

Appendix 4: Individual Site Record Sheets

(Local Wildlife Sites Review: North Kesteven Surveys 2010)

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Grid Square SK85

Site Summary	
Site Name	Beckingham Ranges
Grid ref.	SK878554
Area (ha.)	430
Parish	Stapleford
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	County Wildlife Site (CWS) Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	NG1: Semi-natural neutral grassland at least 0.1 ha. in extent , or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8 Comment: The site also qualifies under a number of other criteria (CG1, HE2, Sta2 & Sw2) but neutral grassland is the dominant habitat across the site.
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Species Index score	30 species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	<i>Ononis spinosa</i>
	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>
	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>
	<i>Carex flacca</i>	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>
	<i>Carex panicea</i>	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	<i>Stachys officinalis</i>
	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>

Additional comments	This is a large site with areas of interest spread across the site with fields of semi-natural grassland and arable/improved grassland interspersed as well as various pools and ditches all of which provide a diverse range of habitats supporting high number of interesting species.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Beckingham Ranges	S	K	8	7	8	5	5	4	
Site sub-division	Date								
All	1	6	0	9	2	0	0	8	
	3	1	0	7	2	0	0	9	
	0	2	0	7	2	0	1	0	
	3	0	0	7	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast, Tracy Simpson, Robin Stevenson	14 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain /	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal	A
Sand Dune / Saline	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic /	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or	A

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	Part

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A MOD site with good wildlife value and great potential as a wildlife resource for the future. Access is restricted to days when the live firing range is closed; there is no public access to the site. The site occupies a section of the floodplain of the River Witham and supports significant areas of arable land, improved grassland, grazing marsh, and unimproved neutral grassland as well as broadleaved plantation, trees, hedgerows and ponds of ecological interest.

The site was surveyed in two main phases. Initial surveys were carried out in 2008/2009 in order to map broad habitats. The second phase, largely carried out in 2010, focused on an area in the centre of the site which was identified as semi-improved and unimproved neutral grassland and grazing marsh. See site map identifying numbered fields.

The site supports several areas of high quality neutral grassland and aquatic habitats. Noteworthy plant species present include great burnet *Sanguisorba officinalis*, pepper-saxifrage *Silene silaus*, betony *Stachys officinalis* and flowering-rush *Butomus umbellatus*. Buzzards *Buteo buteo* breed on the site and there is a population of badgers *Meles meles* centred in the south of the site. The site is also likely to be of importance to wintering birds.

Certain areas of the site merit a spring survey to pick up early-flowering species such as meadow saxifrage *Saxifraga granulata* and green-winged orchid *Anacamptis morio* which may well be present in some areas. It is likely that an autumn survey to catalogue the site's fungi would also yield some interesting results.

The site could be improved to provide a great wildlife resource for the future through a few simple restoration measures and slight changes to its management. These could include:

- Raise water levels (possibly through damming the main drain through the site),
- Re-excavate succeeded grazing marsh ditches, (fields 4, 5, 6, 9, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25)
- Manage some ridge-and-furrow fields as winter-grazed unimproved hay meadows (i.e. keeping stock off those areas of the site until after a hay-cut in late summer), (fields 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 38, 39)
- Plant riverine woodland (suitable species would be alder *Alnus glutinosa*, black poplar *Populus nigra*, aspen *Populus tremula*, downy birch *Betula pubescence*, white willow *Salix alba*, crack-willow *Salix fragilis*, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* and guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*), (fields 4, 5, 36)

- Plant occasional new standard open-grown trees (pedunculate oak *Quercus petraea*, small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, alder, black poplar) in appropriate locations in order to replace those present on the site as they decline. New trees should be protected from grazing stock.
- 'gap up' hedgerows and tree lines to restore their function as corridors. Suitable species would be hawthorn *Crataegus* sp., buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*, dogwood, hazel *Corylus avellana* and occasional hedgerow trees as above. (fields 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 26, 30)

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x	Tussocky vegetation	x	Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Planted specimen trees		Anthills	x	Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	x
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Standing / fallen dead wood	x	Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes	x	Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity	x	Ridge and furrow	x	Educational potential	

Management

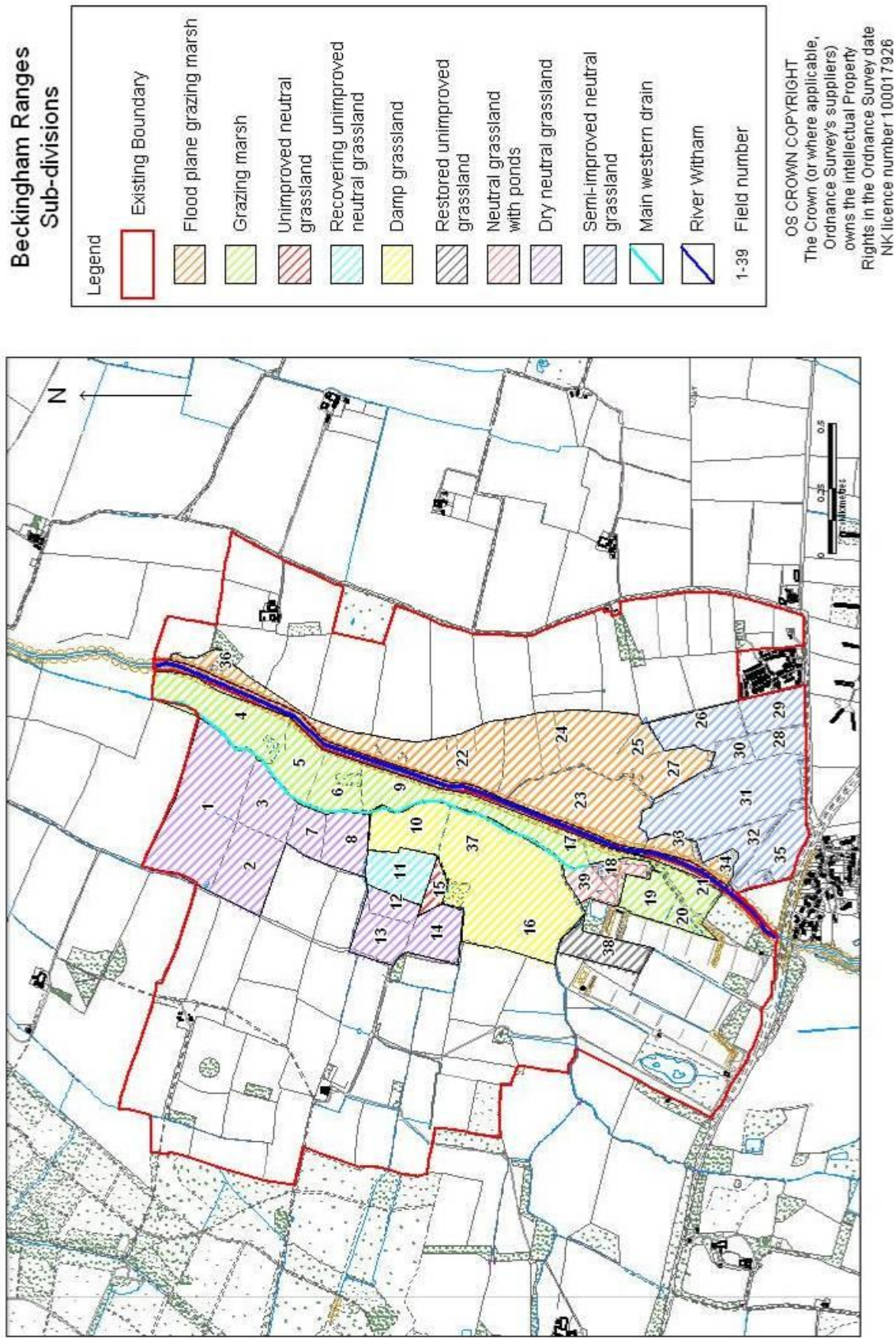
Appropriate management	x	No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle	x	Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal	x	Grazing by horses	x	Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Beckingham Ranges Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail
<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>	Black-grass
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Meadow Brome
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort
<i>Carduus crispus</i>	Wetted Thistle
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear

Beckingham Ranges Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stemmed Willowherb
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Dropwort
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	Small Sweet-grass
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley
<i>Hordeum secalinum</i>	Meadow Barley
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear
<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>	Sharp-flowered Rush
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not
<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>	Water Chickweed

Beckingham Ranges Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	Lesser Pondweed
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Common Water-crowfoot
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Silaum silaus</i>	Pepper-saxifrage
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed

Beckingham Ranges Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Pink Water-Speedwell
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch



Grid Square SK86

Site Summary	
Site Name	North Scarle Gravel Pits
Grid ref.	SK847686
Area (ha.)	32.18
Parish	North Scarle (& Spalford)
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Five species from Table 3 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of heathland and acid grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	

Additional comments	The aquatic vegetation is sparse due to treatment of the water and the greatest interest is in the acid grassland although too few species were recorded to allow the site to qualify under the HE2 criterion. The site may still be of ornithological value.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
North Scarle Gravel Pits	S	K	8	4	7	6	8	6	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	7	1	0	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic /	A
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A series of flooded former gravel pits, now partly converted to fishing lakes and split into several smaller lakes.

The open water is treated to reduce aquatic weeds and as such blue-green algae are present. The marginal zone is dominated by stands of greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia* and common reed *Phragmites australis* with occasional yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus*, gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus* and bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*. Crack-willow *Salix fragilis* and osier *Salix viminalis* are also present on the banks.

Remnant acidic oak-birch woodland, which presumably covered the site before the gravel extraction started, is present as single lines of mature pedunculate oaks *Quercus robur* and occasional silver birch *Betula pendula* with rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* and gorse *Ulex europaea*.

Areas of remnant natural grassland are present as very small fragments on the edges of rides; they are dominated by red fescue *Festuca rubra*, the moss *Polytrichum juniperinum* and the lichen *Cladonia furcata*.

Rough grassland on tracks, lake edges etc are dominated by false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*, common stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*, evening primrose *Oenothera biennis*, selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*, hare's-foot clover *Trifolium arvense* and great mullein *Verbascum thapsus*.

Fungi recorded include abundant *Leccinum versipelle* and *Amanita muscaria* as well as *Langermannia gigantea*, *Lycoperdon perlatum* and the slime mould *Mucilago crustacea*,

Other ex gravel pits in the area have been used as refuse dumps are now closed and capped, and covered by dense scrub of silver birch and goat willow *Salix caprea*. Leachate is evident in nearby ditches.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, mole *Talpa europaea*, coot *Fulica atra*, canada goose *Branta canadensis*, heron *Ardea cinerea*, starling *Sturnus vulgaris*, mute swan *Cygnus olor*, mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*, moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* and common darter *Sympetrum striolatum*. The lake has been stocked with carp *Cyprinus carpio* and eels *Anguilla anguilla* have been recorded.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	

Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

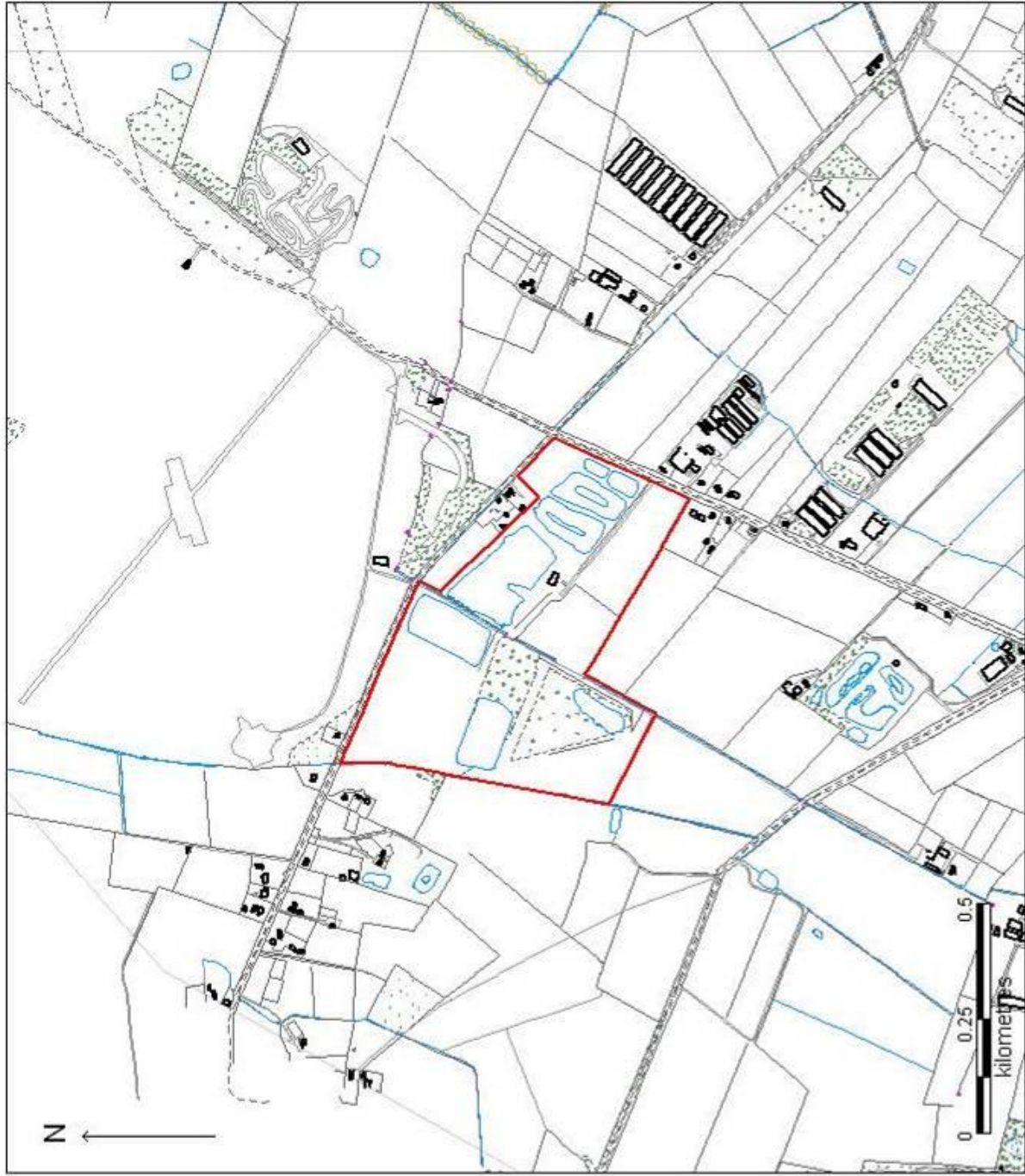
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	x
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	x
Invasive species	

North Scarle Gravel Pits Scientific Name	Common Name	07/10/2010 DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	A = Abundant
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernell	O	F = Frequent
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Bugloss	R	O = Occassional
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	R = Rare
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	F	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LF	L = Locally
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	F	(P) = Planted
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i>	Rough Chervil	O	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Williwherb	LF	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LF	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	F	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	O	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	F	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	F	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	O	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O	
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Henbit Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	F	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	LF	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose	LF	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LF	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	F	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	F	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	O	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	F	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	F	

North Scarle Gravel Pits Scientific Name	Common Name	07/10/2010 DAFOR Score
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	F
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	O
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	F
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	O
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	O
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	O
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O



North Scarle Gravel Pits

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Butt Lane Pit
Grid ref.	SK881608
Area (ha.)	2.16 (amended area 5.50)
Parish	Thurlby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Mos1: Areas of at least 1.0ha that support a combination of two or more individual habitats, each with an index score that is no more than three points below the qualifying threshold.</p> <p>Comment: The area surveyed includes woodland and freshwater habitats but on the basis of the current survey falls 2 points short of meeting the criteria for designation under WD2 and 1 point short of the criteria for designation under Sta2.</p>
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Species Index score	Eight species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Carex remota</i>	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>
	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	<i>Populus tremula</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Prunus avium</i>	

Species Index score	Seven species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
	<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>
	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>		

Additional comments	The boundary for this site originally included only the pit and immediate surroundings; however during the visit it was noted that the adjacent woodland was also of interest and under the same ownership, and as such this area was included within the survey.
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	The woodland and freshwater habitats are not integrated and It is possible that a survey at an earlier time of year would add a sufficient number of additional species for each habitat to qualify in its own right.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the extended SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Butt Lane Pit	S	K	8	8	1	6	0	8	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	5	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast						1 hrs	0 mins		

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	A
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A flooded pit used as an angling lake bordered by acid woodland and rides. Spiked water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum* dominates the aquatic flora with occasional clumps of common water-crowfoot *Ranunculus aquatilis*, common water-starwort *Callitriche stagnalis*. A few cultivated waterlilies *Nymphaea* cv have been planted on the lake's northern edge. The marginal community supports a few species of interest such as water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, amphibious bistort *Persicaria amphibia*, common spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris*, gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, and jointed rush *Juncus articulatus*.

Very small areas of acid grassland around the edge of the lake support common centaury *Centaureum erythraea*, wood small reed *Calamagrostis epigejos*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, leafy hawkweed *Hieracium umbellatum*, and sheep sorrel *Rumex acetosella*.

The area of acid woodland adjacent to the pit is dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, silver birch *Betula pendula* and downy birch *Betula pubescens*. Rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* is frequent throughout the wood. Wild cherry *Prunus avium*, aspen *Populus tremula*, alder *Alnus glutinosa*, alder buckthorn *Frangula alnus*, gorse *Ulex europaeus* and guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus* are occasional. Several wild pears *Pyrus pyraeaster* and walnuts *Juglans regia* have been planted on the edges of the woodland. There is also a stand of Lawson's cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* near the centre and grey alder *Alnus incarnata* on the eastern edge. Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum* appears to be colonising the wood; however the field layer is generally dominated by bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*, broad buckler fern *Dryopteris dilatata*, male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, greater stitchwort *Stellaria holostea* and common dog violet *Viola riviniana* are all occasional in the field layer but appear to be concentrated around the shallow seasonally wet ditches and rides.

Rides are generally quite damp; thyme-leaved speedwell *Veronica serpyllifolia*, remote sedge *Carex remota* and wood sedge *Carex sylvatica* are occasional. In drier areas the rides are dominated by broken carpets of the moss *Campylopus pyriformis*.

The woodland supports a good range of fungus species including *Leccinum versipellis*, *Tylopilus felleus*, *Russula ochroleuca*, *Lactarius turpis*, *Collybia butyracea*, *Amanita pantherina*, *Amanita citrina*, *Amanita rubescens*, *Amanita fulva*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Scleroderma citrinum* and *Piptoporus betulinus*, and merits further survey.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, green woodpecker *Picus viridis*, chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, carrion crow *Corvus monedula*, migrant hawk *Aeshna mixta* and speckled wood *Pararge aegeria*.

Additional features

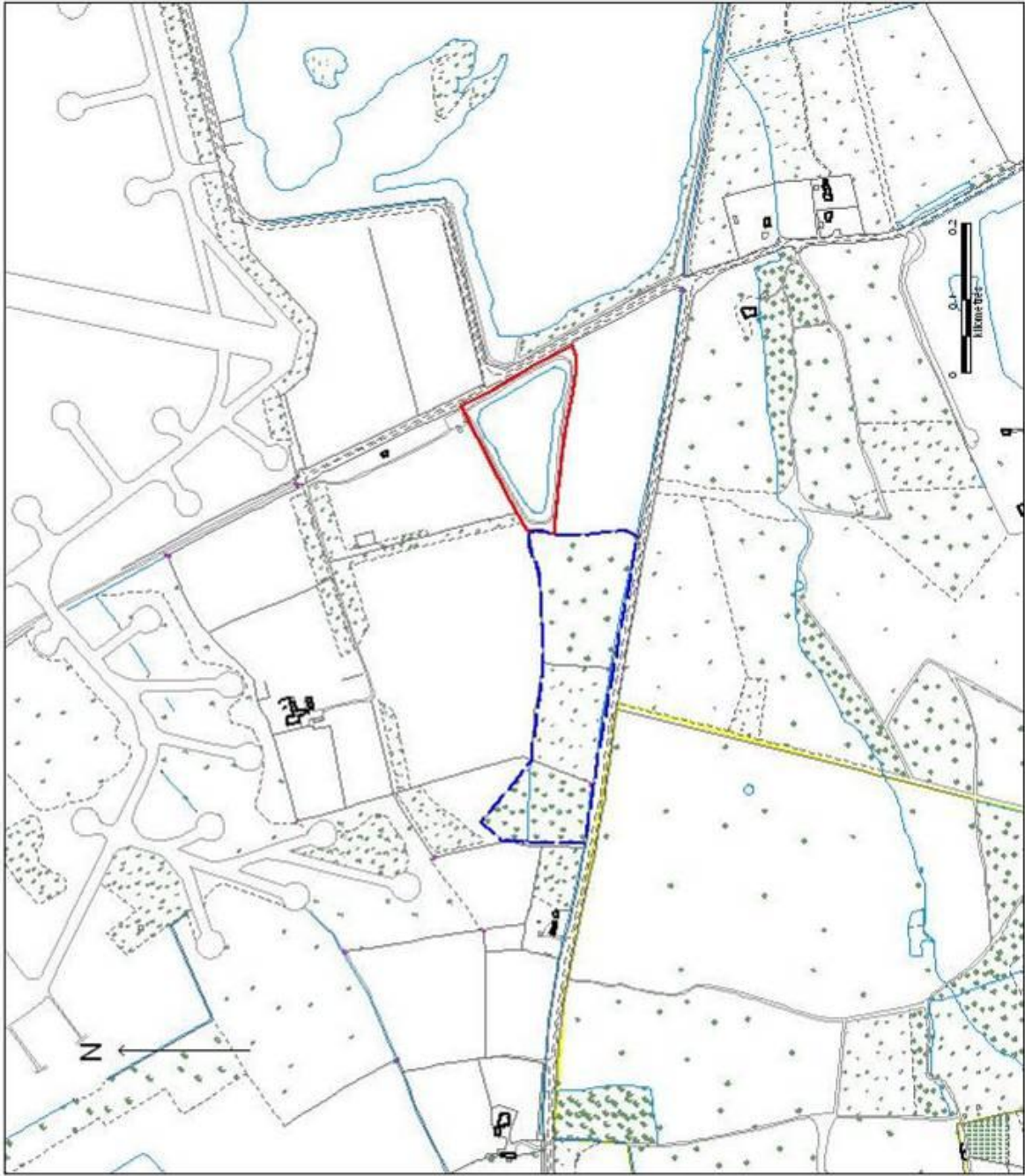
Veteran / pollarded trees		Tussocky vegetation		Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees	x	Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Standing / fallen dead wood		Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes		Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity		Ridge and furrow		Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	x

Butt Lane Pit Scientific Name	Common Name	15/09/2010 DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	D = Dominant
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	F = Frequent
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	O	O = Occassional
<i>Alnus incana</i>	Grey Alder	LF	R = Rare
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	LF	L = Locally
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	LD	(P) = Planted
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	LD	
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	LF	
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	O	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	O	
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	O	
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	O	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	O	
<i>Centaurea erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	LF	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	LD	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	O	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	LF	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	O	
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	O	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Leafy Hawkweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	LF	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	LF	
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	LF	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LF	

Butt Lane Pit Scientific Name	Common Name	15/09/2010 DAFOR Score
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	O
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	LF
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	LD
<i>Nymphaea cv</i>	Cultivated Water-lily	LF
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Amphibious Bistort	LF
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	LF
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	LF
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	O
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	LF
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	O
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	LF
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	O
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	A
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	LD
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Common Water-crowfoot	LF
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	LF
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	LF
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	LF
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	F
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	F
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	LF
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	LF
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	F
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	LF
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	LF
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O



Butt Lane Pit

Legend

- Existing Boundary
- Proposed extension

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Thurlby (NK) Road Verge
Grid ref.	SK881611-SK884612
Length (km.)	0.81
Parish	Thurlby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>		

Additional comments	This site has few species of interest and a change in management may help to increase diversity.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Thurlby (NK) Road Verge	S	K	8	8	1	6	1	1	
	S	K	8	8	4	6	1	2	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	6	0	7	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Much of this site appears to have lost its interest being poorly-managed, disturbed grassland verges backed by arable land and species-poor hedgerows. Diversity appears to have been lost by cutting the grassland too early in the year and possibly by drift of agrochemicals. Tyre marks are present along a large section of the site suggesting it has been compacted by passing tractors.

However, noteworthy species are present at the extreme points of the two northern extensions: A shallow dry ditch is present on the north-eastern end of the site. This supports a tiny fragment of reasonably good grassland with yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and greater bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus* present.

Acid scrub present in the north-west supports alder buckthorn *Frangula alnus*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, aspen *Populus tremula*, and bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara* as well as a large escaped *flore pleno* *Rosa chinensis* cv.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include red-tailed bumblebee *Bombus lapidarius*, gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus* and mole *Talpa europaea*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	x
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	X?
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	x
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Thurlby (NK) Road Verge		16/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	LF	DAFOR Scale
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	A = Abundant
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	F = Frequent
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	O = Occassional
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	F	R = Rare
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	LF	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	LF	L = Locally
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Williwherb	LF	(P) = Planted
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	F	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	F	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	R	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw	LF	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LF	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	O	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	LF	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	LF	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	LF	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	LF	
<i>Rosa cv</i>	Cultivated Rose	LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Champion	O	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	LF	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	Upright Hedge-parsley	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	LF	



Thurlby (NK) Road Verge

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Killbuck Plantation
Grid ref.	SK891605
Area (ha.)	0.86
Parish	Thurlby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Three species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>

Additional comments	The original citation (undated) for this site lists no species of interest. The small size of this site and recent disturbance of adjacent habitats has probably further reduced any interest that this site may have once had as well as any potential to improve the site.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Killbuck Plantation	S	K	8	9	1	6	0	5		
Site sub-division	Date									
	1	6	0	7	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Much of this site has been destroyed by mineral extraction since the original citation and is now occupied by a large lake. A small triangular section of the south-eastern corner remains. This area of acid woodland is dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* with occasional rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, small-leaved elm *Ulmus minor*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and silver birch *Betula pendula*. Redcurrant *Ribes rubra* and elder *Sambucus nigra* are occasional in the shrub layer however this is largely dominated by bramble *Rubus* agg. with patches of bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*. Other ferns are frequent in the field layer including many male ferns *Dryopteris filix-mas* and broad buckler-ferns *Dryopteris dilatata*, and occasional narrow buckler-ferns *Dryopteris carthusiana*.

A small single rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum* is present on the southern boundary.

At the time of the survey the adjoining part of Norton Low Wood had recently been felled and not replanted; It was unclear whether this is part of a heathland restoration project as the area appears to be dominated by rosebay willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

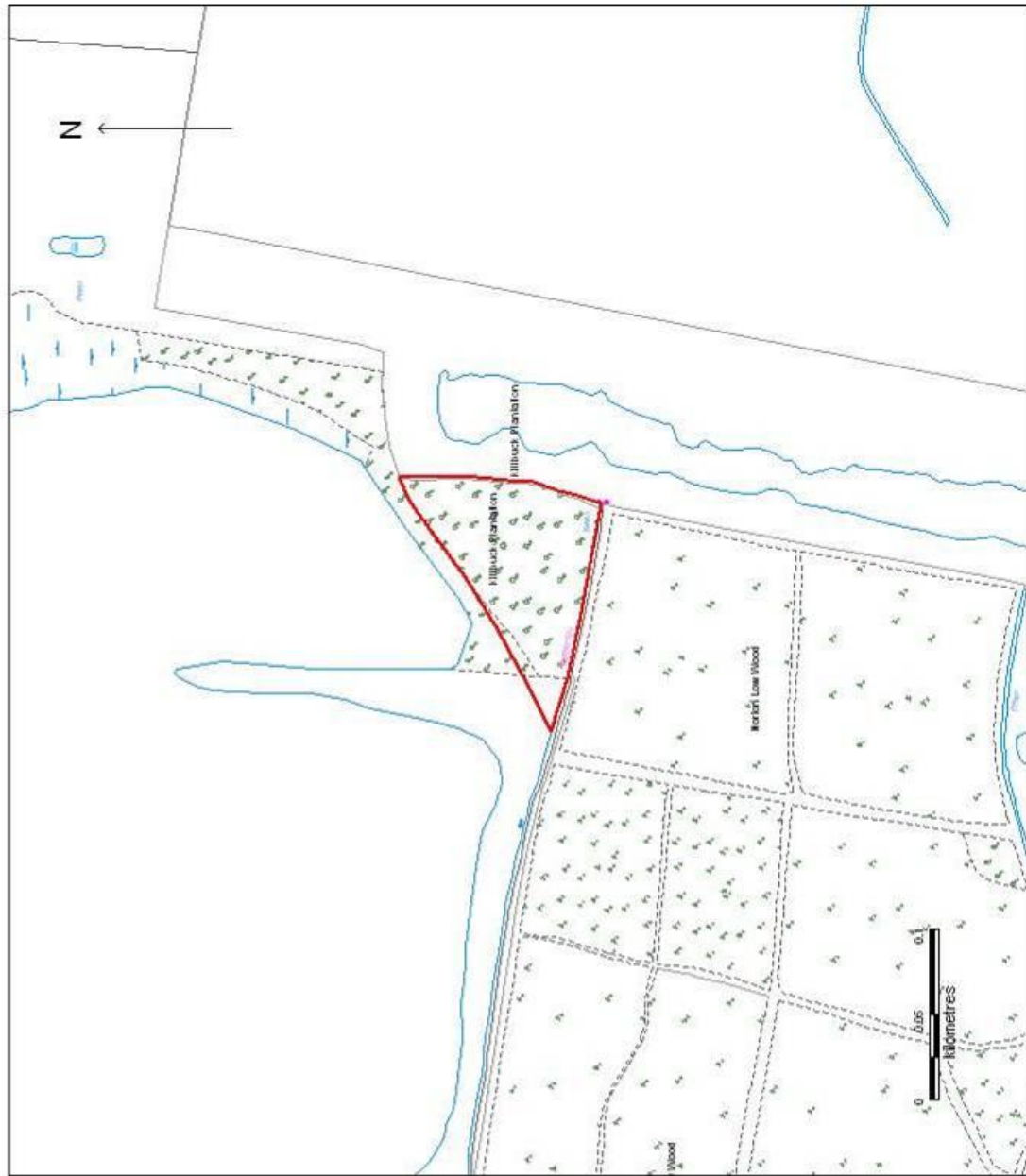
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	x

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	x

Killbuck Plantation		16/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	A	DAFOR Scale
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	D = Dominant
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	LD	A = Abundant
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	F	F = Frequent
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	O = Occassional
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	F	R = Rare
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	A	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	F	L = Locally
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	(P) = Planted
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F	
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	F	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	F	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	D	
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	O	
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	D	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



Killbuck Plantation

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Grid Square SK94

Site Summary	
Site Name	Duke's Covert
Grid ref.	SK 979 422
Area (ha.)	1.76
Parish	Wilsford
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) (Part of the site is contiguous with Copper Hill SSSI) Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust reserve
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>NG1: Semi-natural neutral grassland at least 0.1 ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>CG1: Semi-natural calcareous grassland at least 0.1 ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Comment: seven of the species recorded are listed in both the neutral and calcareous species tables</p>
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Species Index score	12 species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Conopodium majus</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
	<i>Briza media</i>	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>
	<i>Carex flacca</i>	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>

Species Index score	22 species from Table 3 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of calcareous grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Astragalus danicus</i>	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Plantago media</i>
	<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>
	<i>Briza media</i>	<i>Helictotrichon pratense</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>
	<i>Carex flacca</i>	<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>
	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>
	<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Viola hirta</i>
	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>		

Additional comments	<p>One extremely good but small area of calcareous grassland however this may be already covered by the SSSI.</p> <p>The entire site is of calcareous grassland origin and is being managed to remove scrub however a more extensive and urgent approach may be required if the interest of the site is to be retained (and ideally increased).</p>
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Duke's Covert	S	K	9	7	9	4	2	4		
Site sub-division	Date									
	0	4	0	6	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	x
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An area of scrubby woodland with obvious calcareous grassland scrub origins. Mature pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and apple *Malus domestica* trees stand amongst hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, elder *Sambucus nigra*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and wild privet *Ligustrum vulgare*. Ground flora includes cuckoo-pint *Arum maculatum* and sweet violet *Viola odorata*. Much of the field layer is dominated by ivy *Hedera helix* and wild privet. The hedgerow on the eastern edge of the site appears to be older with mature hawthorn trees and buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*. Pignut *Conopodium majalis*, and bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* appear to have spread from this hedgerow to colonise the remainder of the site as it has become more wooded.

A section of the roadside verge running from the northern corner of the site and down its western edge is indistinguishable from the adjacent Copper Hill SSSI. This small part of the site supports an exceptionally good calcareous grassland flora with abundant axiophyte species including quaking grass *Briza media*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, greater knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, dwarf thistle *Cirsium acaule*, dropwort *Filipendula vulgaris*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, cowslip *Primula veris*, common rockrose *Helianthemum nummularium*, horseshoe vetch *Hippocrepis comosus*, hoary plantain *Plantago media*, common milkwort *Polygala vulgaris*, salad burnet *Sanguisorba minor* ssp *minor*, bladder campion *Silene vulgaris* ssp *vulgaris* and hairy violet. Grasses include tor grass *Brachypodium pinnatum*, meadow oat-grass *Helictotrichon pratense* and downy oat-grass *Helictotrichon pubescens*. Glaucous sedge *Carex flacca* is also frequent. Purple milk-vetch *Astragalus danicus* is present as a single clump/plant.

Several species indicative of more open grassland/scrub habitat and are just hanging on in the increasingly shaded part of the site; these include greater knapweed, hairy violet *Viola hirta* and occasional cowslips.

The southern part of this verge appears to have been disturbed by ground works (possibly scrub removal) and supports a notably poorer flora but does support yellow rattle *Rhinanthus minor*, suggesting that it is recovering.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include fox *Vulpes vulpes*, chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni* and red-headed cardinal beetle *Pyrochroa serraticornis*.

The site would benefit from clearance of most scrub and trees, (leaving only the eastern hedgerow, buckthorn scrub and mature standard trees), winter grazing, and cutting in late summer in order to benefit/restore the grassland flora.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	

Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	x
Structural diversity	

Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	x
Educational potential	

Management

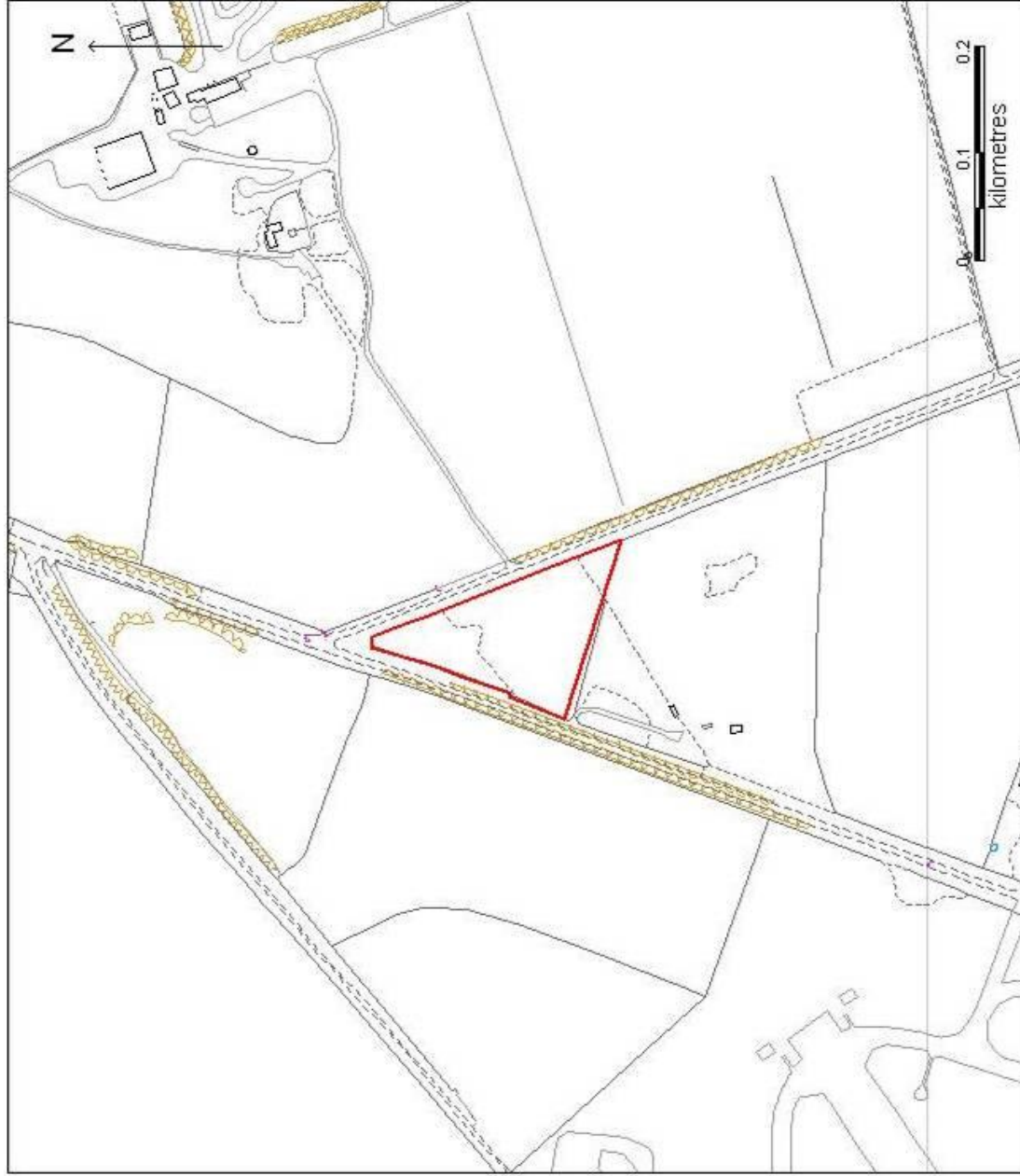
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	x
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	x
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Duke's Covert (+ adjoining verge)		02/06/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	F = Frequent
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	O = Occassional
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	R	R = Rare
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	O	
<i>Astragalus danicus</i>	Purple milk-vetch	R	
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	LF	L = Locally
<i>Briza media</i>	Quaking-grass	LF	(P) = Planted
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	LF	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	LF	
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	LF	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	LF	
<i>Cirsium acaule</i>	Dwarf Thistle	LF	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	R	
<i>Conopodium majus</i>	Pignut	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	LF	
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LF	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	LF	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	O	
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rock-rose	LF	
<i>Helictotrichon pratense</i>	Meadow Oat-grass	LF	
<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>	Downy Oat-grass	LF	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	LF	
<i>Hieracium agg.</i>	Hawkweed	LF	
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horseshoe Vetch	LF	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	LF	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	LF	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	LF	
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field Pepperwort	LF	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	F	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	LF	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	F	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	LF	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	

Duke's Covert (+ adjoining verge)		02/06/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	LF
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	LF
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	LF
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	LF
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	LF
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	LF
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	Common Milkwort	LF
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	LF
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	LF
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	LF
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	LF
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	LF
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	F
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>	Salad Burnet	LF
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	LF
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	F
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	LF
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	LF
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	F
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	LF
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	LF
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	LF
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	LF
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	LF
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	LF
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	LF
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	O
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O



Duke's Covert

Legend



Existing boundary

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Grid Square SK95

Site Summary	
Site Name	Leadenham Park
Grid ref.	SK948517
Area (ha.)	40.93
Parish	Leadenham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD5: Parkland or wood pasture at least 1 ha. in extent that supports at least one veteran tree.</p> <p>Comment: This site has very few species of interest; however, mature and veteran trees are present throughout the site.</p>
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Species Index score	Five species of mature tree were present within the site.		
	<i>Quercus robur</i>	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	<i>Populus xcanescens</i>
	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	

Additional comments	The flora on site is limited; the woodland is of recent origin, the grassland is subject to apparently high levels of grazing and the ponds present are fairly shaded.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the boundary shown on the accompanying map.

Site name	Grid reference	<h1 style="text-align: center;">Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre</h1>
Leadenham Park	S K 9 4 8 5 1 7	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 5 0 9 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	M
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An area of parkland with frequent mature trees, mainly pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, but also occasional beech *Fagus sylvatica*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, hornbeam *Carpinus betulus* and grey poplar *Populus xcanescens*.

The site is grazed by horses. Common grasses dominate the sward - mainly smooth meadow grass *Poa pratensis*, but with areas where Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* or common bent *Agrostis capillaris* become dominant. Forbs are occasional including creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* and ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*. Ridge and furrow is present across much of the site. Several fungus species typical of manure permanent pasture were present at the time of survey including *Bolbitius vitellinus*, *Panaeolos sphinctrinus*, *Stropharia coronilla* and *Psilocybe semilanceata*.

Areas inaccessible to the horses have developed tall ruderal vegetation dominated by great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*. One such area supports a large stand of chicory *Cichorium intybus* presumably a relic of cultivation.

Woodland areas are secondary in nature; Pedunculate oak, sycamore and ash *Fraxinus excelsior* dominate with an understory of elder *Sambucus nigra* and recent mixed plantation.

A series of shaded ponds lie within the wooded area. The marginal flora is dominated by brooklime *Veronica beccabunga* and greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*. The ponds contain carp *Cyprinu carpio* but are not stocked. A stand of Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica* is present on the bank of one pond.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include buzzard *Buteo buteo*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, carrion crow *Corvus monedula*, mole *Talpa europaea*, red admiral *Vanessa atlanta* and speckled wood *Pararge aegeria*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	x

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

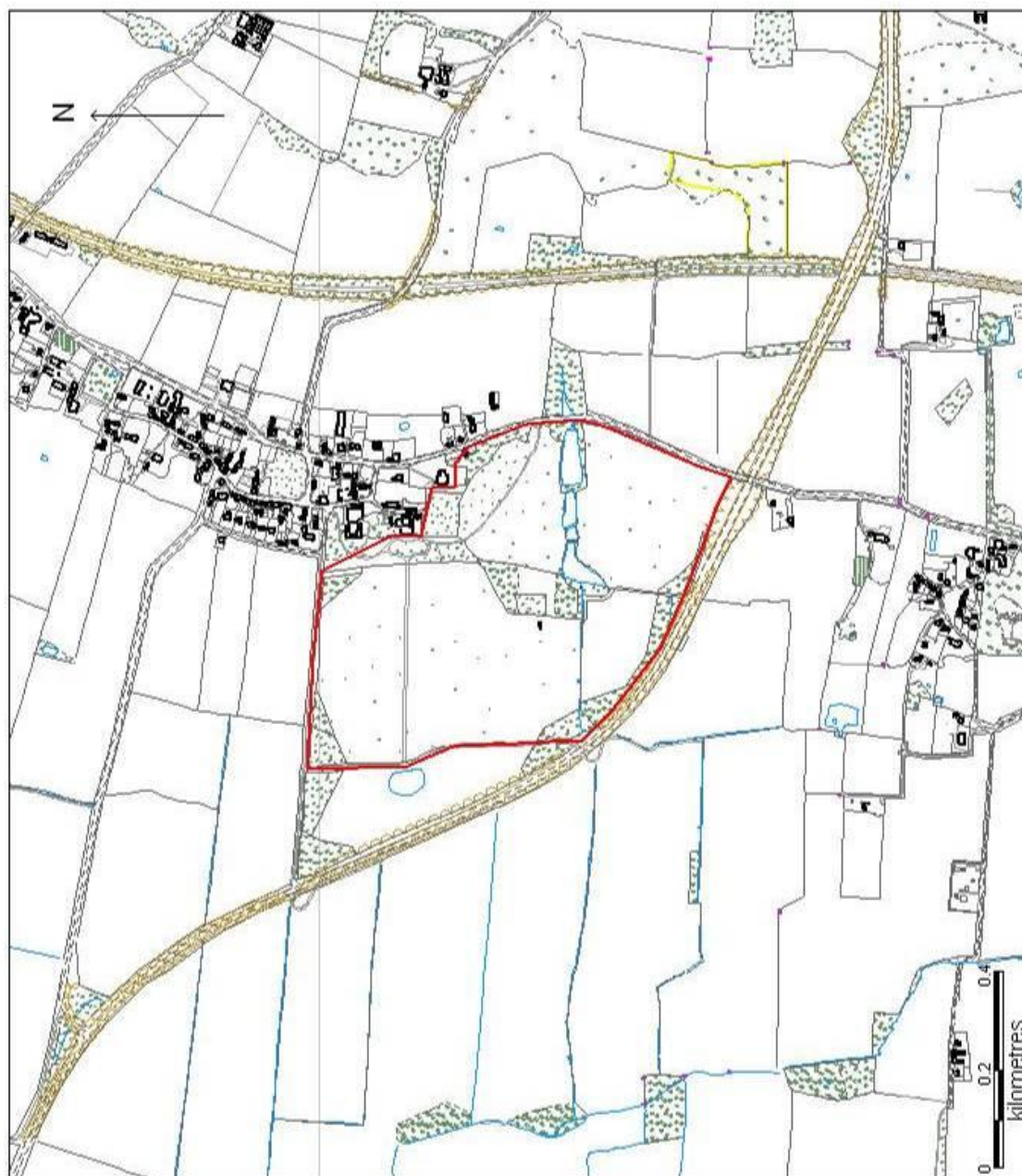
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	

Scrub removal		Grazing by horses	x	Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	x

Leadenham Park		15/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	D = Dominant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	A = Abundant
<i>Aesculus carnea</i>	Red Horse-chestnut	O	F = Frequent
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	O	O = Occasional
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	R = Rare
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LF	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	O	L = Locally
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	R	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	LD	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	LF	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	LD	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	O	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	O	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	LD	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	O	
<i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i>	Lombardy Poplar	O	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	O	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	O	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	



Leadenham Park

Legend

Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Leadenham Quarry
Grid ref.	SK963524
Area (ha.)	20.42
Parish	Leadenham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).
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Species Index score	Five species from Table 3 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of calcareous grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	<i>Reseda lutea</i>
	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	

Additional comments	Much of the site is un-vegetated and as such botanical interest is limited to the edges of the site.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference										Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Leadenham Quarry	S	K	9	6	3	5	2	4			
Site sub-division	Date										
	1	5	0	9	2	0	1	0			
Recorder(s)	Time on site										
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					0 mins					

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	M

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An old limestone quarry now used as an active refuse tip. Large areas of the site are covered by bare rock, soil, capping fabric and leachate-polluted water. As such, much of the site presents negligible wildlife value in its present state.

Native scrub and a hedge of native deciduous species (plus Swedish whitebeam *Sorbus intermedia*) have been planted in the north-eastern corner of the site. Planted species include ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, field rose *Rosa arvensis*, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea* and wild privet *Ligustrum vulgare*.

Areas on the margins of the site present highly disturbed calcareous and ruderal vegetation. Common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg dominate however a few, sparsely distributed interesting species occur including common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, imperforate St. John's wort *Hypericum maculatum*, perforate St. John's wort *Hypericum perforatum*, bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* and gorse *Ulex europaeus*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include pheasant *Phasianus colchicus* and brown-lipped snail *Cepaea nemoralis*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	x
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

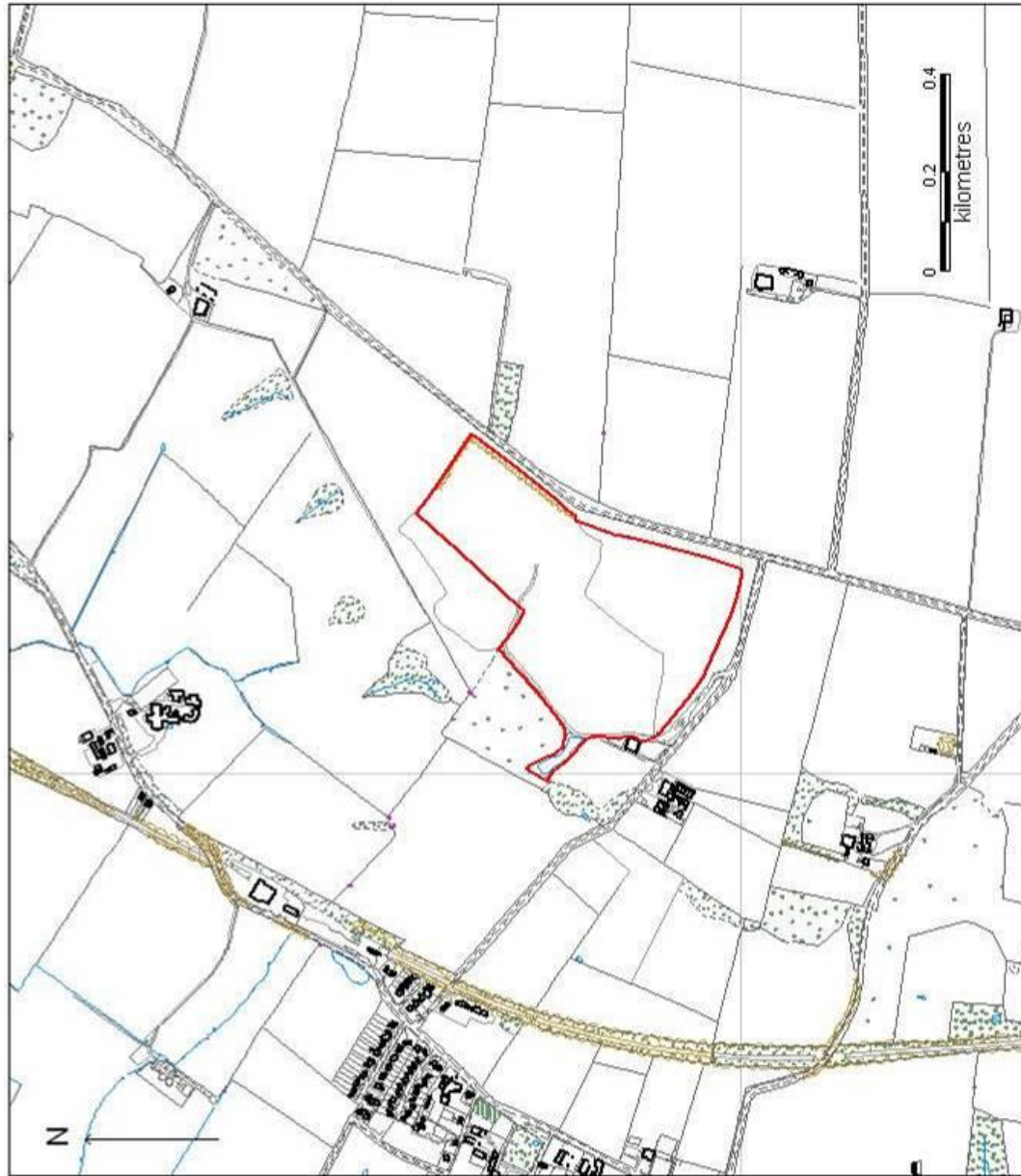
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Leadenham Quarry		15/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	LF	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	R	D = Dominant
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	F = Frequent
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LD	O = Occasional
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	LF	R = Rare
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	L = Locally
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	LF	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	LF	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's-joy	LF	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	LF	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	LF	
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LF	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	LF	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	LF	
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	St John's-wort	LF	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	LF	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	LF	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	LF	
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	O	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	LF	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spear Mint	R	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Wild Marjoram	LF	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	O	
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	LF	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	LF	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	LF	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	LF	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	LF	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	LF	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam	LF	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	LF	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	LF	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	O	
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	O	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	LF	



Leadenhams Quarry

Legend



Existing boundary

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Grid Square SK96

Site Summary	
Site Name	River Witham (sub-division Beckingham Ranges)
Grid ref.	SK861520-SK959665 (sub-division Beckingham Ranges: SK874540-884564)
Length (km.)	20.3 (sub-division Beckingham Ranges: 2.7)
Parish	Several
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Mos1: Areas of at least 1.0ha that support a combination of two or more individual habitats, each with an index score that is no more than three points below the qualifying threshold.</p> <p>Comment: Mos2 and Mos3 also apply to this section of the site.</p>
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Species Index score	5 species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>
	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	

Species Index score	5 species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>
	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	

Additional comments	Only one sub-section of the River Witham was surveyed due to lack of landowner permissions. The section surveyed runs through the centre of Beckingham Ranges (a site which qualifies as a Local Wildlife Site) and it is therefore recommended for inclusion as part of the Beckingham ranges LWS as it enhances the wildlife value and provides connectivity across the site.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) as part of the Beckingham Ranges SNCI/LWS.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
River Witham	S	K	8	6	1	5	2	0	
	S	K	9	5	9	6	6	5	
Site sub-division	Date								
Beckingham Ranges	2	7	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	M
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Due to the large size and nature of the site it was not possible to identify landownership and as such the river was surveyed only on the short section running through another SNCI; Beckingham Ranges.

Beckingham Ranges - SK874540 to SK884564

As it passes through Beckingham Ranges the River Witham has been straightened and its banks artificially re-enforced. Little was recorded from the aquatic flora, probably due to the turbidity and high flow rate during the surveys as the water appears to be of reasonable quality.

A narrow marginal zone supports good stands of reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* with water forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides*, water figwort *Scrophularia auriculata* and watercress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquatica*. Grey willow *Salix cinerea* is occasional.

A coarse, ruderal grassland community occupies the top of the banks. Common couch grass *Elytrigia repens* generally dominates with false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, greater willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and nettle *Urtica dioica*. However a few good sections are present dominated by fine grasses, mainly sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, meadow foxtail *Alopecurus pratensis* and red fescue *Festuca rubra*. Forbs include occasional common daisy *Bellis perennis* and welshed thistle *Carduus crispus*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

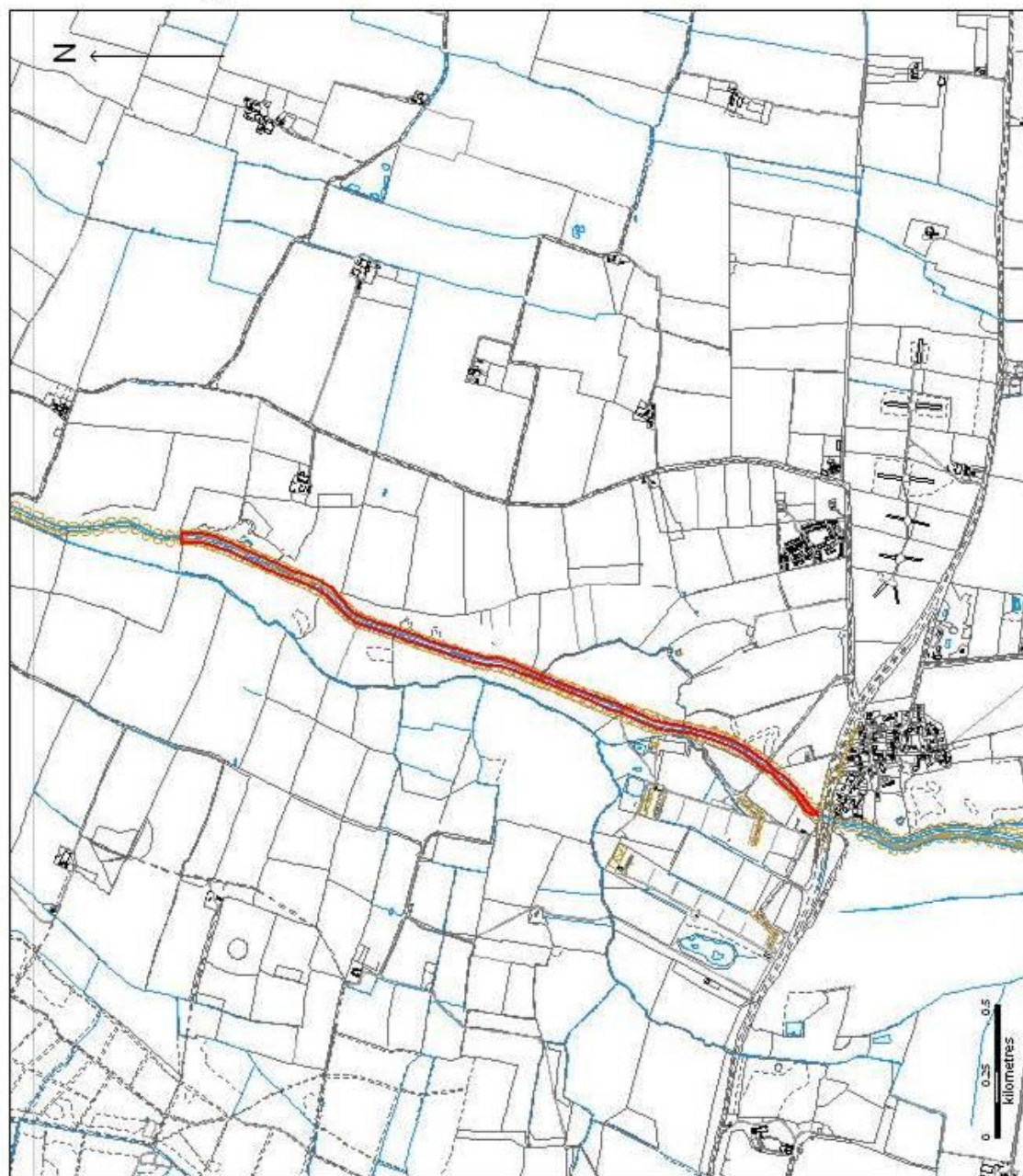
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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River Witham (Sub-division: Beckingham Ranges)		27/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	F	DAFOR Scale
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	D = Dominant
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh Foxtail	O	A = Abundant
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	Meadow Foxtail	O	F = Frequent
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	O = Occassional
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	F	R = Rare
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	F	
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	O	L = Locally
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	F	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	A	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	F	
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	FF	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	F	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	O	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	F	
<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i>	Water Chickweed	O	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	F	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



River Witham - Sub-division: Beckingham Ranges



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Site Summary	
Site Name	Mr. Neville's Pits West
Grid ref.	SK905666
Area (ha.)	7.28
Parish	Doddington and Whilsby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Mos2: Areas of at least 0.1 ha that add to the wildlife value of adjacent land qualifying for LWS designation on habitat grounds.</p> <p>Comment: This site could not be fully assessed against the botanical LWS criteria due to access restrictions; however the undisturbed nature of the site is considered to add to the wildlife value of the adjacent nature reserve and LWS sites.</p>
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Species Index score	Two species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	

Species Index score	Two species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	

Additional comments	<p>An insufficient number of species were recorded from this site to allow it to meet any of the LWS criteria; however restricted access, due to the dense vegetation across the site, probably lead to an under estimation of the number of species present.</p> <p>The undisturbed nature of this site is makes it a potential haven for wildlife, particularly birds, and given the high quality of adjacent sites it is felt that this site is likely to be of wildlife interest despite not meeting the criteria.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the original SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Mr. Neville's Pits West	S	K	9	0	5	6	6	6	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	2	0	7	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	A
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	A
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	x
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A flooded sand and gravel pit bordered by willow woodland. The lake edges are largely inaccessible due to the density of the bordering woodland and deep wet carr, but, as such, it should be of significant value to birds.

A smaller pit to the southwest of the site is almost entirely covered by seasonally flooded willow woodland dominated by crack-willow *Salix fragilis* with grey willow *Salix cinerea* and guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus* frequent in the shrub layer. The field layer is dominated by nettle *Urtica dioica*, and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. towards the edges. At the time of the survey there was no open water but a small area of acid marsh was present in the west. This area supports a few clumps of soft rush *Juncus effusus* and much clustered dock *Rumex conglomeratus*.

The south-facing bank of the nearby section of Pike Drain supports a good diversity of flowering plants including butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* and greater burnet-saxifrage *Pimpinella major*, and an abundance of invertebrates including an unusually patterned form of common blue damselfly *Enallagma cyathigerum*, blue tailed damselfly *Ischnura elegans*, ringlet *Aphantopus hyperantus*, gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus*, many hoverflies and various bumblebee species including *Bombus pascuorum*, *Bombus lapidarius* and *Bombus terrestris*.

A common toad *Bufo bufo* was recorded.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	x
Structural diversity	x

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	x
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

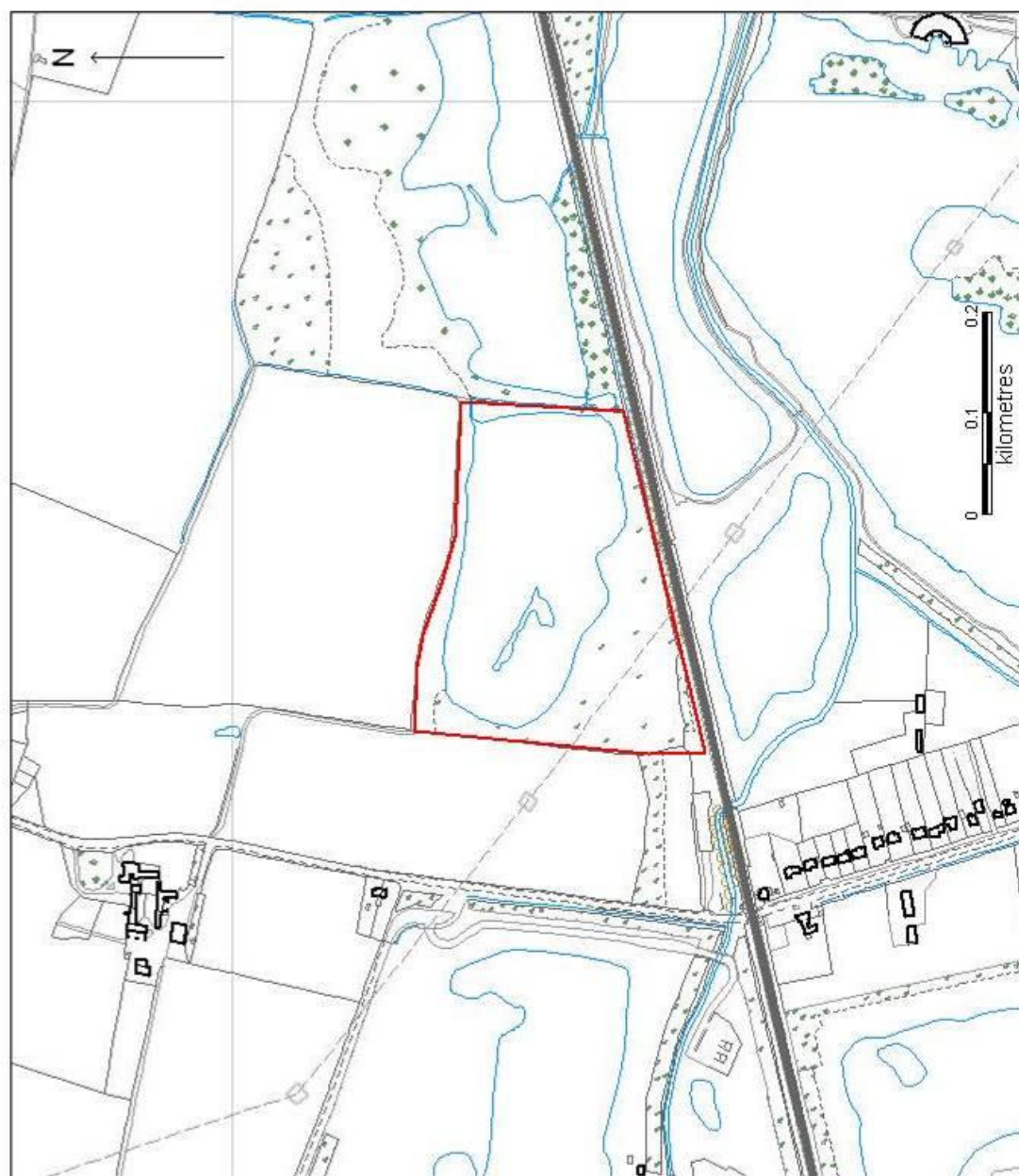
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	x
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Mr. Neville's Pits West		22/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	D = Dominant
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	A = Abundant
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	F = Frequent
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LF	O = Occasional
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	R = Rare
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	LD	L = Locally
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	O	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LD	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	O	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	O	
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	O	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	O	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	O	
<i>Pimpinella major</i>	Greater Burnet-saxifrage	O	
<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>	Barren Strawberry	O	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	LD	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	O	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O	



**Mr Neville's Pits, West,
Whisby Pits Complex**

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Compartment 14, Whisby Pits Complex
Grid ref.	SK911671
Area (ha.)	3.59
Parish	Doddington and Whisby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve (Privately owned section included within Whisby Pits Complex).
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>NG1: Semi-natural neutral grassland at least 0.1ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>HE2: Other heathland or acid grassland at least 0.1ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score or 8.</p> <p>Sw2: Other swamp, marsh or fen at least 0.5ha in extent, with a minimum species index score of 8</p> <p>Comment: This site includes a mosaic of habitats but is primarily of interest for its grassland species.</p>
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Species Index score	11 species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
	<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.
	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	

Species Index score	Nine species from Table 4 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of heathland and acid grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>congesta</i>
	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>
	<i>Echium vulgare</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>

Species Index score	Eight species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
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	<i>Carex otrubae</i>	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>
	<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
	<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	

Additional comments	<p>A diverse site with a range of neutral and acid grassland species as well as a number seasonally wet hollows which support a range of interesting plant species. The site also provides suitable habitat for many faunal species.</p> <p>There is some risk of scrub encroachment reducing the interest of the site.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Compartment 14, Whisby Pits Complex	S	K	9	1	1	6	7	1	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	2	0	7	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	A
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An area of disturbed sandy acid ground at the edge of the Whisby Pits Complex. Evidence of mineral extraction is still visible as tracks, uneven ground and remnants of buildings and discarded machinery. The area has retained a good suite of typical species; however no part can be said to be heath.

The seasonally wet hollows support the species of greatest botanical interest. Some are dominated by common spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris* with tufted forget-me-not *Myosotis laxa*, while others support a taller community of small wood-reed *Calamagrostis epigejos*, blunt-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus*, purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, hop sedge *Carex pseudocyperus* and a non-flowering bulrush *Typha* sp.. False fox-sedge *Carex otrubae*, cuckoo-flower *Cardamine pratensis*, fen bedstraw *Galium uliginosum*, jointed rush *Juncus articulatus*, are occasional. A small colony of approximately twenty southern marsh-orchids *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* is present. At the time of the survey many common blue damselflies *Enallagma cyathigerum* were present.

The drier parts of the site are generally dominated by a thin cover of red fescue *Festuca rubra* and false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, and scrub of birch *Betula pendula* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Yellow-wort *Blackstonia perfoliata* and common centaury *Centaurea erythraea* are abundant throughout. Other species of note include harebell *Campanula rotundifolia*, viper's bugloss *Echium vulgare*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, ploughman's spikenard *Inula conyzae*, heath woodrush *Luzula multiflora* and hare's-foot clover *Trifolium arvense*. The lichens *Cladonia furcata*, *Peltigera canina* agg. and the moss *Syntrichia ruralis* ssp. *ruraliformis* are locally dominant.

The site supports many noteworthy fungus species later in the year and would merit a separate fungal survey.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*, swallows *Hirundo rustica* (100+), green woodpecker *Picus viridis*, goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*, chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*. Gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*, cinnabar moth *Tyria jacobaeae*, common carder bee *Bombus pascuorum*, white-tailed bumblebee *Bombus lucorum* and seven-spotted ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata* were also observed.

A colony of Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica*, covering approximately 20m², is present at the southern side of the track running west from the site, near an oil pump. This is an invasive species listed on Part II, Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) which makes it an offence to plant or otherwise cause this species to grow in the wild.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	

Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	x
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	x

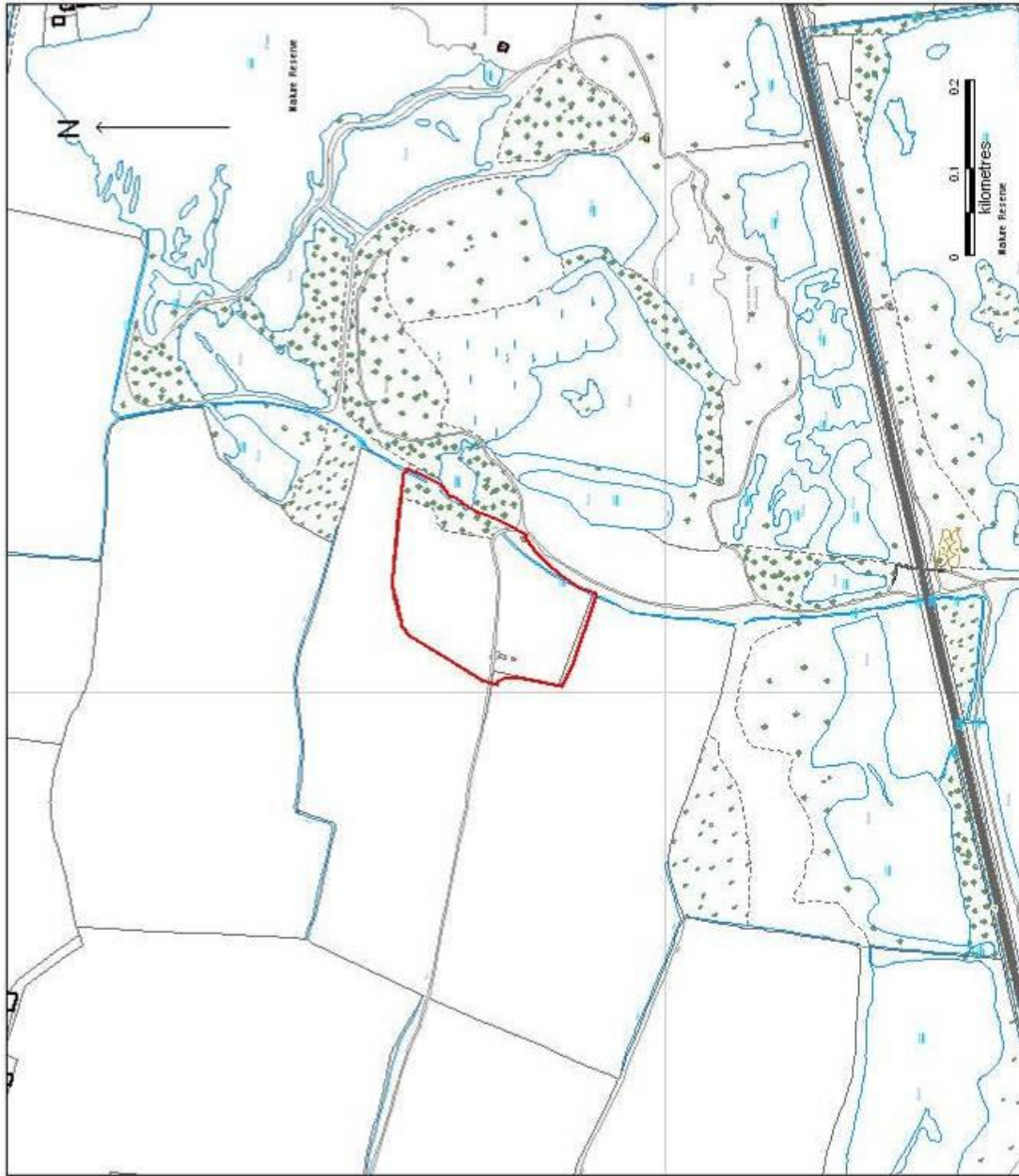
Compartment 14, Whisby Pits Complex		22/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	F = Frequent
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernell	O	O = Occassional
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>	Bugloss	O	R = Rare
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	F	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	F	L = Locally
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	F	(P) = Planted
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	Yellow-wort	A	
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	F	
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	O	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	O	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	LF	
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	False Fox-sedge	O	
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus Sedge	LF	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	Common Centaury	A	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	A	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	R	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	O	
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	Common Spotted-orchid	O	
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	Southern Marsh-orchid	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	F	
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's-bugloss	F	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	O	
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane	F	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	F	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	D	
<i>Filago vulgaris</i>	Common Cudweed	O	
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen Bedstraw	LF	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	LF	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	

Compartment 14, Whisby Pits Complex		22/07/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	LF
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	LF
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	O
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Blunt-flowered Rush	LF
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	F
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	F
<i>Luzula multiflora</i> subsp. <i>congesta</i>	Heath Wood-rush	O
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	LF
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	R
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	R
<i>Malva moschata</i>	Musk-mallow	O
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	LF
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	LA
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O
<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.	Meadow-grass	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	F
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	F
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	O
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	F
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	F
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	O
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	F
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	F
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	A
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	O
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Russian Comfrey	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	O
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	F
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F
<i>Typha</i> sp	Bulrush	LF
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i>	Dark Mullein	O
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	R
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	LF

Compartment 14, Whisby Pits Complex

Legend

Existing Boundary



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Site Summary	
Site Name	Cinder Plot
Grid ref.	SK913686
Area (ha.)	73.89
Parish	Doddington and Whisby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD2: Woodland with characteristics of semi-natural ancient woodland that does not appear in the ancient woodland Inventory with a minimum species index score of 10.</p> <p>Comment: This site also falls only one point short of qualifying under NG1 and HE2 criteria.</p>
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Species Index score	16 species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site		
	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	<i>Frangula alnus</i>	<i>Prunus avium</i>
	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	<i>Geum rivale</i>	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>
	<i>Carex remota</i>	<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
	<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>
	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>		

Additional comments	<p>This site has very limited patches of remnant heath and acid grassland but with many indicator species. Consider for heathland restoration (clear felling of plantation and suitable heathland management).</p> <p>The area of natural woodland is also very limited and requires sensitive management. The invertebrate interest of the site is also high; however sensitive management of suitable habitats is required if this interest is to be retained/enhanced.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Cinder Plot	S	K	9	1	3	6	8	6		
Site sub-division	Date									
	1	0	0	7	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	2 hrs						00 mins			

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	A
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	A
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	M
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	A

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An acid woodland site with significant heathland and ancient woodland elements. The site is actively managed for timber and much of the site is under conifer plantation (largely Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris*, but also Nordman fir *Abies nordmanniana* and larch *Larix decidua*). Areas of old chestnut *Castanea sativa*, beech *Fagus sylvatica* and pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* plantation are present as well as more recent plantation of wild cherry *Prunus avium*. Silver birch *Betula pendula* and downy birch *Betula pubescens* are abundant throughout. Rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum* is dominant across large areas in the west and the east of the site. Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* is similarly but less densely distributed.

Throughout much of the plantation the interest is restricted to the rides which present a good flora including marsh thistle *Cirsium palustre*, foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*, marsh bedstraw *Galium palustre*, trailing St. John's wort *Hypericum humifusum*, remote sedge *Carex remota*, corn mint *Mentha arvensis*, tufted forget-me-not *Myosotis laxa*, water pepper *Persicaria hydropiper*, lesser spearwort *Ranunculus flammula* and lesser stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*.

Ancient woodland remnants support small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata* and hazel *Corylus avellana* coppice with occasional alder buckthorn *Frangula alnus*, honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* and mountain ash *Sorbus aucuparia*. The field layer supports occasional areas of greater stitchwort *Stellaria holostea*, early dog-violet *Viola reichenbachiana*, enchanter's nightshade *Circaea lutetiana* and wood meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis*. Broad buckler fern *Dryopteris dilatata* and male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* are frequent throughout while narrow buckler fern *Dryopteris carthusiana*, scaly male fern *Dryopteris affinis* and Borrer's scaly male fern *Dryopteris affinis subsp. borrieri* are occasional. A ditch to the north of the main area of ancient woodland supports lady fern *Athyrium filix-femina* and hard fern *Blechnum spicant*.

An area of heath is present in the west of the site; heather *Calluna vulgaris* is abundant, and becoming dominant over approximately 100 square metres around SK 904 684. Associated species include sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina*, tormentil *Potentilla erecta*, sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella* and heath bedstraw *Galium saxatile*. Unfortunately this area has recently been planted with young conifer trees, which need removing if the heath is to develop. Gorse *Ulex europaeus* is occasional on the edges of the site in this part of the wood.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include buzzard *Buteo buteo*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, jackdaw *Corvus monedula*, 7-spot ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata*, buff-tailed bumblebee *Bombus terrestris*, silver-y moth *Autographa gamma*, small skipper *Thymelicus sylvestris*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus*, peacock *Inachis io*, large white *Pieris brassicae*, small white *Pieris rapae* and speckled wood *Pararge aegeria*. The site appears to be particularly good for dragonflies (common darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, southern hawker *Aeshna cyanea*, migrant hawker *Aeshna mixta*, emperor *Anax imperator* and common blue damselfly *Enallagma cyathigerum* were recorded in large numbers) which were abundant in rides, clearings and areas of young conifer plantation on tall grassland. Nearby ditches had recently been excavated and held no water. The dragonfly population could be secured by creating a wide, shallow pond in the east of the site and maintaining the diversity of habitats present.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x	Tussocky vegetation		Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees		Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Standing / fallen dead wood		Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow/ deep	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes		Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity		Ridge and furrow		Educational potential	

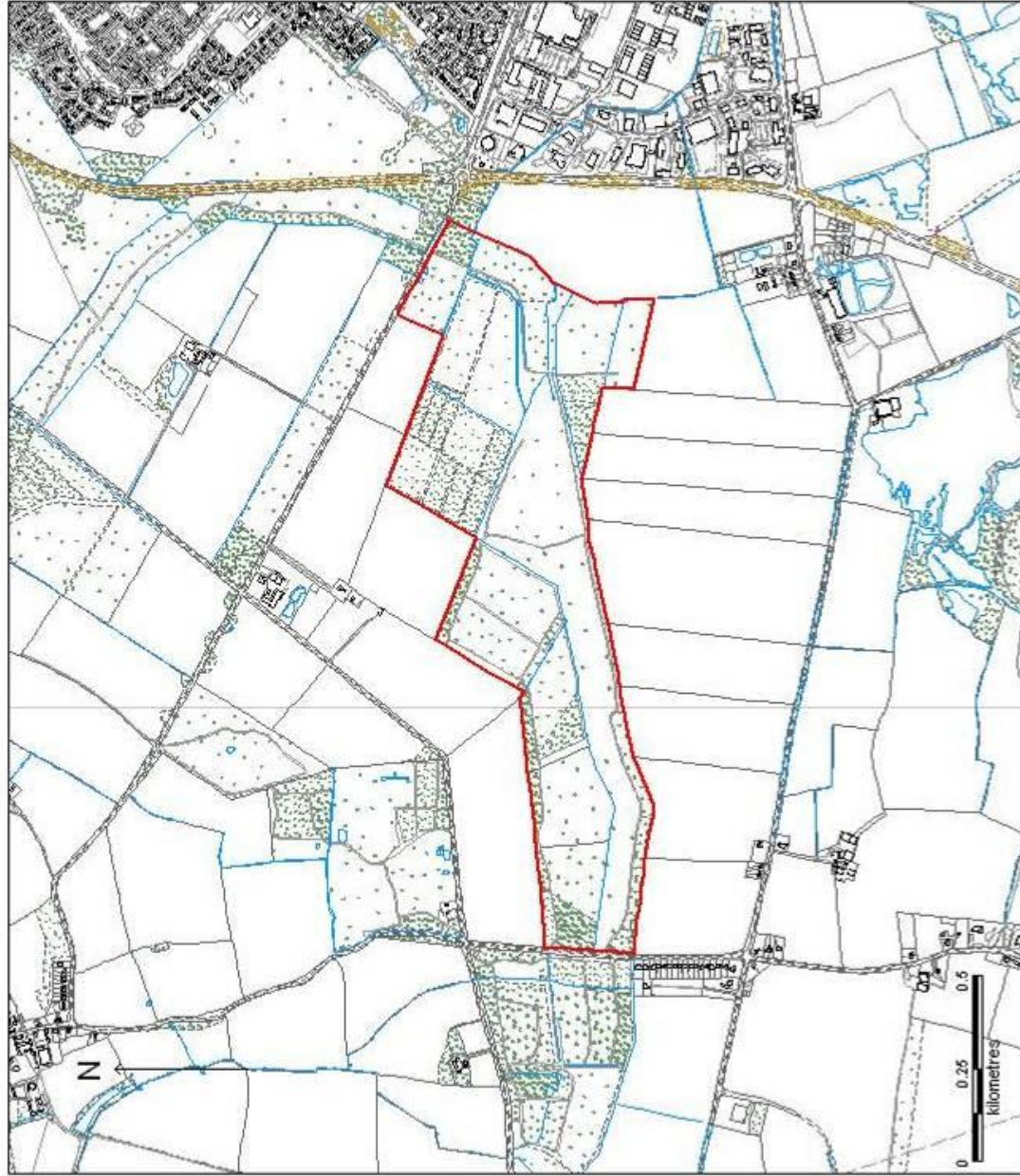
Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	x
Re-planting – native / non-native	x	Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Cinder Plot		20/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O	A = Abundant
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernell	R	F = Frequent
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	O = Occasional
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	O	R = Rare
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady-fern	O	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	F	L = Locally
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	F	(P) = Planted
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard Fern	O	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-brome	O	
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	O	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	R	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	O	
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	O	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	O	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	O	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	LF	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	LF	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	F	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O	
<i>Dryopteris affinis</i>	Scaly Male-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris affinis subsp. borrieri</i>	Scaly Male-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Narrow Buckler-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	F	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	Hoary Willowherb	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep's-fescue	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn	O	

Cinder Plot		20/07/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	O
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	LF
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath Bedstraw	LF
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water Avens	O
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	F
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	LF
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	O
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	F
<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>	Trailing St John's-wort	O
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> agg.	Rush	O
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	F
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	O
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	O
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Corn Mint	LF
<i>Mentha spicata</i>	Spear Mint	R
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	O
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	O
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	LF
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	LD
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	O
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Equal-leaved Knotgrass	R
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	O
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	O
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	LF
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	LD
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	LD
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	LD
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	LD
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	F
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	F
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	O
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	O
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	O
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	O
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	R
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O

Cinder Plot		20/07/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	O
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	O



Cinder Plot

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Whisby Garden Centre, Whisby Pits Complex
Grid ref.	SK920675
Area (ha.)	14.02
Parish	Doddington and Whisby and North Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site falls two points short of meeting the criteria for designation as neutral grassland.
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Species Index score	Six species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>

Additional comments	The survey area for this site was amended to include the section of compartment 25 which is situated to the west of the road and exclude a very small area of land to the east of the road which is included with proposals for a business park development.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Whisby Garden Centre, Whisby Pits Complex	S	K	9	2	0	6	7	5		
Site sub-division	Date									
	1	1	0	8	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	M
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A large area of acid-neutral grassland, with fishing lakes in the north east. Much of the grassland habitat has been improved through fertilisation, and/or reseeding, and is dominated by perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne* however an area in the north west of the site retains a semi-natural grassland flora. Much of the site is frequently used for car-boot sales and shows. The southern fields were grazed by goats at the time of the survey.

The semi-natural grassland in the north of the site is dominated by common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* and crested dog's-tail *Cynosurus cristatus* with occasional spiked sedge *Carex spicata* and smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*. Forbs are abundant including yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, wild carrot *Daucus carota*, rough hawkbit *Leontodon hispidus* and ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*.

The western boundary of the site is comprised of mature pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* trees and dense stands of bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. Of note is a large colony of the hybrid dock *Rumex xpratensis*.

Several connected small fishing lakes lie in the east of the site, to the south of the garden centre buildings. These are edged by a typical marginal flora including stands of reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, canary reed grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus*. The edges of the lakes are of short, semi-improved acid-neutral grassland grazed by rabbits.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include house sparrow *Passer domesticus*, pied wagtail *Motacilla alba*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, dunnoek *Prunella modularis*, mole *Talpa europaea*, rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, brown hawket *Aeshna grandis*, common carder bee *Bombus pascuorum*, gatekeeper *Pyronia tithonus*, small white *Pieris rapae*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus* and small copper *Lycaena phlaeas*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	x
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

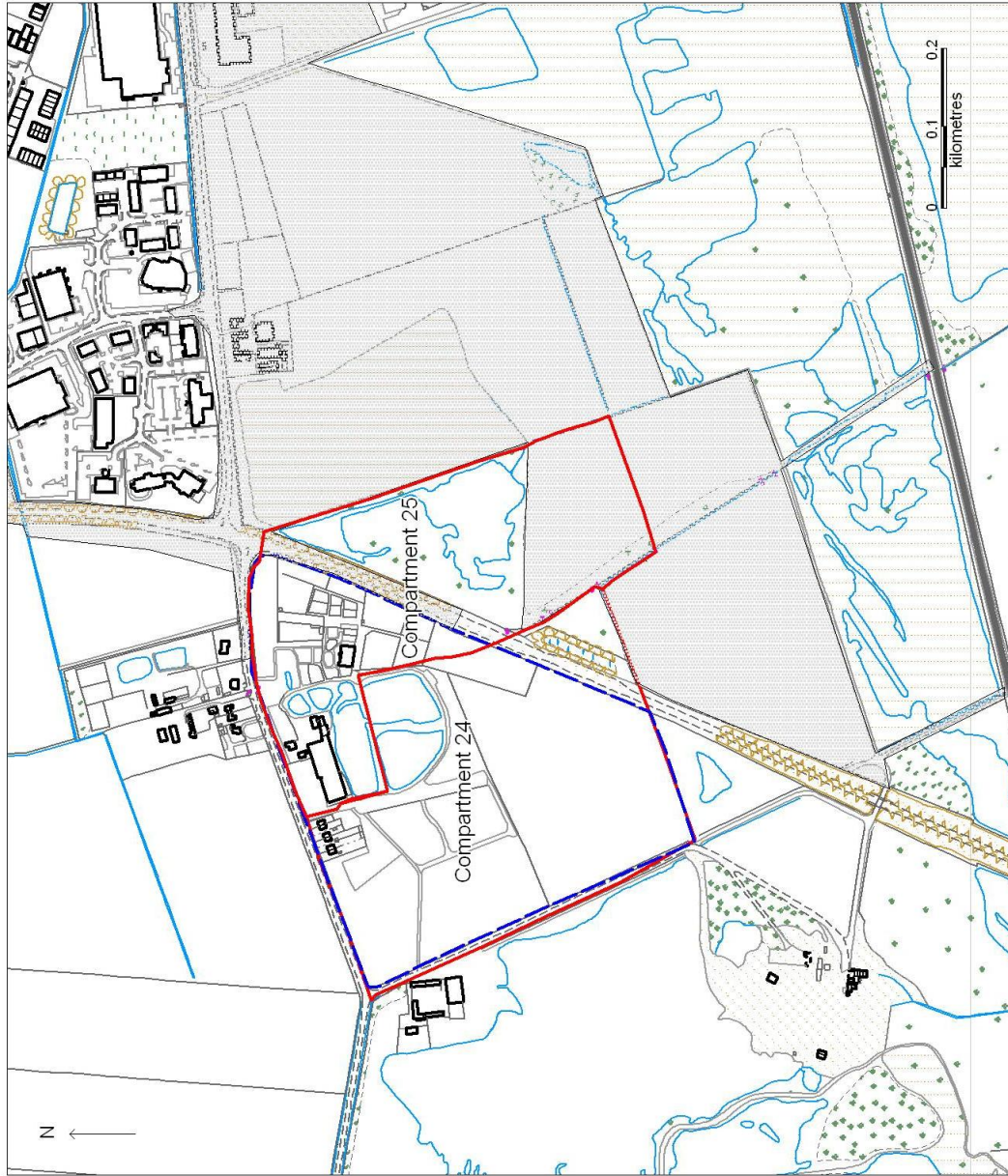
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	

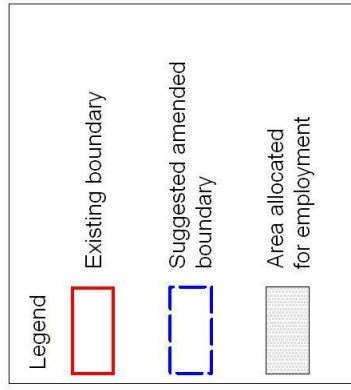
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	

Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	x
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits	x	Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing (goats)	x	Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Whisby Garden Centre, Whisby Pits Complex	20/07/2010		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Lake	Grass
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	x	x
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent		x
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass		x
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed		x
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	x	
<i>Carex spicata</i>	Spiked Sedge	x	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed		x
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle		x
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	x	x
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail		x
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot		x
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot		x
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	x	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	x	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog		x
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	x	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit		x
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit		x
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy		x
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	x	x
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil		x
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed		x
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	x	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	x	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	x	x
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain		x
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass		x
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass		x
<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.	Meadow-grass	x	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	x	x
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	x	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak		x
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	x	x
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble		x
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel		x
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	x	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock		x
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	x	
<i>Salix x rubens</i>	Hybrid Willow	x	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	x	x
<i>Senecio viscosus</i>	Sticky Groundsel		x
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	x	
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	x	x
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Penny-cress	x	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover		x
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	x	x
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle		x
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	x	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell		x



Compartments 24 & 25 Whisby Pits Complex



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Site Summary	
Site Name	Compartment 25, Whisby Pits Complex
Grid ref.	SK922676
Area (ha.)	12.06
Parish	Doddington and Whisby and North Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	No separate species list was compiled for this site.
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Additional comments	<p>The part of this site that was surveyed was included with the Whisby Garden Centre and Grassland site as it is under the same ownership. However this north western section of the site is now primarily buildings and is of no ecological interest.</p> <p>The part of this site situated to the east of the road was not surveyed as access permission was refused and much of the land is included within proposals for a business park development.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Compartment 25, Whisby Pits Complex	S	K	9	2	2	6	7	6	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	1	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	M
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

The A46 road now passes diagonally through this site. The northern section of this site, to the west of the road, was surveyed as part of the Whisby Garden Centre and Grassland site (Compartment 24 of the Whisby Pit Complex) although this section is now primarily comprised of buildings. (See Whisby Garden Centre and Grassland, Whisby Pits Complex).

Land to the east was omitted from survey as access permission was refused and much of the site is allocated for development.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing (goats)	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Compartments 24 & 25 Whisby Pits Complex

Legend



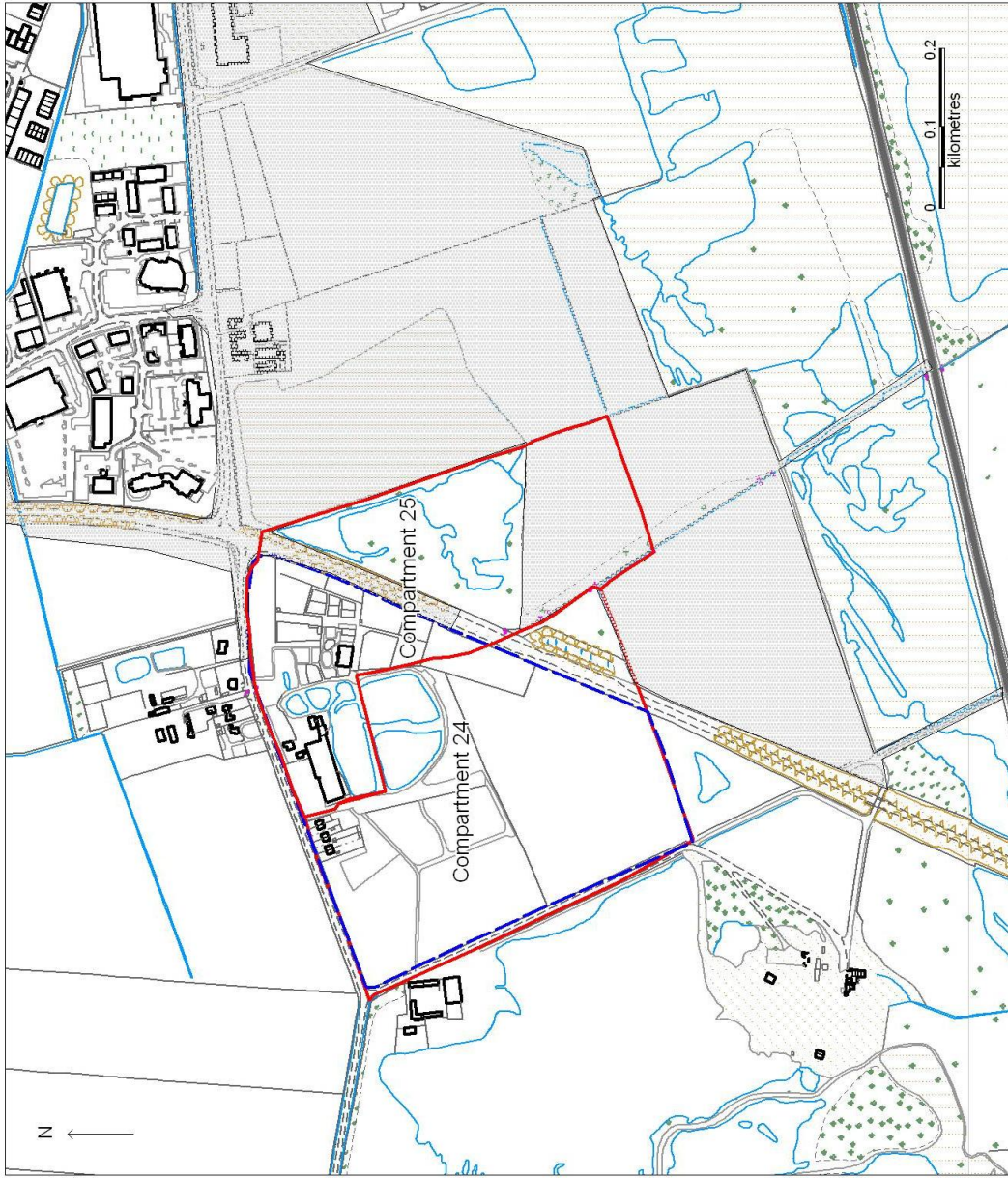
Existing boundary



Suggested amended
boundary



Area allocated
for employment



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Site Summary	
Site Name	Domestic Refuse Tip, Whisby Pits Complex
Grid ref.	SK930676
Area (ha.)	64.14
Parish	North Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Mos1: Areas of at least 1.0ha that support a combination of two or more individual habitats, each with an index score that is no more than three points below the qualifying threshold</p> <p>Comment: This site falls one point short of meeting the criteria for neutral grassland (NG1) and one point short of meeting the criteria for standing water (Sta2) habitats.</p>
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Species Index score	Seven species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>
	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>		

Species Index score	Seven species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Phragmites australis</i>		

Additional comments	The area surveyed did not cover the whole site as shown by the original site boundaries due to access restrictions. This site has several very limited patches of remnant acid grassland but with a few indicator species. It would be beneficial to create habitat for pillwort <i>Pilularia globulifera</i> .
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the amended boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Domestic Refuse Tip, Whisby Pits Complex	S	K	9	3	0	6	7	6	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	2	0	6	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	2 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	M
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An active refuse tip on the site which previously supported wetland habitats and one of the few Lincolnshire sites for pillwort *Pilularia globulifera*. This species has almost certainly been lost from the site; however other wetland species such as grey club rush *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*, greater bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*, pendulous sedge *Carex pendula* and bulrush *Typha latifolia* remain on infrequently used damp tracks and ditches. Seasonally wet scrub dominated by grey willow *Salix cinerea* prevails in the west of the site.

Part of the site has recently been capped with subsoil and supports a range of common arable and ruderal species such as barren brome *Anisantha sterilis*, mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*, hemlock *Conium maculatum* and scentless mayweed *Tripleurospermum inodorum*. English marigold *Calendula officinalis* and wild pansy *Viola tricolor* are occasional on heaps of topsoil. Other areas of recently disturbed soil support sticky groundsel *Senecio viscosus*. A single plant of the hybrid *Senecio* × *baxteri* was recorded alongside its parent species common groundsel *S. vulgaris* and Oxford ragwort *S. squalidus*.

A heap of sand and gravel near the site's weighbridge appears to have been left undisturbed for a few years and supports wall speedwell *Veronica arvensis* and bee orchid *Ophrys apifera*. A northern part of the site appears to have been capped a few years ago and supports a mixed grassland community with many skylarks *Alauda arvensis*.

There are also small areas of older/remnant dry acid grassland alongside tracks. A typical range of plant species are present including yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, common stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*, red fescue *Festuca rubra* and cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*. Scattered scrub developing on the drier parts of the site includes broom *Cytisus scoparius*, mountain ash *Sorbus aucuparia* and gorse *Ulex europaeus*.

The southern part of the site is used as balancing ponds which double as fishing lakes. Various trees, including common lime *Tilia* × *europaea* and ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, have recently been planted. Common garden plants are established/planted on the steep banks including red-hot poker *Kniphofia uvaria*, columbine *Aquilegia* cv and bearded iris *Iris germanica* cv. Fennel-leaved pondweed *Potamogeton pectinatus* and white waterlily *Nymphaea alba* are present in the open water. The water appears to be occasionally polluted by leachate but is notably clear of waste.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, tufted duck *Aythya fuligula*, moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*, canada goose *Branta canadensis*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, great crested grebe *Podiceps cristatus*, whitethroat *Sylvia communis*, common gull *Larus canus*, black-headed gull *Larus ridibundus*, sedge warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*, seven-spotted ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata*, small white *Pieris rapae*, red-tailed bumblebee *Bombus lapidarius*, cinnabar moth *Tyria jacobaeae* and broad-bodied chaser *Libellula depressa*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	x
Structural diversity	x

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	x
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	x
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	x
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	x
Invasive species	x

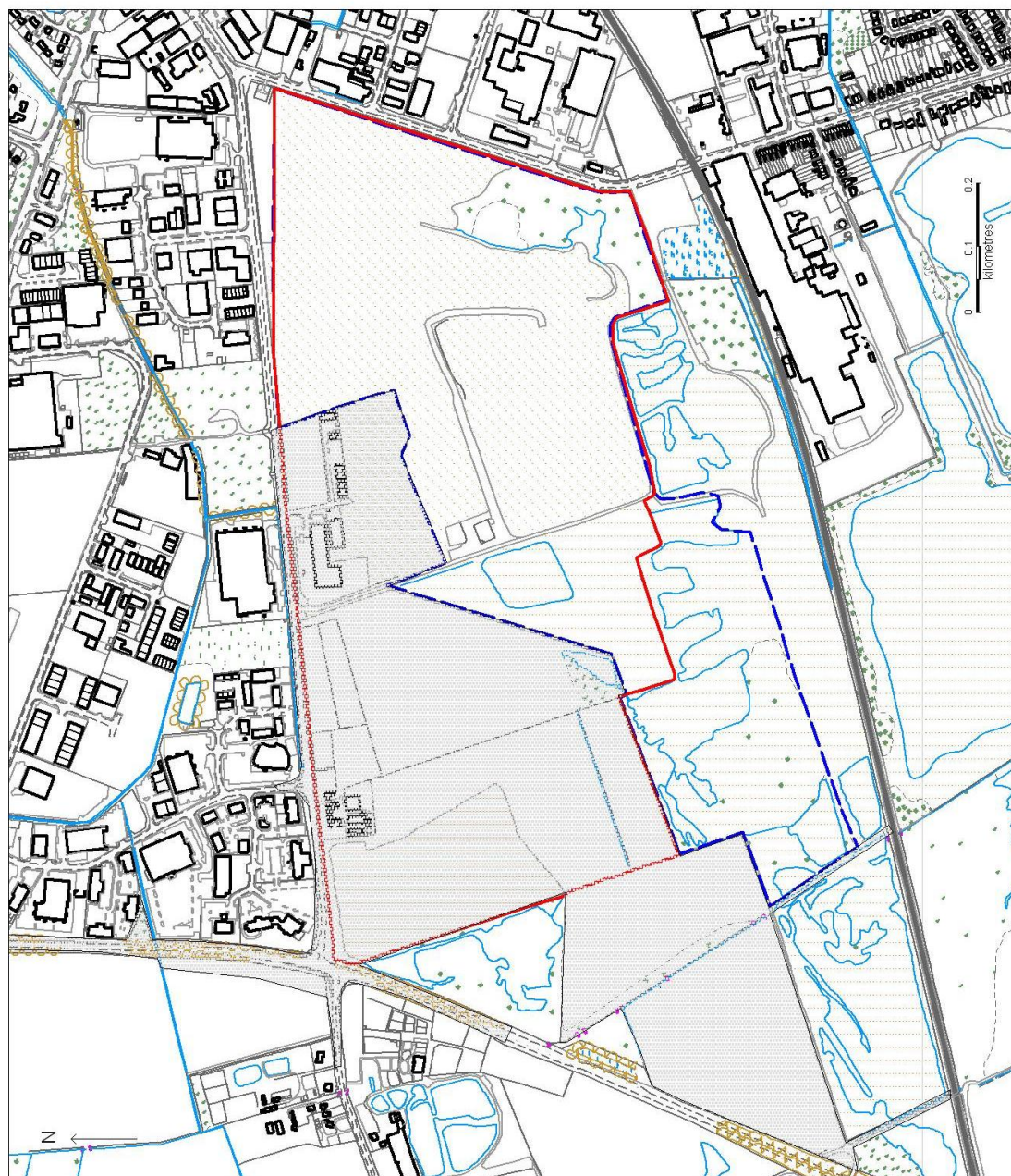
Domestic Refuse Tip, Whisby Pits Complex

14/06/2010

Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	D = Dominant
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	F = Frequent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	F	O = Occasional
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	R = Rare
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	O	
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	Barren Brome	O	
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> cv	Columbine cultivar	R	L = Locally
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	
<i>Brassica rapa</i>	Turnip	R	
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	Soft-brome	O	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	Pot Marigold	LF	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	F	
<i>Carex pendula</i>	Pendulous Sedge	O	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer	O	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	O	
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Palm	O	
<i>Cortaderia sellowiana</i>	Pampas Grass	O	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Wall Cotoneaster	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	Smooth Hawk's-beard	O	
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	O	
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	LF	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i>	Square-stemmed Willowherb	O	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	O	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	O	

Domestic Refuse Tip, Whisby Pits Complex		14/06/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	O
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Fennel	O
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O
<i>Fumaria muralis</i>	Common Ramping-fumitory	O
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	LF
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	O
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore	O
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Dame's-violet	O
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	O
<i>Iris cv.</i>	Bearded Iris	R
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red-hot-poker	O
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	O
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	O
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	O
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	O
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	O
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	O
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	O
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	O
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	O
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	O
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose	O
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	Bee Orchid	LF
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	O
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	O
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	Wild Parsnip	O
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	O
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	O
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	O
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	Fennel Pondweed	O
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	Common Water-crowfoot	O
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	O
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	O
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	O
<i>Rosa japonica</i>	Japanese Rose	O
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent Pearlwort	O

Domestic Refuse Tip, Whisby Pits Complex		14/06/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	O
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Grey Club-rush	O
<i>Senecio</i> × <i>baxteri</i>	Hybrid Ragwort	O
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O
<i>Senecio squalidus</i>	Oxford Ragwort	O
<i>Senecio viscosus</i>	Sticky Groundsel	O
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	O
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	O
<i>Symphytum x uplandicum</i>	Russian Comfrey	O
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	O
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	O
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	Hare's-foot Clover	O
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	O
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	Wall Speedwell	O
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> subsp. <i>hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	O
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	O
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch	O
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle	O
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild Pansy	O



Domestic Refuse Tip, Whisby Pits Complex (Compartment 29)

Legend

Existing boundary

Suggested amended
boundary

Area allocated
for employment

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Site Summary	
Site Name	South Hykeham Meadows 2 (Western sub-site)
Grid ref.	SK941646
Area (ha.)	0.9 (Western sub-site)
Parish	Aubourn Haddington & South Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD6: Traditional orchard with 5 or more standard fruit and or nut trees with crown edges no more than 20m apart.</p> <p>Comment: An area of unimproved neutral grassland was also present although due to its small area an insufficient number of species were recorded to allow the site to qualify under this criterion.</p>
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>		

Additional comments	The Eastern Sub-Site could not be surveyed as it is under separate ownership, along with the northern half of Meadow 3, and no access permission to this area was granted.
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Recommendations
<p>The western sub-site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the amended boundary.</p> <p>Recommendations regarding the eastern sub-site cannot be made at this time however it is suggested that if further surveys are permitted in the future that they follow ownership boundaries</p>

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
South Hykeham Meadows 2	S	K	9	4	1	6	4	6	
Site sub-division	Date								
West	2	7	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast, Tracy Simpson	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	A
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	A
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	M
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An old meadow site now divided into two halves: the eastern section could not be surveyed due to lack of access permission but appears to be poorly maintained. The western section comprises three main habitat types; a large improved pasture, a small orchard and a fragment of the ancient meadow.

The large improved pasture occupies approximately three quarters of the site to the north. The sward is heavily disturbed and dominated by common bent *Agrostis capillaris*. This part of the site is grazed by horses and a small block of stables has been built to the south of this section on the eastern side of the site.

Adjacent to the stable block is a small orchard of 15 fruit trees (mainly apple *Malus pumila* cv) which has been planted in the south-eastern corner of the site. A bed of raspberry *Rubus idaeus* cv has also been planted here. The grassland beneath the trees is disturbed and semi-improved, being dominated by rough grasses such as cocksfoot *Dactylis glomerata* and common bent.

A fragment of ancient hay meadow remains in the south-western part of the site; common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*, meadow vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*, meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, lesser stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*, great burnet *Sanguisorba officinalis*, white clover *Trifolium repens*, and meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria* are present here. This area appears to be used for exercising horses and the meadow fragment is encircled by a trampled ring of bare earth. A further disturbed area supports various annual and alien species derived from a seed mix including cornflower *Centaurea cyanus*, amaranth *Amaranthus* sp., buckwheat *Fagopyrum esculenta*, nasturtium *Tropaeolum majus*, tansy-leaved phacelia *Phacelia tanacetifolia*, common morning-glory *Ipomoea purpurea*, and field pepperwort *Lepidium campestre*.

Hedges bordering the site are of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosus* and field rose *Rosa arvensis*, with smaller amounts of pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, white willow *Salix alba*, grey willow *Salix cinerea*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. The hedges within the site appear to be of more recent origin and include field maple *Acer campestre*, dogwood *Cornus sanguineus*, hazel *Corylus avellana*, sessile oak *Quercus petraea*, mountain ash *Sorbus aucuparia*, Swedish whitebeam *Sorbus intermedia*, wayfaring tree *Viburnum lantana*, apple and snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*. Greater stitchwort *Stellaria holostea* is present in the field layer.

A dry ditch and a line of mature crack-willow *Salix fragilis* and a mature pedunculate oak mark the western boundary.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include mole *Talpa europaea* and rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*.

In order to preserve and enhance the remnant portion of ancient meadow it is recommended that the south-eastern part of the site is maintained as a hay meadow with a cut in late summer, no chemical input and minimal disturbance (i.e. avoiding exercising of horses on that part of the site). The crack-willow trees present could be pollarded to reduce shading of the meadow habitat.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees		Tussocky vegetation		Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees		Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Standing / fallen dead wood		Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes		Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity		Ridge and furrow		Educational potential	

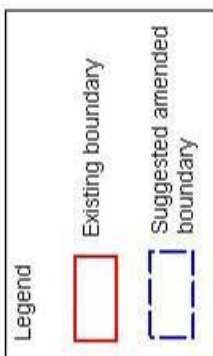
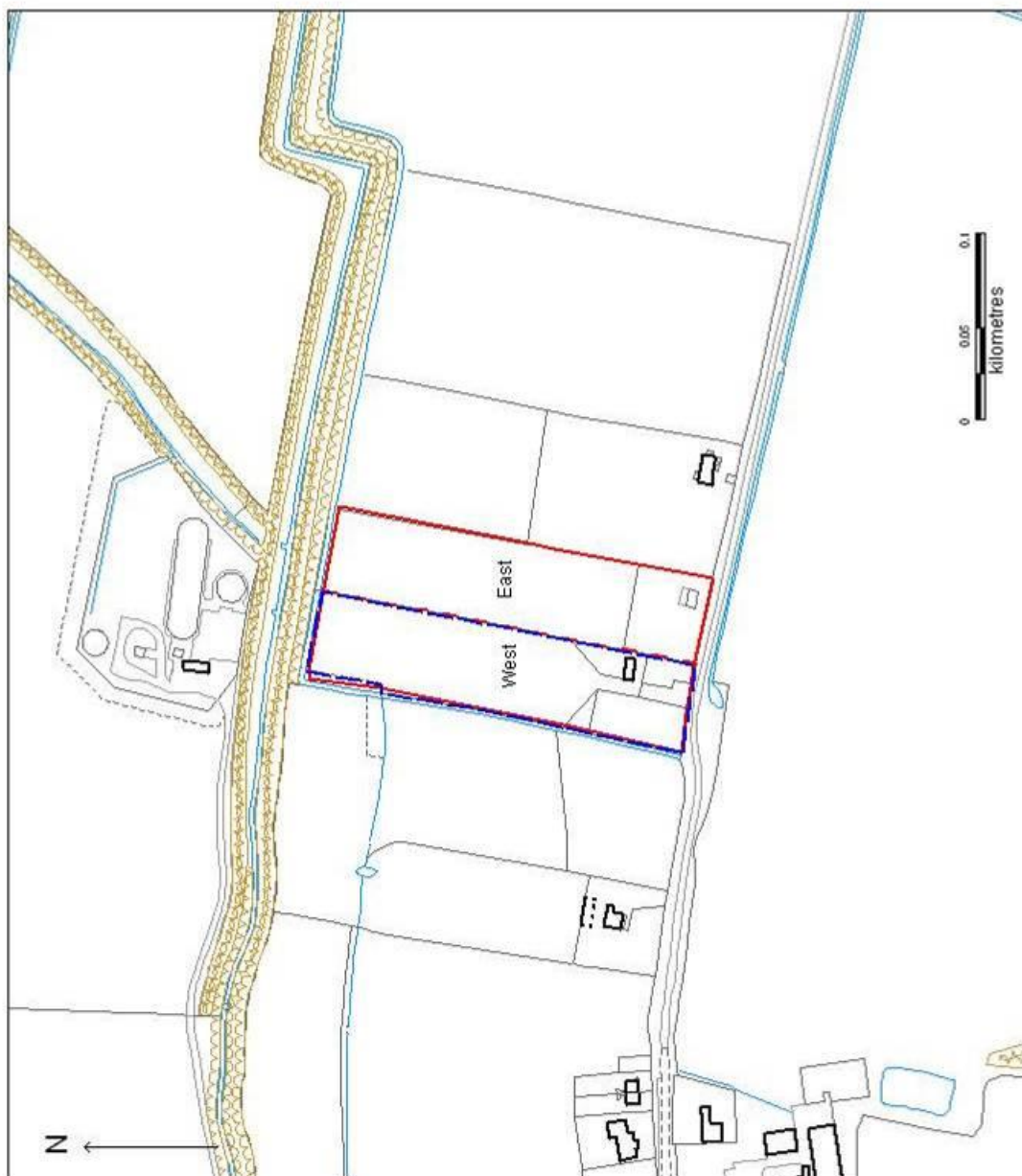
Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses	x	Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

South Hykeham Meadows 2 - West		27/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	A = Abundant
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp	Amaranth	(P)	F = Frequent
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	O = Occasional
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-purse	O	R = Rare
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower	(P)	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O	L = Locally
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O	
<i>Fagopyrum esculenta</i>	Buckwheat	(P)	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	Common Hemp-nettle	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common Morning-glory	(P)	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	O	
<i>Lepidium campestre</i>	Field Pepperwort	(P)	
<i>Malus pumila</i> cv	Apple	LD	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O	
<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	Tansy-leaved Phacelia	(P)	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	(P)	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	LF	
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> cv	Raspberry	LF	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	

South Hykeham Meadows 2 - West		27/09/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	LF
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	O
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	O
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam	(P)
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O
<i>Stellaria holostea</i>	Greater Stitchwort	O
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	O
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring-tree	(P)

South Hykeham Meadows 2



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Site Summary	
Site Name	South Hykeham Meadows 8
Grid ref.	SK949642
Area (ha.)	0.55
Parish	Aubourn Hadditngton and South Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	No separate species list was compiled for this site.
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Additional comments	This site is no longer present having been ploughed into the surrounding arable fields.
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Recommendations	
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).	

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
South Hykeham Meadows 8	S	K	9	4	9	6	4	2	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	6	0	7	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	0 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	M

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Site destroyed by conversion to arable.

The verges of the bridleway (Meadow Lane) which runs through the complex of meadows here supports a good remnant grassland and scrub flora.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

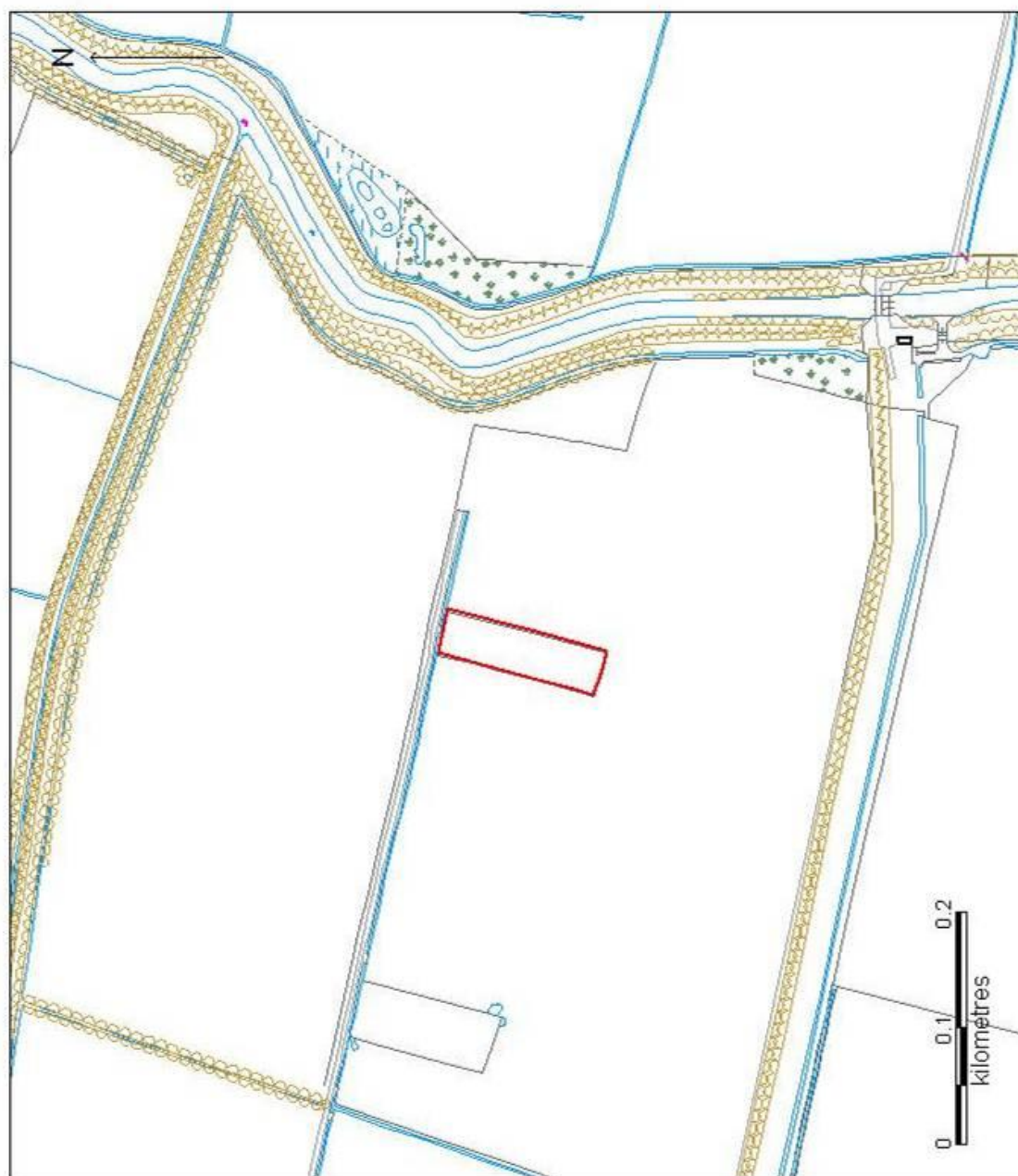
Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	



South Hykeham Meadows 8

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	South Hykeham Meadows 9
Grid ref.	SK950642
Area (ha.)	0.91
Parish	Aubourn Hadditngton and South Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	No separate species list was compiled for this site.
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Additional comments	This site is no longer present having been ploughed into the surrounding arable fields.
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Recommendations	
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).	

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
South Hykeham Meadows 9	S	K	9	5	0	6	4	2		
Site sub-division	Date									
	1	6	0	7	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	0 hrs					20 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	M

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Site destroyed by conversion to arable.

The verges of the bridleway (Meadow Lane) which runs through the complex of meadows here supports a good remnant grassland and scrub flora.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

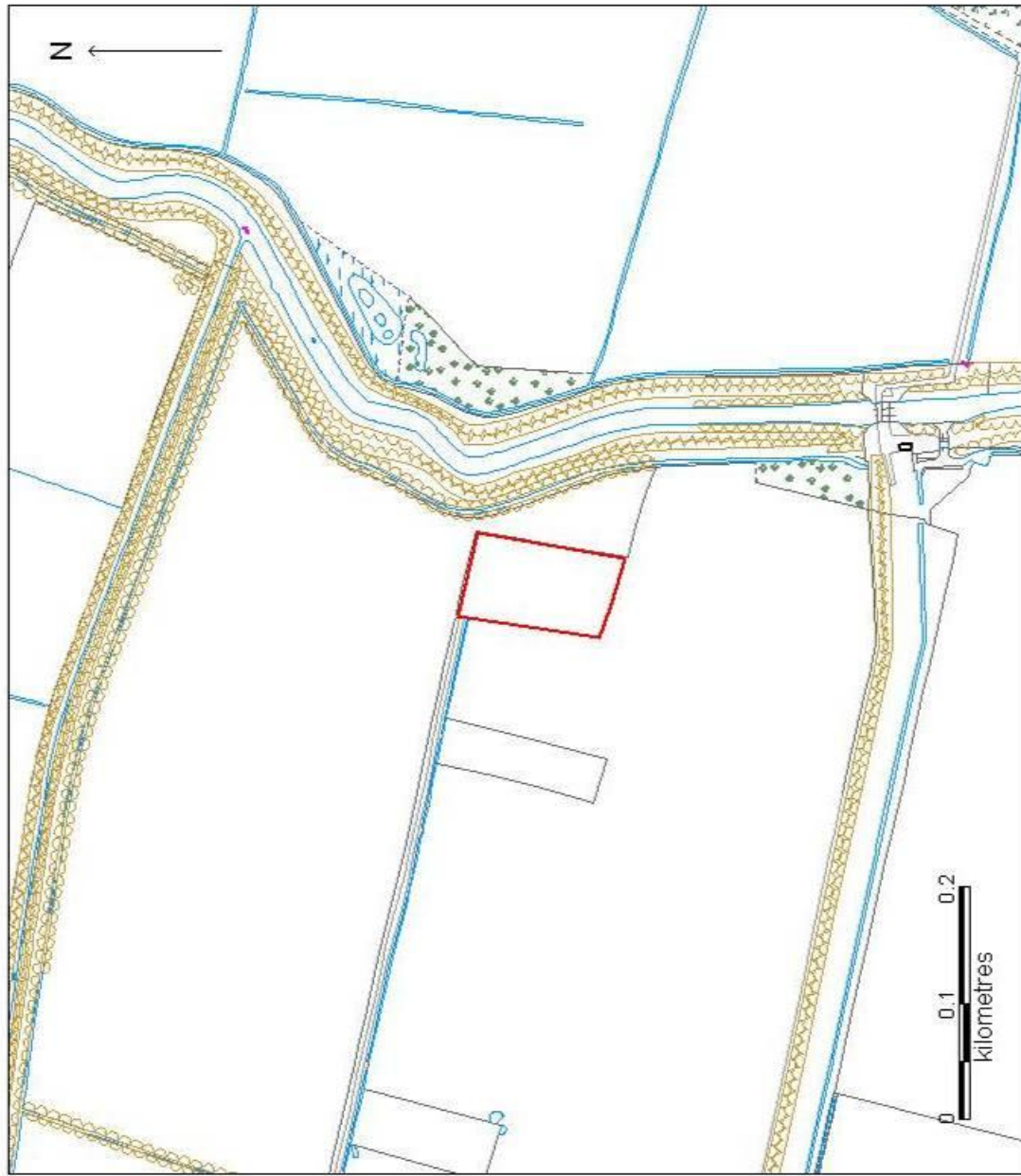
Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	



South Hykeham Meadows 9

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	North Hykeham Hayfield
Grid ref.	SK953650
Area (ha.)	1.91
Parish	North Hykeham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>NG1: Semi-natural neutral grassland at least 0.1 ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Comment: this site is also only three points away from meeting the criteria for designation under HE2</p>
-------------------------------	--

Species Index score	11 species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>
	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<i>Silaum silaus</i>
	<i>Carex flacca</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	<i>Stachys officinalis</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	

Additional comments	A high quality hay meadow that may soon be lost if it is not appropriately managed. Surveyed late in the year – more species are likely to be recorded by spring and summer surveys
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
North Hykeham Hayfield	S	K	9	5	3	6	5	0	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	6	1	1	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	X
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Probably one of the best areas of unimproved neutral grassland remaining in this part of the county. Unfortunately it appears that the site is no longer maintained as a hay meadow; at the time of survey (mid November) summer-flowering grass and forb species were still standing and a thick layer of moss had developed. Scrub is beginning to invade the site from the boundary hedgerows and a small area in the north-east of the site is being used as an allotment. Re-instating the site's former use as an unimproved hay meadow (no fertilization with a hay cut in late summer and ideally, winter grazing), is urgently required if its biological interest is to be preserved. The site has great value as a wildlife resource under sympathetic management.

Much of the site is dominated by a community of common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, betony *Betonica officinalis*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*. Great burnet *Sanguisorba officinalis*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, sneezewort *Achillea ptarmica*, cuckoo-flower *Cardamine pratensis*, glaucous sedge *Carex flacca*, hairy sedge *Carex hirta*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, tormentil *Potentilla erecta*, meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, common sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, pepper saxifrage *Silene silaus* and lesser stitchwort *Stellaria graminea* are all occasional. Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense* is beginning to gain a hold in certain areas of the grassland.

The population of ox-eye daisies present within this site comprises unusually small plants with the leaf blades gradually tapered to the petiole and distinctive lobe arrangement. Many segregates of this species have been described, (at species and subspecies level), and this population may represent a distinct local variant. Velvet bent *Agrostis canina* becomes increasingly dominant towards the south and west, forming a patchwork of tussocks with occasional tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and compact rush *Juncus conglomeratus* tussocks.

An area adjoining the southern boundary, which appears to be seasonally flooded, is dominated by lesser tussock sedge *Carex acuta* and compact rush with bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara* and abundant pepper saxifrage.

Part of the north-eastern portion of the site is cultivated as an allotment with associated sheds and a strip close to the western edge is used for composting. Several grassland species, particularly the sedges, ox-eye daisy and pepper saxifrage appear to be temporarily thriving in the tilled soil, suggesting this area would be easily restored to species-rich grassland should cultivation cease. Piles of stones, tiles and other materials are being stored on the northern part of the site.

Boundary hedgerows are of blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, field rose *Rosa arvensis*, bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg and pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* which is also present as occasional standard trees. Scrub is beginning to invade the grassland from the edges; dog violet *Viola riviniana* is occasional in this area.

It should be noted that the field adjoining to the west is also an old hay meadow with some good remnant flora; the two fields should perhaps be regarded as one site.

Additional features

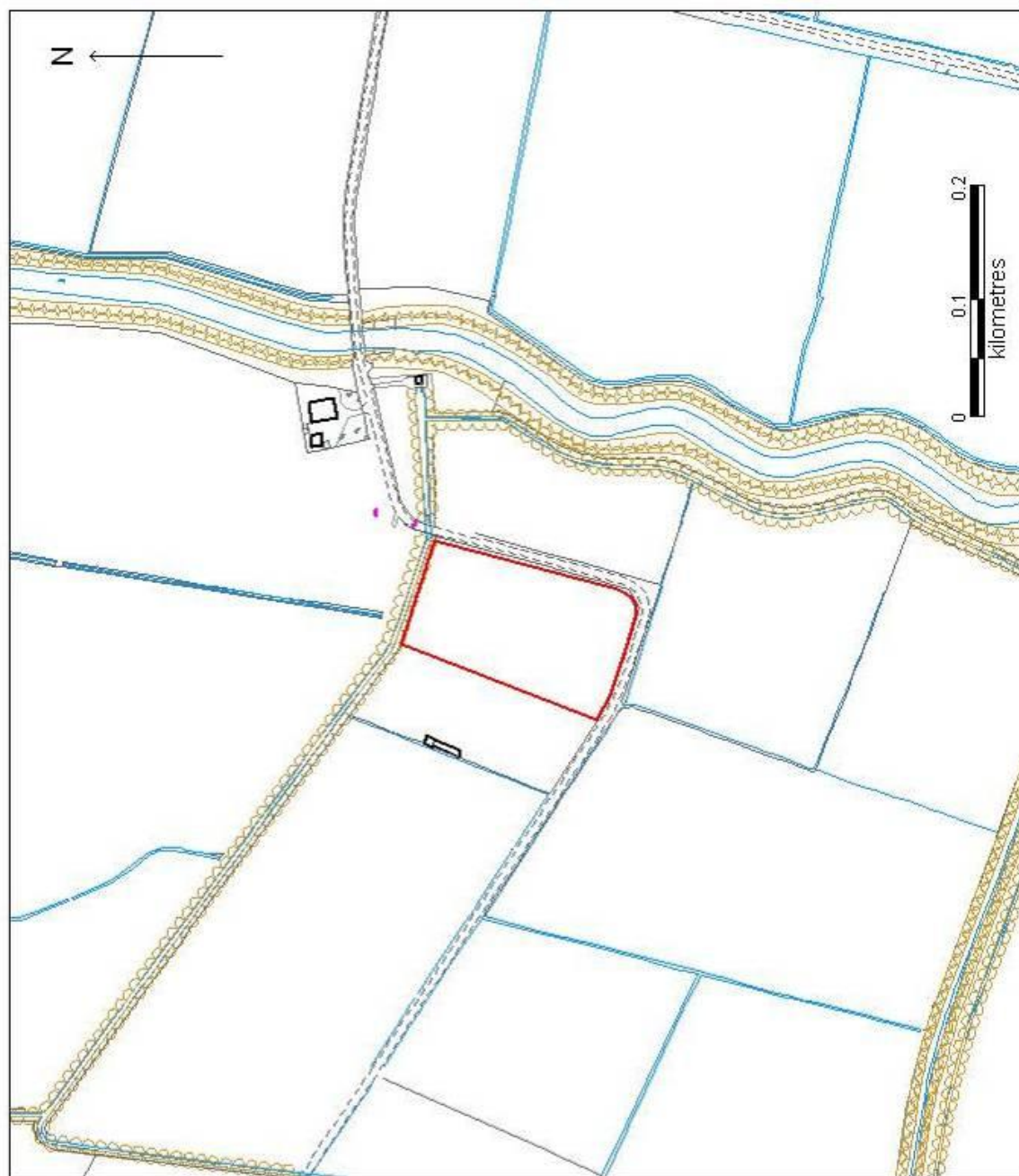
Veteran / pollarded trees		Tussocky vegetation	x	Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees		Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Standing / fallen dead wood		Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes		Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity		Ridge and furrow		Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing	x	Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment	x	Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

North Hykeham Hayfield		17/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	D = Dominant A = Abundant F = Frequent O = Occasional R = Rare
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort	O	
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	LD	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	O	
<i>Carex acuta</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	LD	
<i>Carex flacca</i>	Glaucous Sedge	O	L = Locally (P) = Planted
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	R	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LF	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	F	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	F	
<i>Juncus conglomeratus</i>	Compact Rush	F	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	F	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	LF	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	LF	
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	O	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	F	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LF	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	LF	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	F	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	LF	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	O	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	LF	
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>	Great Burnet	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Silene silaus</i>	Pepper-saxifrage	LF	

North Hykeham Hayfield		17/11/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	A
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	F
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	LF



North Hykeham Hayfield

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Harmston Quarry
Grid ref.	SK990618
Area (ha.)	9.38
Parish	Harmston
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site falls only one point short of meeting the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) under CG1 and the overall score for grassland species is 8 (NG + CG)
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Species Index score	Two species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	

Species Index score	Seven species from Table 3 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of calcareous grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	<i>Odontites vernus</i>
	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Reseda lutea</i>
	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>		

Additional comments	This site does not meet the criteria for designation as a LWS on the basis of the current survey data although it is felt that the grassland diversity is sufficiently high to be of wildlife value and that a resurvey may reveal additional species particularly if the site is left to succeed naturally once the extraction work has finished.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for re-survey once active quarrying has ceased.

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Harmston Quarry	S K 9 9 0 6 1 8	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 0 0 9 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 30 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	A
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	M

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An active limestone quarry lying within a largely arable landscape. Small areas of reasonably interesting calcareous grassland remain along the site's northern boundary with the road. This boundary has been planted with various tree species including sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and hybrid poplar *Populus xcanadensis*. Although disturbed and shaded the field layer supports some good species including occasional greater knapweed *Centaurea scabiosa*, blue fleabane *Erigeron acer*, ploughman's spikenard *Inula conyzae*, field scabious *Knautia arvensis*, ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, red bartsia *Odontites vernus* and bladder campion *Silene vulgaris*. Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, daisy *Bellis perennis*, St. John's wort *Hypericum perforatum* and bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* are abundant. Red fescue *Festuca rubra* dominates although tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* is locally dominant in a few patches.

On the other boundaries the site is bordered by a low hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* hedge.

Tall herb, ephemeral and casual species cover heaps of topsoil; species present include borage *Borago officinalis*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*, evening primrose *Oenothera biennis*, opium poppy *Papaver somniferum*, sticky groundsel *Senecio viscosus*, great mullein *Verbascum thapsus*, English marigold *Calendula officinalis*, hollyhock *Alcea rosea*, Californian poppy *Escholtzia californica*, potato *Solanum tuberosum*, caper spurge *Euphorbia lathyris* and lamb's ears *Stachys byzantina*.

Pools are edged by highly calcareous mud but support a developing marginal flora of common water-starwort *Callitriche stagnalis*, reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea*, celery-leaved buttercup *Ranunculus sceleratus*, lesser watercress *Rorippa microphyllum* and greater bulrush *Typha latifolia*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include tufted duck *Aythya fuligula*, red-legged partridge *Alectoris rufa*, mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*, pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, dunnoek *Prunella modularis*, rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, garden snail *Helix aspera*, small white *Pieris rapae*, 7-spot ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata*, 2-spot ladybird *Adalia bipunctata*.

The site is likely to be of high nature conservation value in the future if it is allowed to succeed naturally once the extraction work has finished; Remnant grassland has the potential to provide a source of grassland species. The pools on the site appear to be suitable for developing as ark sites for white-clawed crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	

Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Bare ground	x
Rock outcrops	x
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

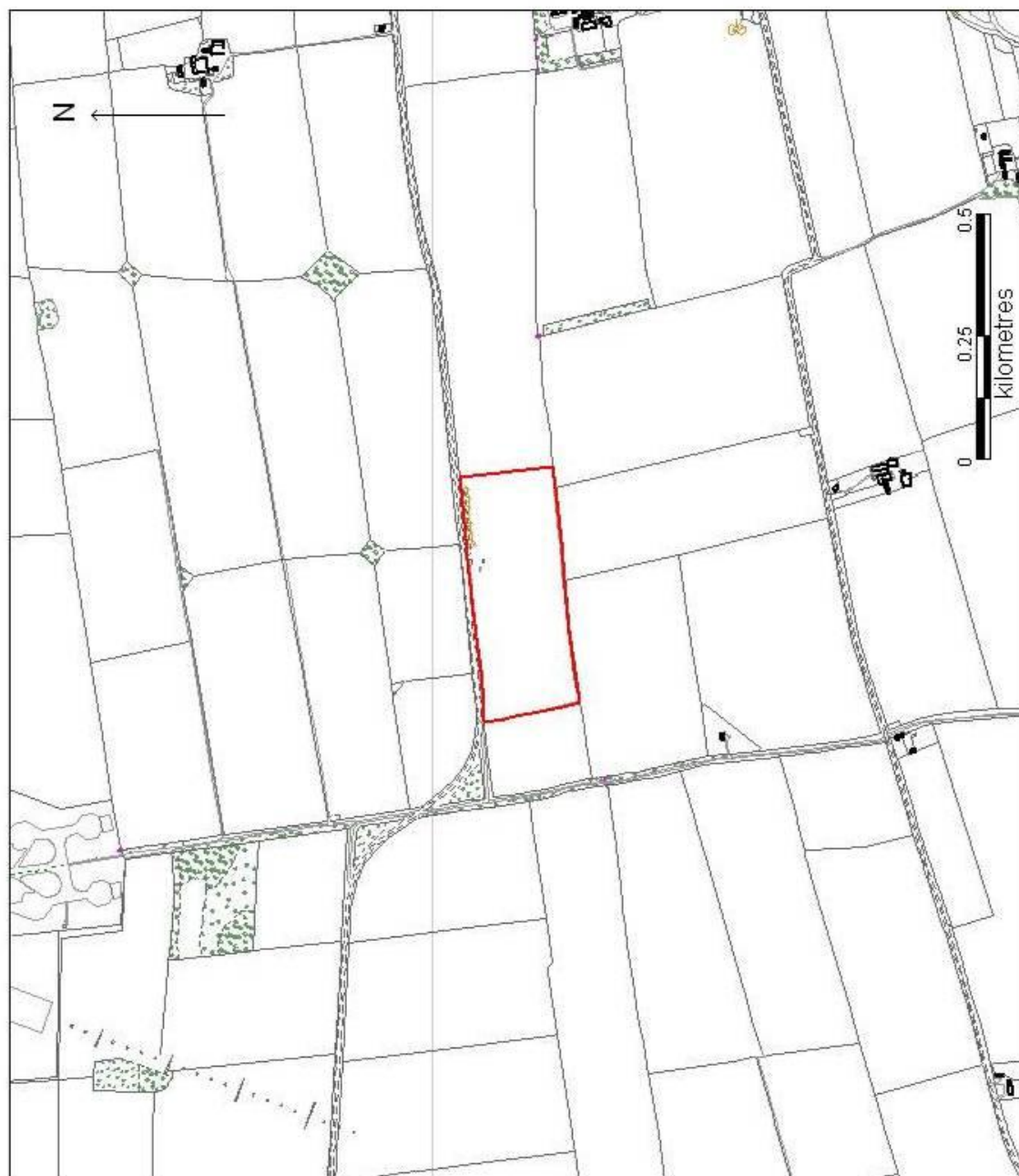
No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Harmston Quarry		10/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LF	F = Frequent
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	LF	O = Occasional
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Holyhock	R	R = Rare
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	LF	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernell	O	
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i> agg.	Parsley-piert	O	L = Locally
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LD	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	LF	
<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	O	
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	R	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	
<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	English Marigold	R	
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	LF	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	O	
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i>	Greater Knapweed	LF	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	LF	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Williwherb	LF	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O	
<i>Chenopodium ficifolium</i>	Fig-leaved Goosefoot	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	O	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	LF	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	LF	
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	O	
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane	O	
<i>Escholtzia californica</i>	Californian Poppy	R	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	LF	
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	Common Fumitory	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	LF	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	LF	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	LF	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Perforate St John's-wort	LF	
<i>Inula conyzae</i>	Ploughman's-spikenard	LF	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> agg.	Rush	LF	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	LF	

Harmston Quarry		10/09/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Knautia arvensis</i>	Field Scabious	LF
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	LF
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	LF
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	LF
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	LF
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	LF
<i>Linaria purpurea</i>	Purple Toadflax	LF
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	Common Toadflax	LF
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	LF
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	LF
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	LF
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	LF
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Ribbed Melilot	LF
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>	Annual Mercury	LF
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	Red Bartsia	LF
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening-primrose	LF
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>	Common Poppy	LF
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	O
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	LF
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	LF
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	LF
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	LF
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	Buck's-horn Plantain	LF
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	LF
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	LF
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	LF
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	LF
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	LF
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	LF
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	LF
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette	LF
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	LF
<i>Rorippa microphyllum</i>	Narrow-fruited Water-cress	LF
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	LF
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	LF
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	Dewberry	LF
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	LF
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	LF
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	LF
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	LF
<i>Senecio viscosus</i>	Sticky Groundsel	O
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Field Madder	LF
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	LF
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion	LF
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	LF
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato	R
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial Sow-thistle	LF
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	LF
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's Ears	LF
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	O
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	Tansy	LF
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Penny-cress	LF
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	LF

Harmston Quarry		10/09/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	LF
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Colt's-foot	LF
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	LF
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	LF
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	LF
<i>Viola arvensis</i>	Field Pansy	O



Harmston Quarry

Legend

Existing boundary

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Grid Square SK97

Site Summary	
Site Name	Buck Springs
Grid ref.	SK902706
Area (ha.)	1.52
Parish	Doddington and Whisby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>
	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		

Additional comments	Requires scrub removal to maintain/improve wildlife value, and may well recover its interest under sympathetic management.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference										Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Buck Springs	S	K	9	0	2	7	0	6			
Site sub-division	Date										
	2	0	0	7	2	0	1	0			
Recorder(s)	Time on site										
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					00 mins					

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	M
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Springs with tall wetland vegetation bordered, and being invaded, by scrub. The site is largely shaded and scrubbed over by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and grey willow *Salix cinerea*. Mature white willows *Salix alba*, pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* and Scot's pines *Pinus sylvestris* are also present. Reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and bulrush *Typha latifolia* dominate the remaining open areas. Typical wetland herbs are occasional including purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*, brooklime *Veronica beccabunga* and fool's watercress *Apium nodiflorum*.

Shaded wet areas support occasional marsh marigold *Caltha palustris*, male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and remote sedge *Carex remota*.

Two small ponds have recently been excavated to the north of the site. At the time of the survey these supported no aquatic flora.

Dry grassland dominated by false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* occurs along the sites western boundary with the track. Common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and smooth tare *Vicia tetrasperma* are frequent here.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include blackbird *Turdus merula*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus* and yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*.

The site would greatly benefit from scrub clearance and annual cutting.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	x
Scrub removal	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	

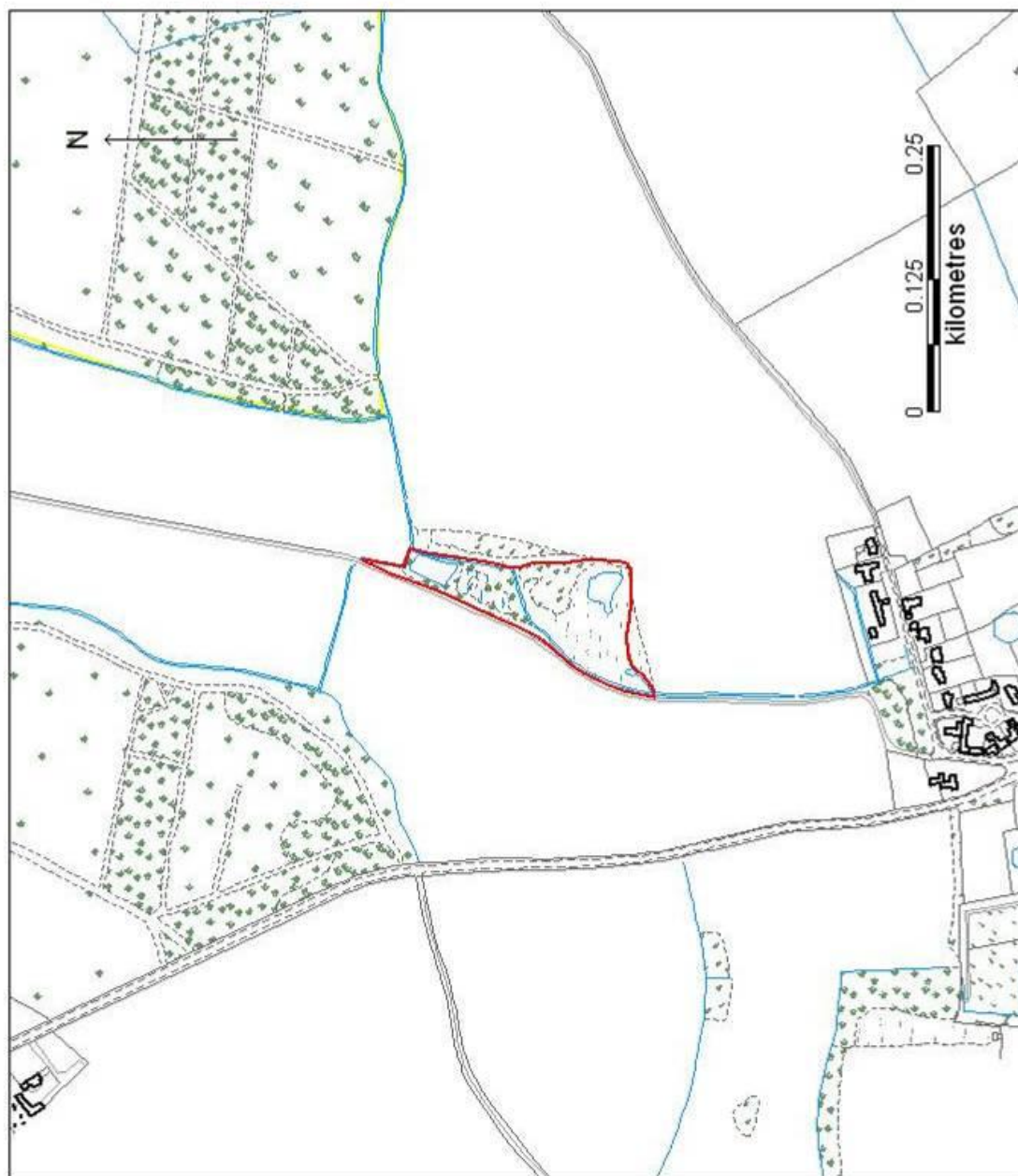
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	

Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Buck Springs		20/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LF	F = Frequent
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	R	O = Occasional
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	F	R = Rare
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	L = Locally
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	A	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	F	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	O	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	F	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat Willow	F	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	F	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	F	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	F	
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i>	Smooth Tare	O	



Buck Springs

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Gilbert's Plot
Grid ref.	SK915699
Area (ha.)	18.4
Parish	Doddington and Whisby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Carex remota</i>	<i>Populus tremula</i>	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>
	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>		

Species Index score	Four species from Table 4 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of heathland and acid grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
	<i>Festuca ovina agg.</i>		

Additional comments	Whilst this site does not currently qualify for designation as a Local Wildlife Site it is suitable for heathland restoration and appropriate management may allow the site to qualify in the future.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for resurvey if any heathland restoration works are carried out at in the future.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Gilbert's Plot	S	K	9	1	5	6	9	9	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	0	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	M
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	?
Bracken	A
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A coniferous plantation dominated by plantation woodland, mostly of Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris* with discrete areas of larch *Larix decidua* and remnant broadleaved woodland. Mature beech *Fagus sylvatica* and red oak *Quercus rubra* trees are occasional. Much of the field layer is dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*. A few rhododendron *Rhododendron ponticum* bushes are present.

Remnant acid woodland and heath elements are present on the edges of the site and the rides; pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* silver birch *Betula pendula* and downy birch *Betula pubescens* dominate with occasional areas of aspen *Populus tremula*. Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* and gorse *Ulex europaeus* are frequent in the shrub layer and two plants of heather *Calluna vulgaris* were recorded. The field layer supports occasional wood sedge *Carex sylvatica*, foxglove *Digitalis purpurea* and broad buckler fern *Dryopteris dilatata*.

The rides are dominated by common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* with occasional species of interest including lesser stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*, remote sedge *Carex remota*, sheep's fescue *Festuca ovina* and sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella*.

A marshy area in the north-west of the site supports tufted forget-me-not *Myosotis laxa*, water forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides*, water-pepper *Persicaria hydropiper* and water figwort *Scrophularia auriculata*. A stand of Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica*, covering approximately ten square metres, is present nearby.

The entire site stands on good peaty ground and would be suitable for heathland restoration.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	

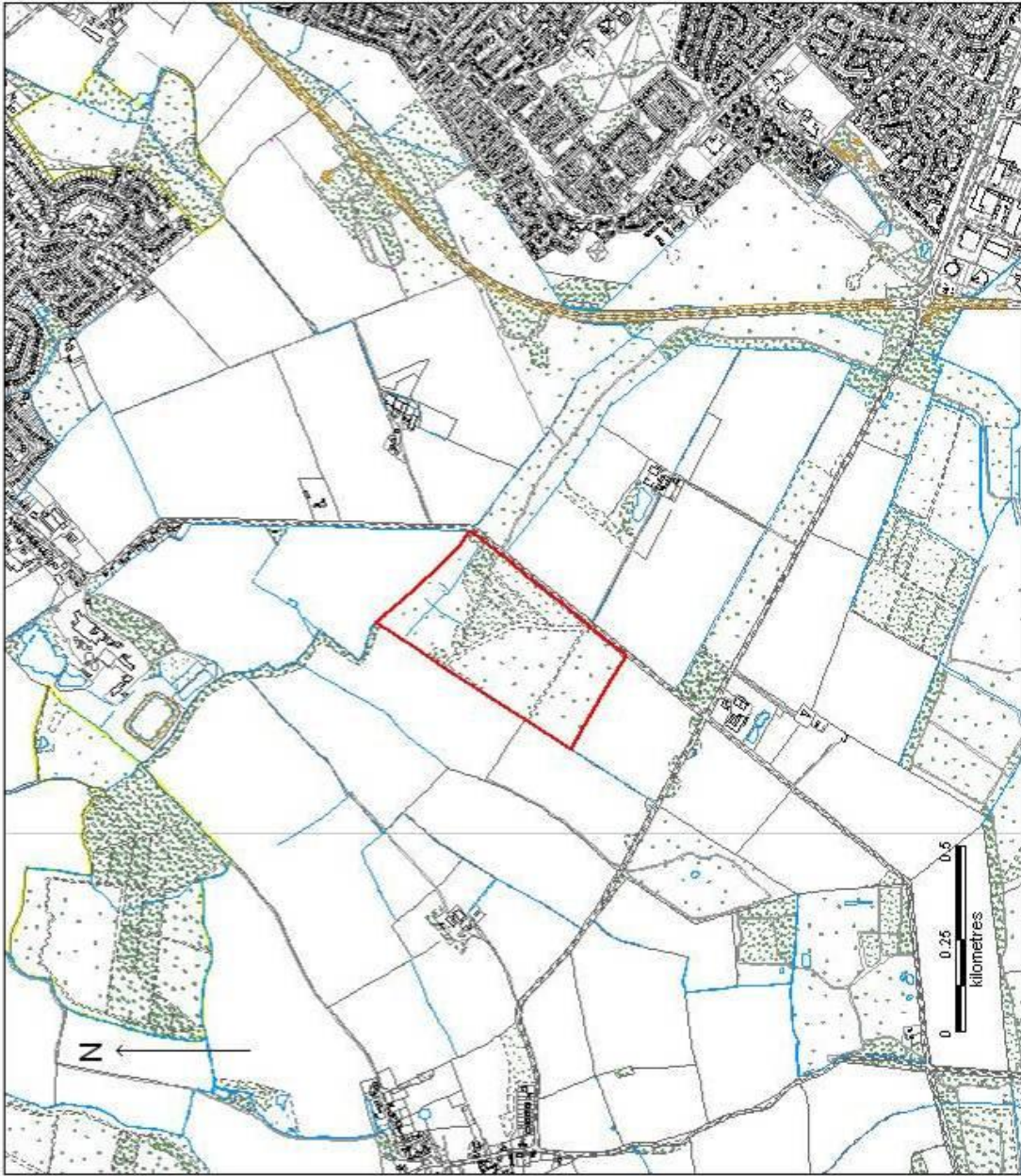
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	

Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	x

Gilbert's Plot		15/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LF	DAFOR Scale
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	D = Dominant
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	A = Abundant
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	F	F = Frequent
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	F	O = Occassional
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	O	R = Rare
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	
<i>Carex remota</i>	Remote Sedge	O	L = Locally
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	LF	
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	Sheep's-fescue	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Holcus mollis</i>	Creeping Soft-grass	O	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> agg.	Rush	O	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	LF	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	F	
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Tufted Forget-me-not	O	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	O	
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	Water-pepper	LF	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	LD	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	LF	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	D	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	A	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	A	
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	F	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	Common Figwort	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O	
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i>	Feverfew	O	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O	



Gilbert's Plot



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Site Summary	
Site Name	Fossey Fen
Grid ref.	SK937731
Area (ha.)	4.23
Parish	Burton and Skellingthorpe
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site falls one point short of meeting the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) under Sta2.
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Species Index score	Seven species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>
	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Rorippa palustris</i>		

Additional comments	<p>Whilst the easternmost corner of the southern section of this site does have a relatively high number of species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Sites Criteria the interest is very limited in area (0.28 ha.) and is unlikely to be retained due to its location.</p> <p>The section north of the site could not be fully surveyed however; viewing from adjacent land along with the use of maps and satellite imagery show grassland and scrub habitat with no ponds evident.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Fosdyke Fen	S	K	9	3	7	7	3	1	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	7	1	0	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	M?
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	A
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain	x
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Access to this site was very restricted due to the presence of a railway line running through the centre of the site and Fosdyke canal bordering the site to the north. The northern section of the site was therefore surveyed from the southern side of the railway line; the only visible part of the northern section was the dry scrub edging the railway line; this is composed of young silver birch *Betula pendula*, gorse *Ulex europaeus* and apple *Malus domestica*. To the south of the railway line site's wooded element is of apple, pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, wild plum *Prunus domestica*, snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus* and field rose *Rosa arvensis* over a field layer dominated by nettle *Urtica dioica*.

Two ponds remain south of the railway line. The eastern pond is edged by greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, celery-leaved buttercup *Ranunculus sceleratus*, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, common club-rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara*, bulrush *Typha latifolia* and marsh yellow-cress *Rorippa palustris*.

The western pond is shaded by grey willow *Salix cinerea* and supports little aquatic flora other than common duckweed *Lemna minor*.

The easternmost part of the site has been used for dumping topsoil. These heaps are covered by common annual and ruderal species including fat hen *Chenopodium album*, white dead-nettle *Lamium album*, black nightshade *Solanum nigrum* and Canadian fleabane *Conyza canadensis*. Various garden wastes have also been dumped.

The part of the site owned by the abattoir is destroyed, being entirely under an asphalt yard bordered by security fencing. Herbicides appear to be used regularly on the bank adjoining the abattoir.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	x
Scrub encroachment	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	

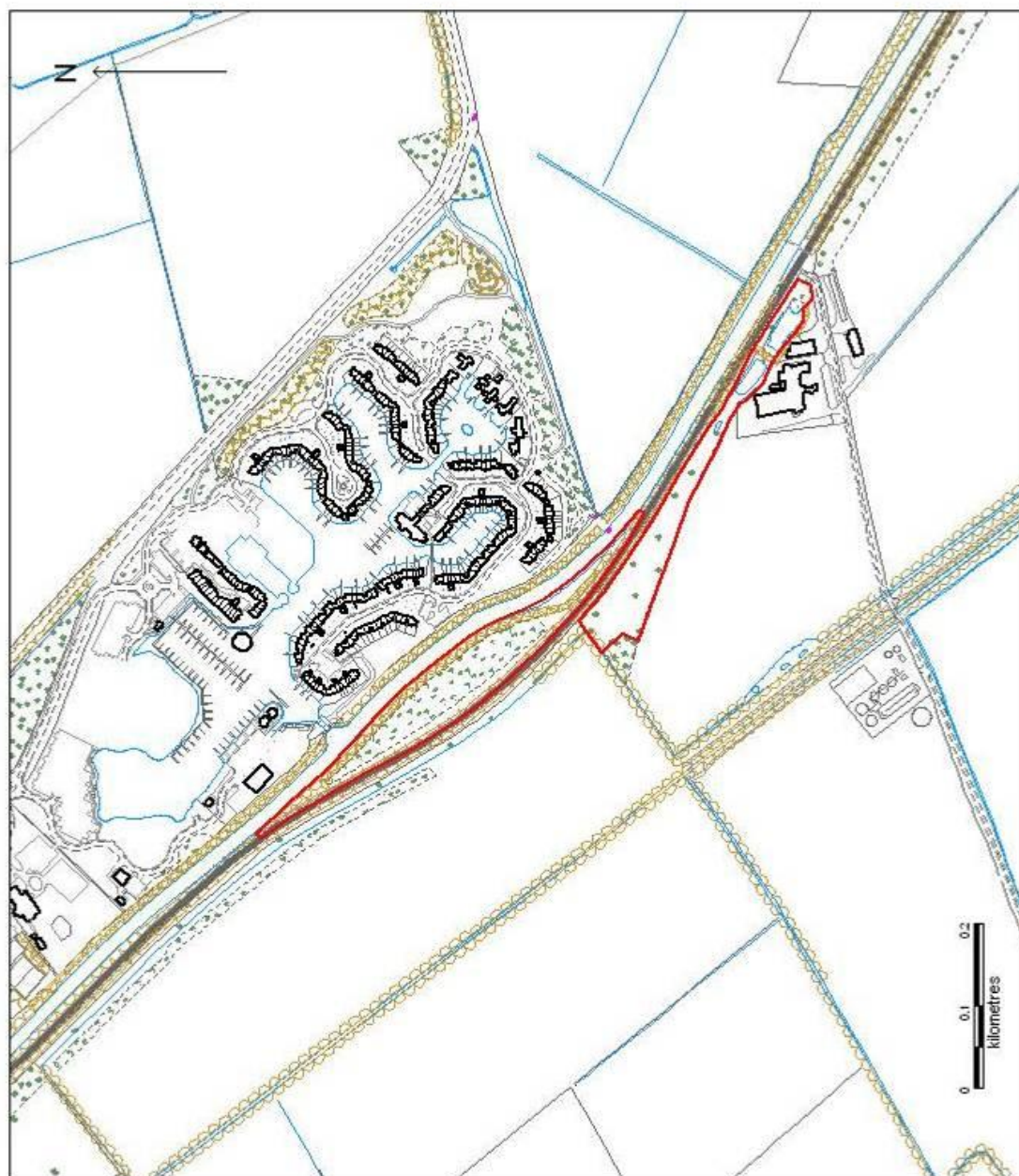
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	

Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	x
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	x
Invasive species	

Fosdyke Fen		07/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	D = Dominant
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	LF	F = Frequent
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LF	O = Occasional
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	LF	R = Rare
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	L = Locally
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	LF	(P) = Planted
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	LF	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	LF	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	LF	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LF	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	LF	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	LF	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	LF	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	LF	
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Marsh Yellow-cress	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	LF	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	LF	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	LF	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush	LF	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	LF	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF	
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	LF	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	LF	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	LF	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	LF	
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	LF	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	LF	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Small Nettle	LF	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	LF	



Fossdyke Fen

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Old Decoy
Grid ref.	SK941716
Area (ha.)	3.76
Parish	Skellingthorpe
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Sw2: Swamp, marsh or fen at least 0.5 ha. in extent, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Comment: This site also falls only one point short of meeting the neutral grassland criteria (NG1) and one woodland species short of meeting the wet woodland criteria (WD4)</p>
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Species Index score	Nine species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
	<i>Carex nigra</i>	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>
	<i>Carex panicea</i>	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>

Additional comments	Restoration of the decoy pool as an historical feature of interest may be of benefit to wildlife providing that it is done sensitively. A good marginal zone should be retained around the perimeter of the pool and no fish should be added.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the original SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Old Decoy	S	K	9	4	1	7	1	6		
Site sub-division	Date									
	2	6	0	8	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	A
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A mature oak woodland on mildly acid sandy ground surrounding a derelict decoy pool. The woodland is dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* with occasional ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, downy birch *Betula pubescens* and a good stand of aspen *Populus tremula* in the north-east. Hazel *Corylus avellana* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. are frequent throughout. Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* are also frequent and the site would benefit from controlling these species.

The ground flora is dominated in some areas by bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* but also includes occasional broad buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*, male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, wood meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis* and hop *Humulus lupulus*. Various common fungi species were recorded including *Scleroderma citrinum*, *Lycoperdon perlatum*, *Collybia butyracea*, *Hypholoma fasciculare*, *Laccaria laccata*, *Collybia dryophyla*, *Russula cyanoxantha*, *Lactarius quietus* and *Boletus chrysenteron*, the latter two species being abundant throughout.

Rides are generally shaded and narrow and dominated by common bent but support occasional common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and lesser stitchwort *Stellaria graminea*.

The decoy pool is now a seasonally flooded marsh dominated by tussocks of soft rush *Juncus effusus* and velvet bent *Agrostis canina*. Common sedge *Carex nigra*, carnation sedge *Carex panacea*, oval sedge *Carex ovalis*, marsh bedstraw *Galium palustre*, marsh pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, yellow loosestrife *Lysimachia vulgaris*, tasteless water-pepper *Persicaria mitis* and lesser spearwort *Ranunculus flammula* are all frequent in this area. Stands of greater club-rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, common spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris* and greater bulrush *Typha latifolia* stand on the edge of two deeper ponds dominated by hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum* and broad-leaved pondweed *Potamogeton natans*.

The owner plans to restore the decoy pool. This may be of benefit to local wildlife providing that it is done sensitively leaving a good marginal zone, and that it is not stocked with fish.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, roe deer *Capreolus capreolus* and a dead buzzard *Buteo buteo*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	x
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

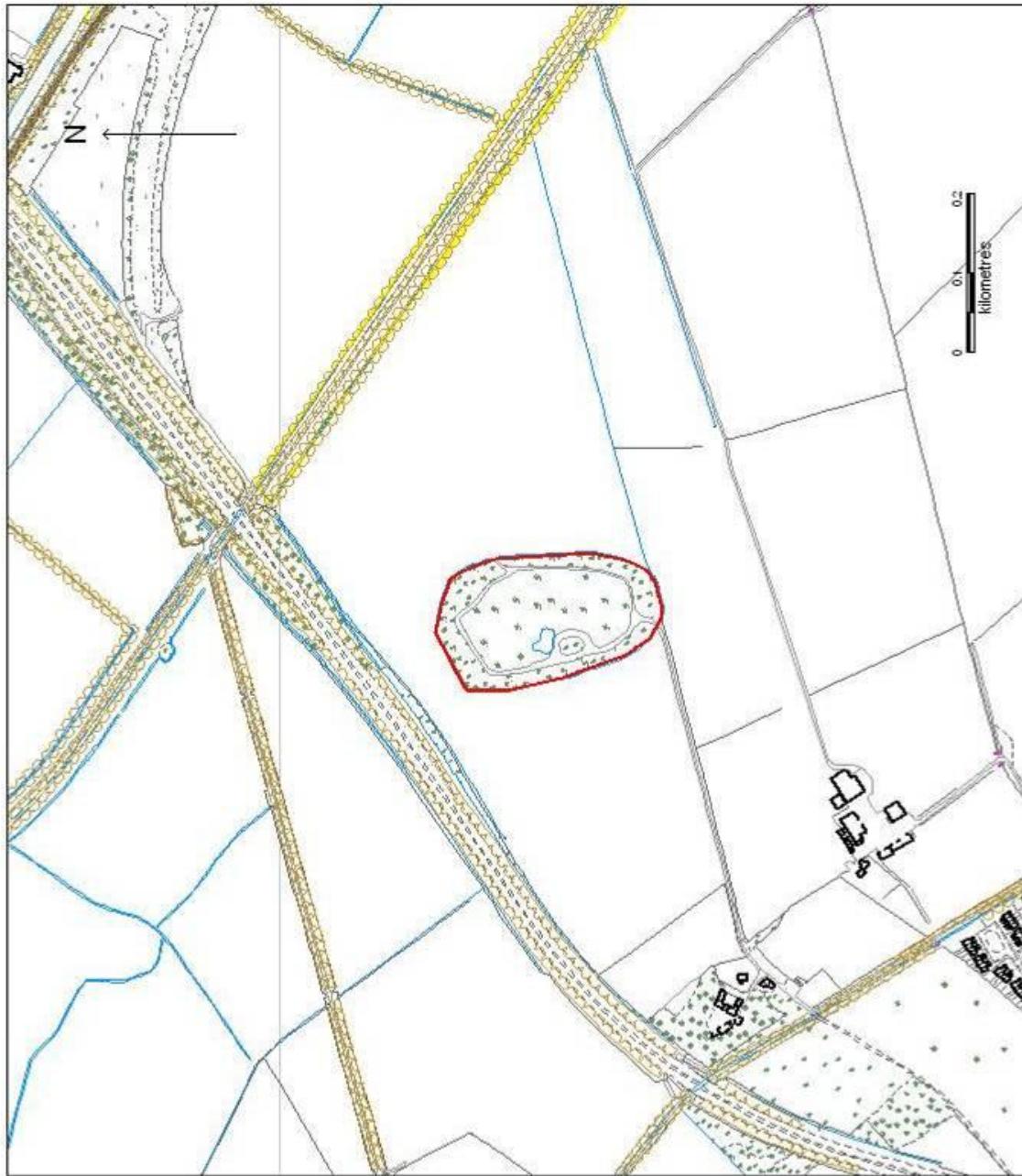
Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Old Decoy		27/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F	D = Dominant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	LA	F = Frequent
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	O = Occasional
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	R = Rare
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy Birch	F	
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	LF	L = Locally
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	Oval Sedge	LF	(P) = Planted
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation Sedge	LF	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	LD	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Willowherb	O	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	LF	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Common Spike-rush	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Galium palustre</i>	Marsh-bedstraw	LF	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh Cudweed	LF	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	O	
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	LF	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LD	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LF	
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil	O	
<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>	Yellow Loosestrife	LA	
<i>Matricaria recutita</i>	Scented Mayweed	O	
<i>Persicaria mitis</i>	Tasteless Water-pepper	LF	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	LF	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	LF	
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	R	
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	LF	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	LF	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	LD	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	D	
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	LF	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF	

Old Decoy		27/08/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	LA
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	O
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush	LF
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	LF
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	LF
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O



Site Summary	
Site Name	Canwick Golf Course
Grid ref.	SK988700
Area (ha.)	46.13
Parish	Canwick
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	<p>None.</p> <p>N.B. No existing maps were available for this site and as such site location and boundaries were determined on the basis of the information available i.e. grid reference, habitat type and area.</p>
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Sta2: Standing water with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Sw2: Swamp, marsh or fen at least 0.5 ha. in extent, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Comment: This site does not include any true swamp marsh or fen habitat however the damp grassland and marginal vegetation around the pond allow it to meet the criteria for Sw2.</p>
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Species Index score	13 species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>
	<i>Berula erecta</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>
	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>		

Species Index score	Eight species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
	<i>Berula erecta</i>	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	

Additional comments	The invasive alien Australian swamp stonecrop <i>Crassula helmsii</i> should be controlled to prevent it spreading to other ponds on site. Covering the pond with a light-proof cover until the plant has died is likely to be the best option.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the boundary shown on the accompanying map.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Canwick Park Golf Course	T	F	0	9	1	6	1	2	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	3	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	2 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	M
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	M
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A golf course occupying a north-facing slope overlooking the city of Lincoln. The majority of the site is under improved and heavily maintained short grassland. The site appears to previously have been a dry, mildly acid heath. Very small areas of this remain as short acid grassland between fairways on the steeper sections; here the sward is dominated by smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis* and red fescue *Festuca rubra* with frequent sorrel *Rumex acetosa*, cat's-ear *Hypochaeris radicata*, bird's-foot trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* and sheep's sorrel *Rumex acetosella*.

The slope drains north to feed a damper area of grassland with a chain of semi-natural ponds. Most of these are shallow, well vegetated and drying through the summer, and as such they present good habitats for invertebrates including many dragonflies. Marginal species include water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, fool's watercress *Apium nodiflorum*, water forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides*, common reed *Phragmites australis*, bulrush *Typha latifolia*, lesser bulrush *Typha angustifolia*, water mint *Mentha aquatica*, bogbean *Menyanthes trifoliata*, common club-rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, ivy-leaved duckweed *Lemna trisulca*, yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus*, branched bur-reed *Sparganium erectum* and white water-lily *Nymphaea alba*.

One small pond, to the south of the golf club's car park, is infested with the invasive alien Australian swamp stonecrop *Crassula helmsii*; this noxious plant could easily be controlled at this stage by covering the pond with a light-proof cover until the plant has died.

Small areas of semi-natural grassland rough in this part of the site support timothy grass *Phleum pratense*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, hairy sedge *Carex hirta*, tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and slender speedwell *Veronica filiformis*.

Mature pedunculate oaks *Quercus robur* and various more recently planted tree species including London plane *Platanus xhispanica* and small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata* are present along with the remnants of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and ash *Fraxinus excelsior* hedgerows. A few small areas have been planted with ornamental shrubs and herbaceous species including Wilson's honeysuckle *Lonicera nitida*, English lavender *Lavandula angustifolia*, Japanese anemone *Anemone japonica* and black-eyed-Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*.

Secondary woodland dominated by sycamore is present along the site's northern and western boundaries with the roads. Chestnut *Castanea sativa*, beech *Fagus sylvatica*, holly *Ilex aquifolium* and pedunculate oak are occasional. The field layer is dominated by nettles *Urtica dioica* but also supports male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and hairy violet *Viola hirta*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include mole *Talpa europaea*, grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*, jay *Garrulus glandarius*, magpie *Pica pica*, long-tailed tit *Aegithalos caudatus*, great tit *Parus major*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*, common carder bee *Bombus pascuorum*, black ant *Lasius niger*, common darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, migrant hawket *Aeshna mixta*, common hawket *Aeshna juncea*, large white *Pieris brassicae*, small white *Pieris rapae* and speckled wood *Pararge aegeria*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

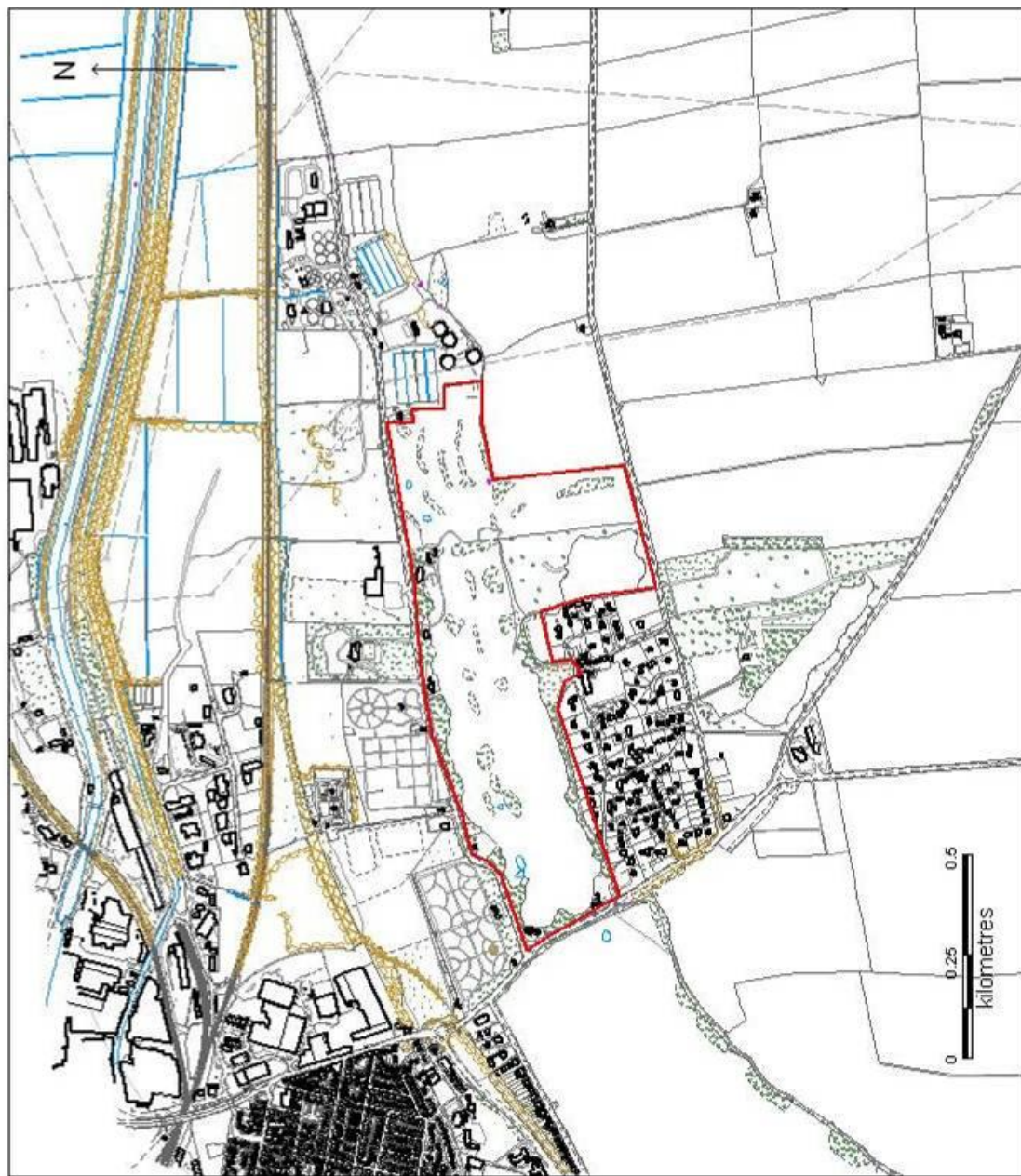
No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	x
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Canwick Park Golf Course		05/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	F = Frequent
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	LF	O = Occassional
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	LF	R = Rare
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	D	
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	Water-plantain	LF	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	L = Locally
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernell	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i> agg.	Parsley-piert	O	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	LF	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	LF	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony	O	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	O	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	O	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	New Zealand Pigmyweed	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	Montbretia	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	O	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	LD	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	

Canwick Park Golf Course		05/08/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O
<i>Hedera helix</i> ssp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	O
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	Laburnum	O
<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i> subsp. <i>argentatum</i>	Yellow Archangel	O
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LF
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Ivy-leaved Duckweed	LF
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	O
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	LF
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bogbean	LF
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	O
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	LF
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	O
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O
<i>Platanus</i> × <i>hispanica</i>	London Plane	O
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	O
<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.	Meadow-grass	O
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass	O
<i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica'	Lombardy Poplar	O
<i>Populus</i> × <i>canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	O
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	O
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	Silverweed	O
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	O
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	O
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	O
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's Sorrel	F
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O
<i>Salix</i> × <i>sepulcralis</i>	Weeping willow	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush	O
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	O
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	O
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	O

Canwick Park Golf Course		05/08/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	0
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	0
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	0
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	0
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	0
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	0
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	0
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	0
<i>Ulmus x vegeta</i>	Hybrid Elm	0
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	0
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	0
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	0
<i>Veronica polita</i>	Grey Field-speedwell	0
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	0



Canwick Park Golf Course



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Grid Square TF03

Site Summary	
Site Name	Aunsby Pasture
Grid ref.	TF040392
Area (ha.)	2.55
Parish	Aunsby and Dembleby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).
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Species Index score	Three species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>

Additional comments	The diversity of this site seems to have been reduced by grazing and/or fertilisation and as such species of interest are restricted to field edges and freshwater habitat present on site.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Aunsby Pasture	T	F	0	4	0	3	9	2	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	5	1	1	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	x
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	x

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An area of semi-improved pasture with very prominent ridge and furrow. The site is grazed by sheep and appears to have been overgrazed and/or fertilized in the past. The sward is dominated by common bent *Agrostis capillaris* with more diversity at the edges of the site where hairy sedge *Carex hirta*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and red fescue *Festuca rubra* are present. Creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense* is occasional.

Boundary hedgerows are dominated by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and hybrid hawthorn *Crataegus x media* but are reasonably diverse with occasional field maple *Acer campestre*, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, and blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* as well as standard pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* and crack-willow *Salix fragilis*. Ivy *Hedera helix*, honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* and field-rose *Rosa arvensis* are occasional climbers. Hedge woundwort *Stachys sylvestris* and cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris* are present in the field layer.

An old pond in the north-eastern corner of the field has succeeded to marsh dominated by floating sweet-grass *Glyceria fluitans* and tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*. Marsh thistle *Cirsium palustre* is also present.

These pond species are also present in the boundary ditch which additionally supports fool's-water-cress *Apium nodiflorum*, water-cress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum* and brooklime *Veronica beccabunga*.

The road verge adjoining the site has a slightly richer flora with a greater concentration of the indicator species present on the main part of the site plus good stands of tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include yellowhammer *Emberiza citrinella*, pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*, rook *Corvus frugilegus*, fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*, blackbird *Turdus merula* and blue tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	x

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	x
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

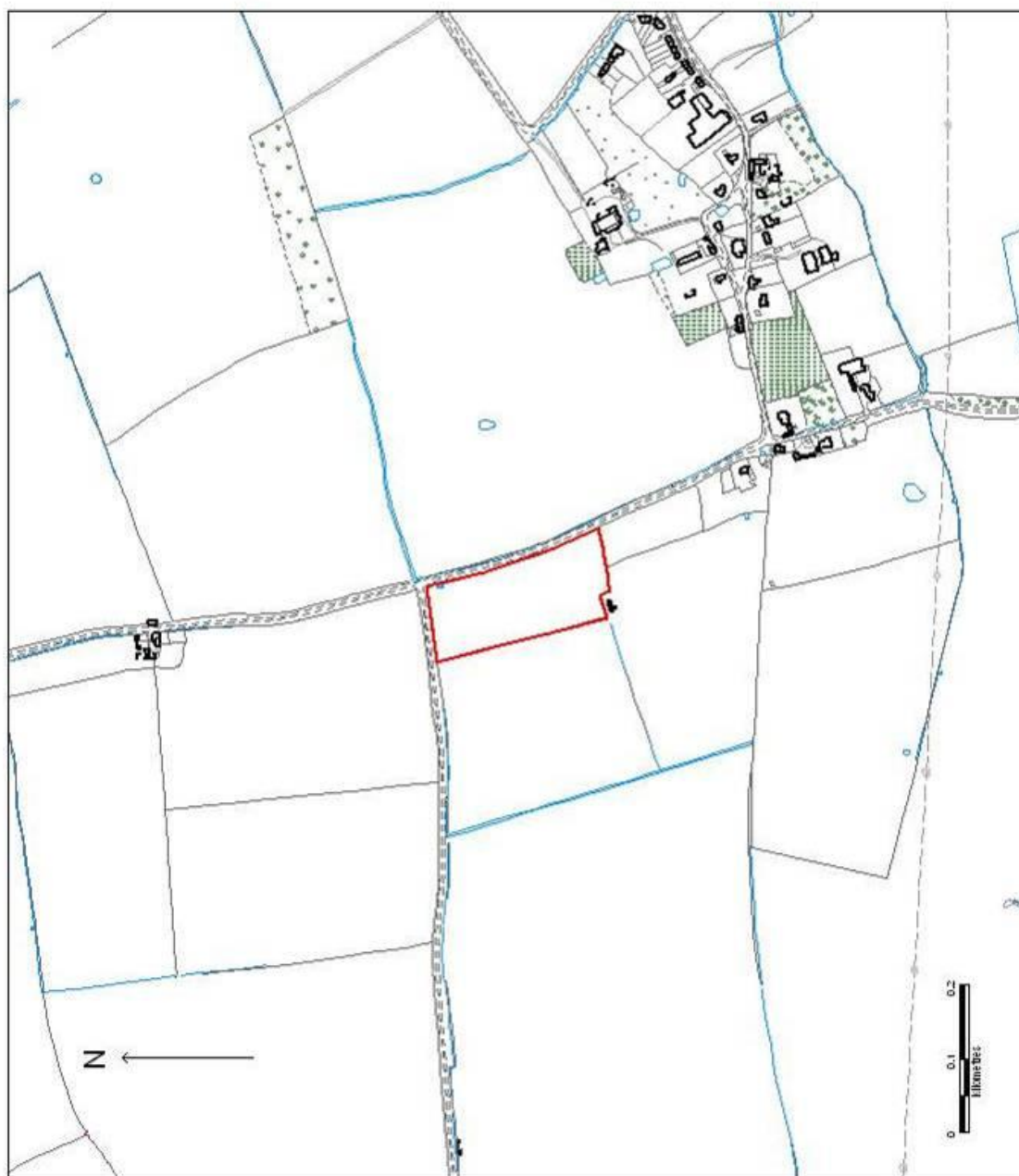
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	


Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep	x	Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Aunsby Pasture		15/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	D = Dominant
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	O	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	F = Frequent
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	LF	O = Occasional
<i>Carex hirta</i>	Hairy Sedge	LF	R = Rare
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	LF	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LF	L = Locally
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	LF	(P) = Planted
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	
<i>Crataegus x media</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	LF	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LF	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	Floating Sweet-grass	LF	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	LF	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	O	



Aunsby Pasture

Legend

 Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Willow Holt and Hillside Plantation
Grid ref.	TF094376
Area (ha.)	1.23
Parish	Threekingham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: this site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Two species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	

Additional comments	This site supports few woodland species being now dominated by pine plantation. Some interest is provided by the damp rides however this is insufficient to allow the site to qualify.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Willow Holt & Hillside Plantation	T	F	0	9	4	3	7	6	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				40 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	M
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A plantation dominated by Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris* but with areas of Norway spruce *Picea abies* and discrete areas of broadleaved woodland of pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, alder *Alnus glutinosa* and ash *Fraxinus excelsior*. Walnut *Juglans regia* and apple *Malus domestica* are occasional. Elder *Sambucus nigra* is frequent in the shrub layer. Ground flora includes male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, broad buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*, wood forget-me-not *Myosotis sylvatica*, sweet violet *Viola odorata* and common dog violet *Viola riviniana*.

The site is bordered by a strip of remnant broadleaved woodland which presumably once covered the site; this is dominated by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* with occasional mature and coppiced field maple *Acer campestre*, ash, wild privet *Ligustrum vulgatum*, buckthorn *Rhamnus cathartica*, field rose *Rosa arvensis* and hybrid hawthorn *Crataegus xmedia*.

Rides are generally damp with very semi-permanent pools supporting common duckweed *Lemna minor*, marsh thistle *Cirsium palustre*, water forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides*, and water figwort *Scrophularia auriculata*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include magpie *Pica pica*, jay *Garrulus glandarius*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, blackbird *Turdus merula*, house sparrow *Passer domesticus*, blue tit *Parus caerulea*, great tit *Parus major*, pheasant *Phasianus colchicus*, sparrowhawk *Accipiter nisus*, rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, mole *Talpa europaea*, grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis* and fox *Vulpes vulpes* as well as evidence of badger *Meles meles* and indetermined deer.

Many nest boxes for a range of birds and other animal species have been placed around the site, and a large feeding station (with a hide) is maintained in a clearing on the southern edge of the site.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

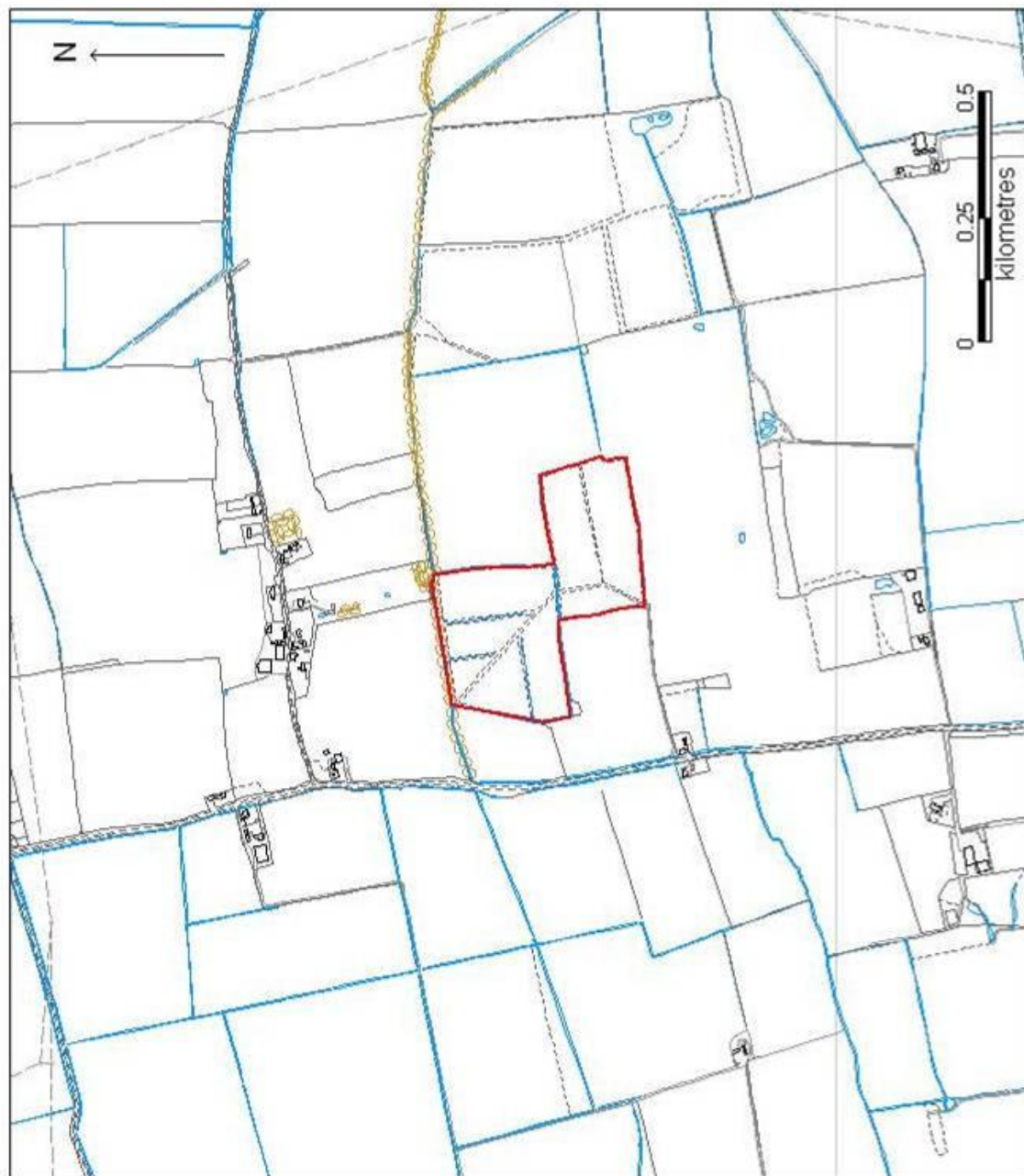
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	

Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Willow Holt & Hillside Plantation		24/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	A = Abundant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	F = Frequent
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	R	O = Occasional
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	LF	R = Rare
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	O	
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	Marsh Thistle	LF	L = Locally
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	F	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	F	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LF	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	F	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LF	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	LF	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	R	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	R	
<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i>	Water Forget-me-not	R	
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	O	
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	LD	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	D	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LA	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF	
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Buckthorn	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	F	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	F	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	O	
<i>Ulmus procera x minor</i>	Hybrid Elm	LF	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	O	
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O	
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	Common Dog-violet	R	



Willow Holt and Hillside Plantation



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Grid Square TF04

Site Summary	
Site Name	High Wood, North Rauceby
Grid ref.	TF010463
Area (ha.)	13.22
Parish	North Rauceby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) Woodland Trust Site
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site. One woodland criteria species is present only as recently planted trees.
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Species Index score	Five species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	<i>Prunus avium</i>	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	<i>Quercus petraea</i> (P)	

Additional comments	<p>The management plan for this site seems to have either had little impact or has not been followed. There is still an urgent need to remove sycamore from the site to prevent it dominating in future years.</p> <p>Widening of the rides and creating scalloped edges would benefit butterflies and along with some thinning and selective felling would help to increase the species diversity of the site.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
High wood, North Rauceby	T F 0 1 0 4 6 3	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 6 0 7 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	2 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	A
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	x
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	x
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	x
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Mature secondary woodland/plantation dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* with small amounts of mature ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, field maple *Acer campestre* (present naturally and planted), wych elm *Ulmus glabra*, wild cherry *Prunus avium* and yew *Taxus baccata*. Small-leaved elm *Ulmus minor* on the site appears to have regenerated from suckers, only to be struck again by Dutch elm disease as semi-mature trees. The site's management plan written in 2004 appears not to have been implemented or had little positive effect: thinning and selective felling are still required throughout the woodland. Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* is frequent as mature and semi-mature trees and abundant throughout the woodland as a carpet of seedlings. Control of this species is required if it is not to become dominant in future years (best done by ring-barking semi-mature and mature sycamore trees in winter, and by pulling younger trees, in order to provide dead wood habitat and to reduce re-growth; this can be coupled with summer grazing to eliminate sycamore seedlings).

Various tree species appear to have been planted across the site to replace the dying elm. These are all of a similar age and not entirely appropriate for the site as they include the alien horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and much wild cherry (which may be present naturally in this woodland but only in small numbers), as well as hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, beech *Fagus sylvatica*, common lime *Tilia xeuropaea* and sessile oak *Quercus petraea* which are not natural on the site, and would be better used as a source of dead wood. Small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata* is occasional but possibly only as planted trees; future planting should concentrate on using this species, site-sourced ash and pedunculate oak. A mature chestnut *Castanea sativa* tree, of similar age to the site's pedunculate oaks, is present near a well in the north-western corner of the site.

The understory is dominated by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and grey willow *Salix cinerea* and occasional rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*. Occasional patches of honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*, raspberry *Rubus idaeus* and wild privet *Ligustrum vulgatum* are present close to the edges and rides.

The field layer is dominated by nettle *Urtica dioica* and bramble but supports frequent cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, sweet violet *Viola odorata*, enchanter's nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*, cuckoo-pint *Arum maculatum* and wood sedge *Carex sylvatica*. Rides are generally shaded by surrounding trees and overgrown with bramble and sapling trees, and would greatly benefit from widening and annual mowing.

Previous citations suggest that wild service tree *Sorbus torminalis* and wayfaring tree *Viburnum lantana* are present; neither species was recorded and it is considered that they are unlikely to be natural on the site.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include blackbird *Turdus merula*, mole *Talpa europaea*, common toad *Bufo bufo*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus* and buzzard *Buteo buteo*. Purple hairstreaks *Neozephyrus quercus* have been recorded in the past. It is possible that this butterfly species remains on the site; however ride habitats are, at present, of poor quality. There is unlikely to be enough elm or honeysuckle remaining on the site to support strong populations of white-letter hairstreak *Satyrus w-album* or white admiral butterflies *Limenitis camilla*, which have also been recorded. Widespread planting of site-sourced honeysuckle and ride management should be considered

in order to benefit any remaining white admiral butterflies.

Additional features

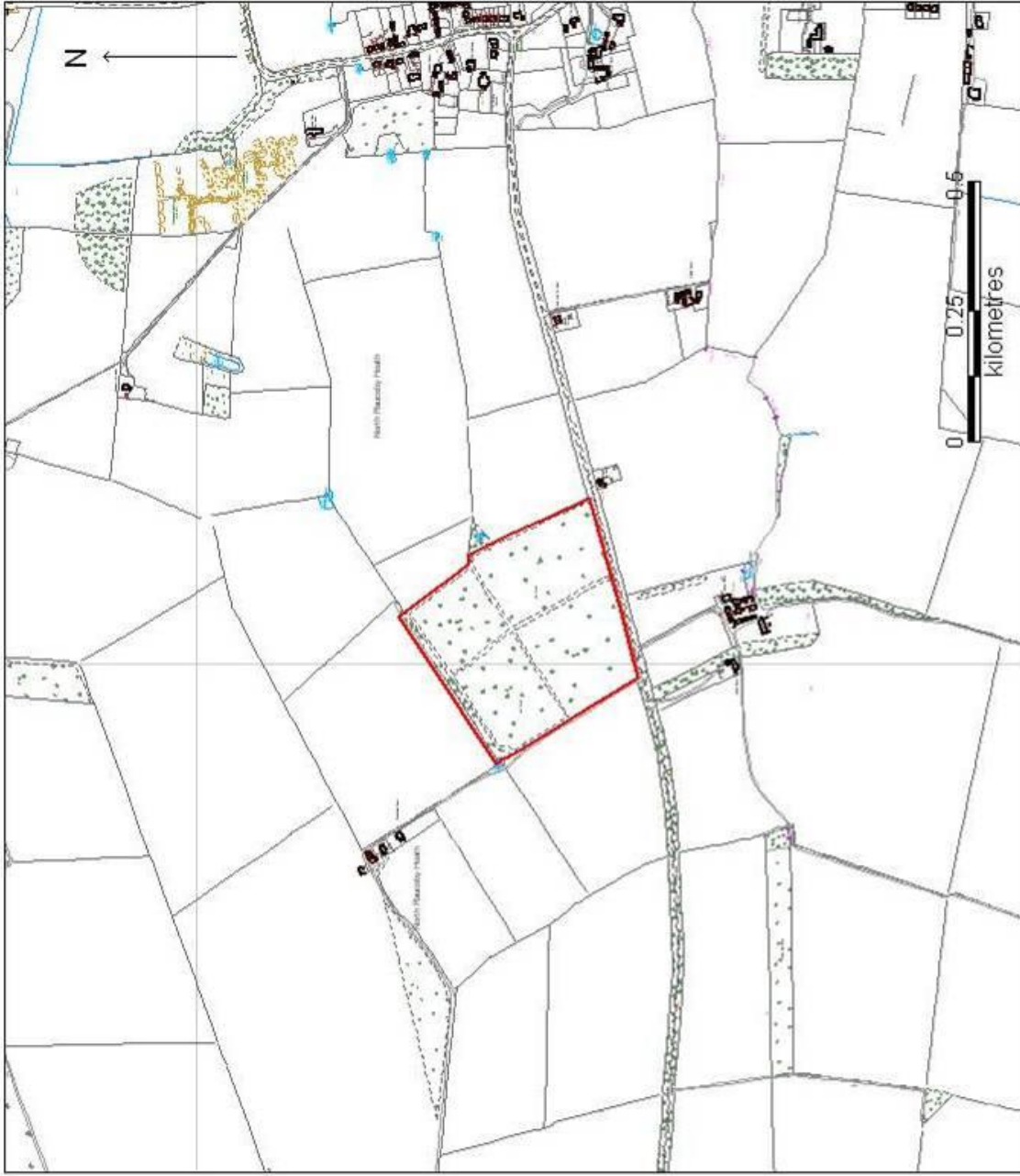
Veteran / pollarded trees		Tussocky vegetation		Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees		Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x	Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes		Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity		Ridge and furrow	x	Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling	?	Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native	x	Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	X

High Wood, North Rauceby		16/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	F (+P)	D = Dominant A = Abundant F = Frequent O = Occasional R = Rare L = Locally (P) = Planted
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	A	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O (P)	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O	
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	O	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-brome	O	
<i>Carex sylvatica</i>	Wood-sedge	O	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam	F (+P)	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	R	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Crataegus x media</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O (P)	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	F	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	F	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O	
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough Meadow-grass	F	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	F	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	F (+P)	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile Oak	F (P)	
<i>Quercus x rosacea</i>	Hybrid Oak	F (P)	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	D	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	

High Wood, North Rauceby		16/07/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	D
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	O
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	A
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	A
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	O
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	O (+P)
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	O (P)
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	F
<i>Ulmus x hollandica</i>	Hybrid Elm	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	A
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	F



High Wood, North Rauceby

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Rauceby Park
Grid ref.	TF026457
Area (ha.)	33.23
Parish	South Rauceby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD5: Parkland or wood pasture at least 1 ha. in extent that supports at least one veteran tree.</p> <p>Comment: Despite the presence of ancient grassland, an insufficient number of species were recorded to allow the site to qualify under grassland criteria.</p>
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
	<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>		

Additional comments	The ancient grassland is also of interest and though it did not qualify under any of the grassland criteria, two notable fungi species <i>Lactarius semisanguifluus</i> and <i>Suillus collinitus</i> were recorded along with several <i>Hygrocybe</i> species.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the boundary shown on the accompanying map.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Rauceby Park	T	F	0	2	6	4	5	7	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	7	1	0	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	2 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	A
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	M
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An area of mature parkland on an area of ancient grassland. Ridge and furrow, and other earthworks are evident across the site. The grassland appears to be permanently grazed by sheep. Crested dog's-tail *Cynosurus cristatus* dominates the sward with frequent common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*. Forbs are frequent including cuckoo-flower *Cardamine pratensis*, common stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*, germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, slender speedwell *Veronica filiformis* and thyme-leaved speedwell *Veronica serpyllifolia*.

Mature trees are mainly pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* and common lime *Tilia europaea*; however there are also fine mature examples of giant redwood *Sequoiadendron giganteum*, field maple *Acer campestre*, horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, London plane *Platanus xhispanica*, turkey oak *Quercus cerris* and holm oak *Quercus ilex*.

Wooded areas edge the parkland. These are generally mature but secondary, being dominated by ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and occasional yew *Taxus baccata*. Wood brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum*, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and wood forget-me-not *Myosotis sylvestris* are frequent in the field layer of the wooded areas.

A stream runs eastwards through the site, towards a lake in the north-east. The stream is dominated by fool's watercress *Apium nodiflorum*. The nearby lake area not included within this survey also appears to be of some wildlife value.

The parkland is edged by a mortared limestone wall which supports a bryophyte community dominated by *Grimmia pulvinata*. Harts-tongue fern *Asplenium scolopendrium* is occasional.

The site supports a good fungal flora including the notable species *Lactarius semisanguifluus* and *Suillus collinitus* (in short grassland under a few Scot's pines *Pinus sylvestris* at TF 023 460 - only one colony of each species was recorded and, as the grassland surrounding the fungi appears to be of relatively low diversity, it is recommended that a few more Scot's pines are sparsely planted in the surrounding area to benefit these fungi species). Four species of waxcap *Hygrocybe*, which are associated with ancient grassland, were recorded (*Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pallida*, *Hygrocybe tristis*, *Hygrocybe chlorophana* and *Hygrocybe psittacina*). Other fungi recorded from the site include *Helvella crispa* (in abundance in the south-eastern corner of the site), *Coprinus comatus*, *Panaeolus foenicicii*, *Bolbitius vitellinus*, *Marasmius oreades*, *Bovista plumbea*, *Clavulinopsis helvola* and *Entoloma papillatum*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*, mole *Talpa europaea*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, rook *Corvus frugilegus*, buzzard *Buteo buteo*, mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* and moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*.

Additional features

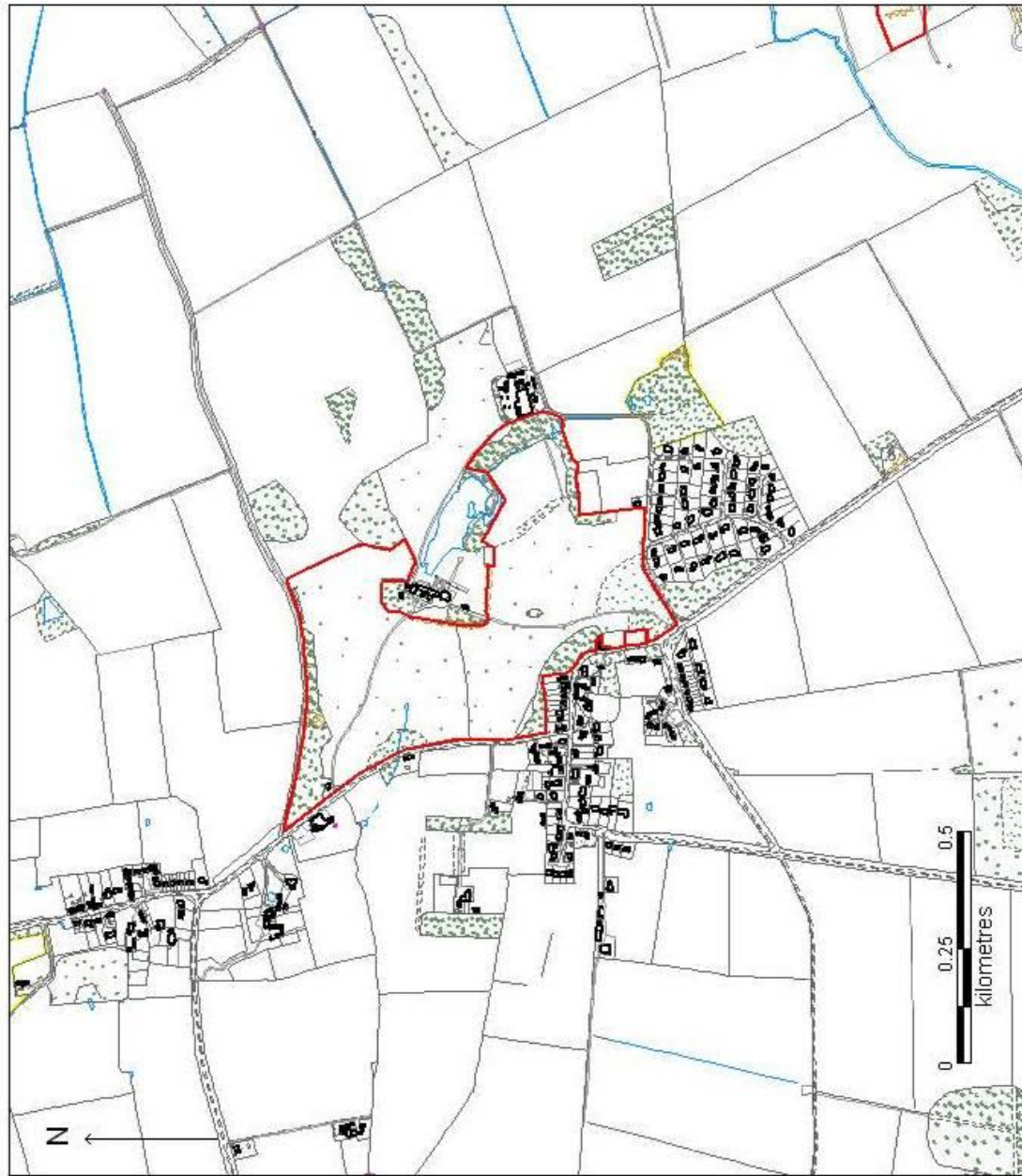
Veteran / pollarded trees	x	Tussocky vegetation		Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees		Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Standing / fallen dead wood		Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes		Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes		Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity		Ridge and furrow	x	Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep	x	Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Rauceby Park		07/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	D = Dominant A = Abundant F = Frequent O = Occasional R = Rare
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	A	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	O	L = Locally (P) = Planted
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	Wood False-brome	O	
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	O	
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	Greater Celandine	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	Crested Dog's-tail	A	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O	
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i> ssp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	O	
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>	Wall Barley	O	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	O	
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	Lesser Hawkbit	O	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	O	
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Mulberry	O	
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	O	
<i>Pentaglottis sempervirens</i>	Green Alkanet	O	
<i>Phyllitis scolopendrium</i>	Hart's-tongue	R	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Platanus</i> × <i>hispanica</i>	Hoary Plantain	O	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Populus</i> × <i>canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	O	

Rauceby Park		07/10/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	O
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak	O
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant Redwood	O
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O
<i>Ulmus x hollandica</i>	Dutch Elm	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	F
<i>Veronica filiformis</i>	Slender Speedwell	O
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	O



Rauceby Park

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Manor House Paddock
Grid ref.	TF027454
Area (ha.)	0.12
Parish	South Rauceby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust conservation area
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD6: Traditional orchard with 5 or more standard fruit trees and/or nut trees with crown edges no more than 20m apart.</p> <p>Comment: This site includes approximately 8 fruit trees (apple and cherry) as well as some hazel although this did not appear to have been planted for nuts.</p>
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Species Index score	Three species of fruit and/or nut trees were present on site.		
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Malus domestica</i>	<i>Prunus avium cv</i>

Additional comments	The grassland habitat within this site could be improved with a change to the management regime. Cutting grass in late summer and removing the arisings would probably be of some benefit to the site.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Manor House Paddock	T	F	0	2	7	4	5	4	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	3	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast, Tracy Simpson	0 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	M
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain /	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic /	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A small orchard of seven apple *Malus domestica* trees with single, (young and probably planted) wild service *Sorbus torminalis* and suckering cherry *Prunus* cv trees. The trees stand within an area of semi-rank grassland dominated by false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and coarse forbs such as broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius*, nettle *Urtica dioica* and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*. It appears that this area previously supported a finer grassland flora, a few species of which remain, (common knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*), but it has suffered from a lack of management in recent years. The site could be restored by cutting from late summer to winter and removing the arisings. Some hand pulling of the more pernicious weed species may be required.

The site is bordered by dry stone walls (limestone) and hedges dominated by arborescent ivy *Hedera helix* with ash trees *Fraxinus excelsior*, and occasional other shrubs including dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, butterfly bush *Buddleja davidii*, hazel *Corylus avellana* and elder *Sambucus nigra*. The site adjoins a garden with further apple trees.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include black ant *Lasius niger*, seven-spotted ladybird *Coccinella septempunctata*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus* and buff-tailed bumblebee *Bombus terrestris*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	x
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	x
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	x
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	x
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	?
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	x

Manor House Paddock		03/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	O	D = Dominant
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	F = Frequent
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	O = Occassional
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	A	R = Rare
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	O	L = Locally
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	(P) = Planted
<i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>	A Cotoneaster	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LF	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	F	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	F	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	F	
<i>Prunus avium cv</i>	Cherry	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	F	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	F	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	F	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	F	
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild Service Tree	R	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	

Site Summary	
Site Name	Greylees Pits
Grid ref.	TF041448
Area (ha.)	1.93
Parish	Sleaford
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS)
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Species Index score	One species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Poa pratensis</i>		

Species Index score	One species from Table 4 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of heathland/acid grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>		

Additional comments	The pit has been filled in since the previous survey and as such much of the site is currently covered with subsoil and ruderal species. It is possible that the interest of the site will increase over time as grassland habitat develops.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	<h1 style="text-align: center;">Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre</h1>
Greylees Pits	T F 0 4 1 4 4 8	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 6 1 1 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal /	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	M
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

This site is no longer a pit having been filled in and levelled. The site is capped with calcareous subsoil and areas may support some noteworthy species in the future. At present, however, it supports a ruderal flora with large areas recently seeded with a grass mix based on smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*.

Species of most interest on heaps of subsoil and stone, and around old quarry machinery include thyme-leaved sandwort *Arenaria serpyllifolia*, musk thistle *Carduus nutans* and weld *Reseda luteola*.

A line of mature Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris* trees stand to the south-east of the site.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

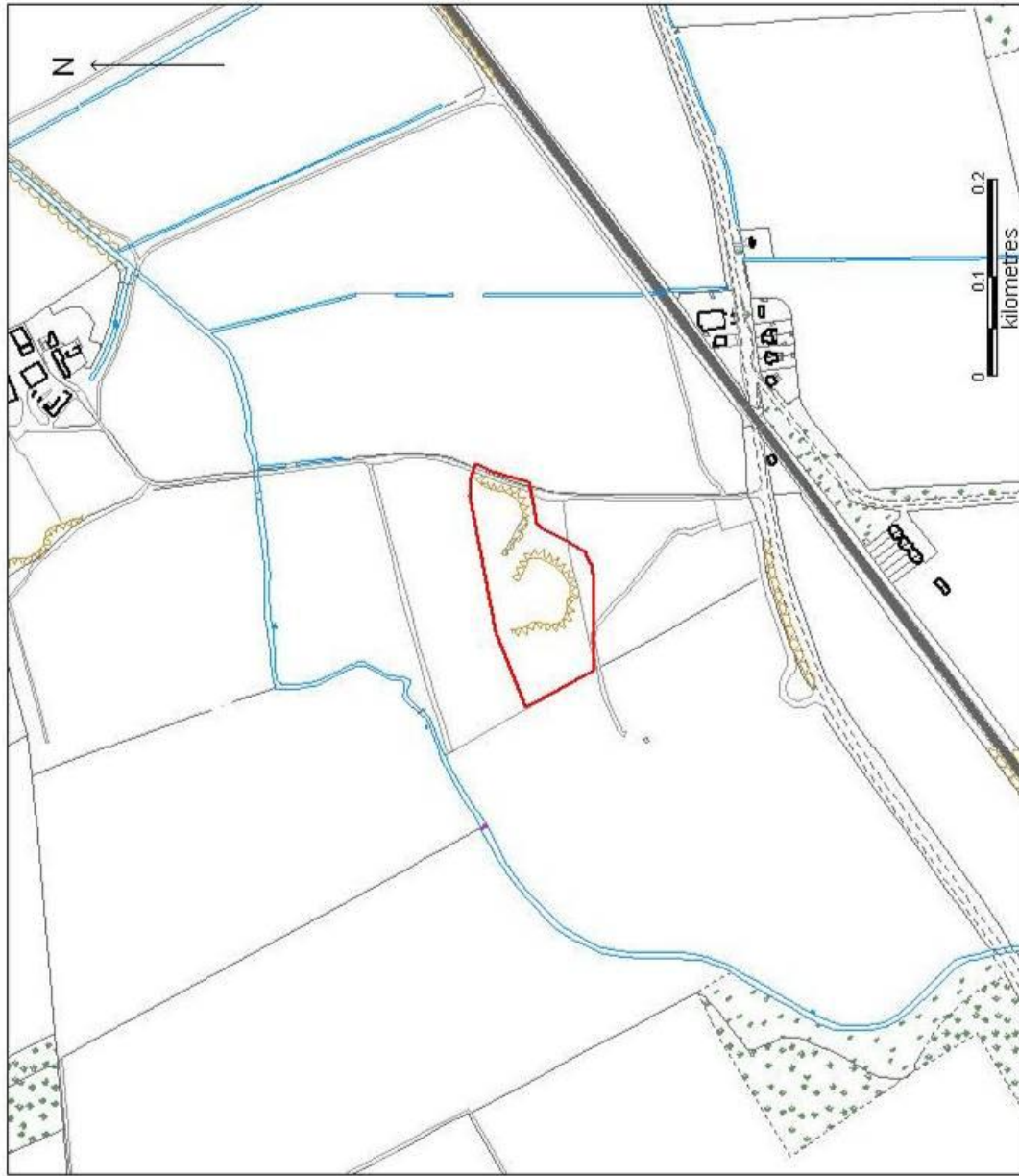
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Greylees Pits		15/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent	D	DAFOR Scale
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	O	D = Dominant
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	O	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F = Frequent
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	O = Occassional
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Musk Thistle	O	R = Rare
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	L = Locally
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	O	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	O	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	O	
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	O	



Greylees Pits

Legend



Existing boundary

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Grid Square TF05

Site Summary	
Site Name	Cranwell Pine Plantation
Grid ref.	TF009506
Area (ha.)	1.79
Parish	Cranwell and Byard's Leap
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: this site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Two species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	<i>Prunus avium</i>	

Species Index score	Three species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>

Additional comments	<p>Whilst this site is largely wooded only two woodland species were recorded here. It may be possible that several other spring flowering species may have gone undetected however it is unlikely that a sufficient number would be added to allow the site to qualify under WD3.</p> <p>The narrow grassland strip is of slightly higher interest than the woodland although again it fails to meet any of the criteria for designation particularly in view of its small size.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Cranwell Pine Plantation	T F 0 0 9 5 0 6	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 2 1 1 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	M
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	x
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Part of a belt of species-poor Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris* plantation bordered by a very narrow strip of calcareous grassland. Occasional woody species are present in the plantation including field maple *Acer campestre*, Norway maple *Acer platanoides*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, beech *Fagus sylvatica*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, apple *Malus pumila*, wild cherry *Prunus avium* and common lime *Tilia xeuropaea*.

The grassland is dominated by common bent *Agrostis capillaris* with lesser amounts of red fescue *Festuca rubra* and smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*. Forbs of note include yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, square-stalked St. John's-wort *Hypericum tetrapterum*, autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis* and bulbous buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*. Further species of note may be recorded by a survey earlier in the year.

The adjoining sections of plantation appear to be of similar quality, with similar grassland interest. Other areas of good quality grassland appear to be present scattered around the RAF base although these were not fully surveyed at this time.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, blackbird *Turdus merula*, goldcrest *Regulus regulus*, great tit *Parus majus* and magpie *Pica pica*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
on-intervention	

No grazing	x
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Cranwell Pine Plantation		10/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	F	D = Dominant
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	F = Frequent
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	O = Occassional
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LF	R = Rare
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	LF	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	L = Locally
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F	(P) = Planted
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	O	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	F	
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	Square-stalked St John's-wort	LF	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	O	
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Great Lettuce	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	O	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	O	
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall	R	
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	Mouse-ear-hawkweed	O	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	D	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	LF	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	LF	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	LF	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	F	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	LF	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	F	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	F	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	LF	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	R	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	F	



Cranwell Pine Plantation

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Dorrington Churchyard
Grid ref.	TF076535
Area (ha.)	0.57
Parish	Dorrington
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>NG1: Semi-natural neutral grassland at least 0.1 ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>CG1: Semi-natural calcareous grassland at least 0.1 ha in extent, or linear areas at least 50m long, with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Comment: The site has a combined total of 14 grassland species of interest. Of these five are listed only on the calcareous grassland list and four are listed only on the neutral grassland list.</p>
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Species Index score	Nine species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>
	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Stachys officinalis</i>

Species Index score	10 species from Table 3 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of calcareous grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	<i>Galium verum</i>	<i>Plantago media</i>
	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>
	<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	<i>Viola hirta</i>
	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>		

Additional comments	This site has a diverse range of grassland species that would benefit from an appropriate cutting regime. Several waxcap species are present.
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Recommendations

This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Dorrington Churchyard	T	F	0	7	6	5	3	5	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	5	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	0 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	X
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

This churchyard supports an excellent remnant of semi-natural calcareous grassland. The grass flora is dominated by tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* and common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, however axiophyte forb species are abundant including common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, crosswort *Cruciata laevipes*, dropwort *Filipendula vulgaris*, lady's bedstraw *Galium verum*, hoary plantain *Plantago media*, cowslip *Primula veris*, betony *Stachys officinalis* and hairy violet *Viola hirta*. Minor disturbance has been caused by digging graves, and axiophyte species appear to re-colonise readily. At the time of survey much of the grassland area had recently been cut- too early in the flowering season to benefit the site's flora. It was unclear whether a short sward is maintained throughout the year. A few gravelled graves support little other than white stonecrop *Sedum album*, which is also present in the guttering of the church; gravelling of graves should be avoided.

A second visit later in the autumn recorded a good diversity of grassland fungi including several species of waxcap *Hygrocybe* sp. Unfortunately at this time construction works on the church had removed a wide strip of grassland close to the building.

Occasional planted trees include mature horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*, red-leaved plum *Prunus* cv., and rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* which, unfortunately, are shading out the grassland flora below their canopies. Only sweet violet *Viola odorata* and a few primrose *Primula vulgaris* are of note in the shade of the trees, and it is recommended that they are felled. The site is bordered by a mixed hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* hedgerow which supports a ground flora including cuckoo-pint *Arum maculatum* and ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea*. A ditch along the eastern edge of the site supports a stand of teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include yellow meadow ant *Lasius flavus*, common blue *Polyommatus icarus*, meadow brown *Maniola jurtina* and peacock *Inachis io* butterflies.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	x
Anthills	x
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

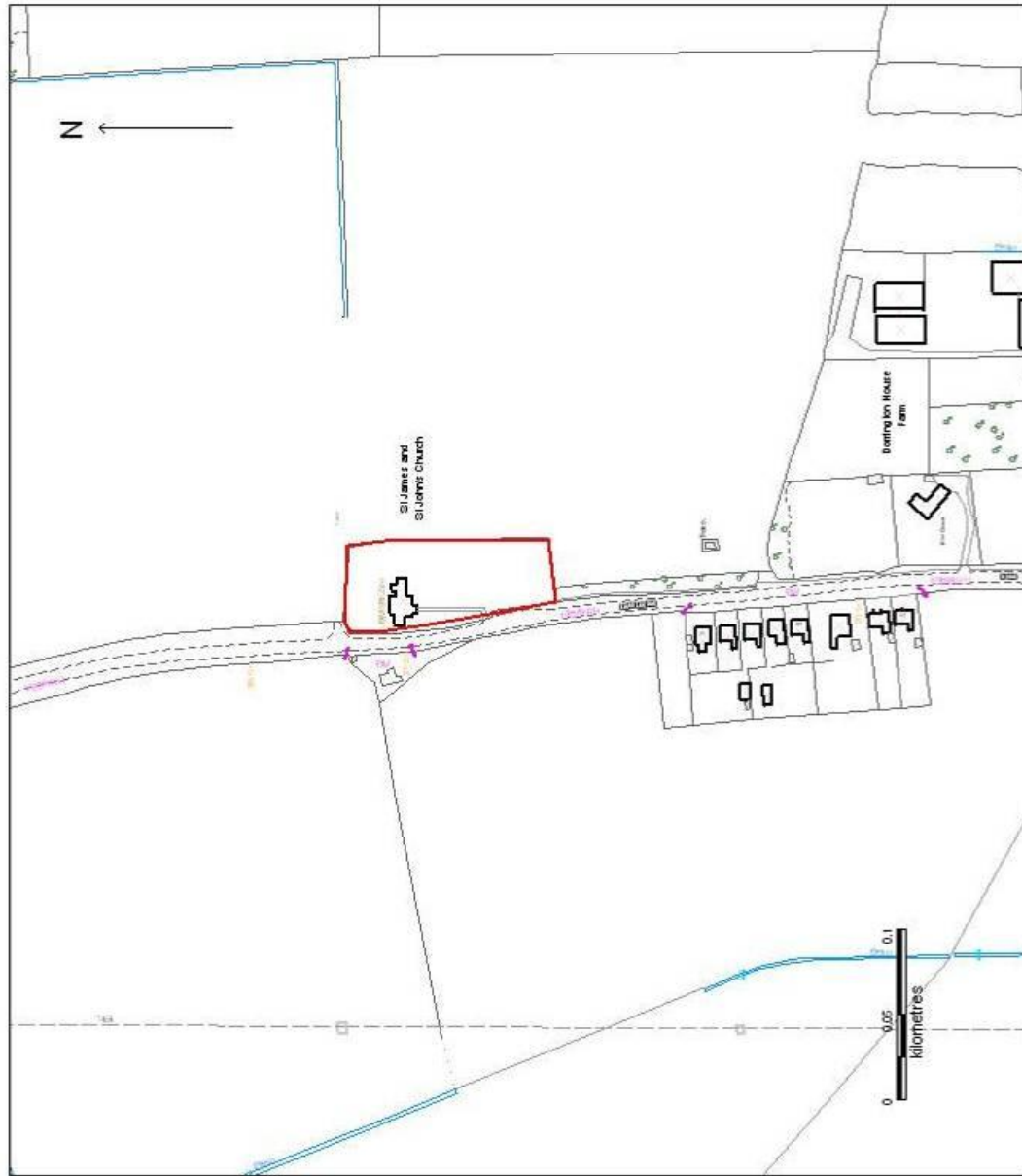
Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management	x	Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	?
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Dorrington Churchyard		05/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	D = Dominant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	P	A = Abundant
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	O	F = Frequent
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	O = Occassional
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Bugle	O	R = Rare
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	
<i>Arum maculatum</i>	Lords-and-Ladies	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	L = Locally
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	LD	(P) = Planted
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	F	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	F	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort	F	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	F	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	LF	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	F	
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort	F	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	F	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Common Ivy	LF	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	F	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	F	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	F	
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	Rough Hawkbit	F	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	F	
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil	F	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	F	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	
<i>Plantago media</i>	Hoary Plantain	F	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	F	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	F	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	F	
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	Primrose	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	F	
<i>Prunus cv</i>	Plum	P	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LF	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	O	
<i>Salix x rubens</i>	Hybrid Willow	P	
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop	F	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	LF	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	P	
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	Betony	F	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O	

Dorrington Churchyard		05/08/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	F
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	F
<i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet	O



Dorington Churchyard

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Dorrington Osiers
Grid ref.	TF078518
Area (ha.)	0.67
Parish	Dorrington
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS)
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Species Index score	No species from the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines were present on site.
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Additional comments	The wet and overgrown nature of this site has lead to a reduction in its wildlife value though harvesting of the osier may help to improve the diversity of the site.
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Recommendations	
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).	

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Dorrington Osiers	T F 0 7 8 5 1 8	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 6 1 1 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	M
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	x
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A square of seasonally flooded overgrown osier *Salix viminalis*, now dominated by a hybrid willow (possibly *Salix x hirtel*) and grey willow *Salix cinerea* with hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, wild privet *Ligustrum vulgare* and elder *Sambucus nigra* towards the edges.

It appears that the centre of the wood regularly floods until late spring. As a result this part of the site supports a minimal flora (even allowing for the timing of the survey), with only nettle *Urtica dioica* and cleavers *Galium aparine* recorded. Ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea* is frequent towards the edges. A ruderal community on the edge of the wood supports stands of creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, broad-leaved dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and horseradish *Armoracia rusticana*.

The site appears to be of ornithological interest as several small bird species were recorded in large numbers including chaffinch *Fringilla coelebs*, great tit *Parus major* and blue tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*. Rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, blackbird *Turdus merula*, robin *Erithacus rubecula*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus* and magpie *Pica pica* were also recorded.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	x
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

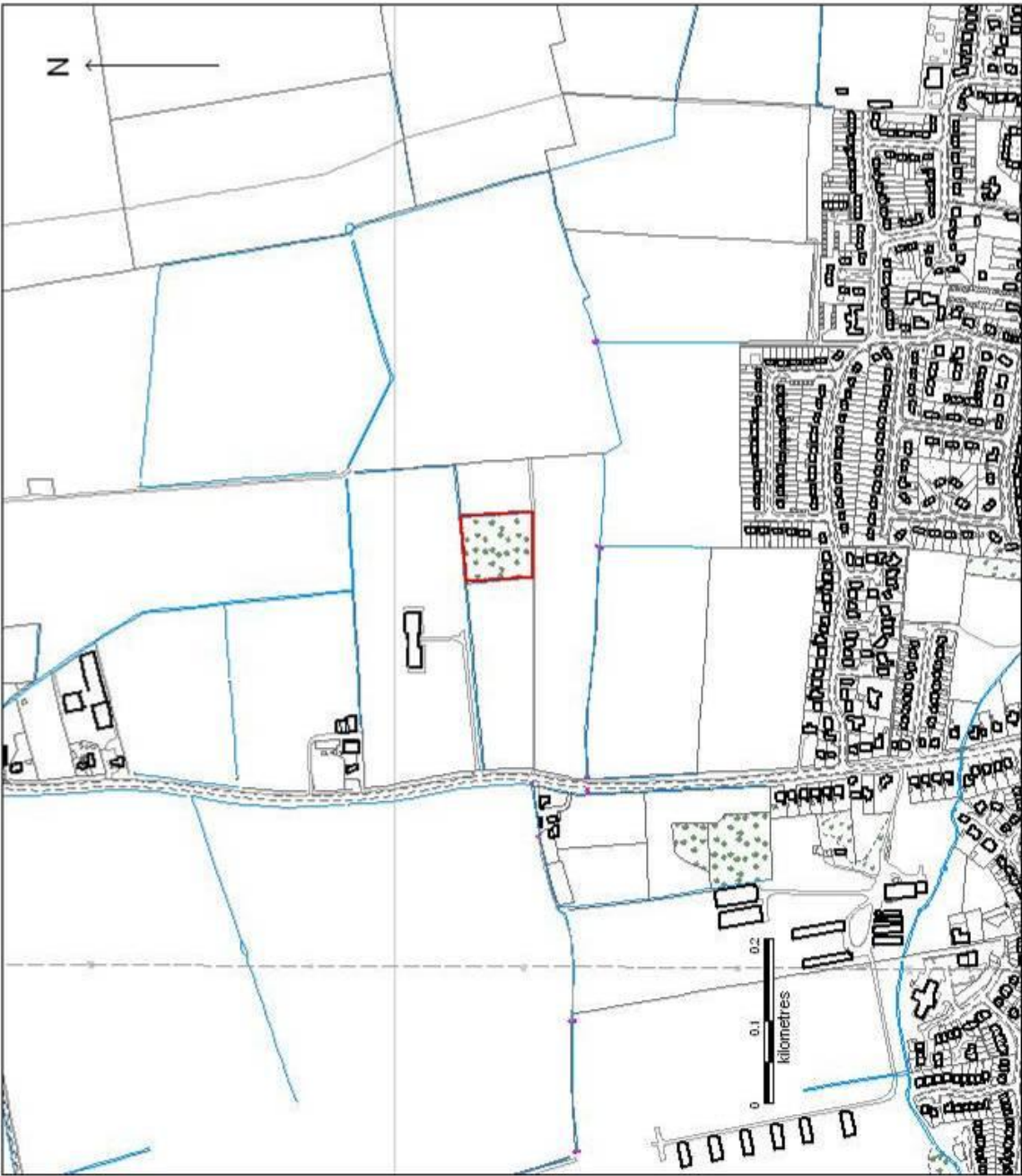
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Dorrington Osiers		16/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	LF	DAFOR Scale
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Crataegus x media</i>	Hawthorn	O	F = Frequent
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	O = Occassional
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F	R = Rare
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	L = Locally
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	LF	(P) = Planted
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	D	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



Dorington Osiers

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Digby Gorse
Grid ref.	TF090544
Area (ha.)	3
Parish	Digby
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).
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Species Index score	One species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>		

Additional comments	This site is of little interest and does not appear to have changed much since the previous survey except that it a pond has been excavated and a number of trees have been planted.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Digby Gorse	T	F	0	9	0	5	4	4		
Site sub-division	Date									
	2	4	1	1	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					20 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	X
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A scrubby woodland dominated by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with a thin cover of mature ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*. There are several areas of dense blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and elder *Sambucus nigra* is frequent throughout. Parts of the wood are quite damp with abundant mosses, male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and broad buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*.

A cleared area in the south of the site supports a species-poor grassland dominated by false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and common bent *Agrostis capillaris*, with occasional young silver birches *Betula pendula* and bushes of gorse *Ulex europaeus*.

A recently excavated long, narrow pond lies to the west of this open area; Canadian pondweed *Elodea canadensis* dominates the open water with large planted waterlily *Nymphaea* cv while the marginal community is almost entirely of soft rush *Juncus effusus*.

Several trees have been planted on the edge of the cleared area; these include alder *Alnus glutinosa*, apple *Malus pumila*, walnut *Juglans regia*, scots pine *Pinus sylvestris*, horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* and Lawson's cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Digby Gorse		24/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	D = Dominant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	F = Frequent
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Alder	PL	O = Occassional
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	R = Rare
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LD	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	L = Locally
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	PL	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Williowherb	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	A	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	F	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	F	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	LD	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LD	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Walnut	R	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	O	
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	O	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	Wood Forget-me-not	O	
<i>Nymphaea cv</i>	Water-lily	R	
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	O	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Populus x canescens</i>	Grey Poplar	O	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	F	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Charlock	O	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	Lesser Stitchwort	O	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	PL	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O	
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Small-leaved Elm	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	O	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O	



Digby Gorse

Legend



Existing boundary

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Grid Square TF06

Site Summary	
Site Name	Blankney Park
Grid ref.	TF052600
Area (ha.)	283.9
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD5: Parkland or wood pasture at least 1 ha. in extent that supports at least one veteran trees.</p> <p>Comment: This site contains a number of mature and veteran trees.</p>
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Species Index score	One species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Poa pratensis</i>		

Additional comments	This sites flora is if very little interest being mainly short mown, fertilised grassland managed for use as a golf course. Mature trees are present across the site and several of them may be considered to be veteran specimens.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Blankney Park	T F 0 5 2 6 0 0	
Site sub-division	Date	
	2 4 1 1 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	M
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	M
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	Part

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

This site is now maintained as a golf course. As such most of the site has been reseeded and is maintained with fertilisers and heavy mowing. Several mature trees (principally beech *Fagus sylvatica*) are present across the site and as such it may still qualify as parkland. Other planted trees include pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, silver birch *Betula pendula* and horse-chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*.

Areas of rough appear to have been disturbed and are dominated by coarse grasses such as false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*.

Several small areas of secondary and planted woodland stand on the edges of the site. pedunculate oak, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* dominate. The shrub layer features holly *Ilex aquifolium*, much elder *Sambucus nigra* and suckers of a Dutch elm-disease infected Dutch elm *Ulmus xhollandica*. Ivy *Hedera helix* generally dominates the ground flora.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

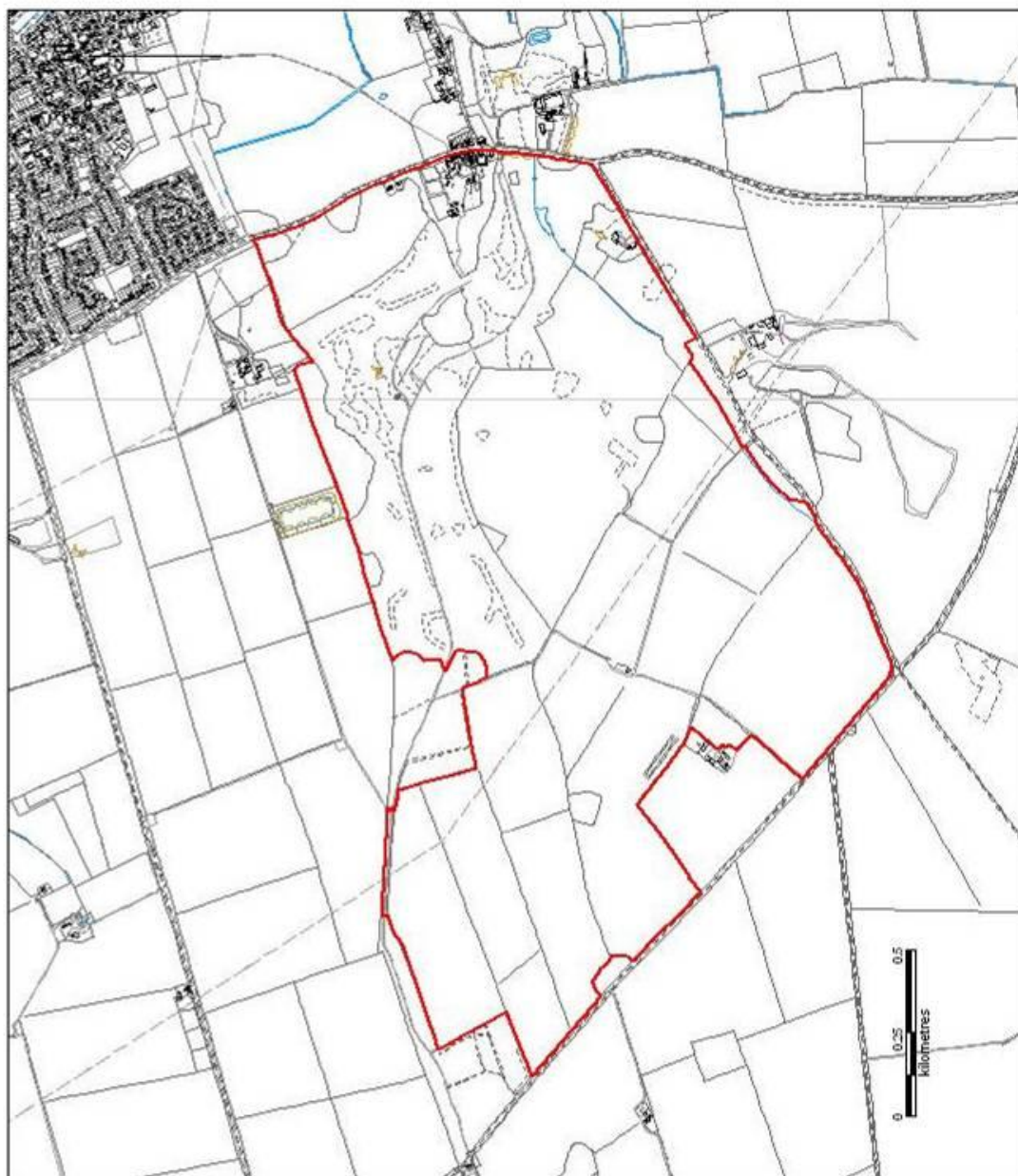
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	x
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Blankney Park		24/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	LD	DAFOR Scale
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	D = Dominant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LD	A = Abundant
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	F = Frequent
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay Williowherb	LA	O = Occassional
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	R = Rare
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	F	L = Locally
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	LD	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	A	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	A	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Ulmus × hollandica</i>	Dutch Elm	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	LF	



Blankney Park

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Branston Booth Pits
Grid ref.	TF059690
Area (ha.)	2.25
Parish	Branston and Mere and Heighington
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	One species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Typha latifolia</i>		

Additional comments	Almost all of the previous interest of these two flooded pits seems to have been lost due to shading and/or high levels of use by wildfowl.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Branston Booth Pits	T	F	0	5	9	6	9	0	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	4	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

This site includes two separate areas of land mainly comprising flooded pits bordered by scrub and willows. One of the pits is located beyond a row of residential properties to the north of Moor Lane, Branston Booths, whilst the second is situated to the south of the road beyond an area of amenity grassland.

The northern pit site adjoins gardens to the south and east and arable land to the north and west. One adjoining property appears to keep a collection of ornamental ducks, which use the lake along with many wild mallards *Anas platyrhynchos* and greylag geese *Anser anser*. As such the water is highly eutrophic with no visible aquatic vegetation.

There is a narrow marginal zone of bare mud with occasional soft rush *Juncus effusus* and hard rush *Juncus inflexus*.

Scrub of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and grey willow *Salix cinerea* borders the site with occasional patches of rough grassland dominated by false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and tall ruderal herbs such as mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris* and great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*. Tall ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and crack willow *Salix fragilis* are present to the west of the site.

The southern pit is slightly better quality with lower numbers of waterfowl but is largely shaded by the bordering trees. Celery-leaved buttercup *Ranunculus sceleratus*, bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara* and bulrush *Typha latifolia* occur in the narrow marginal zone.

An area of grassland to the north of the southern pit has been reseeded with a standard grass mix based on smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis* and perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne* and is used as a play area; however the boundary ditches support the aquatic species found elsewhere on the site.

An assessment of the site by Richard Chadd (2009), which focused mainly on the aquatic invertebrates, gave the site a Community Conservation Index score of 11.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

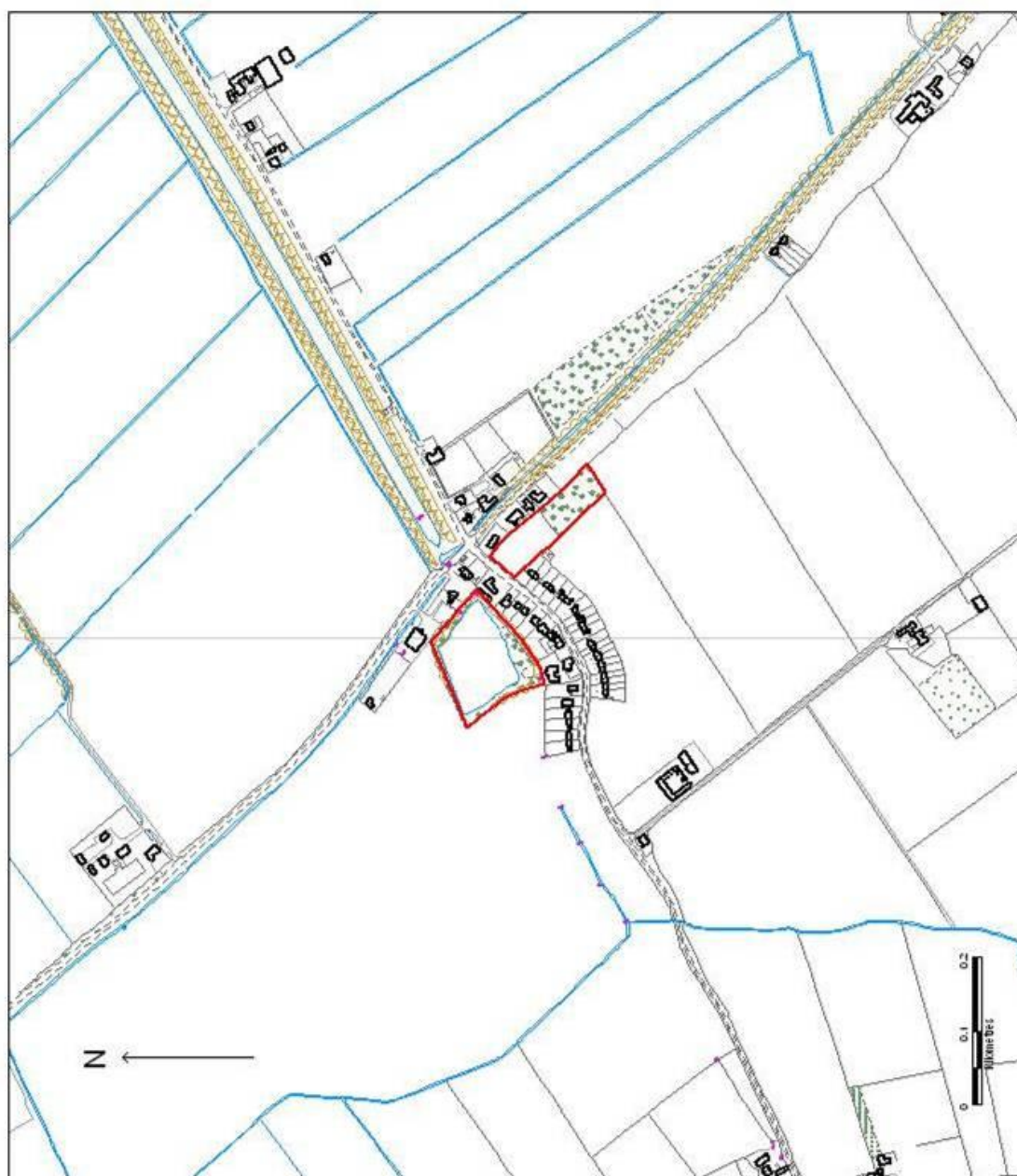
Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Branston Booth Pits		14/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Aegopogon podagrifolia</i>	Ground Elder	LF	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	O	A = Abundant
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	F = Frequent
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	O = Occassional
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	R = Rare
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	L = Locally
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	R	(P) = Planted
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy Bitter-cress	O	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LF	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	LF	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood avens	O	
<i>Hedera helix</i>	Ivy	LF	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	LF	
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Soft-rush	LF	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	LF	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LF	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF	
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field rose	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaf dock	LF	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	LF	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	LF	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	LF	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	LF	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	



Branston Booth Pits

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Nocton Old Orchard
Grid ref.	TF060641
Area (ha.)	1.04
Parish	Nocton
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD6: Traditional orchard with 5 or more standard fruit and/or nut trees with crown edges no more than 20m apart.</p> <p>Comment: The site includes approximately 13 fruit trees.</p>
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Species Index score	One species of fruit and/or nut trees were present on site.		
	<i>Malus domestica</i>		

Additional comments	The ground flora was of little interest and restoration of a natural orchard flora would improve the diversity of the site.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the boundary shown on the accompanying map.

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Nocton Old Orchard	T F 0 6 0 6 4 1	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 4 1 0 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	M
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

An orchard of approximately 13 mature apple trees over a semi-improved sward. Several other trees are present including a mature small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata*, a semi-mature sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and an ash *Fraxinus excelsior* tree.

The site is bordered by hedgerows and shaded dry ditches. The hedges are generally of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* with occasional field maple *Acer campestre*, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, hybrid hawthorn *Crataegus xmedia*, ivy *Hedera helix*, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, wild privet *Ligustrum vulgatum*, bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and small-leaved lime.

The grassland is undulating and appears to be unploughed, but this may represent old earthworks or buildings. Although the grassland element of the site appears to be semi-improved (dominated by perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne*, common bent *Agrostis capillaris* and false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*) this may be an artefact of the site's maintenance. The site would benefit from restoration of a natural orchard flora by allowing the grassland element to grow through the year, with cutting in late summer and possibly winter grazing.

Hornets *Vespa crabro* are abundant in the area, probably nesting in the adjoining area of woodland. The site also adjoins Nocton churchyard, which has a similar level of wildlife interest.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	?

Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	x
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

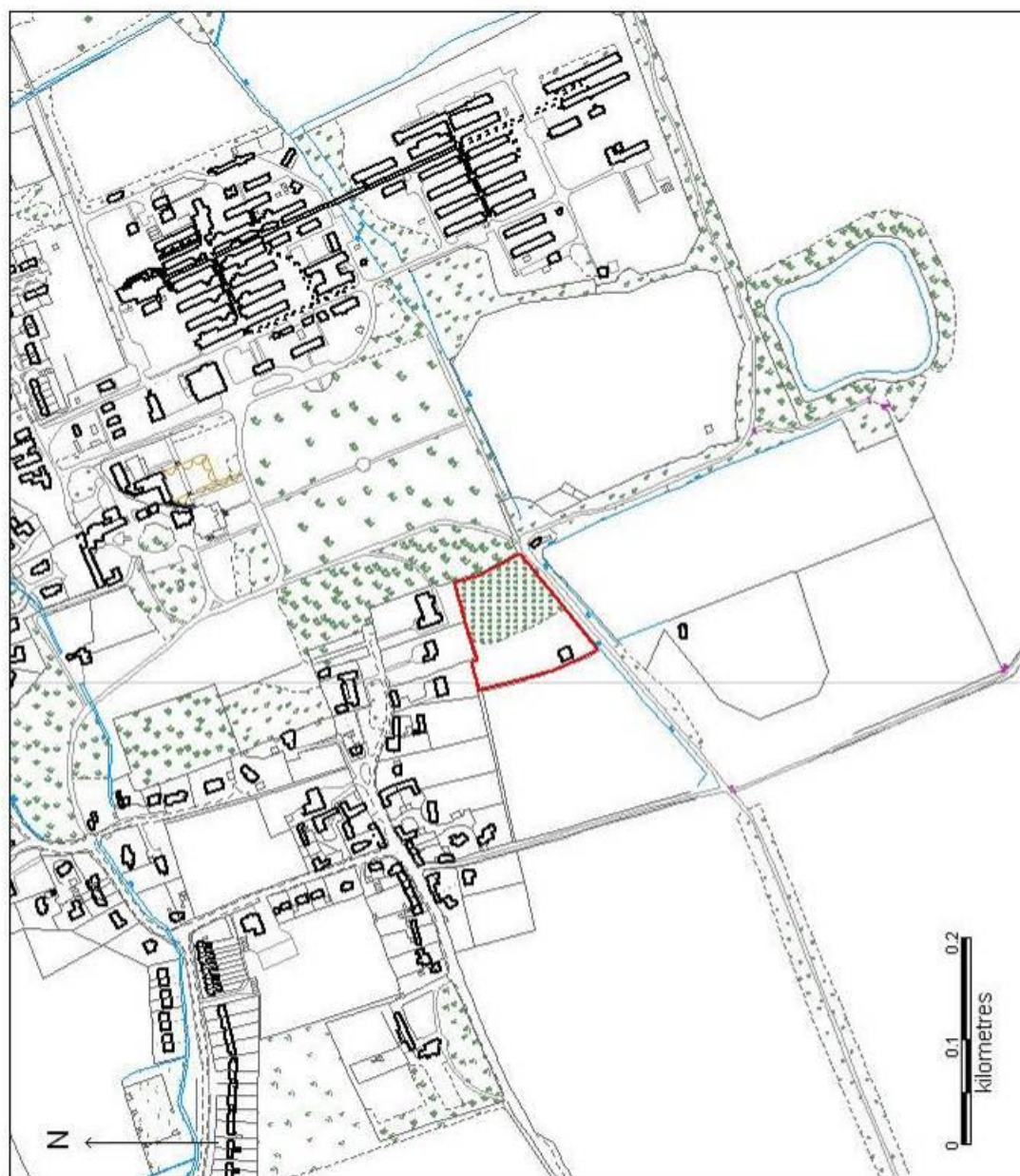
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	?
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	?
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	x

Nocton Old Orchard		14/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale D = Dominant A = Abundant F = Frequent O = Occasional R = Rare L = Locally (P) = Planted
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	D	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	
<i>Crataegus x media</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Wild Privet	O	
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass	LD	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	F	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LF	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	LF	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved Lime	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	



Nocton Old Orchard

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Beech Avenue and Becks Wood
Grid ref.	TF075609
Area (ha.)	12.45
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	<i>Prunus avium</i>
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>		

Additional comments	<p>It is possible that additional species of interest may be found if a survey were to be carried out earlier in the year however it seems unlikely that sufficient number of extra points (6) would be scored to allow this site to qualify under WD3.</p> <p>The site would benefit from sensitive removal of the invasive species.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Beech Avenue and Becks Wood	T	F	0	7	5	6	0	9		
Site sub-division	Date									
	1	4	0	9	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast	2 hrs				0 mins					

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	x
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A mature secondary ash *Fraxinus excelsior* woodland with sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* becoming dominant. Mature pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, common lime *Tilia xeuropaea* and wych elm *Ulmus glabra* are frequent. An avenue of copper beech *Fagus sylvatica purpurea* runs approximately north-south through the site. Other planted trees are occasional throughout including Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris* and horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*. Various species including wild cherry *Prunus avium* and field maple *Acer campestre* have recently been planted alongside the footpath in the north of the wood.

The shrub layer is dominated by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and elder *Sambucus nigra* with occasional dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, yew *Taxus baccata* and holly *Ilex aquifolium*.

The field layer is dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and occasional patches of snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*.

The woodland supports some interesting macrofungi including *Agaricus bisporus*, *Macrolepiota procera* and *Langermannia gigantea*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis* and mole *Talpa europaea*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	x
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

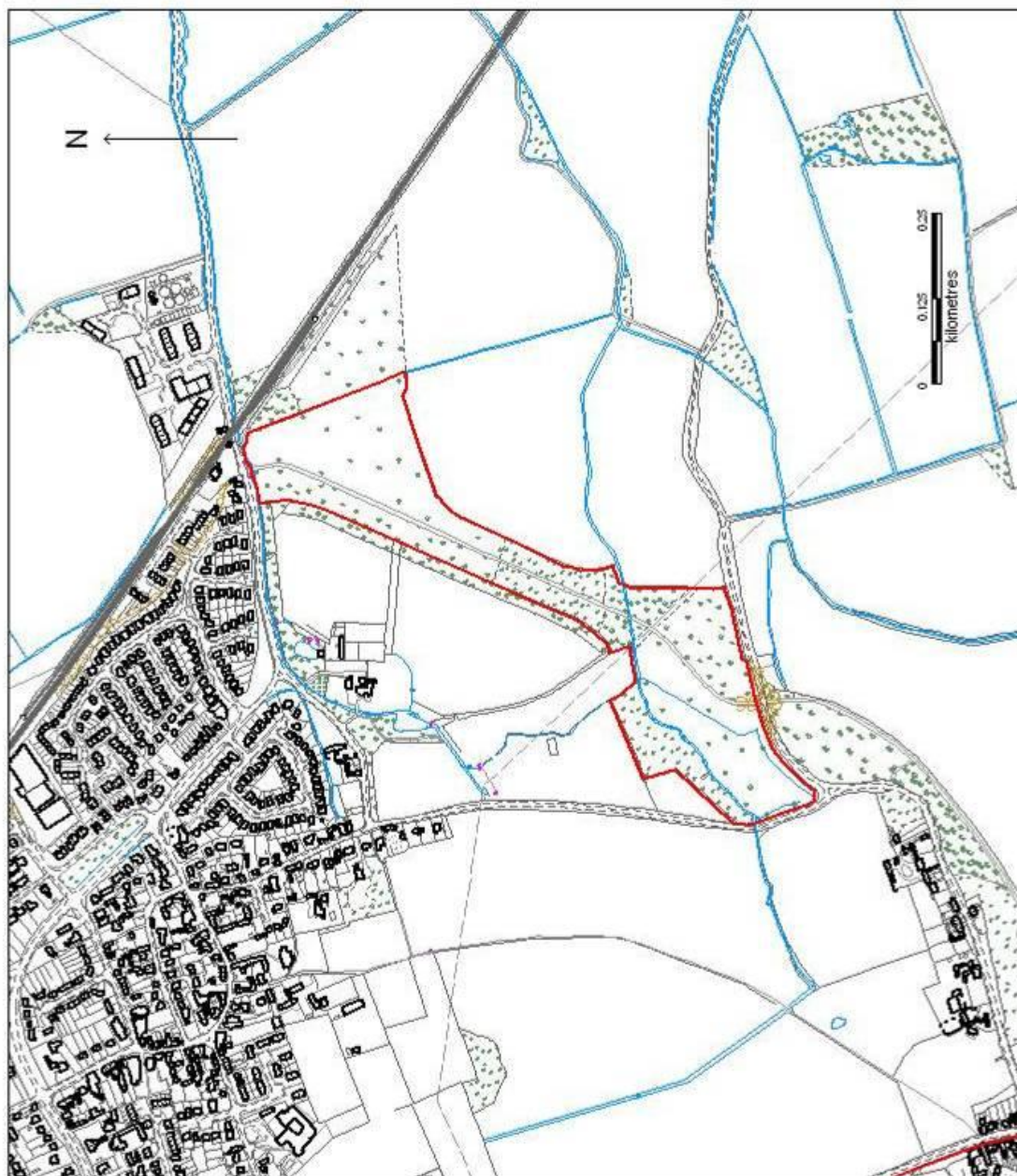
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Beech Avenue and Becks Wood		14/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O (P)	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	A	D = Dominant
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>	Ground Elder	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	O (P)	F = Frequent
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	O = Occassional
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	R = Rare
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's-nightshade	F	L = Locally
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	O	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	LF (P)	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	D	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	O	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	F	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	O (P)	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Wild Cherry	O (P)	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	A	
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	LA	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Yew	O	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	O	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>	Brooklime	LF	



Beech Avenue and Becks Wood

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Blankney Dyke
Grid ref.	TF090603
Area (ha.)	0.21
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>None</p> <p>Comment: The site does meet the species score for designation under Sw2 however being only c. 0.2 hectares in size it does not meet the area requirements for designation. The site falls only 1 point short of meeting the criteria for designation of standing water for which there are no size restrictions.</p>
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Species Index score	Seven species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		

Species Index score	Eight species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>
	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>
	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	

Additional comments	The marginal community immediately adjacent to the open water of the dyke supports a number of species typical of fen habitats despite its small size. Several sections were not visible due to taller marginal vegetation; as such it is likely that at least one additional species from Table 7 is present but was not recorded.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the original SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Blankney Dyke	T	F	0	9	0	6	0	3	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	4	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	M
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	A

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A ditch following an apparently natural course, running through arable fields and crossed by a minor road. The ditch is fed via a culvert just north of the road.

The site supports a reasonably varied aquatic flora including stands of greater pond sedge *Carex riparia*, bulrush *Typha latifolia* and branched bur-reed *Sparganium erectum* but also occasional foals watercress *Apium nodiflorum*, yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus*, purple-loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and water figwort *Scrophularia auriculata*. The upper banks support a rudimentary calcareous-neutral grassland flora with tor-grass *Brachypodium pinnatum* dominating over large sections and meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, knapweed *Centaurea nigra* and false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* also frequent. Occasional hawthorns *Crataegus monogyna* are present on the banks.

The section of the dyke to the south of the road is swamped by scrub. Species present include hawthorn, dogwood *Cornus sanguinea*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, field rose *Rosa arvensis*, grey willow *Salix cinerea* and guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	x
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	?
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	

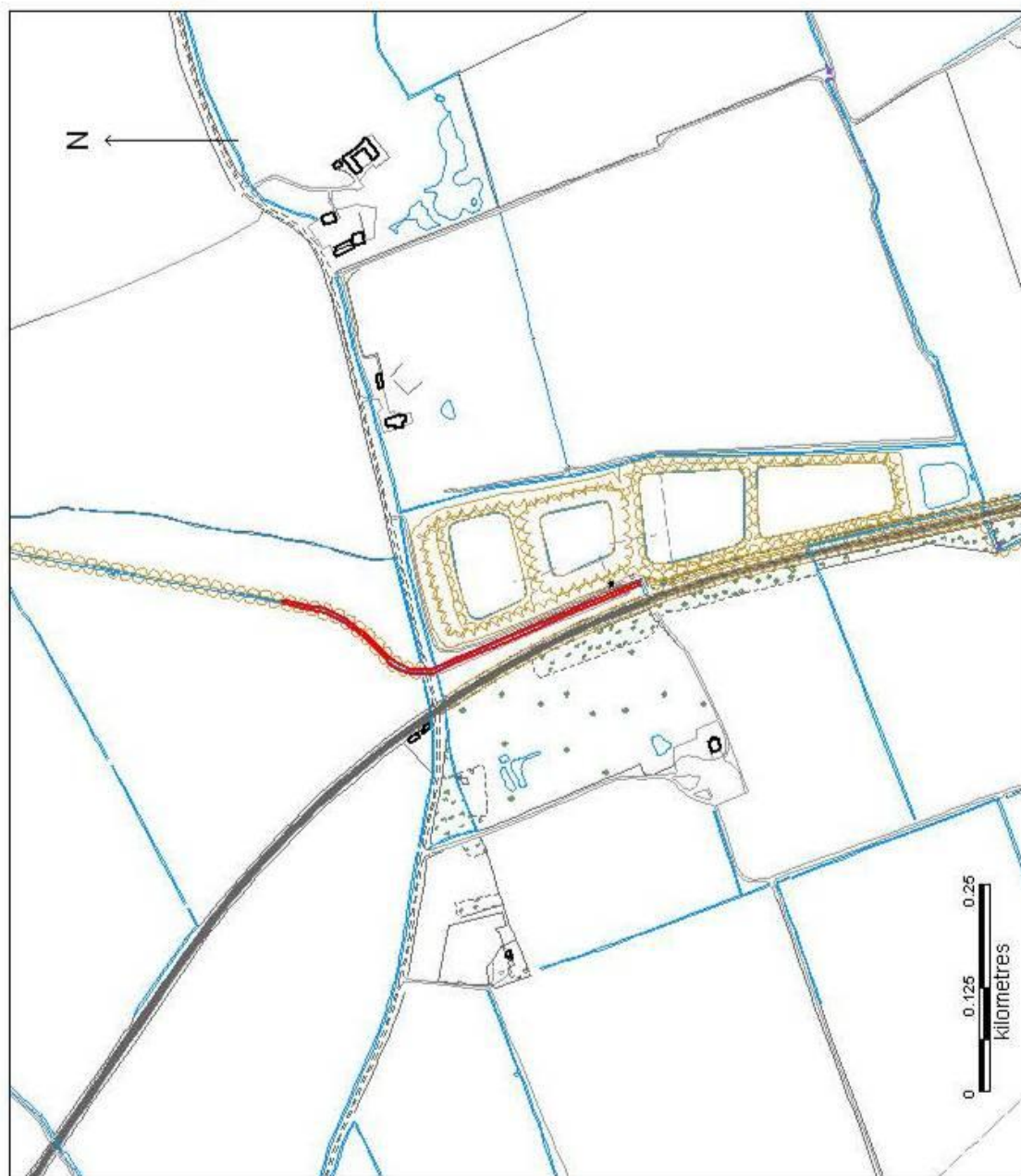
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	

Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Blankney Dyke		14/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Apium nodiflorum</i>	Fool's-water-cress	F	D = Dominant
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F = Frequent
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i>	Tor-grass	LD	O = Occassional
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	F	R = Rare
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LD	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	F	L = Locally
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Dogwood	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	F	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	F	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	O	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	O	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-grass	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	LF	
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i>	Water Figwort	O	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	LD	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LD	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	LF	



Blankney Dyke

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Barff Holt
Grid ref.	TF091612
Area (ha.)	1.47
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	One species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>		

Additional comments	The survey was carried out late in the year and as such several of the more ephemeral woodland species would no longer have been evident; however it is considered highly unlikely that a sufficient number of additional species would be present to allow this site to qualify even if it were to be surveyed in spring.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Barff Holt	T F 0 9 1 6 1 2	
Site sub-division	Date	
	0 7 1 0 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	X
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A small woodland site dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* and ash *Fraxinus excelsior* with a dense shrub layer of blackthorn *Prunus spinosus* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*. Wych elm *Ulmus glabra* is present as a few small trees. Other woody species including field maple *Acer campestre* and beech *Fagus sylvatica* are recently planted.

The shrub layer is absent from a section in the north-eastern corner where standard pedunculate oaks stand above a field layer dominated by Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus*. Elsewhere the field layer is dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg but also supports wood meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis*, red campion *Silene dioica* and ground-ivy *Glechoma hederacea*.

A strong colony of *Clitocybe nebularis* is present on the northern edge of the wood. Other fungi recorded include *Boletus chrysenteron*, *Lepista nuda* and *Lycoperdon perlatum*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus* and brown hare *Lepus europaeus*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

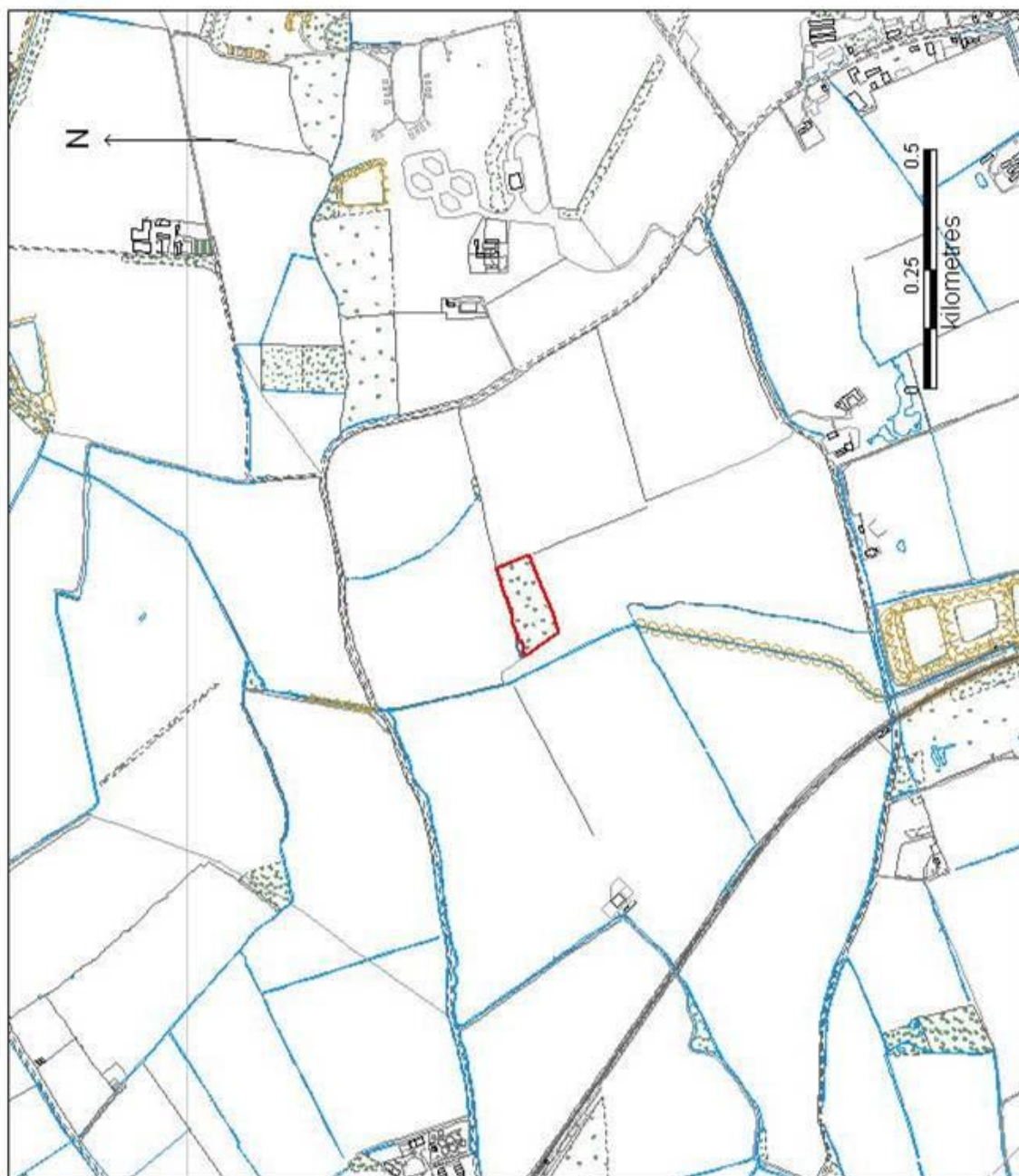
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	x
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Barff Holt		07/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	D = Dominant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	A = Abundant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F = Frequent
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	O = Occassional
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	R = Rare
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	L = Locally
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	F	
<i>Populus x canadensis</i>	Hybrid Black-poplar	O	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	Red Campion	O	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



Barff Holt

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Metheringham Barff Woodland
Grid ref.	TF091625
Area (ha.)	0.54
Parish	Metheringham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>WD2: Woodland with characteristics of semi-natural ancient woodland that does not appear in the Ancient Woodland Inventory with a minimum species index score of 10.</p> <p>Comment: This site is too small to be included in the Ancient Woodland Inventory however; it does support many ancient woodland species.</p>
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Species Index score	10 species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>
	<i>Elymus caninus</i>	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> <i>ssp montanum</i>	<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>
	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>		

Additional comments	This small woodland site is likely to be of ancient origin; however it does not appear in the Ancient Woodland Inventory due to its size.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Metheringham Barff Woodland	T	F	0	9	1	6	2	5	
Site sub-division	Date								
	1	3	0	7	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	M
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A small area of ancient woodland standing on the western bank of the Car Dyke. It is divided through the centre by a narrow access track. Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* dominates with occasional pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*. The shrub layer is composed largely of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and elder *Sambucus nigra*, although field maple *Acer campestre*, spindle *Euonymus europaeus*, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, hazel *Corylus avellana* and apple *Malus domestica* are occasional.

The ground flora includes wood anemone *Anemone nemorosa*, male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, hop *Humulus lupulus*, bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, yellow archangel *Lamium galeobdolon* ssp *montanum*, dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, wood meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis*, hairy violet *Viola hirta* and early dog-violet *Viola reichenbachiana*.

The Car Dyke, as it passes the site, supports a reasonable flora; the open water is dominated by hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum* while the banks support meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and bulrush *Typha latifolia*.

Areas of scrubby woodland stand on the eastern bank also. These are dominated by hawthorn and elder in the north-east but tall ash dominates in the south-east.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include common frog *Rana temporaria*, mole *Talpa europaea*, red-legged partridge *Alectoris rufa*, rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus* and brown-lipped snail *Cepaea nemoralis*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

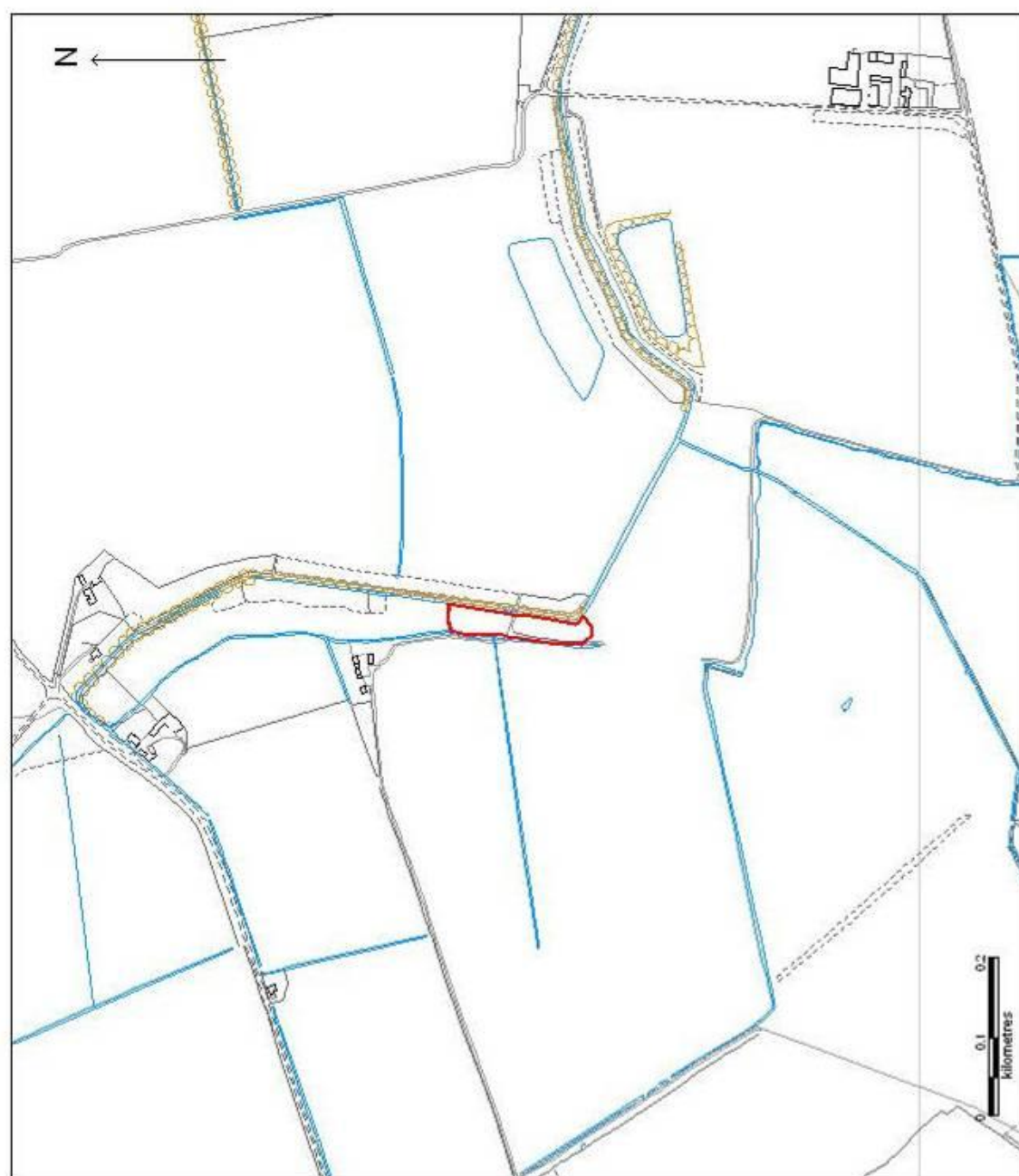
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Metheringham Barff Woodland		13/07/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	D = Dominant
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	A = Abundant
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	Wood Anemone	O	F = Frequent
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O = Occasional
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	R = Rare
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	LD	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	L = Locally
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	Bearded Couch	F	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Spindle-tree	O	
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	D	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	F	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	LF	
<i>Hedera helix</i> ssp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hop	O	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	F	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	F	
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> ssp. <i>montanum</i>	Yellow Archangel	O	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LF	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	F	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LF	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	Lesser Celandine	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony	O	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	LF	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	O	
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	R	



Metherringham Barff Woodland

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Fox Covert, Metherringham
Grid ref.	TF096617
Area (ha.)	1.71
Parish	Metherringham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>	<i>Populus tremula</i>	<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>
	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>		

Additional comments	This small area of woodland has limited ground flora being almost entirely covered by bracken.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Fox Covert, Metherringham	T F 0 9 6 6 1 7	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 4 1 0 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	A
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

Mature pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* woodland with occasional silver birch *Betula pendula*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and aspen *Populus tremula* in the canopy. Several large coppiced hazels *Corylus avellana* are present in the south-eastern corner. Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* are occasional. The site is bordered by a dry shallow ditch and a defunct, laid hawthorn hedge.

The field layer is almost entirely dominated by bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. However wood meadow-grass *Poa nemoralis*, raspberry *Rubus idaeus* and early dog-violet *Viola reichenbachiana* are occasional, mainly in the north-western corner of the site.

Several common fungi were recorded from the wood including *Trametes versicolor*, *Ganoderma applanatum*, *Boletus chrysenteron*, *Hypholoma fasciculare* and *Piptoporus betulinus*.

An area to the north of the site has recently been planted with a range of native and non-native trees and shrubs including pedunculate oak, guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*, ash and larch *Larix decidua*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include buzzard *Buteo buteo* and brown hare *Lepus europaeus*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	x
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	x
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

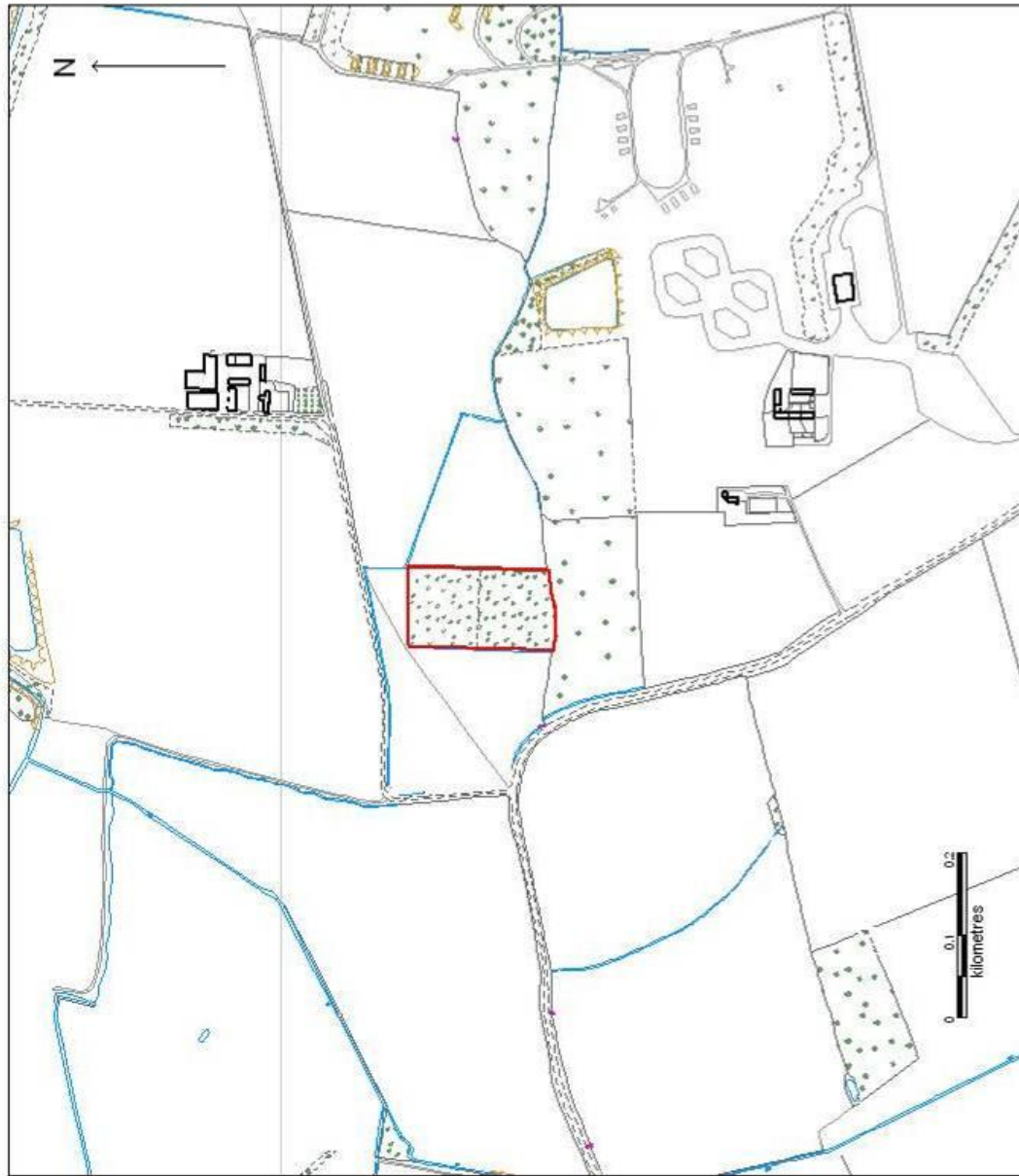
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	x
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Fox Holt, Metheringham		14/10/2010	Selection	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	Criteria Species	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O		DAFOR Scale
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	W	D = Dominant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F		A = Abundant
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O		F = Frequent
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O		O = Occasional
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O		R = Rare
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Aven	O		
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F		L = Locally
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch	O		(P) = Planted
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O		
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	O	W	
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	O	W	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	LF		
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	D		
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	D		
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	D		
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	O		
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i>	Early Dog-violet	O	W	



Fox Covert, Metherringham



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Grid Square TF14

Site Summary	
Site Name	Ewerby Pond
Grid ref.	TF145499
Area (ha.)	0.82
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust Reserve
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>None</p> <p>Comment: This site falls one point short of meeting the criteria for designation under Sta2 and two points short of meeting the criteria for designation under Sw2; however it does not quite meet the size requirements to be designated under Mos1.</p>
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Species Index score	Seven species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>		

Species Index score	Six species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>
	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>

Additional comments	The site is also of some interest for its breeding birds.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for re-survey at an earlier time of year..

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Ewerby Pond	T	F	1	4	5	4	9	9	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	2	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	?
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	A
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A flooded borrow pit bordered by small areas of fen and a hedgerow. The open water appears to support little other than a thin covering of common duckweed *Lemna minor* and amphibious bistort *Persicaria amphibia*.

The main interest of the site is its marginal/fen habitat which is dominated by greater bulrush *Typha latifolia*, lesser bulrush *Typha angustifolia*, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, blunt-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus* and greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*. Typical fen herbs are frequent throughout including gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus*, purple-loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, greater spearwort *Ranunculus lingua*, bittersweet *Solanum dulcamara* and common meadow-rue *Thalictrum flavum*. Creeping Jenny *Lysimachia nummularia* is naturalised in a small area in the north-eastern corner.

The boundary hedge is largely of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with occasional elder *Sambucus nigra*, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and field rose *Rosa arvensis* as well as occasional alder *Alnus glutinosa* and crack willow *Salix fragilis* trees. The ground flora of the boundary is of coarse grasses, predominantly false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*.

The site is bordered on two sides by an arable field; the adjoining margin supports spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, white melilot *Melilotus albus*, and ribbed melilot *Melilotus officinalis*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include swallow *Hirundo rustica*, wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*, reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*, magpie *Pica pica*, common hawk *Aeshna juncea* and common blue *Polyommatus icarus*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	x
Educational potential	x

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Skellingthorpe Pump Drain		01/10/2009	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	F	DAFOR Scale
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	F	D = Dominant
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild Angelica	O	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	D	F = Frequent
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Common Water-starwort	O	O = Occasional
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	F	R = Rare
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	A	L = Locally
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	LD	(P) = Planted
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field Horsetail	F	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	LF	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	O	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	O	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	F	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	F	
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Redshank	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	F	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	F	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rosa canina</i>	Dog Rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	
<i>Rumex x pratensis</i>	Hybrid Dock	F	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i>	Arrowhead	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	Yellow Oat-grass	R	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch	O	



Ewerby Pond

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Grid Square TF15

Site Summary	
Site Name	Ruskington Pit
Grid ref.	TF121518
Area (ha.)	0.96
Parish	Ruskington
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	None
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Selection Criteria Met	Sta2: Standing water with a minimum species index score of 8 Comment: This site is also of interest for its aquatic fauna.
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Species Index score	Eight species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	

Additional comments	A survey of the site carried out in 2009 (R. Chadd) also found the site to be of interest for its assemblage of fish and invertebrates with a Community Conservation Index (CCI) score of 14.9.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the boundary shown on the accompanying map.

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Ruskington Pit	T F 1 2 1 5 1 8	
Site sub-division	Date	
	2 4 1 1 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A flooded clay borrow pit supporting a good marginal community dominated by lesser bulrush *Typha angustifolia*, common reed *Phragmites australis* and greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*. Other marginal species of note include gypsywort *Lycopus europaeus* and watercress *Rorippa nasturtium-aquatica*.

The open water supports mare's-tail *Hippuris vulgaris*, broad-leaved pondweed *Potamogeton natans* and the aquatic moss *Fontinalis antipyretica*.

The disturbed ground and arable margins bordering the pit are also of moderate interest as they support a good quantity of sharp-leaved fluellen *Kickxia elatine*. Other short herb and ephemeral species present include daisy *Bellis perennis*, toad-rush *Juncus bufonius* and colt's-foot *Tussilago farfara*.

Scrub bordering the pit is composed of field maple *Acer campestre*, butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, grey willow *Salix cinerea* and a few young ash *Fraxinus excelsior*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, brown hare *Lepus europaeus*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, coot *Fulica atra* and a flock of approximately 20 fieldfares *Turdus pilaris*. The invertebrate interest of the site was assessed in July 2009 as on behalf of the Environment Agency and achieved a Community Conservation Index (CCI) score of 14.9.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

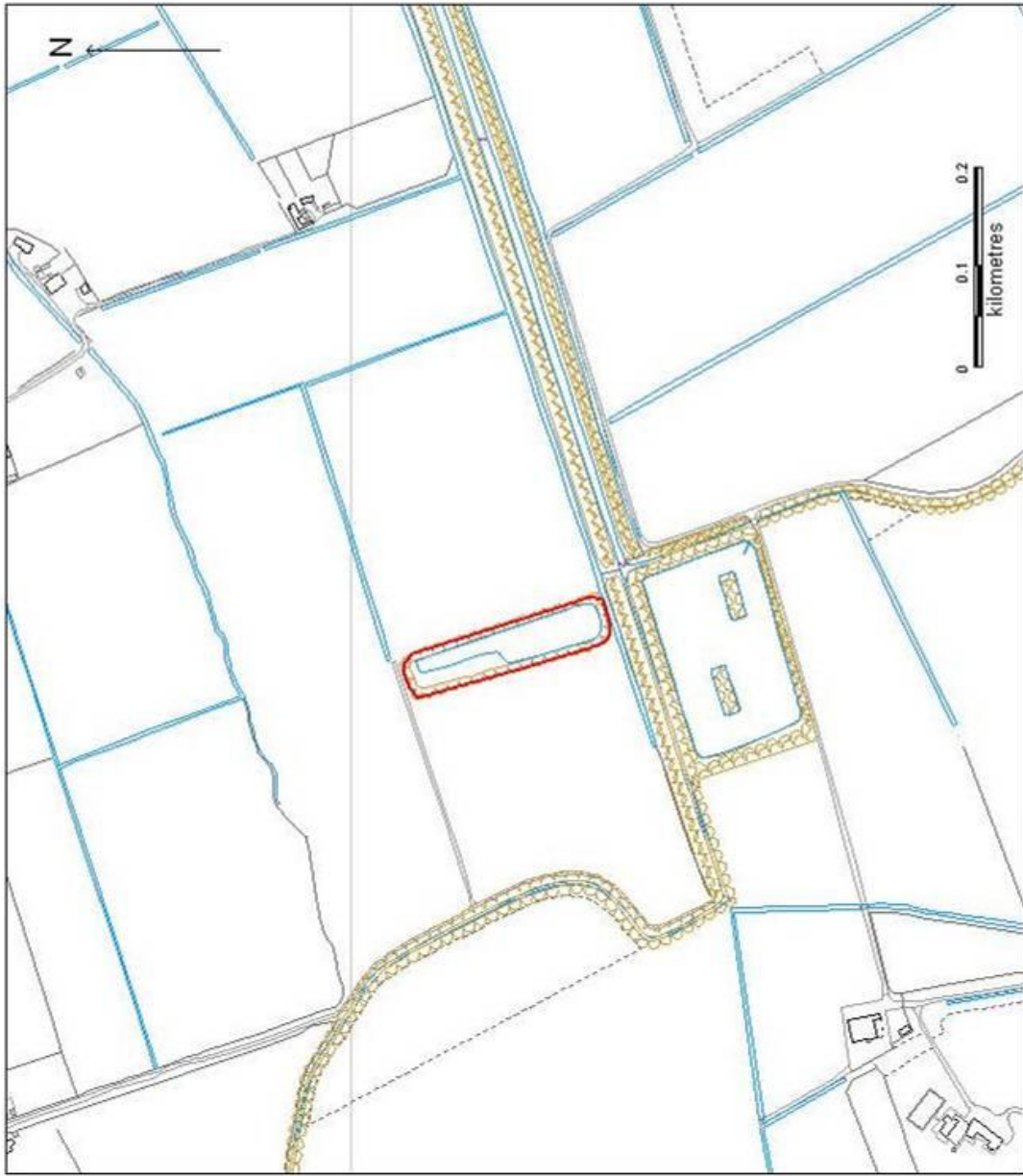
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	x
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Ruskington Pit		24/11/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	D = Dominant
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	A = Abundant
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush	R	F = Frequent
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush	O	O = Occassional
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	R = Rare
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LD	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	L = Locally
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Carrot	O	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	O	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	O	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad Rush	O	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O	
<i>Kickxia elatine</i>	Sharp-leaved Fluellen	O	
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	Gypsywort	O	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	O	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD	
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	Broad-leaved Pondweed	O	
<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>	Water-cress	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	O	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Lesser Bulrush	LD	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	



Ruskington Pit

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	The Sprites Fish Nursery
Grid ref.	TF145538
Area (ha.)	1.93
Parish	Billinghay
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Mos1: Areas of at least 1.0 ha. that support a combination of two or more individual habitats, each with an index score that is no more than three points below the qualifying threshold.</p> <p>Comment: This site has three habitats which score no less than three points below the qualifying threshold; neutral grassland, standing water and marshy grassland. On the basis of an invertebrate survey carried out in 2009 which gave the site a Community Conservation Index of 10.6, this site would also meet the criteria for designation under Sta3</p>
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Species Index score	Six species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
	<i>Carex nigra</i>	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	<i>Primula veris</i>

Species Index score	Five species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	

Species Index score	Seven species from Table 8 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of swamp, marsh and fen were present on site.		
	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
	<i>Carex nigra</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>
	<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>		

Additional comments	This site includes a range of grassland and aquatic species. A high number of species typical of marsh habitats are present in the marginal zone around the
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	flooded pit.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
The Sprites Fish Nursery (aka Billingham Pit)	T F 1 4 5 5 3 9	
Site sub-division	Date	
	0 2 0 8 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A flooded borrow pit previously used as a fish nursery, but now apparently with natural levels of fish. Although it lies within an intensively arable landscape, the site appears to receive little human disturbance. Field drains empty into the site.

The open water appears to support few aquatic plant species however marestalk *Hippuris vulgaris* and spiked water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum* were washed up on the shore. The pool is fringed by common reed *Phragmites australis* with occasional purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*. Damp grassy margins are dominated by common bent *Agrostis capillaris* with occasional cuckoo-flower *Cardamine pratensis*, blunt-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus* and water mint *Mentha aquatica*.

Tall white willows *Salix alba* occur mainly on the southern edge with bushes of grey willow *Salix cinerea* and broad-leaved osier *Salix xsericans*. Scrub dominated by hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* occupies the other banks; broom *Cytisus scoparius*, bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg and field rose *Rosa arvensis* are also present.

A seasonally flooded section in the east is dominated by common reed and hard rush *Juncus inflexus*, but in its dry state also supports teasel *Dipsacus fullonum*, hoary ragwort *Senecio erucifolius* and various common weed species such as greater plantain *Plantago major* and black medic *Medicago lupulina*.

More mature grassland on higher ground is also dominated by common bent but additionally supports agrimony *Agrimonia eupatoria*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, meadow vetchling *Lathyrus pratensis*, cowslip *Primula veris* and common fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include swallow *Hirundo rustica*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, great spotted woodpecker *Dendrocopos major*, small copper *Lycaena phlaeas*, speckled wood *Pararge aegeria*, small white *Pieris rapae*, common darter *Sympetrum striolatum*, common hawk *Aeshna juncea*, common blue damselfly *Enallagma cyathigerum* and the green form of blue tailed damselfly *Ischnura elegans* f. *infusans*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

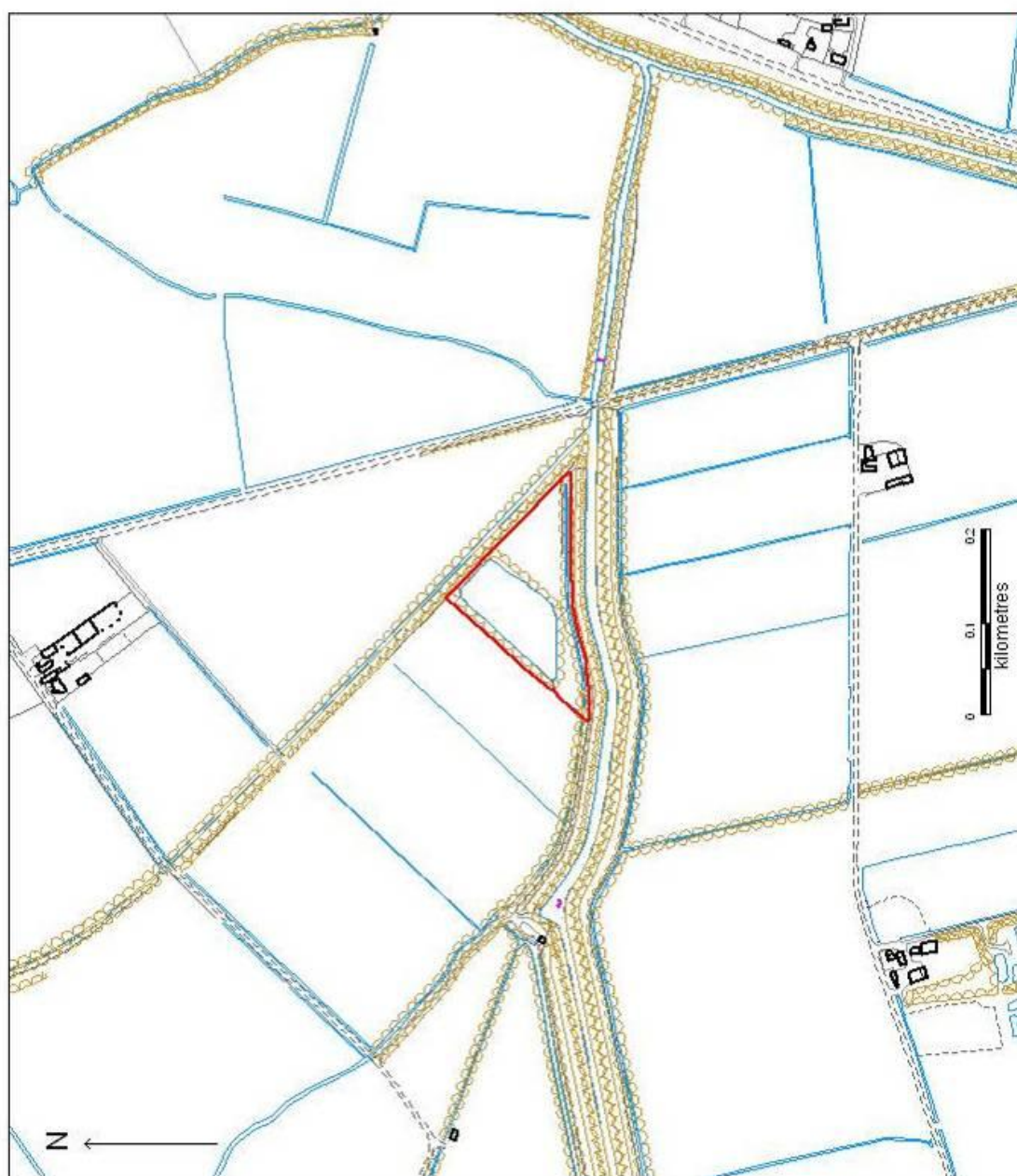
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	

Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

The Sprites Fish Nursery		02/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	Agrimony	R	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	LD	A = Abundant
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	F = Frequent
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	O	O = Occassional
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common Sedge	O	R = Rare
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	LF	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	R	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	LD	L = Locally
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Broom	R	(P) = Planted
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	LF	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O	
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	LF	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O	
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	Blunt-flowered Rush	LF	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling	O	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple-loosestrife	O	
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	O	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	O	
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	LF	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD	
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O	
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip	O	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	Common Fleabane	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	
<i>Salix x sericans</i>	Hybrid Willow	O	
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort	O	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O	



The Sprites Fish Nursery

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Pumping Station, Thorpe Tilney Dales
Grid ref.	TF188583
Area (ha.)	0.11
Parish	Dogdyke and Timberland
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Five species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	

Additional comments	This small site supports a limited aquatic flora and no sign of the arrowhead <i>Sagittaria sagittifolia</i> previously recorded on the site was evident.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Pumping Station, Thorpe Tilney Dales	T	F	1	8	8	5	8	3	
Site sub-division	Date								
	0	2	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	0 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	M
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A small area of water between the two sluice gates connecting the River Witham and Timberland Delph.

The open water supports Canadian pondweed *Elodea canadensis* and perfoliate pondweed *Potamogeton perfoliatus*.

The marginal community is dominated by stands of greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and bulrush *Typha latifolia*. The site is notably lacking in marginal herbs and at the time of the survey there was no evidence of the large population of arrowhead *Sagittaria sagittifolia* previously recorded on the site.

The upper banks are dominated by rough grassland of false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* with yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, nettle *Urtica dioica* and common ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*. A straggly stand of common reed *Phragmites australis* occupies the western part of the northern bank.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include common hawker *Aeshna juncea* and common blue damselfly *Enallagma cyathigerum*

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

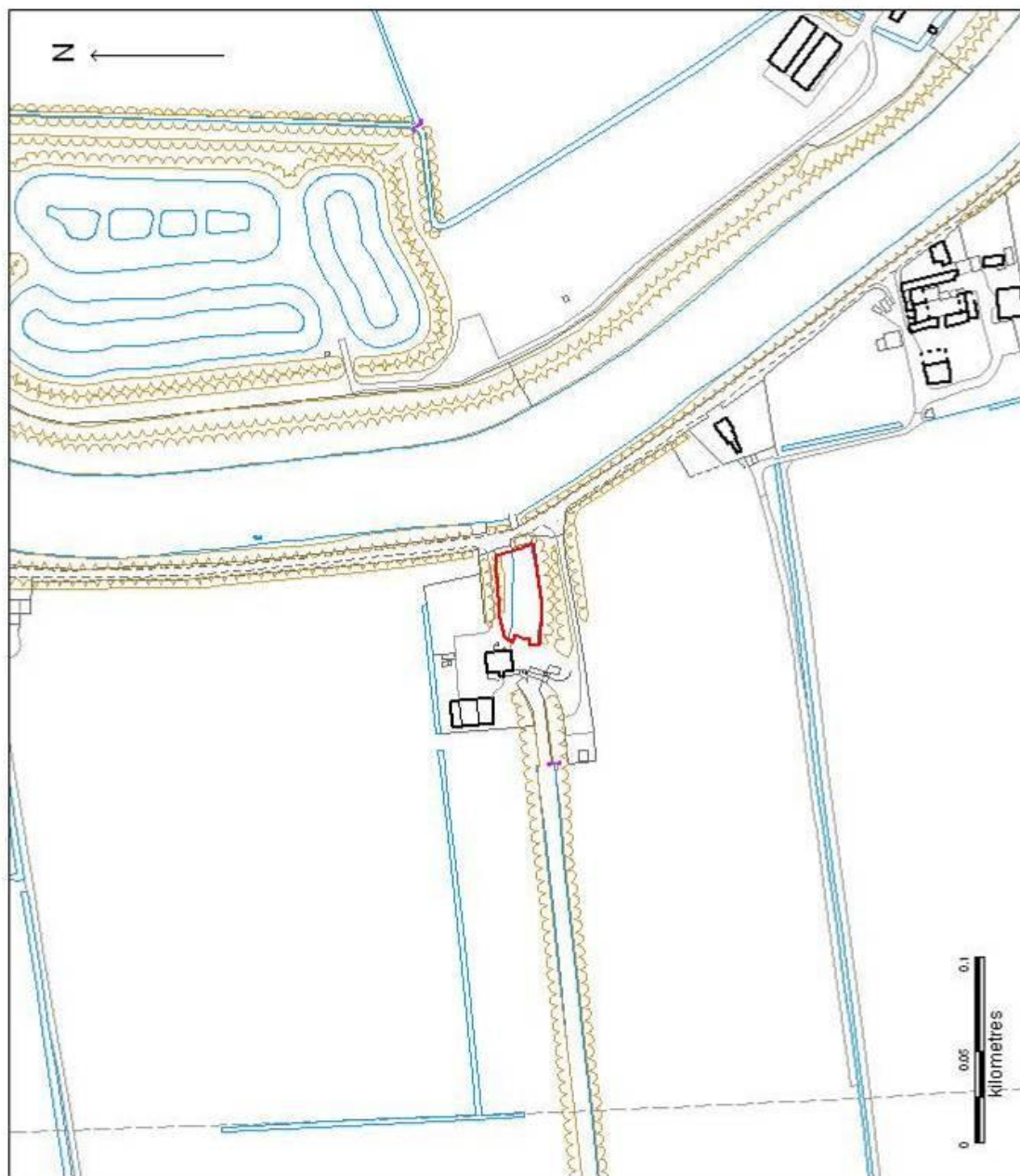
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Pumping Station, Thorpe Tilney Dales		02/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	R	D = Dominant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LD	A = Abundant
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	F = Frequent
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LD	O = Occassional
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	LD	R = Rare
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian Waterweed	F	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	L = Locally
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	LD	(P) = Planted
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>	Common Mallow	O	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	R	
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	Perfoliate Pondweed	F	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O	
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	



Pumping Station, Thorpe Tilney Dales

Legend

Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Chapel Hill Osier Bed
Grid ref.	TF199539
Area (ha.)	0.22
Parish	Dogdyke
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Two species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	

Additional comments	Harvesting of osier may help to improve wildlife value although it is unlikely that this will increase species diversity enough to allow the site to qualify under current Local Wildlife Sites selection criteria.
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Chapel Hill Osier Bed	T F 1 9 9 5 3 9	
Site sub-division	Date	
	0 2 0 8 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	M
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A small osier *Salix viminalis* bed lying between the Kyme Eau and its western embankment. Crack-willow *Salix fragilis* is also present.

The site appears to have lost much of its floral interest, but this may recover with harvesting of the osiers. The field layer is dominated by nettle *Urtica dioica* with a thin covering of reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and common reed *Phragmites australis*.

Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and rough grassland dominated by false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* are present on the higher sections of the bank.

At the time of the survey a barn owl *Tyto alba* was in residence in an owl box on the eastern edge of the site. Other incidental records of birds on the site include buzzard *Buteo buteo*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, carrion crow *Corvus corone*, sedge warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*, cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*, mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*. Brimstone *Gonepteryx rhamni* and small white *Pieris rapae* butterflies were also seen.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	x
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

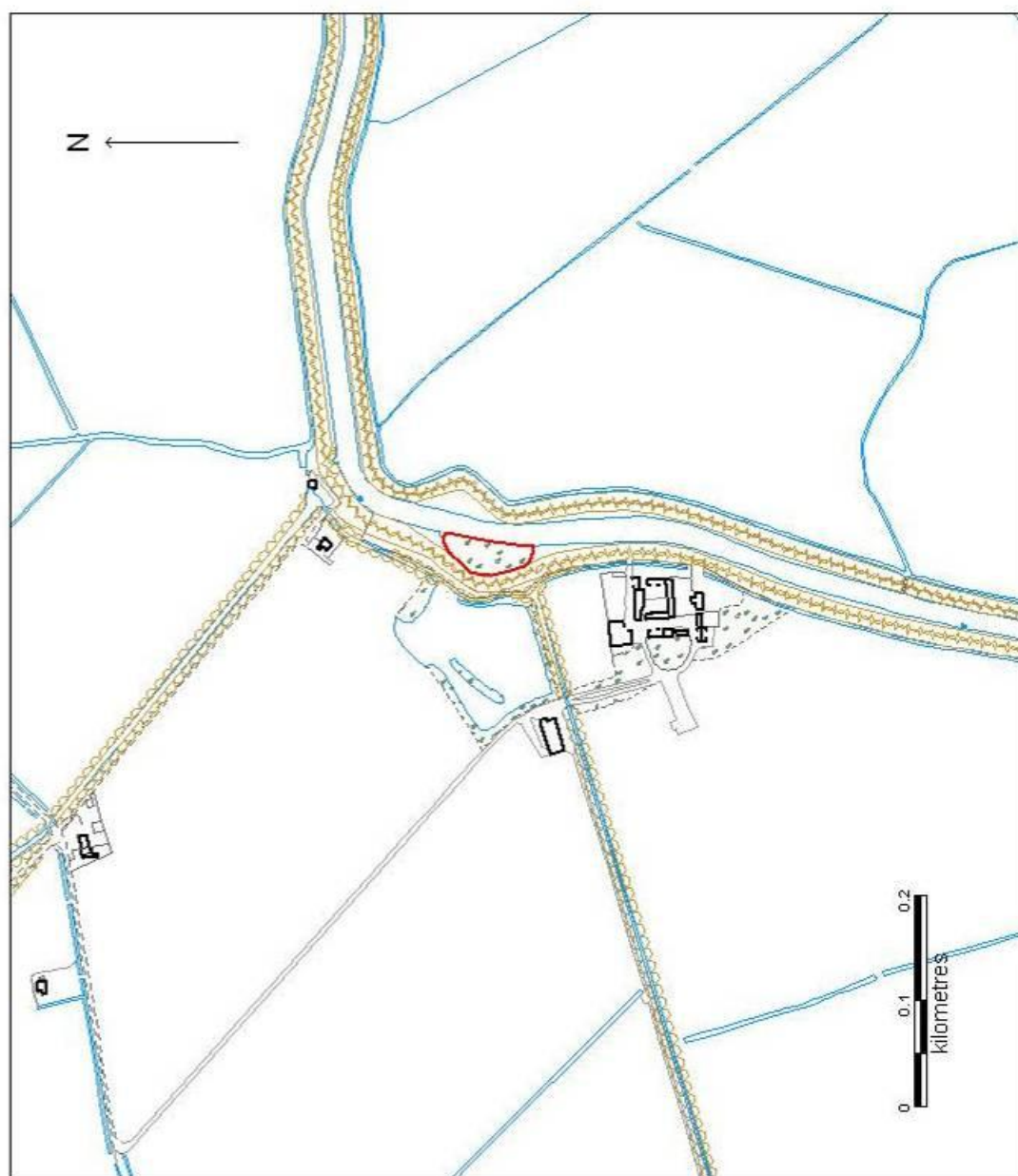
Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	

Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	
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Chapel Hill Osier Beds		02/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	D = Dominant
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Horse-radish	O	A = Abundant
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	F	F = Frequent
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	O	O = Occassional
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	R = Rare
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Crataegus x media</i>	Hawthorn	O	L = Locally
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack-willow	O	
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	Osier	F	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



Chapel Hill Osier Bed

Legend



Existing Boundary

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Grid Square TF16

Site Summary	
Site Name	Metheringham Delph
Grid ref.	TF108622-TF155651
Length (km.)	5.58
Parish	Blankney and Metheringham
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Sta2: Standing water with a minimum species index score of 8.</p> <p>Comment: This site also falls only three species short of meeting the criteria for designation under criterion Sw2.</p>
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Species Index score	12 species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Berula erecta</i>	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>
	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	<i>Sparganium erectum</i>
	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>

Additional comments	A diverse wetland site that includes a large stand of reedbed.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Metheringham Delph	T	F	1	0	8	6	2	2	
	T	F	1	5	5	6	5	1	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	7	0	8	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				30 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	M
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	M
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

This delph drains Metheringham Fen and Blankney Fen between Metheringham and the River Witham. Although the site runs through an intensively arable landscape the water quality appears to be good and the site supports a valuable fen remnant. The aquatic flora is dominated by hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum* with many patches of white water-lily *Nymphaea alba*. The delph is divided into several sections by bunds of marginal vegetation which have grown up around fencelines and crossing points, creating areas sheltered from the wind.

The marginal community is comprised of greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia*, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* and branched bur-reed *Sparganium erectum* with large stands of greater club-rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris*, greater bulrush *Typha latifolia* and common reed *Phragmites australis*. A stand of common reed towards the eastern end of the site covers approximately 2000 square metres. Tall marginal herbs including greater spearwort *Ranunculus lingua*, flowering rush *Butomus umbellatus* and yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus* are frequent. Water dock *Rumex hydrolapathum* is abundant throughout, growing amongst beds of bulrush and club-rush. Lesser water-parsnip *Berula erecta* and water mint *Mentha aquatica* are frequent.

The banks of the delph are dominated by rough grassland of false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*. The banks are grazed by a flock of Jacob sheep.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include common hawker dragonfly *Aeshna juncea*, abundant mallards *Anas platyrhynchos*, collared dove *Streptopelia decaocto*, kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*, short-eared owl *Asio flammeus*, moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*, sedge warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*, swallow *Hirundo rustica*, kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, house sparrow *Passer domesticus*, marsh harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, black-headed gull *Larus ridibundus*, mute swan *Cygnus olor* and a flock of approximately 100 lapwings *Vanellus vanellus*. Invertebrate life appears to be abundant and diverse, and warrants a further specialist survey.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	x
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	x
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	x
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

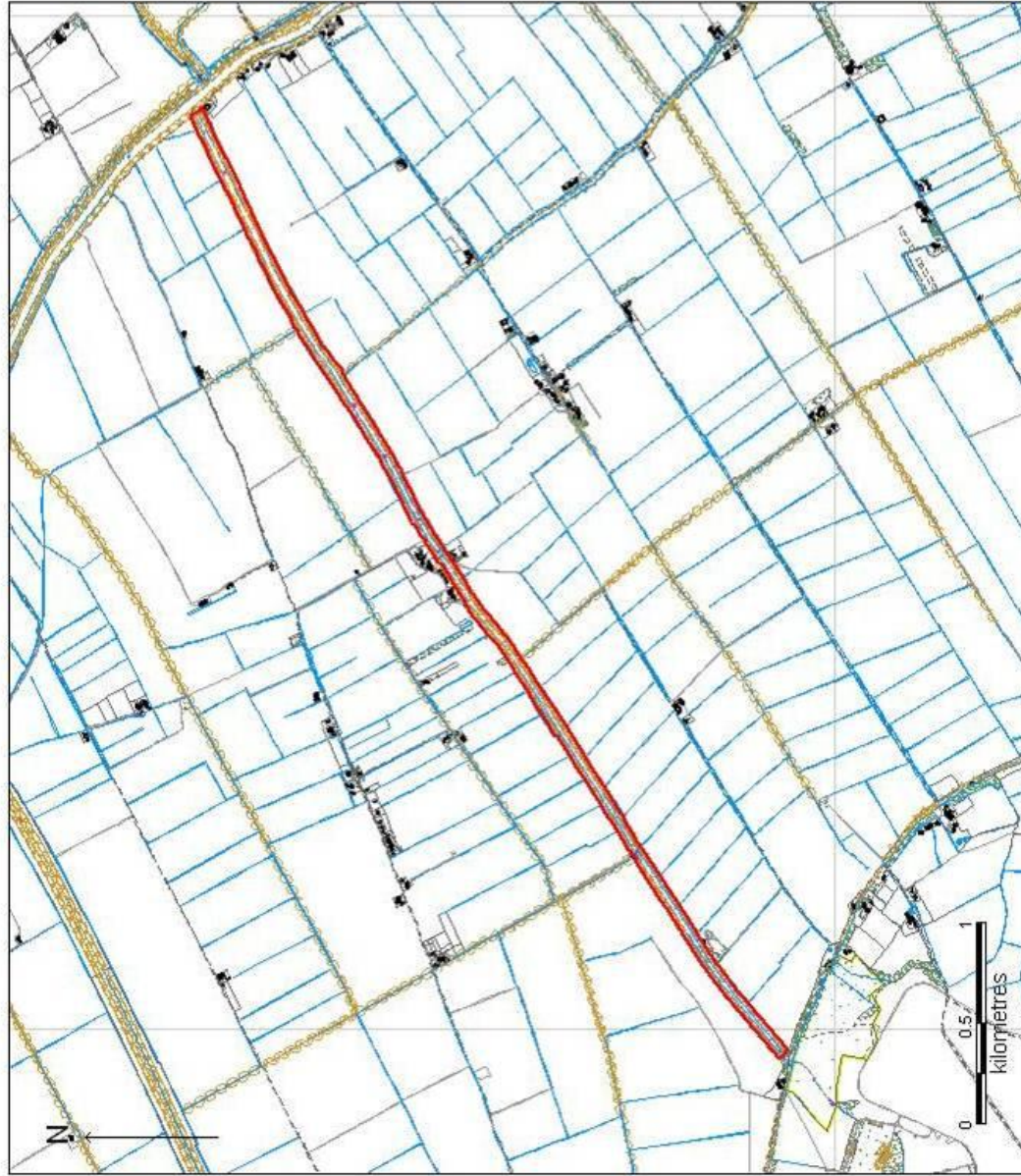
Appropriate management	x
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No grazing	
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Silage / hay	
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Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep	x	Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching	x	Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Metheringham Delph		27/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LD	DAFOR Scale
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Lesser Water-parsnip	F	D = Dominant
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	Flowering-rush	O	A = Abundant
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LD	F = Frequent
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Rigid Hornwort	LD	O = Occassional
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LD	R = Rare
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	F	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	L = Locally
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	A	(P) = Planted
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	F	
<i>Glyceria maxima</i>	Reed Sweet-grass	F	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	F	
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	O	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	F	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	F	
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	F	
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	LD	
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	F	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i>	Clustered Dock	O	
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O	
<i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i>	Water Dock	A	
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	O	
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	Grey Willow	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>	Common Club-rush	LD	
<i>Sparganium erectum</i>	Branched Bur-reed	F	
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



Metherringham Delph

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Woods Close
Grid ref.	TF112615
Area (ha.)	0.49
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS)
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Species Index score	Two species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	

Additional comments	Ramsons <i>Allium ursinum</i> was previously recorded (1978) and may still be present but not evident due to the time of year the current survey was undertaken
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Recommendations
This site is not recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS).

Site name	Grid reference	<h1 style="text-align: center;">Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre</h1>
Woods Close	T F 1 1 2 6 1 5	
Site sub-division	Date	
	1 4 1 0 2 0 1 0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site	
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs 0 mins	

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	A
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	x
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A small secondary woodland dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with occasional Norway maple *Acer platanoides*, field maple *Acer campestre*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, and a large mature sweet chestnut *Castanea sativa*. A few mature apple trees *Malus domestica* are also present. The shrub layer is dominated by hawthorn, blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and elder *Sambucus nigra* with occasional honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* and gorse *Ulex europaeus*.

The field layer is, over much of the wooded area, dominated by bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. but also supports frequent, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*.

The woodland supports a good range of common fungi including *Langermannia gigantea*, *Macrolepiota procera*, *Piptoporus betulinus*, *Phallus impudicus*, *Scleroderma citrinum* and *Trametes versicolor*.

An area to the south of the site is occupied by rough, tussocky grassland dominated by false oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*. Common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans* and germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys* are abundant.

The woodland has been used for dumping rubbish in the past and many glass bottles, pieces of rusting metal, etc. are present.

Common darter *Sympetrum striolatum* was additionally recorded.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	x
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	

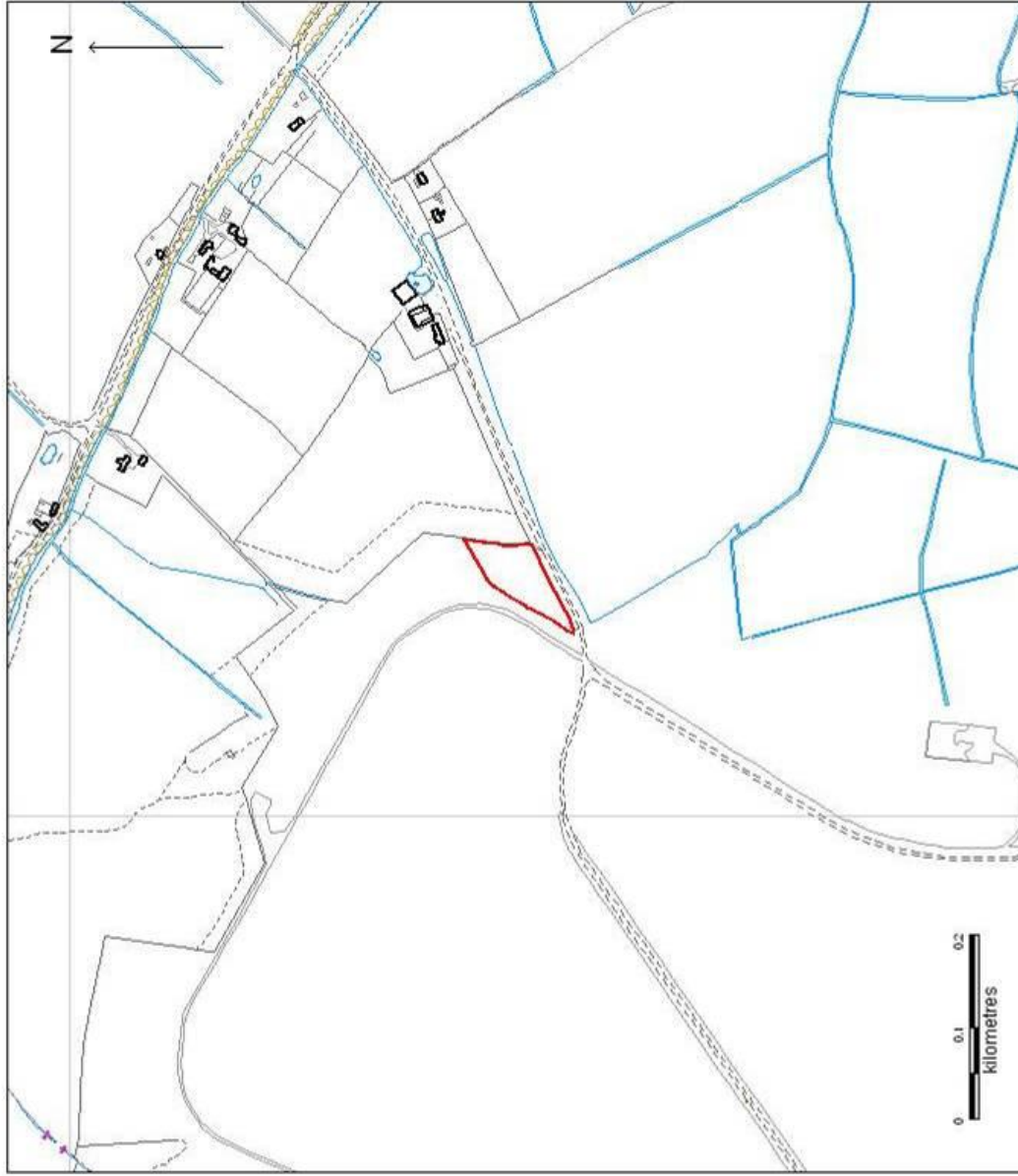
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	

Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	x
Invasive species	

Woods Close, Metheringham		14/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	O	D = Dominant
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	LF	A = Abundant
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	F = Frequent
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	O = Occassional
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	LF	R = Rare
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	O	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut	R	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	LF	L = Locally
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Lawson's Cypress	R	(P) = Planted
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	LF	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	LF	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	LF	
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LF	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	F	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	O	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	LF	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	O	
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	F	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil	F	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	F	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	F	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	F	
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	F	
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F	
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Gorse	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell	F	



Woods Close

Legend



Existing boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Bardney Settling Ponds
Grid ref.	TF115680
Area (ha.)	32.05
Parish	Nocton and Potterhanworth
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	<p>Mos4: Areas of at least 1.0ha. that support at least one individual habitat with an index score below the qualifying threshold, with a suite of additional features.</p> <p>Comment: This site falls three points short of meeting the criteria for standing water however it does support a number of interesting/protected faunal species.</p>
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Species Index score	Five species from Table 7 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of freshwater habitats were present on site.		
	<i>Carex riparia</i>	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	

Additional comments	<p>This site does not currently qualify on the grounds of botanical data however the avian interest of the site appears to be high and a number of mammals including badger were also recorded from the site.</p> <p>There is a criterion (Sta3) which takes the invertebrate interest of a site into account however; the aquatic surveys required in order to assess sites against this criterion were not covered by the scope of this survey.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for designation as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) following the SNCI boundary.

Site name	Grid reference									Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Bardney Settling Ponds	T	F	1	1	5	6	8	0		
Site sub-division	Date									
	2	5	1	0	2	0	1	0		
Recorder(s)	Time on site									
Alex Prendergast, Tracy Simpson	2 hrs					0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	A
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	A
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	M
Reedbed	A
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	A
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

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Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A complex of approximately 20 settling ponds lying next to the River Witham, Only a few are active – the action of pumping water into and then out of the ponds creates areas of exposed sediment which are apparently of value to waders. Most of the ponds are accessible via footpaths though the banks are high and steep around all ponds other than several very shallow ponds in the northernmost corner of the site. As such access to the water's edge is restricted.

Open areas of water appear to support little vegetation however there are large areas of spiked water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum* and a single large clump of mare's-tail *Hippuris vulgaris* was recorded. Most ponds are fringed by stands of common reed *Phragmites australis* and bulrush *Typha latifolia*; areas of greater pond-sedge *Carex riparia* are occasional.

The northernmost pond is largely empty with just a muddy, shallow flooded floor. This area supports celery-leaved buttercup *Ranunculus sceleratus* and golden dock *Rumex maritimus*. A chalk cliff present on the edge of this pit supports many sand martin *Riparia riparia* holes which appear to have been used in 2010. An outlier badger *Meles meles* sett is present on the southern corner, close to a fox *Vulpes vulpes* den.

Crushed concrete and clinker form the top-most soil layer across much of the site; this supports a reasonably good brownfield flora. Occasional species include blue fleabane *Erigeron acer*, common stork's-bill *Erodium cicutarium*, great lettuce *Lactuca virosa*, autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*, pineappleweed *Matricaria discoidea*, wall lettuce *Mycelis muralis*, bristly oxtongue *Picris echinoides*, hawkweed oxtongue *Picris hieracioides* and great mullein *Verbascum thapsus*.

Mounds of loamy topsoil support stands of hemlock *Conium maculatum*, lesser burdock *Arcticum minus*, mugwort *Artemisia vulgaris*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvensis*, spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and chickweed *Stellaria media*. As this vegetation matures it becomes dominated by false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*.

A square of marshy derelict grassland is present between the centre of the site and the chain of small ponds adjacent to the river. Common bent *Agrostis capillaris* dominates although bramble *Rubus fruticosus* appears to be spreading across this part of the site. Hard rush *Juncus inflexus* and creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* are frequent.

Scattered scrub is present across the site consisting largely of hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* and the occasional field maple *Acer campestre*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior* or field rose *Rosa arvensis*. Small areas of woodland have been planted towards the northern corners of the site. Planted shrubs include the above species plus Hupeh rowan *Sorbus hupehensis*, Swedish whitebeam *Sorbus intermedia* and guelder-rose *Viburnum opulus*. Single bushes of wild plum *Prunus domestica* and hybrid hawthorn *Crataegus xmedia* were recorded from the site's western

boundary (a deep botanically poor ditch).

The site continues to be of ornithological value: species recorded include mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* (300+), wigeon *Anas penelope* (100+), teal (50+), pochard *Aythya ferina* (50+), shoveler *Anas clypeata* (8), coot *Fulica atra*, mute swan *Cygnus olor*, cormorant *Phalacrocorax carbo*, lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, carrion crow *Corvus corone*, fieldfare *Turdus pilaris*, stock dove *Columba oenas*, woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, black-headed gull *Larus ridibundus*, long-tailed tit *Aegithalos caudatus*, sedge warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*, dunnoek *Prunella modularis*, wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*, house sparrow *Passer domesticus*, robin *Erithacus rubecula*, goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*, kestrel *Falco tinnunculus* and barn owl *Tyto alba*. The site manager reports that marsh harriers *Circus aeruginosus* and other raptors breed on the site and that a site list is regularly maintained by local bird surveyors.

Further incidental records of fauna from the site include rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, common darter *Sympetrum striolatum* and migrant hawk *Aeshna mixta*.

Additional features

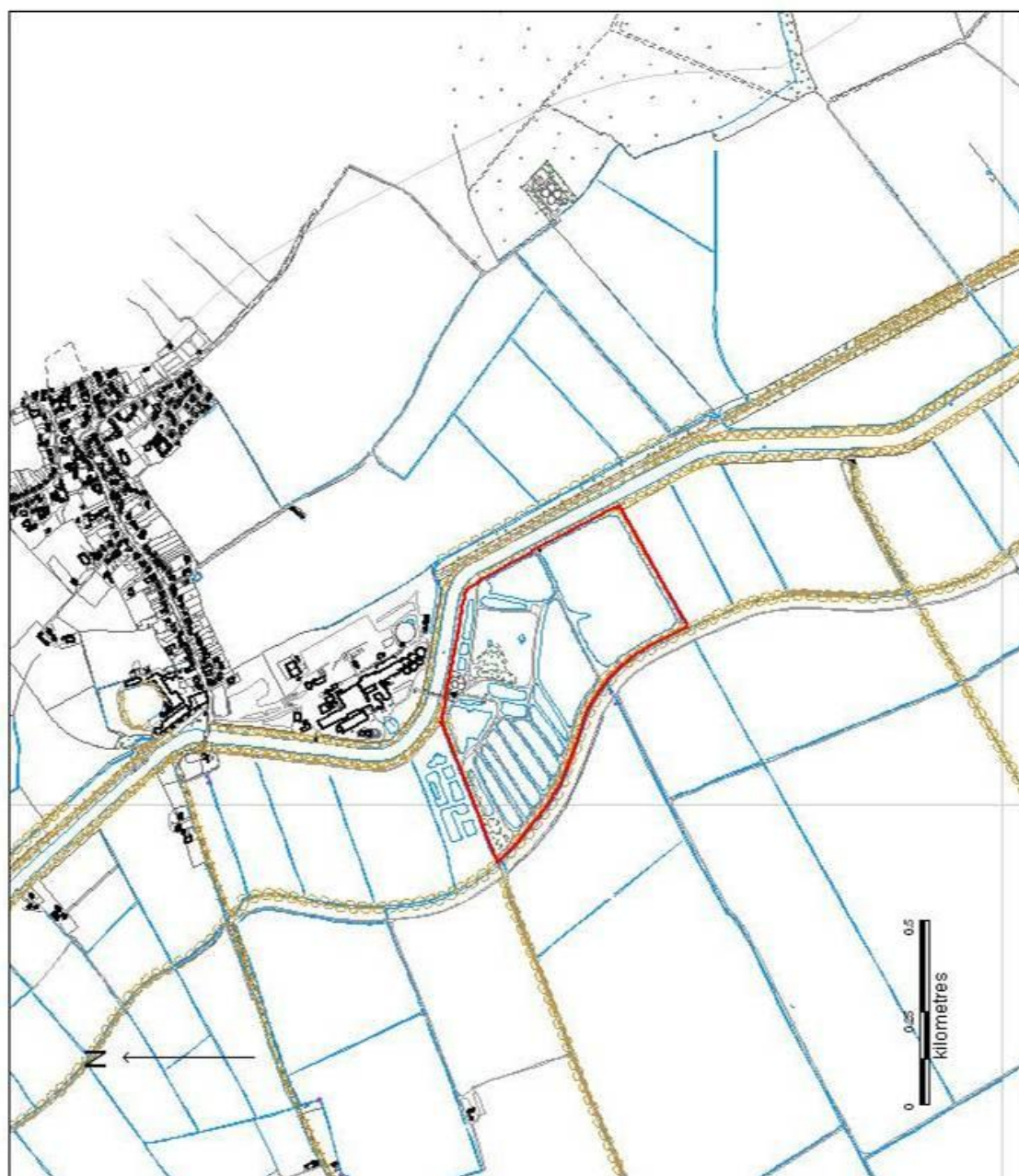
Veteran / pollarded trees		Tussocky vegetation		Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Planted specimen trees		Anthills		Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	x
Scattered non-planted trees		Bare ground		Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Standing / fallen dead wood		Rock outcrops		Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Sap runs on / holes in trees		Steep slopes	x	Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Abundant nectar sources		South-facing slopes	x	Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Structural diversity	x	Ridge and furrow		Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management		No grazing		Silage / hay	
Inappropriate management		Grazing by cattle		Mowing and non-removal	
Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses		Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits		Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching		Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Bardney Settling Ponds		26/10/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis canina</i>	Velvet Bent	R	A = Abundant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	A	F = Frequent
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	O	O = Occasional
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	R = Rare
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Lesser Burdock	O	
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	O	
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	A	L = Locally
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Mugwort	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound	O	
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Daisy	O	
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Beet	O	
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	O	
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	Wavy Bitter-cress	O	
<i>Carex riparia</i>	Greater Pond-sedge	LF	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	O	
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O	
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Hemlock	O	
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Canadian Fleabane	O	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hair-grass	R	
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Wild Teasel	O	

Bardney Settling Ponds		26/10/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common Couch	O
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	American Willowherb	O
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	Blue Fleabane	O
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill	O
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O
<i>Geranium molle</i>	Dove's-foot Crane's-bill	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	O
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	R
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	O
<i>Lactuca virosa</i>	Great Lettuce	O
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	O
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	O
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	O
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit	O
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	O
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple	O
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab Apple	O
<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	O
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	Wall Lettuce	O
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field Forget-me-not	O
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	LD
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	O
<i>Picris echioides</i>	Bristly Oxtongue	O
<i>Picris hierachioides</i>	Hawkweed Oxtongue	O
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O
<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual Meadow-grass	O
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Smooth Meadow-grass	O
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	O
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	O
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld	O
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	O
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	Golden Dock	LF
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort	O
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Groundsel	O
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	White Campion	O
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Smooth Sow-thistle	O
<i>Sorbus hupehensis</i>	Hupeh Rowan	R (P)
<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	Swedish Whitebeam	R (P)
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	O
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	O
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	O
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Bulrush	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Great Mullein	O
<i>Veronica persica</i>	Common Field-speedwell	O
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Guelder-rose	R (P)



Bardney Settling Ponds

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Blankney Carr Dyke Hayfield
Grid ref.	TF116617
Area (ha.)	1.88
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site falls 2 points short of meeting the Local Wildlife Sites criteria for designation as neutral grassland (NG1).
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Species Index score	Six species from Table 2 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of neutral grassland were present on site.		
	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>

Additional comments	<p>Use of the land as a horse paddock means that much of the site is heavily grazed and as such grassland species of interest are restricted to the edges of the fields. Several interesting species that are not listed in the criteria tables, including field woundwort <i>Stachys arvensis</i> and meadow crane's-bill <i>Geranium pratensis</i>, are also present</p> <p>It is likely that certain early flowering species such as cowslip have been overlooked and that a visit carried out in spring may yield a sufficient number of additional species to allow the site to qualify under NG1.</p>
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Recommendations
It is recommended that this site is re-surveyed at an earlier time of year.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Blankney Carr Dyke Hayfield	T	F	1	1	6	6	1	7	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	8	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	M
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	A
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	A
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	x

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

The original hayfield site has been divided into several paddocks grazed by horses. The paddock occupying the north-western corner appears to have been fertilized, supporting a species-poor sward – but could not be inspected closely. The other paddocks are heavily grazed and the sward poached in places, and as such much of the remnant meadow flora was recorded from the edges. Common bent *Agrostis capillaris* dominates throughout the site. Remaining noteworthy species include sweet vernal-grass *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, cuckoo-flower *Cardamine pratensis*, common knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, meadow crane's-bill *Geranium pratense*, ox-eye daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*, smooth meadow-grass *Poa pratensis*, meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris*, bulbous buttercup *Ranunculus bulbosus*, sorrel *Rumex acetosa* and lesser trefoil *Trifolium dubium*.

The north-eastern paddock slopes steeply towards the Carr Dyke, This area has a particularly disturbed sward and supports various interesting annual weed including opium poppy *Papaver somniferum*, violet thorn apple *Datura stramonium* var. *chalybaea* and field woundwort *Stachys arvensis*. A pond in the north of the site supports a waterlily *Nymphaea* cv, galingale *Cyperus longus*, yellow flag *Iris pseudacorus*, water mint *Mentha aquatica* and greater spearwort *Ranunculus lingua*. Much of this vegetation appears to have been recently planted.

Hedgerows bordering the site are based on blackthorn *Prunus spinosus* with frequent hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, field rose *Rosa arvensis*, elder *Sambucus nigra* and ivy *Hedera helix*. Cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris* and dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* are frequent in the field layer.

A single standard ash *Fraxinus excelsior* stands close to the north-eastern corner, a pollarded pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* is present near the north-western corner and a single young white poplar *Populus alba* is present towards the south of the site.

The site is additionally grazed by rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus*. A flock of 30+ starlings *Sturnus vulgaris* was present on the site during the survey. Fungi recorded include *Panaeolos sphinctrinus* and *Rickenella fibula*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	x
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	x

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	x

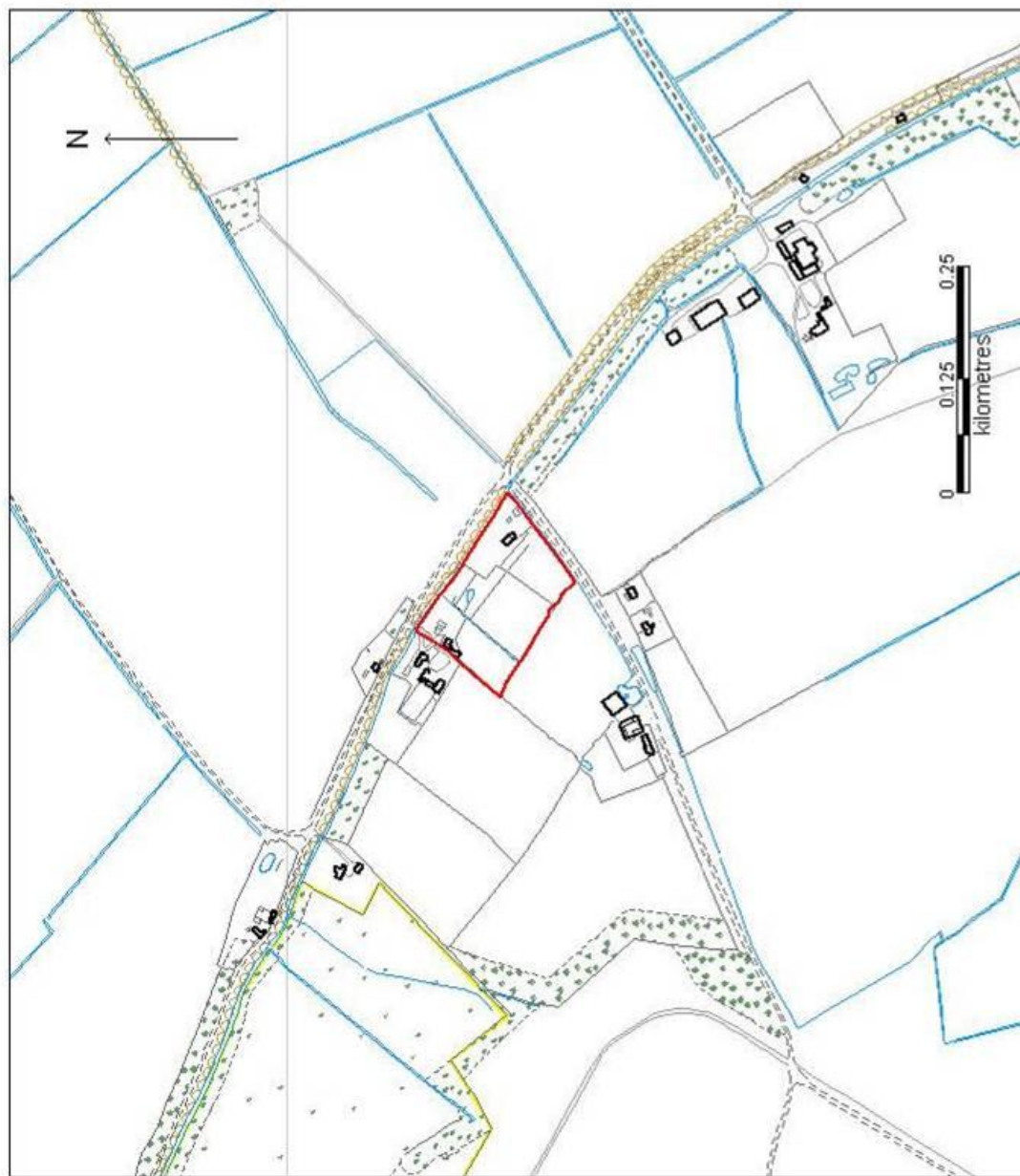
No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	

Scrub encroachment		Grazing by sheep		Frequent short mowing	
Scrub removal		Grazing by horses	x	Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Coppicing / selective felling		Grazing by rabbits	x	Excessive drainage	
Re-planting – native / non-native		Other grazing		Off-road vehicle damage	
Ride mowing		Poaching	x	Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Non-intervention		Controlled burning		Invasive species	

Blankney Carr Dyke Hayfield		28/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	DAFOR Scale
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	O	D = Dominant
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common Bent	D	A = Abundant
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernal-grass	F	F = Frequent
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	O	O = Occassional
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	R = Rare
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckooflower	F	
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Common Knapweed	O	
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear	F	L = Locally
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Fat-hen	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Creeping Thistle	O	
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	O	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	
<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale	R	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot	O	
<i>Datura stramonium</i> var. <i>chalybaea</i>	Violet Thorn Apple	LF	
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	LF	
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	Red Fescue	F	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Crane's-bill	O	
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	Garden Crane's-bill	LF	
<i>Geranium pratense</i>	Meadow Crane's-bill	F	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix</i> ssp. <i>helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog	F	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cat's-ear	LF	
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Iris	LF	
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	Hard Rush	LF	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	F	
<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Red Dead-nettle	LF	
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Oxeye Daisy	F	
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	Water Mint	LF	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	LF	
<i>Nymphaea alba</i>	White Water-lily	R	
<i>Papaver somniferum</i>	Opium Poppy	LF	
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	O	
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain	O	
<i>Populus alba</i>	White Poplar	R	
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	O	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup	F	
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup	F	
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	R	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup	LF	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble	LF	
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Sorrel	F	
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Dock	O	
<i>Rumex sanguineus</i>	Wood Dock	O	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	O	
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	O	
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Field Woundwort	LF	
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	LF	
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	Dandelion	O	

Blankney Carr Dyke Hayfield		28/09/2010
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	F
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	Scentless Mayweed	O
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	O
<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>	Ivy-leaved Speedwell	O



Blankney Carr Dyke Hayfield

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Carr Dyke Bank North-West
Grid ref.	TF118617-TF121615
Area (ha.)	0.78
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Allium ursinum</i>	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>
	<i>Corylus avellana</i>		

Additional comments	If combined with the adjacent site; Carr Dyke Bank South-East, then six species from Table 1 are present and it is possible that additional species such as wood anemone <i>Anemone nemorosa</i> may be present earlier in the year.
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for re-survey at a more optimal time of year.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Carr Dyke Bank North-West	T	F	1	1	8	6	1	7	
	T	F	1	2	1	6	1	5	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	8	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs					0 mins			

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A mature secondary woodland occupying a large bank to the west of Carr Dyke. Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* dominates with a line of common lime *Tilia xeuropaea* along the eastern edge of the site. Pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and field maple *Acer campestre* are occasional. Norway maple *Acer platanoides* and Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris* have been planted approximately a decade ago. The shrub layer is dominated by hawthorn with occasional elder *Sambucus nigra*, holly *Ilex aquifolium* and coppiced hazel *Corylus avellana*. A few seedling horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* trees were noted.

The field layer supports a good ground flora for a secondary site including ramsons *Allium ursinum*, male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and redcurrant *Ribes rubrum*.

The site also supports a good diversity of fungi for its size including *Amanita rubescens*, *Phallus impudicus* and *Macrolepiota procera*.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include fox *Vulpes vulpes*, rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*, blackbird *Turdus merula*, kingfisher *Alcedo atthis* and moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	x
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

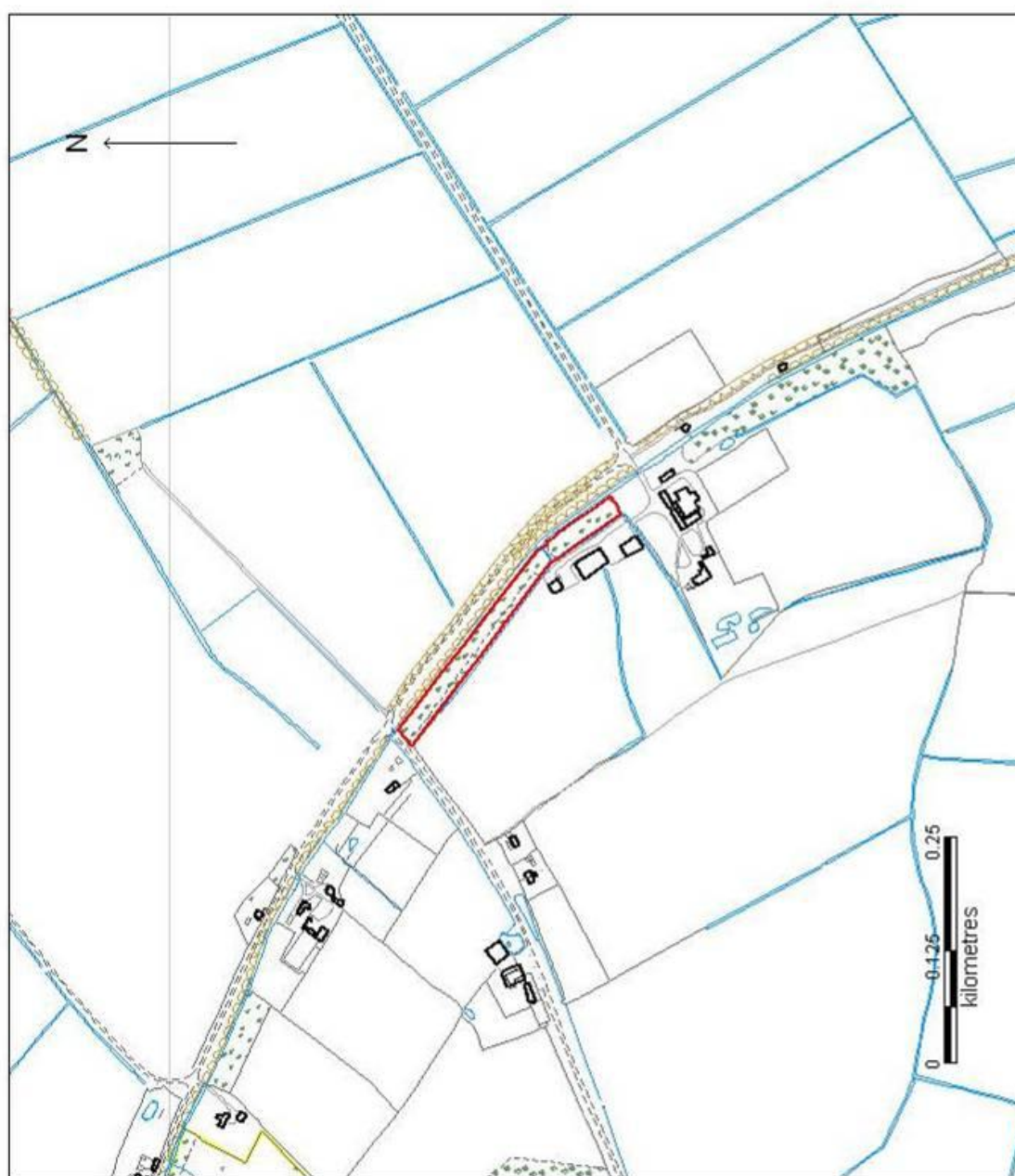
Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	
Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	
Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	
Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	x

Carr Dyke Bank North-West		29/09/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	F	D = Dominant
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Sycamore	F	A = Abundant
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse-chestnut	R	F = Frequent
<i>Allium ursinum</i>	Ramsons	F	O = Occassional
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	False Oat-grass	O	R = Rare
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	F	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	L = Locally
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern	O	(P) = Planted
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	D	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	F	
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed	O	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	F	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Lamium album</i>	White Dead-nettle	O	
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	Nipplewort	F	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	A	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scot's Pine	O	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	O	
<i>Ribes rubrum</i>	Red Currant	O	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	O	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	F	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>	Hedge Woundwort	O	
<i>Tilia x europaea</i>	Lime	F	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	



Carr Dyke Bank North-West

Legend

Existing Boundary

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Site Summary	
Site Name	Carr Dyke Bank South-East
Grid ref.	TF121614-TF122612
Area (ha.)	0.89
Parish	Blankney
District	North Kesteven

Existing Status	Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)
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Selection Criteria Met	None Comment: This site does not currently meet any of the criteria for designation as a Local Wildlife Site.
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Species Index score	Four species from Table 1 of the Local Wildlife Site Guidelines for designation of woodland were present on site.		
	<i>Elymus caninus</i>	<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>
	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>		

Additional comments	<p>This site also supports a good population of <i>Lamiasium galeobdolon subsp. galeobdolon</i> which is not included on the criteria list but is a rare, local subspecies.</p> <p>If combined with the adjacent site; Carr Dyke Bank North-West, then six species from Table 1 are present and it is possible that additional species such as wood anemone may be present earlier in the year.</p>
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Recommendations
This site is recommended for re-survey at a more optimal time of year.

Site name	Grid reference								Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre
Carr Dyke Bank South-East	T	F	1	2	1	6	1	4	
	T	F	1	2	2	6	1	2	
Site sub-division	Date								
	2	8	0	9	2	0	1	0	
Recorder(s)	Time on site								
Alex Prendergast	1 hrs				0 mins				

Habitats (M = main, A = additional)

Ancient Woodland – mature / regrowth	
Semi-natural Woodland – mature / young	M
Wet Woodland	
Native plantation – on ancient / new	
Non-native Plantation – on ancient / new	
Parkland / Wood-pasture / Orchard	
Scrub – scattered / dense	
Species-rich Hedgerows – ancient / new	
Conservation-managed Arable Field Margins	
Neutral Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Calcareous Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Acid Grassland – unimp. / semi-imp.	
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	
Heathland	

Acid Peatland	
Bracken	
River / Canal / Drain / Ditch	A
Spring / Flush	
Blow Well / Chalk Stream	
Pond / Lake / Reservoir	
Reedbed	
Marsh / Fen	
Grazing Marsh – coastal / inland	
Sand Dune / Saline Lagoon	
Saltmarsh / Mudflat	
Brownfield Mosaic / Ruderal	
Imp. Grassland / Coarse	
Arable / Active Quarry or Pit	

Constraints

Early survey	
Late survey	
Short visit	
Weather	
Vegetation cut	
Terrain / Vegetation	
Public use / Dogs	
Livestock / Game	

NI 197

Management Plan	
Advice being followed	
EWGS / WGS	
HLS / ELS / OELS	x

Site description (inc. fauna; rare/notable/most frequent spp (with grid refs.); etc – note if supplementary sheets attached)

A mature secondary woodland occupying a large bank to the west of Carr Dyke. Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* dominates with occasional beech *Fagus sylvatica*, pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* and field maple *Acer campestre*. The shrub layer is dominated by stands of blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and wild plum *Prunus domestica* with frequent hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, field rose *Rosa arvensis* and elder *Sambucus nigra*. A few small but apparently old wych elms *Ulmus glabra* are present in a small area near the centre of the site. Minor timber extraction had taken place however standing and fallen dead wood is abundant.

The field layer is dominated in places by bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg, dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and nettle *Urtica dioica* but also supports some interesting species including bearded couch *Elymus caninus*, bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, hairy violet *Viola hirta* and a plant that appears to be the rare local subspecies of yellow archangel *Lamium galeobdolon* ssp. *galeobdolon*.

The Carr Dyke appears to support little aquatic flora; the only species recorded was common duckweed *Lemna minor*. The water is edged by great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and bramble.

Incidental records of fauna from the site include mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*, robin *Erithacus rubecula* and wren *Troglodytes troglodytes*. Fungi recorded from the site include *Auricularia auricula-judae*, *Daldinia concentrica*, *Psathyrella conopilus* and *Agaricus silvicola*.

At the time of the survey the adjoining field had been ploughed up to the edge of the woodland; it may be worth planting a dense hedgerow along the western boundary to protect the site from drift of agrochemicals.

Additional features

Veteran / pollarded trees	
Planted specimen trees	
Scattered non-planted trees	
Standing / fallen dead wood	x
Sap runs on / holes in trees	
Abundant nectar sources	
Structural diversity	

Tussocky vegetation	
Anthills	
Bare ground	
Rock outcrops	
Steep slopes	x
South-facing slopes	
Ridge and furrow	

Earthworks / hummocky ground	
Areas with frequent / prolonged flooding	
Seasonally wet / damp areas	
Dry ditches – shallow / deep	
Species-poor / patchy hedgerows	
Open access / ROW / permissive path	
Educational potential	

Management

Appropriate management	
Inappropriate management	

No grazing	
Grazing by cattle	

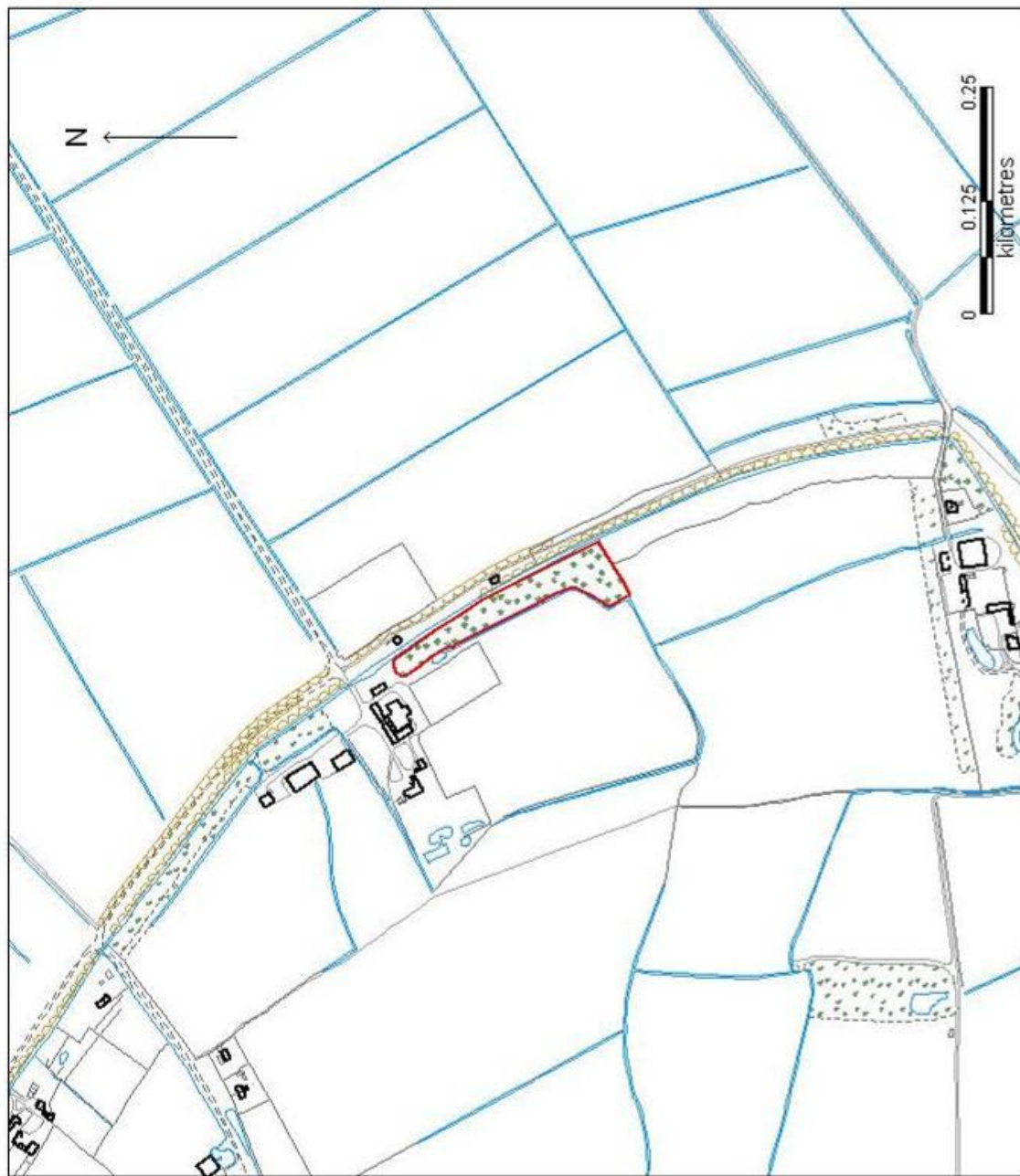
Silage / hay	
Mowing and non-removal	

Scrub encroachment	
Scrub removal	
Coppicing / selective felling	
Re-planting – native / non-native	
Ride mowing	
Non-intervention	

Grazing by sheep	
Grazing by horses	
Grazing by rabbits	
Other grazing	
Poaching	
Controlled burning	

Frequent short mowing	
Fertiliser / pesticide / herbicide use	
Excessive drainage	
Off-road vehicle damage	
Fly tipping / pollution / fires	
Invasive species	

Carr Dyke Bank South-East		28/08/2010	
Scientific Name	Common Name	DAFOR Score	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	O	DAFOR Scale
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	F	D = Dominant
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	Cow Parsley	F	A = Abundant
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	F	F = Frequent
<i>Dryopteris dilatata</i>	Broad Buckler-fern	O	O = Occassional
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	Bearded Couch	F	R = Rare
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	LF	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	O	L = Locally
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	D	(P) = Planted
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	O	
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	O	
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground-ivy	F	
<i>Hedera helix ssp. helix</i>	Common Ivy	A	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	Bluebell	F	
<i>Lamiasstrum galeobdolon subsp. galeobdolon</i>	Yellow Archangel	F	
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Common Duckweed	LF	
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	Dog's Mercury	F	
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood Meadow-grass	F	
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Wild Plum	F	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Blackthorn	A	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate Oak	F	
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	Field-rose	F	
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	Bramble	A	
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder	F	
<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	Wych Elm	O	
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle	F	
<i>Viola hirta</i>	Hairy Violet	R	



Carr Dyke Bank South-East

Legend

Existing Boundary

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