present. The broad range of habitats also support a relatively diverse assemblage of bird species.		
Habitat Rarity	M	The habitats present on site are common across Birmingham and the Black Country, however, the hedgerows and standing water present meet the description of Habitats of Principal Importance.		
Species Rarity	L/M	The majority of flora and incidental fauna species recorded during the Phase 1 habitat survey have been identified as Uncommon to Very Common within Birmingham and the Black Country, though a number of Axiophyte species are present. There are records of bat species listed as a European protected species and Species of Principal Importance.		
Size or Extent	H	In the context of Sandwell's Local Wildlife Sites, Brandhall Golf Course is of large extent in terms of the total site area.		
Naturalness	M	The site is dominated by features designed and created for use as a golf course, however, as a whole and together with the peripheral habitat, the site comprises a semi-natural habitat with high aesthetic value in an area dominated by urban development.		
Position & Connectivity	H	The site lies in close proximity to Thimblemill Brook LNR, Warley High Schools Grounds SLINC, Langley Reservoir SLINC, Barnford Hill Park SINC and SLINC, Warley Woods SINC and SLINC and Titford Pool SLINC. In addition, the site occupies an important position in an identified wildlife corridor and has been identified as a Core area within the Draft Black Country Local Nature Recovery Network. The site therefore comprises a key area within the Sandwell and wider ecological network.		
Geological				
Not Assessed	N/A	<p>In compartment 3 there is an outcrop of Enville Formation sandstone overlaid by calcareous conglomerate in a former gravel pit. This feature is currently designated as a Geological SLINC.</p> <p>The authors of this report did not assess the site against the geological criteria due to the specialist knowledge required. Please see Appendix 1 for further details on the geological feature.</p>		

Social		
Historical & Cultural	M	Due to change in land use to a golf course the site has changed significantly from the field system depicted on historic mapping, however, features such as probable ridge and furrow can still be found throughout the site.
Access	M/H	Two public footpaths provide access across the site, enabling local residents to benefit from the wider landscape and the aesthetic qualities and associated wildlife value of this. The whole site is utilised informally as an area of public open space.
Aesthetic	H	The site comprises a large area of semi-natural vegetation with open grassland, semi-mature trees and aquatic features in a heavily developed urban area, and is therefore of high aesthetic value in the local context.
Recorded History	L/M	Historic information is relatively well recorded with mapping records dating back to 1845. The Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation describes the current landscape as having origins in the early 20 th century.
Value for Learning	M/H	As an accessible area of green space, the site provides high informal learning opportunities for members of the public accessing the public footpaths. The wider site provides potential opportunities for more formal education with local schools and interest groups.

Site Description

Brandhall Golf Course and the adjoining Parson's Hill Park (the survey area) comprises 37 hectares of former golf course (closed circa 2020) and a small formal park situated between the M5 and the A4123 Wolverhampton Road, and lies to the north-west of Brandhall in the borough of Sandwell.

The former golf course comprises a large area of improved grassland with linear groupings of broadleaved and coniferous parkland trees, broadleaved and coniferous woodland, and scrub habitat running along the edges of the former fairways and around the site perimeter, in combination with hedgerows and lines of trees. Although the regular mowing of the former golf course has reduced the floristic diversity of the grassland, structural and species diversity can be found within scrub and woodland habitat across the site, these having an open nature and a clear distinctive canopy and shrub layer.

In addition to the terrestrial habitats on site, three created ponds and two streams are present. Although the stream running east to west appears to have been altered with some areas of the bankside being artificial, the stream running south to north appears to follow the course depicted on mapping dating back to 1845, and has natural bank sides and riparian features present.

Parson's Hill Park lies on the eastern side of the site and comprises an intensively managed formal recreational park with basketball court and associated hard standing. This is bordered by hedgerows and a tree line on the northern, southern and western edges.

Historic mapping and Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation data shows that the site and land use has changed significantly since 1845. Tithe and OS maps dated 1845 and 1880 respectively, show the site and wider area as mixed arable and pasture farmland with a farmstead present in the western section of the site. Two farm ponds were also present adjacent to the field boundary with a stream running through the centre of the site. The two ponds are no longer present.

Historic records also show that the site became a golf course in the early 20th century, with the farmstead becoming the original club house, though this had been demolished prior to the site survey. Lidar data shows that features likely to be ridge and furrow are present throughout the survey area.

The site contains a small outcrop of Enville Formation sandstone overlain by calcareous conglomerate in a former gravel pit. This section of the site is designated as a geological SLINC and is within the UNESCO Black Country Geopark. The site may contain other geological features, but the assessment of the geological interest of the site falls outside of the scope of this assessment.

The northern section of Compartment 2 has been modified to function as a water storage area designed to protect local homes from flooding.

A maintenance compound lies in the south while in the north lies the former golf club and associated car park.

For the purposes of this survey, the site has been divided into 8 compartment and 8 hedgerow / linear compartments.

Habitats

Phase 1 Name	Broadleaved / Mixed Woodland – Plantation / Broadleaved Woodland - Semi-natural	Phase 1 Code	A1.11 / A1.12 / A1.32
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There are eight broadleaved and two mixed woodland plantation blocks present on site.

The broadleaved woodland plantation blocks are all of similar species mix and age range, likely resultant from being planted at a similar time when landscaping for the golf course took place. This is noted further as the similar species and age can be seen within the scattered parkland tree habitat. However, it should be noted that scrub species such as Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and Elder *Sambucus nigra* make up much of the shrub layer, which is much younger in age, creating a distinctive difference between the canopy and shrub layer. The woodland structure is mostly open with scattered canopy trees interspersed equally with shrub species creating a diverse habitat. The woodlands appear to be unmanaged at the current time.

The woodlands mostly comprise of a combination and majority of semi-mature and mature Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, Silver Birch *Betula pendula*, London Plane *Platanus x hispanica*, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, Hawthorn, Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, Apple *Malus domestica*, Hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, Elder, White Willow *Salix alba*, Black Poplar hybrid *Populus canadensis*, Goat Willow *Salix caprea*, Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*, Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur*, Raspberry *Rubus idaeus*, Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, Hazel *Corylus avellana*, Norway Maple *Acer platanoides*, Field Maple *Acer campestre*, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and Dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*.

The field layer was not as diverse as canopy and shrub layer, however, Green Alkanet *Pentaglottis sempervirens*, Common Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*, Broadleaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, Cock's Foot *Dactylis glomerata*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, Wood Violet *Viola odorata*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Common Bistort *Persicaria bistorta*, Soft Rush *Juncus effusus*, Wood Dock *Rumex sanguineus*, Wood Speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, Hedge Mustard *Sisymbrium officinale*, Dwarf Nettle *Urtica urens*, Common Nettle *Urtica dioica*, Cow Parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris* and Common Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium* could be found. Numerous informal paths can be found throughout most of the woodlands, which are used regularly by public users.

Overall, there was moderate levels of species and structural diversity with no one species dominating the canopy or understorey, though at times due to the nature of landscape planting, species could be grouped together. Regeneration and fallen deadwood was noted throughout.

The broadleaved woodland plantation located in Compartment C2 appears to be more established than others on site suggesting it is older than the more centrally placed smaller woodlands, with the shrub layer being very dense in many areas along the edge and Bramble more prevalent. Canopy trees were very sparse in the southern section while abundant in the northern section, suggesting that the northern area was likely planted with scattered mature trees, while the southern section has likely grown up from scrub habitat, with still present Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Bramble thicket.

In the central eastern woodland plantation lies a dry drainage ditch, where leaf litter makes up most of its substrate, though Male Fern was noted along its banks suggesting it holds water at times.

The woodland plantation encompassed by Compartment C4 is distinctively different from the other plantations as it is comprised of a Hazel coppice with mature Goat *Salix caprea* and White Willow and Pedunculate Oak *Quercus robur* canopy and Hawthorn shrub along the woodland edge in the central and eastern sections. The western section holds areas of Bramble, Hazel, Hawthorn, Guelder Rose *Viburnum opulus*, Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, Sycamore and Blackthorn. It should be noted that canopy trees are sparse within the western section suggesting it is likely an area of scrub that has succeeded to woodland. The field layer was limited in many areas with bare earth and leaf litter dominating, however, Hedge Mustard *Sisymbrium officinale*, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Wood Violet, Lords and Ladies *Arum maculatum*, Large Bindweed *Calystegia sepium*, Male Fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, Dwarf Nettle, Sedge species *Carex sp.*, Lesser Celandine *Ficaria verna*, Hawthorn and Sycamore saplings, Common Nettle, Ivy

Hedera helix and Bramble were present. Fallen and standing deadwood was noted throughout the woodland with additional piles created due to the maintenance team storing spoil and brash cuttings within the woodland.

The two mixed woodland blocks lie within the eastern end of Compartment C3 and both are of relatively small size. The southern area comprises a dense cluster of Norway Spruce *Picea abies* in the north section with the southern areas comprising Silver Birch, Wild Cherry, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn, Elder and Holly *Ilex aquifolium*. While the field layer is more limited under the Norway Spruce, the species diversity is relatively moderate with Spanish Bluebell *Hyacinthoides hispanica*, Lesser Celandine, Cow Parsley, Common Nettle, Bramble and Wood Avens *Geum urbanum* being present.

The northern block comprises of Larch *Larix decidua*, Elder, Wild Cherry, Willow sp., Sycamore and Hawthorn with a field layer comprising Cow Parsley, Hedge Mustard, Bramble, and Ivy. Regeneration and fallen dead woodland was noted in both woodland blocks.

A single semi-natural woodland is present on site on the western boundary. The woodland has succeeded from Hawthorn scrub, which can be noted adjacent. The woodland has little in structural diversity, this is likely due to its young age reducing age diversity within woodland. Species include Field Maple, Hawthorn, Dogwood, Bramble and Cherry sp Prunus sp., while the field layer includes Wood Avens, Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Bramble, native Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, Field Forget-me-not *Myosotis arvensis*, Cleavers *Galium aparine* and Common Nettle. Currently the woodland appears to be unmanaged.

Phase 1 Name	Parkland & Scattered Tree – Broadleaved (Planted / semi-natural), Coniferous and mixed	Phase 1 Code	A1.12i / A1.22i / A3.1 / A3.2 / A3.3
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Within the Compartment C3 lie linear groupings of scattered young to mature broadleaved and coniferous trees following former fairways and the site perimeter. In addition to individually scattered planted broadleaved trees located throughout Compartment C1, C3 and C5. Species include Rowan, Osier *Salix viminalis*, Crack Willow *Salix fragilis*, White Willow, Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*, Goat Willow, Plum *Prunus domestica*, Beech *Fagus sylvatica*, Small leaved Lime *Tilia cordata*, Horse Chestnut, Common Whitebeam *Sorbus aria*, Sycamore, Field Maple, Norway Maple, Pedunculate Oak, Ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, Sweet Chestnut *Castanea sativa*, Silver Birch, Sessile Oak *Quercus petraea*, Black Poplar hybrid, Apple, Hazel, Hawthorn, Bird Cherry, Dogwood, Leylandii cypress *Cupressus leylandii*, Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*, Norway Spruce, Wild Cherry, Hornbeam and Downy Birch *Betula pubescens*.

Within the linear groupings the field layer beneath is predominately improved grassland, however, in a number of areas the field layer has become dominated by tall herb habitat comprising Cow Parsley, Broadleaved Dock, White Dead Nettle *Lamium album*, Field Forget-me-not, Cleavers, Creeping Buttercup and Common Nettle.

Within all areas of parkland, trees show evidence of management designed to maintain the health of the trees.

Phase 1 Name	Bramble and Scrub – dense / continuous / scattered	Phase 1 Code	A2.1 / A2.2 / A2.1Rf / A2.2Rf
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There are a numerous small areas of scattered and dense scrub present throughout the site. These are:

- Within sections of scattered parkland tree habitat where a combination of Hazel, Elder, Blackthorn, Rowan, Dogwood, Holly, Hawthorn and Cherry sp, respectively, is present the area have become scattered to dense areas of scrub. These areas are usually small patches, however, some are dense belts alongside the parkland trees;
- Along the western boundary lies a large area of dense Hawthorn scrub with Field Rose *Rosa arvensis*, Hazel, Silver Birch, Sycamore, Field Maple, Bramble and Raspberry. This changes somewhat surrounding the Pylon, where management is taken place regularly to clear scrub habitat to ensure access to the pylon. In this area, the scrub habitat is short and scattered interspersed with grassland species including Perennial Rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, Cock's Foot and Soft Rush *Juncus effusus*. Immediately surrounding the pylon, a belt of dense Bramble scrub is present. In the northern section the diverse scrub habitat returns, however, it is subject to clearance works again to ensure access and stop obstruction of overhead wires. In the areas of clearance, scrub habitat is still present and is re-establishing itself since the clearance. The western section adjacent to the cleared area has become semi-natural woodland and is discussed above in the relevant Phase 1 Habitat category;
- In the south western corner of the site lies an area of dense Bramble scrub with abundant young Ash trees sporadically present within the habitat. The habitat has likely been created through a lack of management and encroachment from adjacent habitat;
- Along the northern site boundary lies scattered boundary scrub. This varies in width and density for 1m width and the occasionally tree to 4m in width and a dense structure. The habitat comprises abundant Hawthorn and Bramble with Holly, Great Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, Ash, Field Maple, Blackthorn, Sycamore, Norway Maple, Hedge Mustard, London Plane, Hazel, Ivy, Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*, Elder and Silver Birch;
- Along the northern edge of northernmost dry ditch lies patches of scattered and dense scrub. Along the ditch lies mature Cherry sp. and Pedunculate Oak with an understorey of Yew *Taxus baccata*, Hawthorn, Holly, Hazel, Hornbeam, Bird Cherry *Prunus padus* and Bramble. While the adjacent dense scrub area comprises abundant Dogwood and Bramble with Hawthorn, Spruce sp., Silver Birch, Sycamore and Pedunculate Oak;
- Along the fence line boundary between Compartments 3 and 5 and continuing along the northern boundary of Compartment 3 lies an area of scattered to dense scrub. This habitat is dominated by dense Bramble with occasional Elder and Hawthorn and a single young Ash tree. To the east of this area lies a cluster of Cotoneaster sp., Dog Rose *Rosa canina* scrub;
- To the east of the stream lies small areas of scattered scrub. These areas consist of Field Rose, Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*, Holly, Elder, Sycamore, Bramble and Hawthorn scrub in majority. However, the larger area also contains three semi-mature Scot's Pine;
- Adjacent to the Compartment C4 lies two moderately sized areas of scrub to east and west, respectively. The eastern area of scrub lies in an area currently unmanaged and isolated by the modified stream to the south and residential dwellings to the east, west and north. The area comprises of dense Bramble with Cherry Laurel *Prunus laurocerasus*, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Blackthorn, Common Nettle, Wood Violet *Viola odorata* and Rosebay Willowherb *Chamaenerion angustifolium*. Along the western boundary scattered Hawthorn can be seen along boundary fence suggesting that a Hawthorn hedgerow was once present, although this has been lost due to the lack of management and the encroachment of adjacent scrub and Ivy. The western area of scrub follows the line of the outcrop designated as Local Geological Site. This scrub habitat varies in density, however, includes Hawthorn, Elder, Rosebay Willowherb, Gorse *Ulex europaeus*, Ivy, Common Nettle, Bramble and Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg;

- Surrounding western section of the altered stream prior to joining with Pond P1 lies areas of scattered Bramble with Alder and Raspberry. This scrub habitat links with the adjacent Bramble scrub and Hawthorn scrub habitat which borders Hedgerow H2;
- On northern embankment to Pond P1 lies an area of scattered Cotoneaster sp;
- Along the borders of the northernmost stream lies areas of dense and scattered scrub. Although the composition varies somewhat in different areas. Species include Cotoneaster, Bramble, Holly, Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Hornbeam and Broom *Cytisus scoparius*; and
- On the eastern edge of Compartment 1 lies a linear stretch of scrub which is potentially a former hedgerow which has lost its linear structure. Species include Field Maple, Hawthorn, Cleavers, Bramble, Sycamore, Cotoneaster sp., Cow Parsley, Field Rose, Horse Chestnut, Common Nettle, Elder, Wood Avens, Herb Robert, Hedge Mustard, Dogwood and Honeysuckle.

Phase 1 Name	Improved Grassland	Phase 1 Code	B4
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Compartment C3 which holds the majority of golf course, encompasses regularly managed grassland which is maintained at a sward height of 15cm and is subject to regular disturbance from members of the public. Anecdotal information provided by a local resident stated that the grassland habitat is cut every two weeks.

Overall the sward is similar throughout the site, with species diversity across the site low and dominated by grass species with a ratio of 90% to 10% forbs. Species include Perennial Rye-grass, Annual Meadow-grass *Poa annua*, Rough Meadow-grass *Poa trivialis*, Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*, White Clover *Trifolium repens*, Dandelion, Yorkshire Fog *Holcus lanatus*, Greater Plantain *Plantago major*, Cow Parsley, Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* and Common Ragwort across much of the site. However, there is localised abundance of specific species in different areas across the site including Field Wood-rush *Luzula campestris*, Timothy *Phleum pratense*, Lesser Celandine, Common Vetch *Vicia sativa*, Soft rush and Meadow Foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis*. The more diverse areas are within the grassland to the south of the local geological site and areas in the southern section of compartment C3.

Phase 1 Name	Tall Ruderal	Phase 1 Code	C3.1
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Within the site lies numerous small localised patches of tall herb vegetation, where management has been reduced and or nutrient enrichment has occurred from spoil piles and nutrient enrichment from dogs. Predominantly these areas are dominated by Broadleaved Dock, Cow Parsley, Common Hogweed and Common Nettle and can be found along the perimeter of the site and adjacent to scrub habitats and within the field layer of some scattered parkland tree habitats.

The largest area of tall ruderal habitat on site lies within southern area adjacent to the maintenance compound where the spoil including earth, sand, fly tipping and brickwork is present. This area comprise Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, White Dead Nettle, Field Forget-me-not, Cleavers, Rosebay Willowherb, Great Willowherb, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense* and Broadleaved Dock.

Phase 1 Name	Standing Water	Phase 1 Code	G1
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Compartment 2 holds three areas of standing water, all three have been created as part of the former commercial golf course, with two of the ponds lying along a historic stream. Further descriptions can be found below:

- Pond P1 is a triangular shaped pond which is fed by both the historic and altered stream prior to pond feeding back into the northern most stream which leads offsite. The pond itself appears to be heavily silted with anecdotal evidence from a resident that the pond had been dredged to remove silt build up. Overall there is large amount of open water with aquatic vegetation based in majority around the edge. Species include Bulrush *Typha latifoli*, Brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*, Soft Rush and Common Water Starwort *Callitriche stagnalis*. The water depth could only be judged by the clear water areas which appears to be around 30cm in depth. Along the bank edge over the south-western side where improved grassland is present, scrub dominates with Alder, Cotoneaster sp and Bramble present.
- Pond P2 is a field drainage pond that is likely connected to running stream through an overspill pipe, however, this could not be seen. The pond itself is heavily vegetated with Bulrush in central area of the pond with abundant Marsh Marigold circling the perimeter of the pond. No clear water could be seen other than along the water's edge. The banks are shallow sided with Goat Willow and Willow sp. present providing some shade across the pond. Otherwise the bank edge was dominated by the regular managed improved grassland habitat within the golf course.
- Pond P3 is oval shaped pond fed by the historic stream and dry ditches present on site. The pond itself is heavily vegetated by Bulrush with occasion Yellow Iris *Iris pseudacorus* present along the edge. In the north eastern section where the pond feeds in to the northern section of the stream an area of clear water is present. This area is abundant with Brooklime with small patches of Common Water Starwort. The banksides are relatively shallow and consists mainly of improved grassland habitat which is regularly mown to the edge of the pond. However, Soft Rush, young Willow sp. and Alder can be found along the bankside. Due to the level of vegetation within the pond water depth could not be measured, however, from the areas of vegetation is likely to be around 0.5m deep.

Phase 1 Name	Running Water / Dry Ditch	Phase 1 Code	G2 / J2.6
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The stream running south to north holds a natural course noted on the 1845 Tithe map and links the ponds created as part of golf course landscaping. The stream is 1m in width and holds a slow flow at around 10cm in depth. While the substrate appears to be pebble in majority, in the southernmost section where the stream appears to flood regularly silt has built up in the channel.

At the time of the survey, the southern section of the stream had flooded into the improved grassland habitat and back up against the northern embankment. As no further flooding was noted on site. This may indicate a blockage in the small embankment tunnel present in that area.

The banksides are steep with a 1m riparian zone. This riparian zone includes Dandelion, Common Nettle, Great Willowherb, Broadleaved Dock, White Dead Nettle, Carex sp, Soft Rush, Pendulas Sedge *Carex pendula*, Lesser Celandine, Red Dead Nettle *Lamium purpureum*, Common Hogweed, Honeysuckle, Elder, Goat Willow, Ash and Silver Birch and has been created due to the lack of management. At the edges of the riparian zone it quickly reverts to improved grassland due to the regular mowing of the grassland.

Within the northern site of Compartment C3 lies an altered watercourse that runs east to west to join up with pond P1. In the eastern end the stream lies within a narrow channel bordered by concrete sides. These banksides appear to be designed to stabilise the bank and maintain the stream channel location. Channel itself was around a 1m in width and held a depth of around 15cm of water at the time of the survey. The substrate was in majority sand and pebbles with Pendulas Sedge, Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, Broadleaved Dock, Common Nettle and Bramble present along the water's edge.

Further to west when it flows into compartment C4 the bankside become natural earth banks. However, with the dense scrub present within the adjacent habitat Bramble and Hawthorn becomes increasingly abundant along the stream banks. Although Male Fern, Lords and Ladies and Lesser Celandine can now be found along its banks.

Prior to stream joining with pond P1 runs along a section within Compartment C3 where the southern side is made up of concrete panels to stabilise the steep bank and footpath running along the bank. However, the northern bank holds a shallow bank with section of Bramble dense scrub with Raspberry and Alder and improved grassland habitat. The water channel here remains natural with pebble and small stones making up the substrate.

In the northernmost point of the site lies a large concrete structured stream around 5m in width. Here the water is moderate flowing at around 5cm in depth. A small mid channel bar can be noted within the channel which is vegetated with Great Willowherb, Perennial Rye-grass and Broadleaved Dock. While the banksides hold occasional Bramble, Common Nettle, Hedge Mustard, Broom and Great Willowherb, however, this is sparse. This stream section is fed by a currently dry ditch, and two streams one leading from Pond 1 and the second from a culverted stream. All three feeding streams hold natural bankside and river bed, however, Bramble has heavily encroached in areas due to the adjacent scrub habitat.

Within the central western area of Compartment C3 lies a network of drainage ditches, likely used previously to allow the fairways to drain. These at the time of the survey were dry with leaf litter making up much of the ditch's substrate. The ditch was around 0.5m wide with vertical to steep banksides. In the most part the bank edge was made up of the adjacent improved grassland and scrub habitat, however, occasionally Soft Rush and Goat Willow and Ash sapling were noted along its edge. These appeared to assist in ground water and run off draining into the central stream.

In the central eastern woodland plantation and within the northern area of compartment C3 lies a dry drainage ditch although in majority the leaf litter made up its substrate Male Fern was noted along its banks suggesting its hold water at times.

Phase 1 Name	Amenity Grassland	Phase 1 Code	J1.2
<p>The majority of compartment C5 and a small section of Compartment C3 comprises intensively mown grassland maintained at a sward height of 5cm for recreational use (C5) or highway maintenance (C3) and is subject to regular disturbance. Due to this intensive management regime, the sward shows very low diversity and forb count with a grass to forb ratio of 70% to 30% forbs. The sward comprises Perennial Rye-grass with Red Fescue, Common Cat's Ear <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>, White Clover, Greater Plantain, Daisy <i>Bellis perennis</i>, Yarrow, Common Hogweed, Meadow Buttercup, Cleavers and Common Speedwell <i>Veronica persica</i>.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Ephemeral / Short Perennial	Phase 1 Code	J1.3
<p>In the eastern section of Compartment C1 where the former golf club car park lies, lies areas of early colonisers and perennials which have become established within the hardstanding. Species include, Scentless Mayweed <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>, Common Ragwort, Wood Avens, Pineappleweed <i>Matricaria discoidea</i>, Red Fescue, Common Speedwell, Greater Plantain and Daisy.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Intact Hedgerow / with tree / line of trees	Phase 1 Code	J2.1 / J2.3 / A112
<p>Hedgerows H1 and H2 are both remnant hawthorn hedgerows that have suffered from the lack of management and lost much of the structure. Both are potential historic hedgerow as mapping and aerial imagery show a field boundary along the same line in early 1900s. H1 lies along a metal fence with the hedgerow being within the site in the western area and outside in the eastern area. While H2 hold a large gap in its central area where several shrubs have been lost and the areas has been densely colonised by Bramble. H1 comprises Hawthorn with Hazel and Holly with a field layer incorporating Great Willowherb, Cow Parsley, Common Nettle and large areas of bare earth. H2 comprises Hawthorn, Elder, Alder, Ash, Willow sp. and Holly with a field layer comprising Hedge Mustard, Ivy and Bramble.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H3 is an old Hawthorn hedgerow with semi-mature Ash tree and a field layer dominated by Ivy. It currently appears not to be managed as such has become defunct. The field layer also includes on the edges of the features Cow Parsley, broadleaved Dock, Common Nettle, Horse Chestnut sapling and Common Hogweed.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H4 is a semi-mature Sycamore tree line with a field layer comprising Wood Avens, Dandelion, Red Fescue, Cleavers, Common Nettle, Common Hogweed, Cow Parsley, Yarrow, Common Speedwell, Scentless Mayweed and Cuckoo Flower <i>Cardamine pratensis</i>. Currently it is on managed to ensure the tree health.</p> <p>Hedgerow H5 is a continuation of Hedgerow H7, where the management has significant changed. Here the hedgerow has only been managed irregularly to prevent encroachment into the grassland habitat through side flailing. While the hedgerow is still dominated by Hawthorn, Elder is occasionally present within the linear structure with several mature Pedunculate Oak and White Willow noted at intervals within the hedgerow. The field layer comprises Broadleaved Dock, Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>, Bramble, Ivy, Large Bindweed, Common Nettle and Hedge Mustard.</p> <p>Hedgerow H6 is an intact Hawthorn hedgerow (4m high by 1m wide) which runs along the western site boundary and boundary fence. It is majority Hawthorn with occasional Hazel. The field layer is mostly over shaded by the dense structure of the hedgerow although scattered Creeping Buttercup, Meadow Buttercup, Cleavers and Ivy.</p> <p>Hedgerow compartment H7 and H8 are both dense intact hawthorn hedgerow which runs along the eastern and southern boundary of the site, respectively. Both hedgerows are 3m in height by 1m in width and runs alongside metal fence. The hedgerow is managed through side flailing, however, H7 and western most section of H8 is also cut on top to maintain height. Holly, Rowan, Garden Privet <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> and Cotoneaster sp. can also be found occasionally within the hedgerow with a field layer comprising Hedge Mustard, Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Spanish Bluebell, Dandelion, Cock's Foot, Common Speedwell, Green Alkanet, Creeping Buttercup, Wood Avens, Cleavers and Bramble. In the central section of H8 within the woodland plantation several poplars line the hedgerow compartment.</p> <p>In addition to the main hedgerow compartments there is a small hedgerow not yet established of young dense Beech. This is present to the south of the golf club buildings and was planted, likely around the time golf club closed, around the amenity area within Compartment C1. Due to its young edge no other plant species are associated with the hedgerow.</p>			
Phase 1 Name	Built-up areas – Buildings / Man-made Surface / Surfaced Path / Unsurfaced Path	Phase 1 Code	J3.6 / MaSurf / UnPath / SurPath
<p>As a former golf club, built up areas are present on site including a maintenance compound in the south and the former golf club in the north with associated buildings and hard standing.</p> <p>Within the main golf course (Compartment 2) numerous small surface paths can be seen across the site although the majority are found in the north of compartment 2.</p> <p>In Compartment 1 lies an area of hard standing incorporating a basketball court, footpath and parking area.</p>			

Within the golf course lies sporadic lines of 10m fencing along the fairways, this is likely to be infrastructure left from when the site was an active golf course.

Notes

Habitats of Note [2]

Phase 1 Name	Phase 1 Code	EHD	NERC	LBAP	Rarity	Year
Hedgerows	J2.1, J2.3		Y			2022
Parks and Open Space				Y		2022
Ponds (standing water) (Mesotrophic)		Y	Y			2022

Notes

Species of Note [2]

Flora

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Rarity	Axiophyte	Year
<i>Aira praecox</i> - Early Hair-grass					U	Y	1998
<i>Caltha palustris</i> - Marsh-marigold					F	Y	2022
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i> - Southern Marsh-orchid			Y		U	Y	2021
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> - Wavy Hair-grass					F	Y	2021
<i>Festuca gigantea</i> - Giant Fescue					F	Y	2021
<i>Galium saxatile</i> - Heath Bedstraw					U	Y	2022
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> - Mare's-tail					U		2021
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> - Bluebell	WCA8		Y		C		2022
<i>Knautia arvensis</i> - Field Scabious				RLEN G.Lr(N T)	U		1998
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i> - Common Bistort					U	Y	2022
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i> - Smaller Cat's-tail					R	Y	2021
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> - Burnet-saxifrage					R	Y	1998
<i>Prunus padus</i> - Bird Cherry					U		2022
<i>Quercus petraea</i> - Sessile Oak					U	Y	2022
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> - Common Water-crowfoot					U	Y	2021
<i>Tilia cordata</i> - Small-leaved Lime					U	Y	2022
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> - Brooklime					F	Y	2022
<i>Viola odorata</i> - Sweet Violet					R		2022

Notes

Fauna

Species	Statutory	NERC	LBAP	RDL	Concern	Rarity	Year
<i>Chalcosyrphus nemorum</i> insect - true fly (Diptera)						U	2021
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i> - Cinnabar		Y				C	2021
<i>Egretta garzetta</i> - Little Egret						U	2021
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> - Grey Wagtail					BRed	F	2022
<i>Turdus iliacus</i> - Redwing	WCA1i				BRed	C	2021
<i>Turdus philomelos</i> - Song Thrush		Y	Y		BRed	C	2021
<i>Chiroptera</i> – a bat	HabRegs2 , WCA5/9.4 b, WCA5/9.4 c, WCA5/9.5 a	Y	Y	RLGB. CR, RLGB. DD, RLGB. EN, RLGB. Lr(NT)			2007
<i>Meles meles</i> - Badger	PBA		Y	RLGB. VU, MS_St atus_ Dec			2022
<i>Pipistrellus</i> Pipistrelle – Common Pipistrelle	HabRegs2 , WCA5/9.4	Y	Y	RLGB. Lr(NT)			2017

	b, WCA5/9.4 c, WCA5/9.5 a						
The following Species of Note have been recorded within 500m of the assessment site boundary.							
<i>Apus apus</i> Swift						<i>BAmb</i>	2012
<i>Passer domesticus</i> House Sparrow		Y				<i>BRed</i>	2022
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> Starling						<i>BRed</i>	2011
<i>Turdus philomelos</i> Song Thrush			Y			<i>BRed</i>	1985
Notes	A single Badger outlier sett was located on site during the field survey. Due to a fresh hair being found within the clear sett entrance, the sett is considered to be active.						

Site/Habitat Suitability for Other Species of Note (not recorded during the survey)

Description/Notes	The onsite grassland, scrub and woodland offers potential foraging habitat for local invertebrate populations. The ponds, streams and ditches likely provide habitat for a range of aquatic invertebrates
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Invasive Species [3]

Species	Location	Abundance (DAFOR)	Year Recorded
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i> Cotoneaster sp.	P1, H7, H8, C1	F	2022
Notes			

Geology

Solid/Drift Formation	Eastern Area – Clent Formation - Argillaceous Rocks and [subequal/subordinate] Breccia, Interbedded. Central Area - Enville Member - Sandstone with Subordinate Conglomerate, Siltstone And Mudstone. Western Area - Halesowen Formation - Sandstone.
Description	Eastern Area – Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 272 to 299 million years ago in the Permian Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. Central Area – Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 272 to 310 million years ago in the Permian and Carboniferous Periods. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. Western Area – Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 308 to 310 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers. Superficial deposits were noted along the central strip of the site where Alluvium – clay, silt, sand and gravel deposits, formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary period, are located.
Features of Value	
1	A small area in the northern portion of the site is designated as a Local Geological Site of SLINC status for an outcrop of Enville formation sandstone overlaid by calcareous conglomerate in a former gravel pit.

Soils

Slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage. Loamy some clayey texture. Slightly impeded drainage.

Public Access & Site Usage

Land Use	Informal Public Open Space
Access Level	Open
Access Type(s)	Public

Comparison with Previous Survey(s) Results

No previous recorded Local Site surveys.
A species survey of areas of the grassland was carried out in 2021 by an experienced local volunteer recorder. This survey noted additional species within the grassland including Squirreltail Fescue <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> , Sheep's Sorrel <i>Rumex acetosella</i> , Southern Marsh Orchid <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i> and Wavy Hair-grass <i>Deschamsia flexuosa</i> . Due to the survey undertaken for this assessment taking place early in the season, these species were not visible at the time of the site visit, however, it is assumed that these species are still present on site.

Summary of Assessment

When assessed against the Birmingham and Black Country Local Sites Selection Criteria, Brandhall Golf Course scores Medium - High against most of the ecological and social criteria. The ecological value is attributed to the site as a whole due to its broad range of habitats, and the structural diversity within these which is developing due to the management of the site being less intensive following the closure of the golf course.

The site contains a small outcrop of Enville Formation sandstone overlaid by calcareous conglomerate in a former gravel pit. This section of the site is designated as a geological SLINC and is within the UNESCO Black Country Geopark.

The site occupies an important position in an identified wildlife corridor and has been identified as a Core area within the Draft Black Country Local Nature Recovery Network. The site therefore comprises a key area within the Sandwell and wider ecological network.

The former golf course section of the survey area therefore meets the threshold for selection as a Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC).

Parson's Hill Park is dominated by amenity grassland with formal recreational features and it is not recommended that this area is included within the designated site boundary.

Recommendations (including further survey & site management/enhancement)

1	Removal of introduced species including <i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.
2	The hedgerows should be placed under active management to maintain and enhance the hedgerow structure and density. This should involve annual trimming outside the bird nesting bird season. It should also include the infilling of any sparse areas, with native species, to enhance species diversity.
3	Young and mature broadleaved trees present should be placed under active management to ensure that the trees remain healthy and are retained within the site.
4	There is opportunity for areas within the open space to be put under active meadow management and for the grassland sward to be enhanced through seeding or the strewing of seed-rich green hay.
5	Former sand bunkers offer the potential to create bee banks to provide further nesting opportunity for invertebrates.
6	A geological survey should be undertaken of both the existing geological SLINC and other geological features present within the site.
7	The geological feature should be kept clear of encroaching bramble

Data Sources

	Source	Date
Species and Habitat Data Source(s)	Samantha Pritchard. The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country. EcoRecord data search 2022	14 + 19.04.2022
Geological Data Source(s)	British Geological Society 1:50,000 bedrock & superficial deposits GIS web map services from BGS website: http://www.bgs.ac.uk/data/services/mash-ups/desktopgis.html	20.04.2022
Soil Data Source(s)	Soilscapes, Cranfield Soil & Agricultural Institute website: http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/	20.04.2022
Historic Data Sources(s)	Ordnance Survey Country Series Mapping Quigley, P. 2010 Black Country Historic Landscape Characterisation, electronic dataset, Wolverhampton City Council. Google earth pro historical Imagery,	28.04.2022
Assessment Author and Organisation	Samantha Pritchard, The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country. Edited by Simon Atkinson, The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country.	29.04.2022 16/06/2022

[1] Definitions of Local Sites in B&BC (SINCs & SLINCs) and Potential Sites of Importance (PSIs)

In Birmingham and the Black Country Local Wildlife and Geological Sites encompass what are termed Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (**SINCs**) and Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (**SLINCs**). This two-tier system aims to ensure that all sites of substantive local nature conservation and geological value are selected by assessing sites in both a sub-regional (i.e. Birmingham and the Black Country) and metropolitan borough or city context (either Birmingham, Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall or Wolverhampton). The two designations are defined as:

- Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (**SINC**) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of Birmingham and the Black Country.
- Site of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (**SLINC**) - Sites of substantive nature conservation value in the context of a metropolitan borough.

Potential Sites of Importance (**PSIs**) have not yet been assessed against the Local Wildlife and Geological Sites selection criteria but may potentially support species of note, areas of important semi-natural habitat or valuable geological features. PSIs are identified primarily through the use of aerial photography, but also through reference to old maps, existing records and local knowledge. Commonly these sites will not have been subject to the survey work necessary to undertake a Local Wildlife and Geological Sites assessment.

[2] Habitats/Species of Note Tables – Attribute Definitions

STATUTORY (PROTECTED) - **EHD** = EU Habitats Directive (plus where relevant the Annex II or IV) | **WCA S1** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 1 (birds protected at all times) | **WCA S5** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 5 (animals with various levels of protection) | **WCA S8** = Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 8 (higher and lower plants with various levels of protection) | **PBA** = Protection of Badgers Act 1992 | **HabRegs2** = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 2) | **HabRegs4** = The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2010 (Schedule 4).

NERC – **Y** = Habitats/Species included on the current list of Principal Importance in England under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006 or amended).

LBAP – **Y** = Habitats/Species included on the latest B&BC LBAP list of Priority Habitats/Species.

RDL - Species included on Global IUCN & British Red Data Lists: **RLGB.EN** = IUCN (2001) – Endangered | **RLGB.VU** = IUCN (2001) – Vulnerable | **RDBGB.R** = IUCN (pre 1994) – Rare | **RLGB.Lr(NT)** = IUCN (2001) - Lower risk - near threatened | **RDBGB.IK** = RDB - Insufficient known | **RLGB.DD** = IUCN (2001) - Data Deficient

RARITY (HABITATS) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - **Y** = Habitats included on the B&BC list of locally rare habitats (administered by EcoRecord).

RARITY (FLORA SPECIES) - BIRMINGHAM & BLACK COUNTRY - (based on data held and managed by EcoRecord): **VR** = Very Rare - a species present in less than 1.0% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | **R** = Rare - a species present in 1.0% - 4.3% of 1Km squares, tetrads, or 5Km squares in B&BC | **U** = Uncommon - a species present in 4.3% - 12% of 1Km squares, tetrads or 5Km squares in B&BC | **NRR** = no recent B&BC records.

AXIOPHYTE - BBCF_Ax = included on the Birmingham & the Black Country list of axiophytes (administered by EcoRecord).

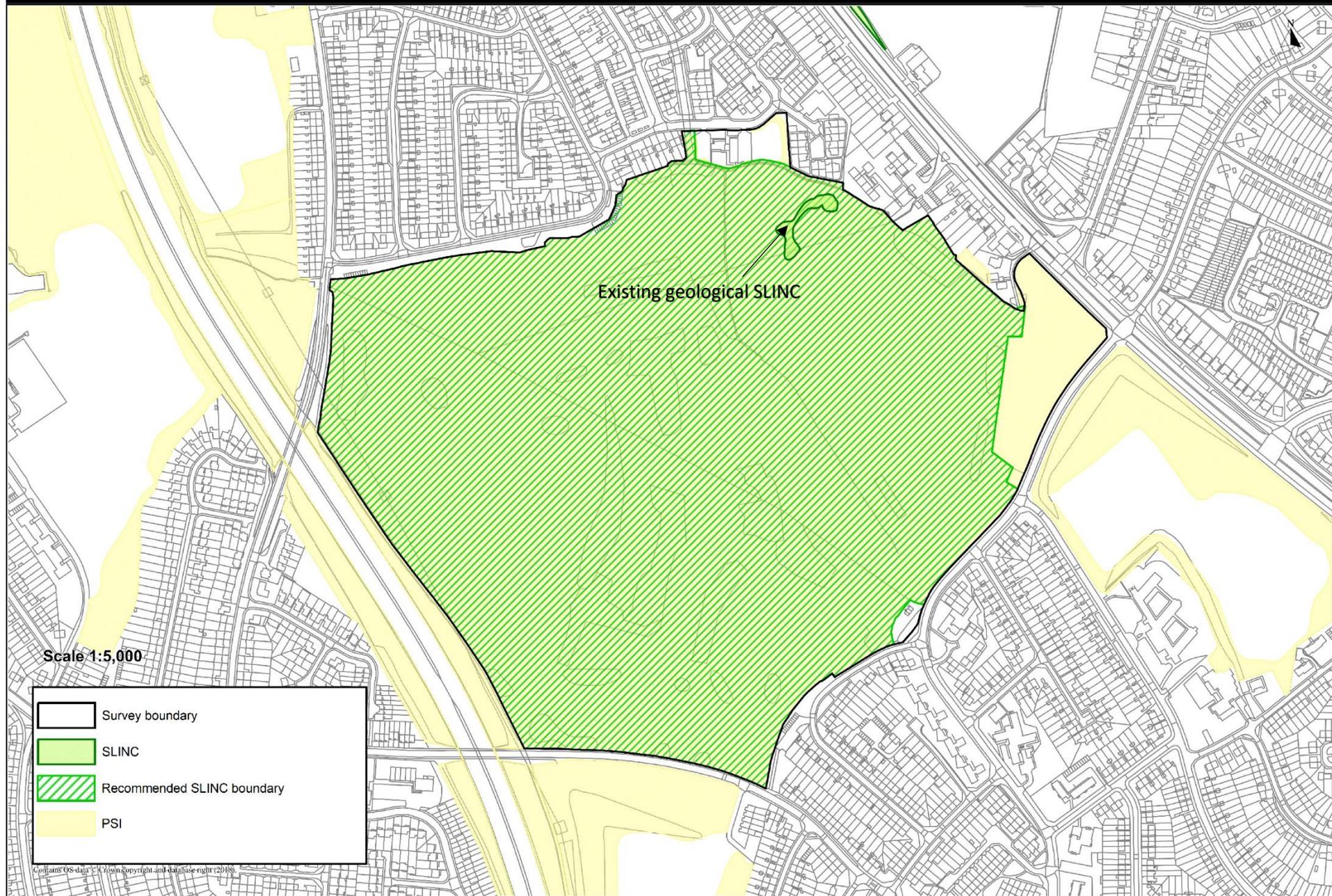
YEAR - The most recent year the species has been recorded.

CONCERN (FAUNA SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN) -

Birds: **BRed** = Birds of Conservation Concern Red List - bird species of high conservation priority needing urgent conservation action. This encompasses species that are Globally Threatened according to the International Union for Nature Conservation criteria; those whose population or range has declined rapidly in recent years; and those that have declined historically and not shown a substantial recent recovery. **BAmb** = Bird of Conservation Concern Amber List – bird species with an unfavourable conservation status in Europe; those whose population or range has declined moderately in recent years; those whose population has declined historically but made a substantial recent recovery; rare breeders; and those with internationally important or localised populations.

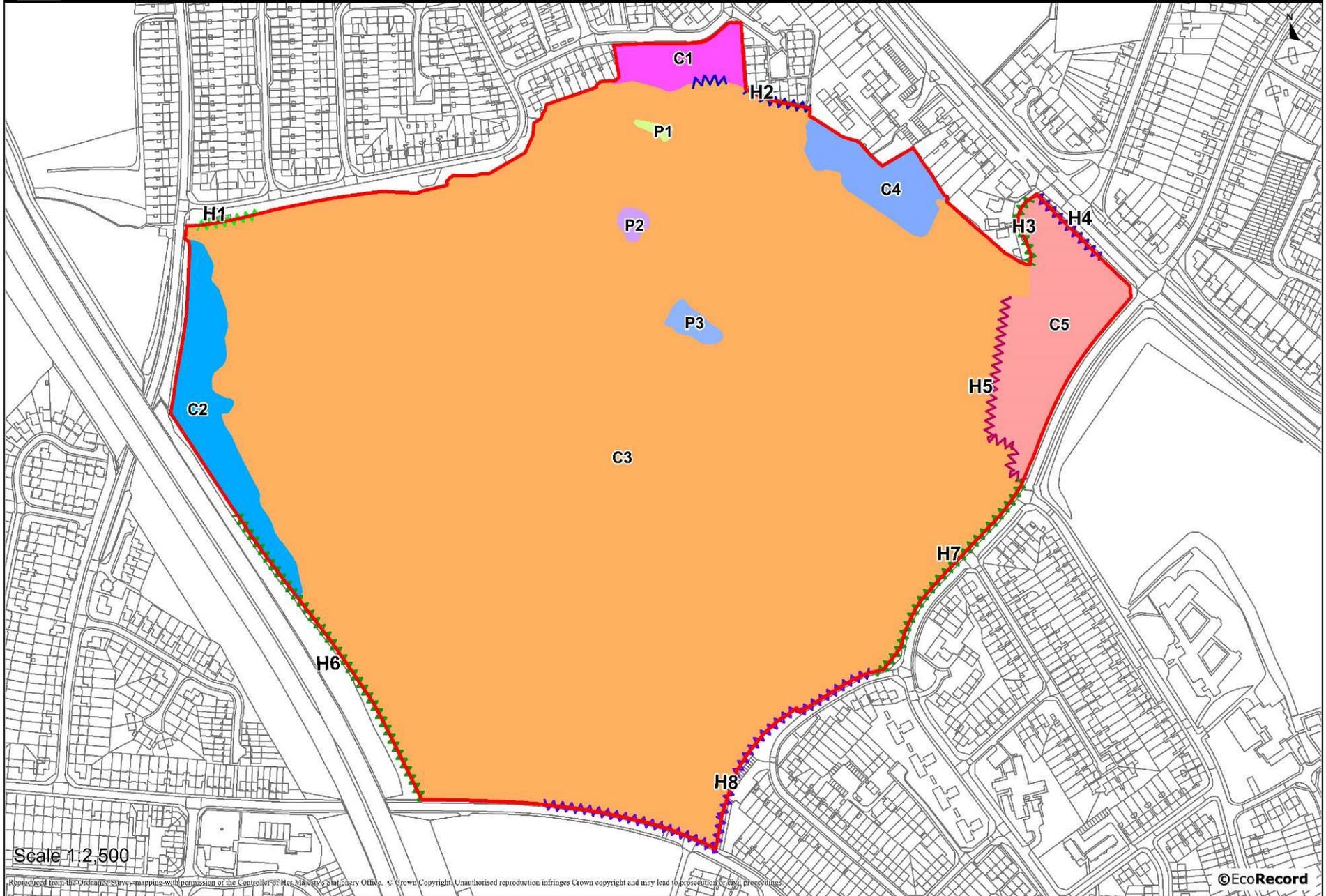
[3] Species listed on Schedule 9 part 1 (animals) and part 2 (plants) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended - this lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild.

Map 1: Brandhall Golf Course Current & Recommended designation





Map 2: Brandhall Golf Course Compartment Map



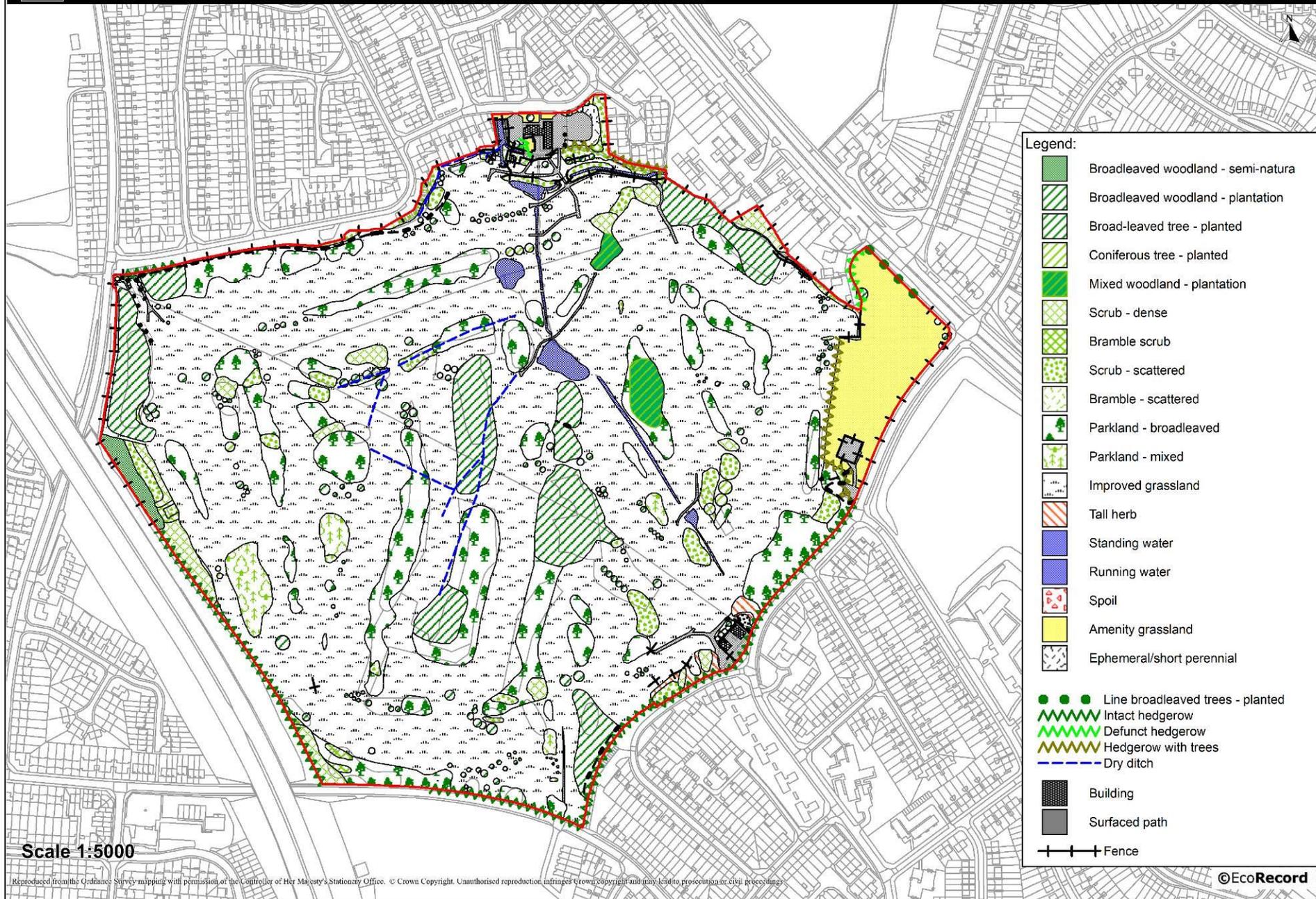
Scale 1:2,500

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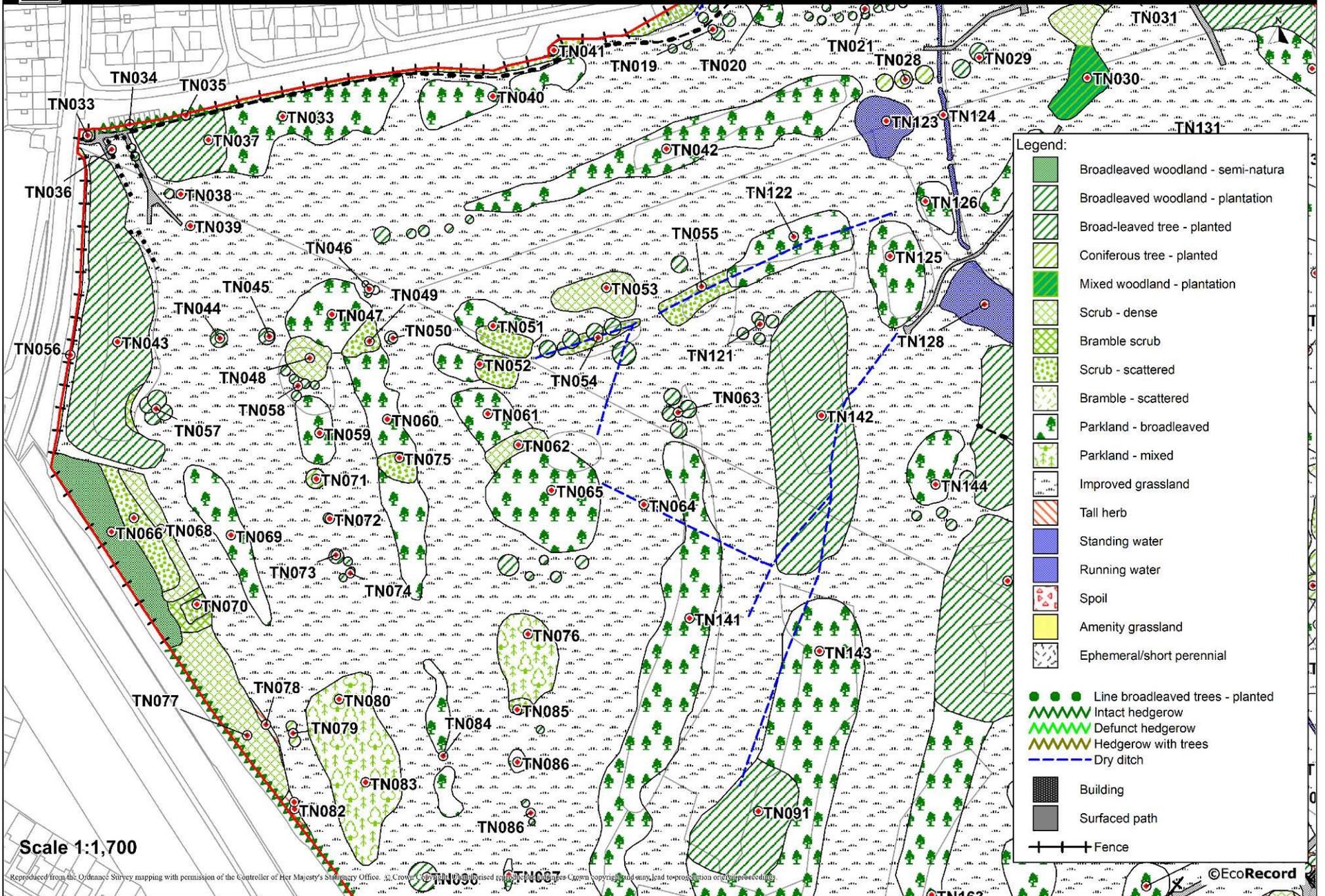


Map 3: Brandhall Golf Course Phase 1 Habitat Map



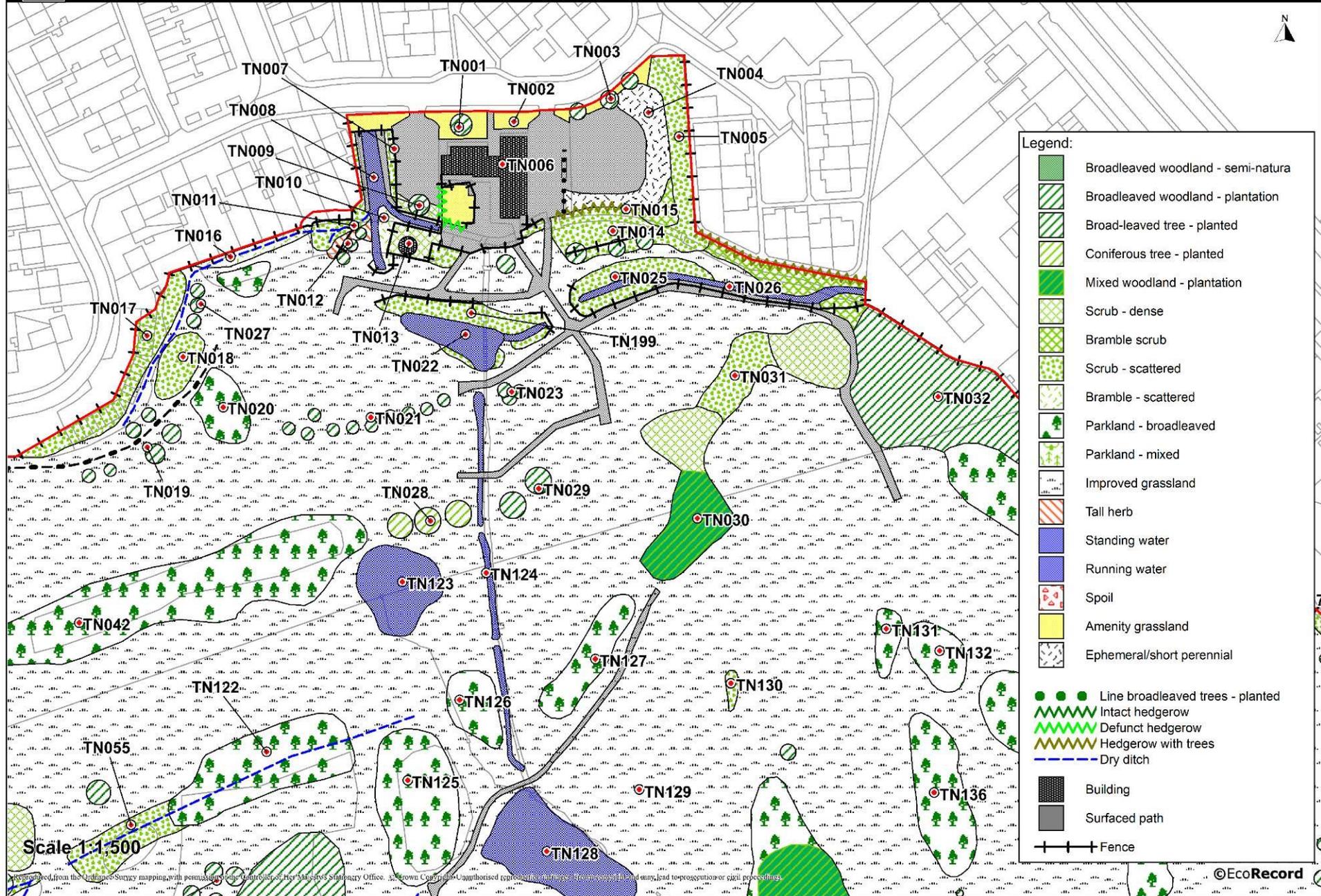


Map 4: Brandhall Golf Course Phase 1 Habitat Map Target Notes - North Western Area



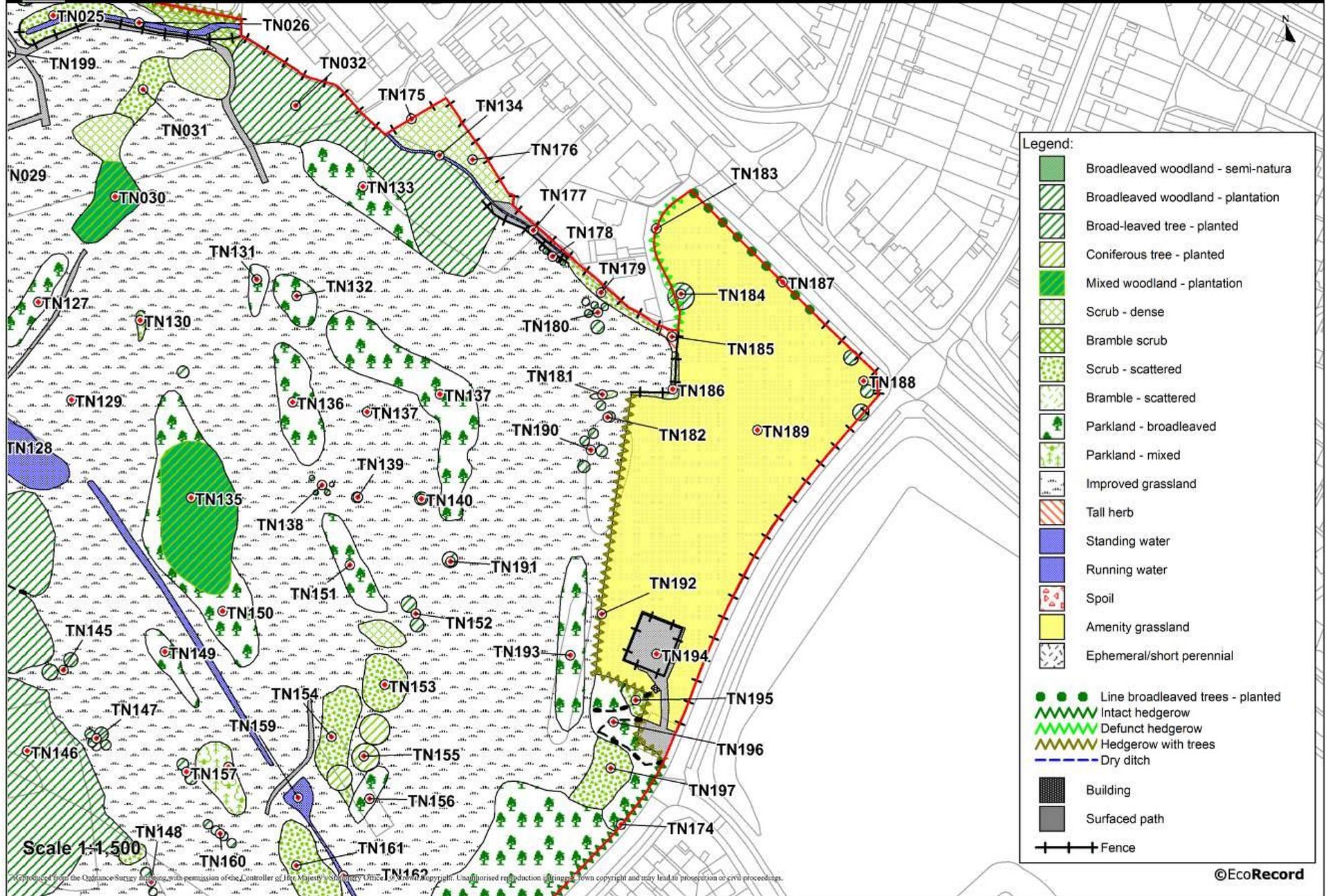


Map 5: Brandhall Golf Course Phase 1 Habitat Map Target Notes - North Central Area



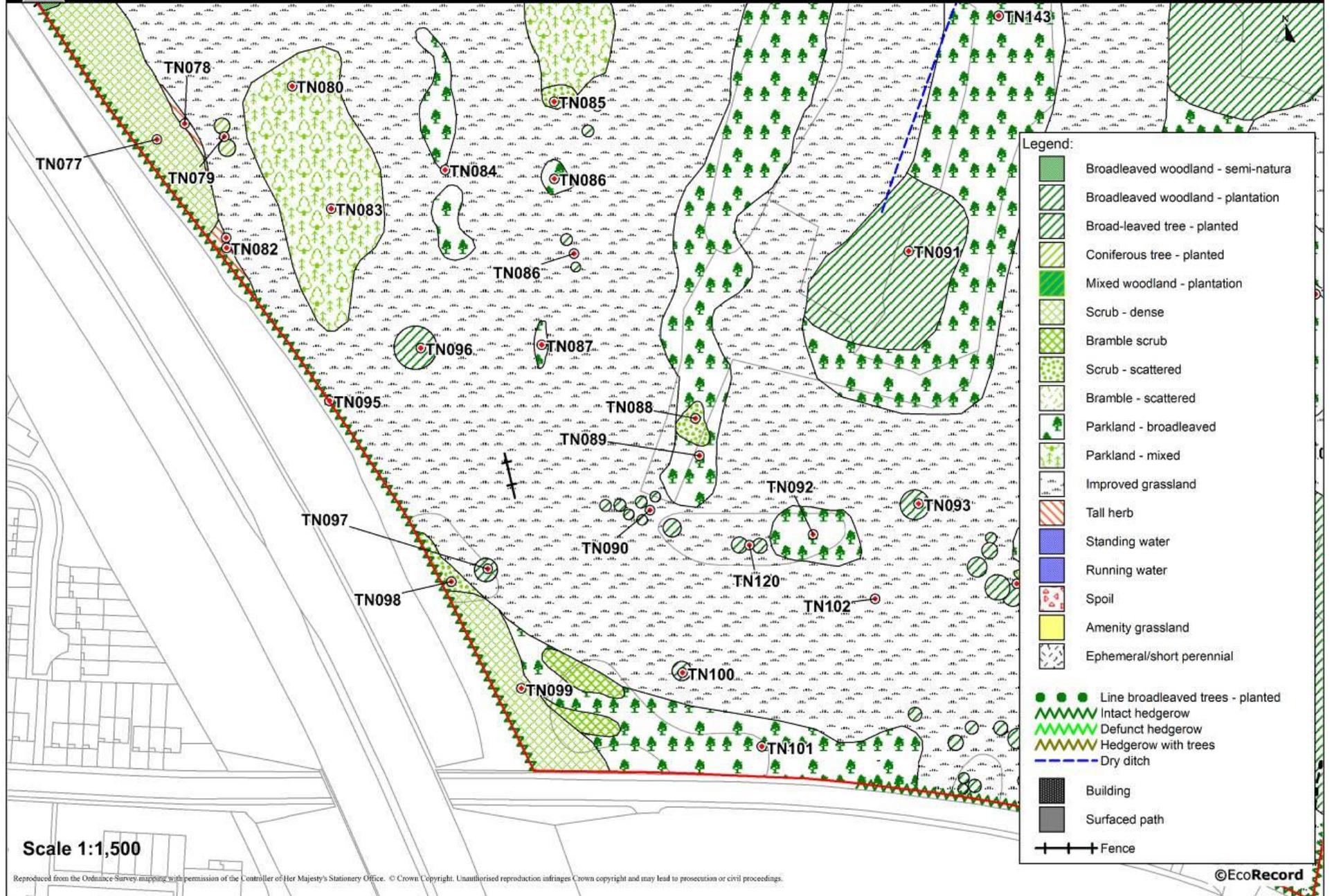


Map 6: Brandhall Golf Course Phase 1 Habitat Map Target Notes - North Eastern Area



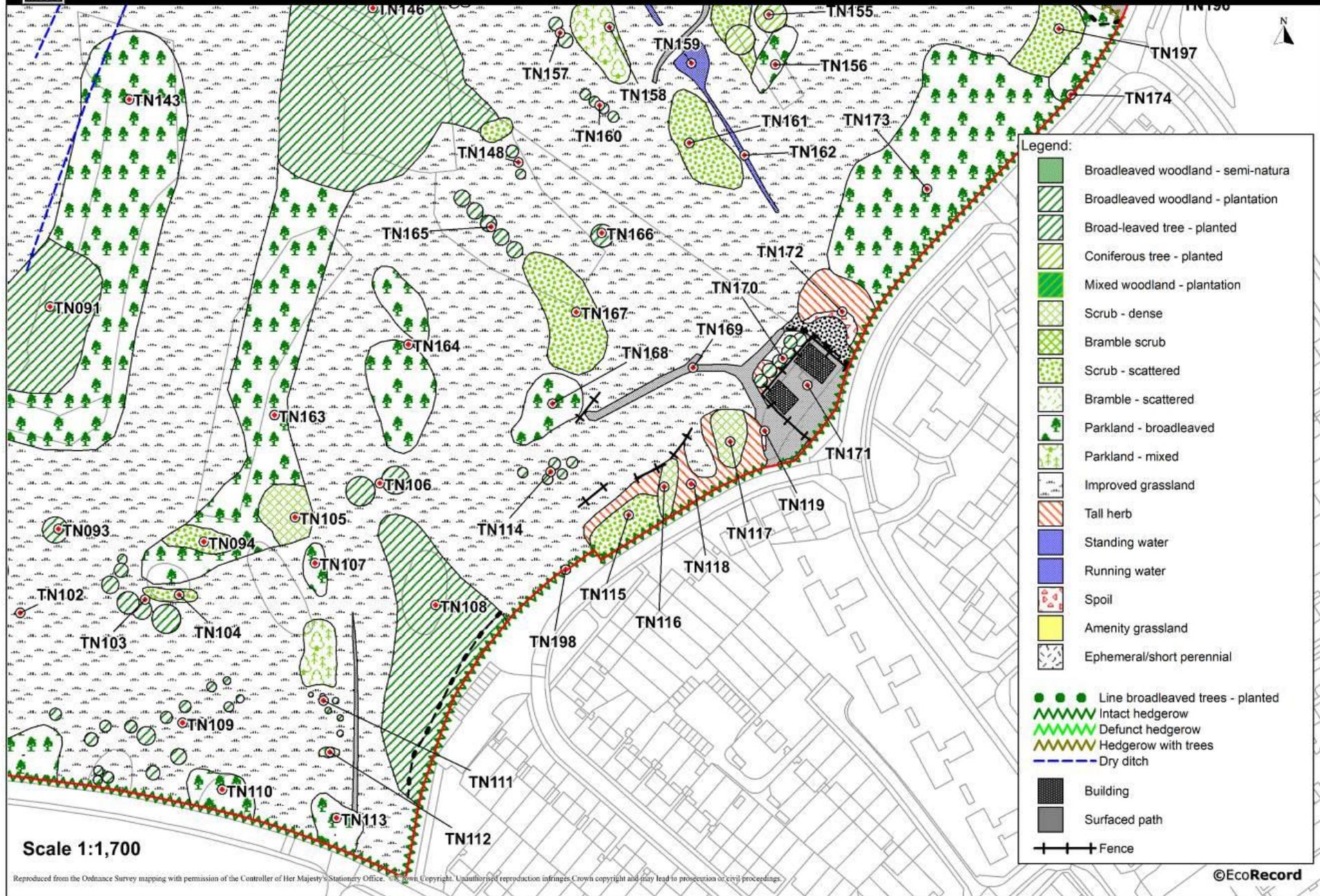


Map 7: Brandhall Golf Course Phase 1 Habitat Map Target Notes - South Western Area





Map 8: Brandhall Golf Course Phase 1 Habitat Map Target Notes - South Eastern Area



Target Notes

Target Note Ref.	Target Note Description
TN001	Weeping Willow
TN002	Intensively managed grassland dominated by grass species including Perennial Rye-grass, Red Fescue and Annual Meadow-grass
TN003	Young Willow sp. and Sycamore
TN004	Competitive species have encroached onto the hard standing areas. Species include Common Speedwell, Red Fescue, Dandelion, Greater Plantain, Daisy, Great Willowherb and Acer saplings.
TN005	Scattered scrub likely a former hedgerow that has lost its linear nature. Species include Hawthorn, Field Maple, Bramble, Sycamore, Cotoneaster, Horse Chestnut and Garlic Mustard.
TN006	Former Golf building
TN007	Scattered Hawthorn and Sycamore along the top of bank edge
TN008	Manmade section of the stream with concrete sides and channel floor. A mid bar can be seen at one point comprising of Great Willowherb, Perennial Rye-grass and Broadleaved Dock
TN009	Pedunculate Oak surrounded by Bramble, Holly and Cotoneaster.
TN010	Scattered Bramble along the bankside of the stream
TN011	Dry ditch heavily vegetated with Bramble
TN012	Semi-mature Pedunculate Oak and Poplar sp. within an area dominated by Common Nettle, Broadleaved Dock and Cow Parsley
TN013	Sewage tank surrounded by Bramble and Hornbeam
TN014	Scattered Hawthorn scrub area formerly used to store equipment for the golf club. Astro turf rolls are still present. Three Pedunculate Oak lie within the scrub.
TN015	Remnant Hawthorn hedgerow left unmanaged has encroached and self-set into adjacent areas.
TN016	Scattered Bramble scrub
TN017	Scattered scrub running along the length of the perimeter fence. Species comprise Field Rose, Bramble, Hawthorn, Alder, Privet, Pedunculate Oak and Cherry sp.
TN018	Scattered Alder, Hawthorn and Bramble scrub
TN019	Scattered Hawthorn and Alder
TN020	Scattered Hornbeam, Field Maple and Wild Cherry
TN021	Line of young Alder, Rowan, Bird Cherry and Silver Birch
TN022	Pond feed by two streams. Bulrush, Soft Rush, Starwort and Brooklime can be found along the pond margins.
TN023	Three Alder trees
TN025	Scattered Alder, Raspberry and Bramble scrub
TN026	Altered watercourse with steep concrete structure on the southern side.
TN027	Three mature Willows
TN028	Three Pinus sp.
TN029	Two Alders
TN030	Small mixed woodland comprising White Willow, Sycamore, Hawthorn and Larch
TN031	Scattered to dense Hawthorn, Gorse and Elder scrub
TN032	Young woodland dominated with Hazel and understorey with Horse Chestnut, Willow sp. and Bird Cherry
TN033	Willow sp. surrounded by scattered Hawthorn
TN033	Scattered Parkland tree comprising Silver Birch, Norway Maple, Willow species, Holly and Sycamore
TN034	Remnant Hawthorn hedgerow that lies along metal fencing. The hedgerow interchanges between being located onsite and offsite.
TN035	Dense Bramble with Silver Birch, Holly, Cow Parsley and Common Nettle
TN036	Two Sycamore

TN037	Open woodland that has been transformed to woodland habitat from scattered parkland tree with the lack of management of the field layer. This has allowed self-setting and competitive species to become established created a woodland shrub and field layer
TN038	Two semi-mature Ash
TN039	Silver Birch
TN040	Scattered young to semi-mature London Plane to Norway Maple
TN041	Scattered Bramble, Field Maple, Norway Maple, Hazel, Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Elder scrub bordering the perimeter fence line
TN042	Scattered young to mature Norway Maple, Apple, Pedunculate Oak, Ash, Field Maple and Silver Birch
TN043	Young woodland comprising Hazel, Field Maple, Apple, Ash, White Willow, Field Rose, Wood Dock, Elder and Holly.
TN044	Pedunculate Oak
TN045	Cherry Species
TN046	Young London Plane, Wild Cherry and Rowan
TN047	Scattered semi-mature Poplar species, Pedunculate Oak and Wild Cherry
TN048	Dense Hazel and Hawthorn scrub with occasional Blackthorn
TN049	Sparse Hazel and Hawthorn scrub
TN050	Sycamore
TN051	Scattered semi-mature Ash, Silver Birch, Beech and Wild Cherry bordered by Hawthorn scrub. The open field layer under the semi-mature trees is dominated by competitive species.
TN052	Scattered Sycamore and London Plane bordered by Hawthorn scrub
TN053	Dense Bramble, Hawthorn, Larch, Silver Birch, Sycamore and Dogwood scrub.
TN054	Mature Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Wild Cherry with an understorey of Yew and Hawthorn.
TN055	Scattered Hornbeam, Hazel, Holly and Blackthorn scrub
TN056	Scattered Hazel, Hawthorn, Bramble scrub bordering a palisade fence
TN057	Group of Small Leaved Lime
TN058	Linear line of Poplar, Cherry species and London Plane
TN059	Scattered semi-mature Spruce
TN060	Scattered Poplar species, Silver Birch, Alder and Beech
TN061	Scattered Sycamore, Norway Maple and Goat Willow
TN062	Hawthorn, Bramble and Elder scrub
TN063	Four mature Sycamore
TN064	Dry ditch with steep bankside. The channel is filled with Leaf litter while Soft Rush is occasionally present along the ditch edges. As such suggesting that it does fill with water drawing inclement weather.
TN065	Scattered Silver Birch, White Willow, Hawthorn and Hybrid Black Poplar
TN066	Young woodland which has naturally succeeded from scrub. Comprising of scrub adjacent scrub species in majority including Hawthorn and Field Maple, however, Silver Birch and Ash can be within the woodland adjacent to the site boundary.
TN067	Area of cleared scrub, managed to ensure the overhead cables are clear of vegetation. With scrub re-establishing itself.
TN068	Dense strip of scrub comprising Hazel, Hawthorn, Raspberry and Field Maple
TN069	Scattered Silver Birch, Poplar, Pedunculate Oak, Common Whitebeam, London Plane, Beech, Sycamore and Ash
TN070	Area cleared to allow access the onsite pylon. This area contains sporadic small patches of Bramble and soft rush in between small patches of remnant grassland habitat
TN071	Scot's Pine
TN072	Scot's Pine
TN073	Pin Oak
TN074	Three Leylandii
TN075	Hawthorn, Holly and Bramble scrub
TN076	Scattered Scot's Pine, Alder, Rowan and Silver Birch

TN077	Dense Hawthorn thicket with Field Maple, Bramble and Rowan
TN078	Area dominated by Common Nettle and Rosebay Willowherb
TN079	Two Scot's Pine
TN080	Group of semi-mature Beech
TN081	Young Goat Willow
TN082	Area comprising Rosebay Willowherb, Broadleaved Dock, Great Willowherb and Bramble
TN083	Scattered Semi-mature London Plane, Silver Birch, Sycamore and Hawthorn
TN084	Scattered London Plane, Silver Birch, Ash and Sycamore
TN085	Area of Bramble, Hawthorn and Hazel scrub
TN086	Group of Hazel
TN086	Field Maple and Hawthorn
TN087	Group of young Bird Cherry
TN088	Scattered Hawthorn, Hazel and Blackthorn scrub
TN089	Scattered semi-mature to mature Silver Birch, Norway Maple, Field Maple, Sycamore, Silver Birch, Pedunculate Oak, Rowan and Bird Cherry
TN090	Group of semi-mature to mature Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Poplar sp.
TN091	Broadleaved woodland plantation comprising Alder, Hawthorn, Hornbeam and Pedunculate Oak
TN092	Scattered semi-mature Downy Birch, Horse Chestnut, London Plane and Alder
TN093	Young Pedunculate Oak
TN094	Scattered Holly, Hawthorn and Elder scrub
TN095	Intact Hawthorn dominate hedge with rare Hazel.
TN096	Pedunculate Oak
TN097	Pedunculate Oak
TN098	Area of young to sapling Silver Birch scrub
TN099	Area of dense Bramble with abundant young Ash and Cherry sp scattered throughout.
TN100	Cherry species
TN101	Scattered Parkland trees comprising Norway maple, Field Maple, Cherry Species and Horse Chestnut
TN102	Meadow Foxtail abundant within the grassland sward.
TN103	Group of young Silver Birch, Apple, Ash, Sycamore, Goat Willow and semi-mature Sessile Oak
TN104	Scattered Hawthorn and Holly scrub
TN105	Dense scrub comprising Bramble, Hazel, Elder, Cherry sp., Dogwood and Holly
TN106	Poplar sp and Prunus sp.
TN107	Young Wild Cherry
TN108	Young woodland comprising London Plane, Alder, Silver Birch, Hawthorn, Dogwood, Raspberry, Wild Cherry and Silver Birch
TN109	Young individual Wild Cherry, Poplar sp. and Ash
TN110	Scattered Sycamore and Field Maple
TN111	Scattered Wild Cherry, Silver Birch, Common Whitebeam, Field Maple and Bird Cherry
TN112	Scattered Bramble with Ash and Field Maple
TN113	Scattered young to semi-mature Common Whitebeam, Hawthorn and Norway Maple
TN114	Scattered Horse Chestnut, London Plane, Field Maple and Wild Cherry
TN115	Scattered semi-mature Sycamore, Hornbeam and London Plane
TN116	Three semi-mature Hawthorn
TN117	Scattered Semi-mature Norway Maple, Horse Chestnut and Wild Cherry
TN118	Area dominated by Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Field Forget Me Not, Cleavers, Rosebay Willowherb and Broadleaved Dock
TN119	Spoil areas of Brash and Earth
TN120	Two Poplar sp.

TN121	Group of Rowan and Silver Birch
TN122	Scattered semi-mature Hornbeam, Hawthorn, Ash and Silver Birch tree bordered a steep sided dry ditch
TN123	Pond heavily vegetated with Bulrush with abundant Marsh Marigold around the pond edge
TN124	1m wide stream running south to north. Occasional Yellow Iris and Soft Rush can be found along its edge
TN125	Scattered Silver Birch, Wild Cherry, Poplar sp. and Ash
TN126	Sycamore, Norway Maple and Alder
TN127	Scattered tree including Hawthorn, Norway Maple, Sycamore, Pedunculate Oak, Sweet Chestnut and Larch
TN128	Pond heavily vegetated with Bulrush with Yellow Iris and soft Rush present along the edges. In the north-western section of the pond lies an area dominated by Common Water Starwort and Brooklime
TN129	Regularly managed grassland comprising Perennial Rye-grass, Annual Meadow-grass and Creeping Bent.
TN130	Elder and Bramble scrub
TN131	Scattered group of Silver Birch
TN132	Group of Pedunculate Oak
TN133	Scattered semi-mature White Willow, Norway Maple, Hazel, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn, Alder and Poplar sp. trees
TN134	The stream now holds natural bankside with Lesser Celandine and Male Fern present on the bankside.
TN135	Mixed woodland comprising a dense cluster of Norway Spruce surrounded by Horse Chestnut, Pedunculate Oak, Holly Hawthorn, Silver Birch and Ash
TN136	Scattered Hawthorn, Silver Birch, Blackthorn and Pedunculate Oak
TN137	Scattered Silver Birch, Pedunculate Oak, Hawthorn and Sycamore trees
TN137	Field Wood-rush abundant with the grassland sward.
TN138	Group of four Hornbeam
TN139	Young Pedunculate Oak
TN140	Sycamore
TN141	Scattered young to mature Common Whitebeam, Rowan, Poplar sp., Pedunculate Oak, Silver Birch, Bird Cherry, Sycamore, Ash and Alder
TN142	Young woodland comprising Sycamore, Common Whitebeam, Hawthorn, White Willow and Sycamore
TN143	Scattered young to mature Horse Chestnut, Norway Maple, Poplar sp., Silver Birch and White Willow.
TN144	Scattered Silver Birch, Horse Chestnut, Alder, Pedunculate Oak and Ash
TN145	Two young Poplars
TN146	Young woodland comprising Sycamore, Common Whitebeam, Holly, Hazel, Silver Birch, Elder and Hawthorn.
TN147	Five young Hawthorn
TN148	Hawthorn and Poplar sp.
TN149	Scattered Wild Cherry and Beech
TN150	Scattered Silver Birch, Cherry species and Ash surrounding mixed woodland
TN151	Scattered Silver Birch and Acer sp. trees
TN152	Semi-mature Sycamore and Ash
TN153	hawthorn, Elder and Rose sp. scrub with Honeysuckle.
TN154	Hawthorn and Holly scrub with scattered Bramble and Honeysuckle
TN155	Three mature Scot's Pine
TN156	Scattered young Silver Birch
TN157	Two Wild Cherry
TN158	Scattered Norway Spruce, Field Maple and Elder
TN159	Flooded area of the stream at the time of survey.
TN160	Four Field Maple
TN161	Scrub area comprising Hawthorn, Wild Cherry, Bird Cherry, Silver Birch and Elder
TN162	Narrow stream running south to north with 1m wide riparian edge along both banksides.

TN163	Scattered young to mature Bird Cherry, Wild Cherry, Poplar sp, Alder, Silver Birch, Elder, Norway Maple, Common Lime, Common Whitebeam, Ash, Horse Chestnut and Sycamore
TN164	Scattered Beech, Ash, Poplar sp., Silver Birch, Hazel, and Sycamore
TN165	Five Black Poplar Hybrid
TN166	Horse Chestnut
TN167	Mature scrub comprising Poplar sp, Sycamore, Ash, Alder, Silver Birch, Wild Cherry, Norway Maple and Cherry species
TN168	Scattered semi-mature London Plane, Cherry sp., Ash, Alder and Poplar sp.
TN169	Surfaced path
TN170	Six mature Cherry species
TN171	Compound with associated buildings and hard standing
TN172	Area used to store large amounts of spoil on a regular basis. The older areas of spoil has been heavily encroached by Common Nettle, Cow Parsley, Dandelion, Cleavers and Bramble.
TN173	Scattered semi-mature tree comprising Horse Chestnut, Wild Cherry, Black Poplar Hybrid, Pedunculate Oak, Sycamore, Plum, Alder and Hawthorn.
TN174	Intact hedgerow dominated by Hawthorn with occasional Cotoneaster. Field layer comprising Garlic Mustard, Cock's Foot, Dandelion, Cleavers and Bluebell.
TN175	Individual Hawthorn trees can be seen along the boundary suggesting a Hawthorn hedgerow was formerly present. However, this appears to be heavily encroached by the adjacent dense scrub.
TN176	Unmanaged area of scrub comprised of Bramble, Cherry Laurel, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Common Nettle, Rosebay Willowherb and Lords and Ladies.
TN177	Narrow stream running east to west with occasional Pendulas Sedge, Creeping Buttercup, Broadleaved Dock and Common Nettle along its bank edge. The bankside in majority consists of a steep sided concrete structure designed to stabilise the banks.
TN178	Group of young Silver Birch trees
TN179	Dense Bramble with Elder, Hawthorn and Cotoneaster
TN180	Group of Cherry sp, Prunus sp. and Silver Birch
TN181	Cotoneaster and Field Rose scrub
TN182	Black Poplar hybrid and Hawthorn
TN183	Line of semi-mature Ash with Hawthorn understorey
TN184	Semi-mature Ash
TN185	Area dominated by Broadleaved Dock and Common Nettle
TN186	Dense Bramble, hawthorn and Elder scrub with an individual Ash tree.
TN187	Sycamore tree line bordering the perimeter fence
TN188	Group of individual young trees comprising Sycamore, Elder and Field Maple
TN189	Intensively managed formal park. Sward is dominated by grass species including Perennial Rye-grass, Red Fescue and Annual Meadow-grass.
TN190	Group of Hawthorn, Ash and Black Poplar hybrid
TN191	Silver Birch
TN192	Hawthorn dominated hedgerow which is only managed on the side as result the hedgerow is becoming defunct and the hawthorn individual are becoming trees. Some gaps have already formed which are used as informally access on to golf course.
TN193	Scattered Norway Maple, White Willow, Norway Maple and Black Poplar Hybrid
TN194	Basket Ball court and associated hardstanding and shelter
TN195	Young hawthorn self-set from adjacent hedgerow
TN196	Group of Sycamore, Poplar sp., and Holly with a field layer including Cow Parsley, Common Nettle and Bramble.
TN197	Hazel scrub
TN198	Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with Holly and Cotoneaster
TN199	Scattered Cotoneaster, Alder and Bramble scrub



Photograph 1: Hedgerow compartment H5 and the Parsons Hill Park (Compartment C5)



Photograph 2: Former Golf course fairway and scrub edges



Photograph 3: Eastern section of the altered stream



Photograph 4: Pond P3



Photograph 5: Pond P1 and the natural watercourse



Photograph 6: Scattered Parkland tree habitat within Compartment C3



Photograph 7: An example of the broadleaved woodland plantation habitat within compartment C3

Species Records

FLORA

C1 - Clubhouse and surrounds

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy Turf-moss
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix</i>	Willow
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	flowering plant
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell

C2 - Over Ley Rough

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	Broad-leaved Willowherb
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not
<i>Picea</i>	Spruce
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Prunus</i>	Cherry
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell

C3 - Former Golf Course Fairways and Plantings

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	Field Wood-rush

<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet
<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Common Bistort
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
<i>Pinus</i>	Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> x <i>orientalis</i> = <i>P. x hispanica</i>	London Plane
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass
<i>Populus</i>	Poplar
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar
<i>Populus nigra</i> x <i>deltoides</i> = <i>P. x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Flowering Currant
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Salix</i>	Willow
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Salix euxina</i> x <i>alba</i> = <i>S. x fragilis</i>	Hybrid Crack-willow
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sorbus aria</i> agg.	Common Whitebeam
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> x <i>cordata</i> = <i>T. x europaea</i>	Lime
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Tare
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Carex</i>	Sedge
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Ficaria verna</i>	Lesser Celandine
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> x <i>orientalis</i> = <i>P. x hispanica</i>	London Plane
<i>Populus nigra</i> x <i>deltoides</i> = <i>P. x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird Cherry
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet

C5 - Queensway Open Space

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass

Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Poa annua	Annual Meadow-grass
Ranunculus acris	Meadow Buttercup
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Trifolium repens	White Clover
Veronica persica	Common Field-speedwell
Vicia sativa	Common Vetch

H1 - Ferndale Road Hedge (S), Brandhall

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

H2 - Clubhouse Hedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder

H3 - Brandhall Lane Hedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hedera helix subsp. helix</i>	Common Ivy

Heracleum sphondylium
 Plantago lanceolata
 Plantago major
 Sambucus nigra
 Taraxacum officinale agg.
 Urtica dioica
 Veronica persica
 Vicia sativa

Hogweed
 Ribwort Plantain
 Greater Plantain
 Elder
 Dandelion
 Common Nettle
 Common Field-speedwell
 Common Vetch

H4 - Wolverhampton Road Hedge (S),
Brandhall

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Cardamine pratensis	Cuckooflower
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Geum urbanum	Wood Avens
Heracleum sphondylium	Hogweed
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog
Myosotis arvensis	Field Forget-me-not
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
Plantago major	Greater Plantain
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Tripleurospermum inodorum	Scentsless Mayweed
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle
Veronica persica	Common Field-speedwell

H5 - Townabrook Hedge (S)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Calystegia sepium	Hedge Bindweed
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Cotoneaster	flowering plant
Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash
Galium aparine	Cleavers
Hedera helix	Ivy
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble
Rumex obtusifolius	Broad-leaved Dock
Salix	Willow
Salix alba	White Willow
Sambucus nigra	Elder
Taraxacum officinale agg.	Dandelion
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle

H6 - M5 Hedge, Brandhall

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

H7 - Queensway Hedge (N), Brandhall

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion

H8 - Tame Road and Brand Hall Trackway
Hedge

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cotoneaster</i>	flowering plant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	Garden Privet
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle

P1 - Clubhouse Pond

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort

<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime

P2 - House Meadow Pond

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold
<i>Salix</i>	Willow
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime

P3 - Brandhall Pond

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime

FAUNA

Whole Site

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Bombus lapidarius</i>	Red-tailed Bumblebee
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Tit
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	Buzzard
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	Woodpigeon
<i>Corvus corone agg.</i>	Carrion/Hooded Crow
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Blue Tit
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Robin
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Moorhen
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Jay
<i>Parus major</i>	Great Tit
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow
<i>Pica pica</i>	Magpie
<i>Picus viridis</i>	Green Woodpecker
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Wren
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird
<i>Meles meles</i>	Eurasian Badger
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox

Appendix 1: Geological Information

Black Country Geological Society

Local Geological Sites (SINCS & SLINCS) Condition Monitoring Form - for NI 197 reporting.

1. Site Information							
Site Name & ID		Brandhall Golf Course SLINC SA097					
Site Type		ED	Grid Reference		SO 9940 8650		
Date of Visit		Feb 2009	Local Authority		Sandwell MBC		
Surveyor			Landowner				
1:50,000 BGS Sheet no.		168 Birmingham	1:25,000 OS Sheet no.		Explorer 219 SO 98		
RIGS designation	Scientific	Y	Educational		Aesthetic		Historical
Interest Feature(s):							
An outcrop of Enville Formation sandstone overlaid by calcareous conglomerate in a former gravel pit.							
Previous management and dates (if any)							

2. Primary Factors			
Bedrock feature	Is (are) the feature(s) exposed?	YES	If No, can it (they) practically be re-exposed?
	Is (are) the feature(s) being affected by the following factors?		
	Factor	Y/N	Comments
	Vegetation		
	Scree/Mass Movement		
	Flooding		
	Dumping/Landfill		
	Quarrying/Engineering Works		
Development (housing/industrial)			
Others (please define) -	Y	Near fairways of golf course but no direct threats. Some litter.	
Superficial deposit feature	Is (are) the feature(s) exposed?		If No, can it (they) practically be re-exposed?
	Is (are) the feature(s) being affected by the following factors?		
	Vegetation (Trees or crop planting)		
	Agricultural practices (deep ploughing)		
	Quarrying/Engineering Works		
	Development (housing/industrial)		
	Others (please define) -		
	Is (are) the geomorphological feature(s) being allowed to evolve naturally?		
Is (are) the feature(s) being affected by the following factors?			
Vegetation			
Sea Defences			
River Management			
Ground Stabilisation (slopes/sand dunes)			
Water level change			
Development (housing/industrial)			
Others (please define) -			

3. Secondary Factors			
Factors that do not directly affect the feature(s) but may need to be managed in order for feature(s) to maintain a desirable condition			
	Factor	Y/N	Comments
Site access	Are any of the following causing difficulties in accessing the site?		
	Physical obstacles		
	Landowner permissions	Y	Permission from Clubhouse
	Protected species/habitats		
	Other (please define)		
Furniture	Are any of the following in an undesirable condition?		
	Interpretation Boards		
	Benches/Fences/Gates		
	Earthworks		
	Other (please define)		
Other features	Are there any other features of interest that should be considered?		
	Biodiversity		
	Historic Environment		
	Other (please define)		

Site Status	
Overall, is the site in a desirable condition for use(s) of the feature(s) identified?	Yes / No / Uncertain
	Status: Good
If Yes - what management is required (if any) for the feature(s) to maintain a desirable condition:	
Some cleaning of litter would improve the general aspect	
For the above, is the management: <i>Being undertaken / Going to be undertaken / Not going to be undertaken / Not possible</i>	
If Uncertain or No - what management is required for the feature(s) to reach and maintain a desirable condition:	
For the above, is the management: <i>Being undertaken / Going to be undertaken / Not going to be undertaken / Not possible</i>	
Are there any secondary factors that need further management?	Yes / No / Not applicable
Suggested management in order for the feature(s) to reach/maintain a desirable condition:	

Photos – Eight figure grid references, landmark, direction of photo (bearing)



Map showing boundary of Geological SLINC:

