

THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN COUNCIL

**IDENTIFICATION OF SINC'S AND PRIORITY HABITATS**

**FINAL REPORT**

25 May 2010



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FINAL DRAFT REPORT

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Soltys Brewster Ecology were appointed to provide ecological services to the Vale of Glamorgan Council as part of the Local Development Plan (LDP) process to identify Priority Habitats (for example see WAG 2003) and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC's). Provision of consultancy services under this commission was based on a collaboration between Soltys Brewster and a dedicated field survey team of experienced botanical surveyors<sup>1</sup> with extensive experience of site assessment (including a previous SINC review for Caerphilly County Borough) and analysis.
- 1.2 Sites not protected by statutory designation in the Vale of Glamorgan have been investigated in the past (1999 SINC review) and led to the identification of approximately 177 candidate Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). These candidate sites have not been formally adopted and the LDP process presents the opportunity for a review of priority habitats within the Vale of Glamorgan and the identification of SINC's selected against published qualification criteria (Wales Biodiversity Partnership, 2008).
- 1.3 Under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC Act), the National Assembly for Wales has a duty to identify habitats (and species) considered of principle importance for the conservation of biodiversity – Section 42 Priority Habitats. This list incorporates a range of terrestrial, aquatic and marine habitats with the provisional list identified for the Vale of Glamorgan including 40 Priority Habitats within seven broad habitat groups. The extent of these habitats within the County is largely unknown.
- 1.4 The Soltys Brewster commission was effectively a field validation exercise of a satellite (remote sensed imagery) habitat mapping exercise undertaken by Environment Systems (Env. Sys.) under a separate commission (see Environment Systems 2009). The validation of Priority Habitats (e.g. Broad-leaved woodland, Lowland Meadows, Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture etc.) through field survey was supplemented by identifying those habitats/sites that meet the criteria for identification as SINC's. The project did not involve a dedicated review of the existing 177 candidate SINC's within the Vale *per se*. although there was a large degree of overlap between the Priority Habitats identified by Environment Systems (and subsequently subject to a field survey) and the existing cSINC's.
- 1.5 The identification of SINC's as part of the current project was focused on surveyed sites meeting habitat rather than species criteria although incidental records of protected or notable faunal species were recorded where appropriate.

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<sup>1</sup> Sturgess Ecology; MP Ecology; Vegetation Survey and Assessment; Ardeola Environmental Services; Phil Quinn (Ecology and Land Use)

- 1.6 The objectives of the Soltys Brewster commission were as follows:
- To provide the Council with a suite of SINC data that meet a robust set of criteria, using the new guidelines for SINC selection produced by the Wales Biodiversity Partnership (2008) and any agreed local adaptations of these guidelines. The SINC data should be sufficient to inform the emerging LDP and the planning process.
  - To present information in written and map form, with the data available in a digital format compatible with the Council GIS system (MapInfo).
- 1.7 This final draft report incorporates the findings of the field validation exercise reported to the Vale of Glamorgan in November 2009 (SBE 2009) in addition to the amendments and supplementary analysis discussed and agreed with the ecologist at the Vale. The report is intended to function as a point of reference to guide identification of SINC data and Priority Habitats as part of the LDP process.

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

### Receipt and screening of habitat mapping data

- 2.1 Habitat mapping data from remote sensed imagery was provided by Environment Systems in two separate blocks. The first set of data incorporating woodland, grassland, hedgerow and scrub habitats was received in mid June 09 with the second set incorporating heaths, fens/mires, water features, reedbeds/marginal vegetation and coastal habitats in late July 09. The habitat data was received in a GIS format and this was overlaid onto an Ordnance survey base-plan for the Vale to provide an accurate geographical location for each of the Priority Habitats identified. The following table (Table 1), extracted from the Environment Systems Report indicates the Priority Habitats identified within the Vale that formed the basis of the field validation surveys.
- 2.2 For grassland sites, it was not possible to determine the grassland classification (i.e. neutral, calcareous or acid) based solely on the remote sensing imagery and as a consequence, the grassland types listed in Table 1 do not necessarily correspond to the Section 42 list of Priority Habitats – which include Lowland Meadows, Lowland Calcareous Grassland, Lowland Acid Grassland<sup>2</sup> and Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture. Information on grassland classification was gathered as part of the field validation exercise described in subsequent sections of the current report.

**Table 1 Vale of Glamorgan habitat data provided by Environment Systems. Table extracted from Environment Systems Report (2009).**

Remote sensing land cover class	Description
<b>Grassland and farmland</b>	
Improved grassland	Definitively improved grassland and little conservation interest, no field visit required
Old improved grassland	Grassland with some possible returning conservation interest due to a relaxation of intensive management and needing a ground visit to confirm
Dry	Unimproved dry grassland, potential sites for local conservation status.
Wet	Unimproved wet grassland, potential sites for local conservation status
<b>Woodland</b>	
Broadleaved	All Broadleaved forest and woodlands, also large individual

<sup>2</sup> Remote sensing would list all three Priority Habitats as either Old Improved or Dry grassland. Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture would be comparable to Wet Grassland.

Remote sensing land cover class	Description
	trees, some overgrown hedges
Coniferous	Coniferous plantations
Scrub	Scrub, including gorse stands, and small woodlands, although boundaries between broadleaved woodland, overgrown hedges and scrub can be fluid or fuzzy.
Hedge	Defined by contrast to the surrounding land cover, generally linear in shape, but can sometimes be confused with scrub
<b>Freshwater and wetlands</b>	
Fens and bogs	No bog present, though a significant area of fen. Can be confused with extensive areas of marshy grassland.
Reedbeds	Areas of ephemeral vegetation along the edges of water bodies, potential sites for local conservation status.
Inland water, streams ponds and lakes	All waterbodies and streams included in the MasterMap dataset for the Vale, as well as additional features detected from the imagery, often man-made.
Bracken	Bracken stands mostly associated with dry grassland and heath areas with potential for local conservation status
Field Margins	Margins of improved or arable fields not included in cultivation

2.3 In order to facilitate the field validation exercise and avoid visits to i) sites with little or no conservation interest or ii) sites with an existing statutory designation such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Environment Systems were able to screen the habitat data prior to issue. Examples of habitats screened out of the field validation exercise included Improved agricultural grasslands, Arable fields (and Field margins<sup>3</sup>), Conifer plantations and woodland/grassland SSSI's known to occur in the Vale. Improved grassland and arable fields were the predominant habitat type recorded throughout the Vale (see Env. Sys. Report, Map 5).

2.4 In addition to the habitats 'screened out' of the field validation work, consultation with the Vale of Glamorgan Ecologist indicated that the following features would not require a field survey visit although would require identification on a plan:

- Hedgerows;
- Scrub;
- Rivers and streams;
- Ponds (i.e. standing water bodies ≤ 2hectares);
- Bracken.

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<sup>3</sup> Exclusion of field margins was based on practical limitations of identifying those with no nature conservation interest – i.e. to establish this, every field margin would have needed a field survey visit and this was not practicable given time and budget constraints.

- 2.5 The basis for exclusion of these features (listed in paragraph 2.4) from the field validation was based on a number of considerations related to physical/time constraints and likely nature conservation interest. For example, hedgerows and scrub were widely distributed across the Vale, with the latter in particular often occurring in small, individual stands. Survey of these features would not have been practicable within the time and budget available for the current commission. However, selected large blocks of scrub were surveyed and where hedgerows adjoined other Priority Habitats subject to a field visit (e.g. Broad-leaved woodland) the character/quality of the hedge was recorded on the survey proforma.
- 2.6 Rivers and streams were not subject to survey on the basis that, for development control purposes within the LDP, all watercourses would be identified as a consideration for any development in close proximity. Similarly for ponds, these were excluded from field validation work as the presence of a pond would be a consideration for any proposed development (for example ponds could support protected species such as the Great Crested Newt *Triturus cristatus*) and in addition, the SINC guidelines for ponds requires a comprehensive assessment of physical characteristics, water chemistry, botanical and macro-invertebrate quality that was beyond the scope of the current commission.

#### **Preparation of field survey plans/proformas**

- 2.7 Following identification and screening of the Priority Habitats requiring a field validation visit and assessment against SINC criteria, a series of maps were prepared and issued to each of the field surveyors. This was undertaken as two separate document issues, the first relating to grassland and woodland habitats (the predominant habitat types throughout the Vale) and the second relating to heath, fen, reedbeds and coastal habitats.
- 2.8 To facilitate the field survey, the land within the unitary boundary of the Vale was divided into six geographical areas (A-F) based on obvious physical features (roads, rivers etc) wherever possible, with a further sub-division based on a 2km x 4km square to derive a total of 57 individual survey sheets - this is illustrated on Figure 1. Field surveyors were assigned one (or two) geographical areas and were provided with the appropriate survey sheets. Where survey sheets overlapped with geographical boundaries – for example sheet 9 straddles the boundary of Area A and Area B, the surveyors for those two areas were both issued with a sheet although only visited those habitats within their allocated geographical area. Similarly, field validation of habitats mapped on each individual sheet was restricted to those falling within the 2km by 4 km square – habitats outside this boundary, for example on sheet 9, would be listed under the adjacent sheet numbers (in the case of sheet 9 this would be sheets 3 and 16).



- 2.9 An example of the first map issue for grassland and woodland habitat (Sheet 17) is provided on Figure 2. The illustrated mapping, in addition to grassland and woodland (broad-leaved and coniferous) also indicates the extent of scrub and hedgerow habitat as well as any designated sites (e.g. SSSI)– these were included as a point of reference only and were not subject to a dedicated field survey (see sections 2.3 – 2.5).

### Field survey and completion of proformas/species lists

- 2.10 Following issue of the field survey maps, the field work to validate priority habitats was undertaken between July and September 09. Field validation of woodland/grassland commenced from early July with the other habitats incorporated from early August (when the mapping data was made available). Surveyors were directed to exclude certain habitats from the field validation work (see section 2.3 – 2.5) with further refinement in the field applied by the individual surveyors. For example, small, isolated blocks of broad-leaf woodland were not surveyed due to time constraints and for larger woodland blocks, only a representative area was surveyed rather than the whole – again related to time constraint. An illustration of this selection process using Figure 2 as an example resulted in the small woodlands south of Pendoylan in the vicinity of Maes yr haul not being subject to a field validation visit.
- 2.11 Following partial completion of the field validation checks for woodland and grassland, surveyor feedback indicated that those grasslands identified as ‘old improved’ were, with few exceptions, of little conservation interest comprising of improved grassland, species-poor rush pasture or stands of Thistles *Cirsium* sp, Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and Docks *Rumex* sp. On this basis, and following further consultation with the Vale of Glamorgan ecologist, subsequent survey effort was not targeted at these ‘old improved’ sites. In contrast, several surveyors reported incidences of Priority Habitats (mainly grasslands) that had not been picked up by the remote sensing imagery and were effectively shown as ‘white land’ on the survey sheets. Where these features were noted by the surveyors, they were then subject to assessment in line with the other Priority Habitats (i.e. a site code was assigned and a proforma/species list compiled).
- 2.12 For each of the sites subject to a field validation visit, a survey proforma was completed<sup>4</sup> – the proforma arrangement having been agreed with the Vale as part of the tender process for the commission. Examples of completed proformas for woodland and grassland habitats within Area A and B are provided in the following sections (Tables 2 & 3) with a complete list of proformas for all areas included on the CD in Appendix I.

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<sup>4</sup> In the case of sites with little or no nature conservation interest, pro-formas were not always completed. Information was target noted and/or indicated on survey maps.

- 2.13 Each site surveyed was assigned a reference code in the field based on a basic formula of Geographical Area: Sheet Number: Habitat type/number. There was some slight variation in the application of this referencing by the individual surveyors although the broad principal applies in all cases. For example, within Area E, the surveyor has simply used the sheet number and habitat type/no. to identify sites (42 W4). The surveyor for Area B & part of Area F has added a refinement based on the location of the site within the 8 1km grid squares that comprise the survey sheet – hence 4: 4: W1 relates to Area B: Sheet 4: Grid square number 4: Woodland 1.
- 2.14 Following consultation with the Vale of Glamorgan post issue of the Interim Summary report (SBE 2009) standardisation of this coding has been applied for those sites that met SINC selection criteria only. For these sites, each is identified by a SINC number (from No.1 to No. 358<sup>5</sup>) as well as the original surveyor code. In assigning the individual SINC numbers, the sheet numbering illustrated on Figure 1 has been used as a base, with numbering moving sequentially left to right to follow the survey sheets numbers (from sheet 1 to sheet 57) – hence SINC No.1 is present on Sheet 1 (see Figure 4a) and SINC No. 358 occurs within Sheet 57 (Figure 8g). For sites that did not meet SINC criteria these are identified based on the surveyor code or target note as appropriate. The site identification numbering and coding is illustrated in Figures 4-9 and on the digital (GIS) data provided alongside the current report.
- 2.15 Where assessment against SINC criteria was undertaken on individual sites, a representative species list was recorded to include dominant and/or SINC indicator species. Full botanical inventories were not taken for every site as this was beyond the scope of the current commission. One of the aims of the field validation was to provide a robust assessment of sites against SINC criteria and, where a representative species list was sufficient to demonstrate this, compilation of a full inventory would not be justified/appropriate given time and budget constraints.
- 2.16 For each of the Priority Habitats subject to a field validation survey, assessment against SINC criteria was based on the most recent selection criteria (Wales Biodiversity Partnership 2008) which is summarised in Table 4 for those habitats of relevance to the current project (i.e. those confirmed as present through field validation).

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<sup>5</sup> Total number of SINC's comprised 351 identified from field validation work in 2009 and 7 sites identified from desk study information provided by CCW

**Table 2 Example of completed proforma for A2D4 (Area A: Sheet 2: Dry grassland No.4)**

<b>Vale of Glamorgan – Review of Priority Habitats and SINC</b>		
<b>Site number: A2D4</b>	<b>Site name: Garwa Quarry</b>	<b>Survey date: 3/8/09</b>
<b>Grid reference: SS973794 (and around perimeter)</b>	<b>Area (hectares):</b>	<b>Surveyor: P. Sturgess</b>
<p><b>Summary description:</b> Calcareous grassland around the margins of Garwa Quarry. The grassland is variable in height and species composition, but includes a good range of calcareous grassland indicators. It grades into scrub at the woodland edges. Several waxcap fungi were present in this area. Several Peregrines were present at the time of the survey, suggesting that they may breed within the quarry.</p>		
<p><b>Priority habitats identified by Environment Systems:</b> Dry grassland, scrub, coniferous woodland.</p>		
<p><b>Priority habitats on site validated by field survey:</b> Calcareous grassland/ scrub. (NB The habitat shown by ES as coniferous woodland is actually Buddleia scrub).</p>		
<p><b>Current management (including problems and opportunities for biodiversity enhancement)</b> Grazing by Rabbits. Some parts are becoming rapidly upon by scrub and Bracken.</p>		
<p><b>Assessment against SINC criteria required (YES/NO).</b> If 'no' give brief justification Yes.</p>		
<p><b>Species list for SINC assessment (include Dominant species, SINC Indicator species)</b> <u>Habitat type:</u> Grassland with scattered scrub <i>Lotus corniculatus, Prunella vulgaris, Echium vulgare, Linum catharticum, Euphrasia cf nemorosa, Pilosella officinarum, Sanguisorba minor, Dactylorhiza fuchsii, Blackstonia perfoliata, Odontites vernus, Galium verum, Carlina vulgaris, Plantago lanceolata, Leontodon hispidus, Centaureum erythraea, Primula veris, Torilis japonica, Picris hieracioides, Eupatorium cannabinum, Hypericum perforatum, Thymus polytrichus, Sedum anglicum, Fragaria vesca, Teucrium scorodonia, Agrimonia eupatoria, Clematis vitalba, Viburnum lantana, Crataegus monogyna, Buddleja davidii, Briza media, Anthoxanthum odoratum, Festuca ovina, Danthonia decumbens, Brachypodium sylvaticum, Agrostis capillaris, Festuca rubra, Trisetum flavescens, Dactylis glomerata, Arrhenatherum elatius, Carex flacca, Pteridium aquilinum, Ctenidium molluscum, Calliergonella cuspidata, Ditrichum gracile.</i></p> <p><u>Fauna observations:</u> Rabbit, Peregrine, Raven, Common Lizard, Painted Lady butterfly, Common Blue Butterfly, Meadow Brown butterfly, Gatekeeper Butterfly.</p>		
<p><b>Additional Information</b> (Likely to support good reptile population).</p>		

**Table 3 Example of completed proforma for 10-2-W1 (Area B: Sheet 10: Woodland No1)**

<b>Vale of Glamorgan – Review of Priority Habitats and SINC</b>	
<b>Site number:</b> 10-2-W1	<b>Site name:</b> Coed Llwyn Rhyddid
<b>Grid reference:</b> ST040778	<b>Area (hectares):</b>
<b>Survey date:</b> 16.7.09	
<b>Summary description</b>	
<p>This is a block of mature semi-natural woodland with some introduced species including Scots pine and other conifers and sweet chestnut. It lies on relatively flat ground and a stream runs along its southern boundary. The wood appears to be relatively dry and is hard to assign to an NVC community. Some large beech, pedunculate oaks and ash trees are present though none look older than about 150 years. Most trees look younger and the wood may have been managed as coppice-with-standards in the past. The understorey is a dense tangled mixture of hazel, holly, bramble and tree saplings. Ivy dominated the ground flora but some open ground supports woodland indicator species such as giant fescue and dog's-mercury.</p>	
<b>Priority habitats identified by Environment Systems (Insert from attached list):</b>	
Woodland - broadleaved	
<b>Priority habitats on site validated by field survey: (Insert from attached list):</b>	
Native woodland	
<b>Current management (including problems and opportunities for biodiversity enhancement)</b>	
<p>Woodland appears to have low or negligible intervention management. The canopy is closed and too dense and removal of non-native trees is recommended. Fallen dead wood has been left in situ, which is beneficial. Bramble control would be appropriate in some parts of the wood.</p>	
<b>Assessment against SINC criteria required (YES/NO)</b>	
Yes	
<b>Species list for SINC assessment (include Dominant species, SINC Indicator species)</b>	
<b>No of indicator species</b>	<b>7</b>
Fraxinus excelsior	D
Quercus robur	D
Dryopteris dilatata	F-A
Hedera helix	F-A
Ilex aquifolium	F-A
Rubus fruticosus agg.	F-A
Fagus sylvatica	LD
Anemone nemorosa	Present
Dryopteris affinis agg.	Present
Festuca gigantea	Present
Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Present
Lamiastrum galeobdolon	Present
Mercurialis perennis	Present
Moehringia trinervia	Present

Fauna observations:

**Additional Information**

This wood is managed as nature reserve by the local wildlife trust on account of the large heronry it supports.  
Surveyed from the edge of the wood to respect requests not to disturb birds by entering wood.

**Table 4 SINC assessment criteria for those Priority Habitats surveyed during field validation (2009)**

Broad habitat/group	Priority habitat	2008 SINC selection guidelines
Grassland & Farmland	Lowland calcareous grassland	- those sites with at least 8 species present from the list of species indicative of unimproved calcareous grasslands in Appendix I, Table 4 (of the 2008 Guidelines).
	Lowland meadows	- all examples of: meadow foxtail - great burnet grasslands (MG4) crested dog's-tail - common knapweed grasslands (MG5) crested dog's-tail - marsh marigold grasslands (MG8) - all relatively species-rich neutral grasslands (which could include MG1, MG6 & MG10) of any significant extent. - examples of neutral grasslands that contain uncommon species, such as whorled caraway ( <i>Carum verticillatum</i> ) or adder's tongue ( <i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i> ).
	Purple moor-grass and rush pastures	- all examples of: blunt-flowered rush - marsh bedstraw fen meadow (M22) purple moor-grass - meadow thistle fen meadow (M24) meadowsweet - wild angelica mire (M27) - all species-rich examples of other marsh and marshy grassland communities, including soft/sharp flowered rush - marsh bedstraw rush pasture (M23) and purple moor-grass - tormentil mire (M25). Species-rich in this context relates to sites with 12 or more indicator species (Appendix I, Table 6 of the 2008 Guidelines)
Woodland	Native woodland	- undesignated ancient woodlands as recorded in the Ancient Woodland Inventories, apart from those felled and replanted with non-native species which have also entirely lost their ancient features such as characteristic ground flora - undesignated semi-natural woodlands, of whatever size, which support an assemblage of ancient woodland indicator species (see Appendix 1, Table 1 of the 2008 Guidelines)

Broad habitat/group	Priority habitat	2008 SINC selection guidelines
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all undesignated semi-natural woodland with an upland oak woodland component</li> <li>- all undesignated semi-natural woodland with a beech and yew woodland component</li> <li>- all undesignated semi-natural woodland with an upland mixed ash woodland component</li> <li>- all undesignated semi-natural woodland with a wet woodland component</li> <li>- planted/re-planted wet woodland with semi-natural ground flora or other areas of interest such as ditches, pools and marshy areas</li> <li>- all undesignated semi-natural woodland with a mixed deciduous woodland component</li> </ul>
	Coniferous woodland	- No criteria specified
Coastal	Coastal saltmarsh	- examples of undesignated coastal saltmarsh.
	Coastal vegetated shingle	- examples of undesignated coastal vegetated shingle.
Freshwater and wetlands	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh	- examples of undesignated floodplain grassland and coastal levels which are extensive, subject to frequent inundation and support populations or communities of characteristic species, including at least one UK BAP Priority Species
	Reedbeds	- all examples of reedbed and other tall swamps on undesignated sites
Scrub and bracken		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- stands of bracken with a species-rich ground flora</li> <li>- structurally-diverse and species-rich mixed scrub sites</li> <li>- significant stands of gorse</li> </ul>

### Additional grassland sites

2.17 Following provision of the grassland habitat data by Environment Systems, a review of the habitat coverage by the Vale and the botanical recorder at the Countryside Council for Wales - CCW (Julian Woodman), identified a number of additional grassland sites. These sites were discussed at a meeting on 06 August 2009 and were broadly based on the CCW Phase II grassland data set plus the personal knowledge of Julian Woodman. The locations of these grasslands (CCW Phase II and others totalling 41 sites) were added to the GIS mapping package and, where no previous requirement for survey had been identified, a field visit was scheduled where possible. In practice, most of the Phase II grassland sites had already been identified by the remote sensing imagery (an example is shown on Figure 3) but those grasslands identified by Julian Woodman (identified on Figure 3 as 'Mark-up VOG') and several others had not been previously identified. The findings of relevance to these additional grassland sites are described in the Area summaries in Section 3 of this report with further analysis in section 3.23 – 3.25 and Table 5.

## 3.0 RESULTS

### Overview

- 3.1 The collated results of the field validation visits in each geographical area are summarised in the following sections. A complete list of proformas for sites subjected to a field visit and assessment against SINC criteria, together with tabulated species lists (as MS Word and Exel files respectively) is included on the CD in Appendix I of this report. The location of each site subject to a field visit, and the individual reference codes are illustrated on Figures 4 – 9. The figures also indicate which of the sites surveyed would meet SINC selection criteria.
- 3.2 Over the course of the field validation exercise, in excess of 680 sites were visited and the presence/absence of Priority Habitats established. Where these habitats were present, they were assessed against SINC selection criteria. The effect of pre-screening of sites, to exclude for example Improved Grasslands may have contributed to more than half of sites across all areas meeting the SINC selection criteria for the appropriate habitat type – out of the total number of sites surveyed, 351 or 51% were deemed to meet the designation criteria.
- 3.3 Those sites that were surveyed and found to be of little conservation interest or that did not meet SINC criteria (i.e. Priority Habitats were indicated from remote sensing imagery but were either not present on the ground or were not of SINC quality) are also illustrated on Figures 4 - 9 and listed in the table in Appendix II. Those sites with little or no conservation interest were not assigned a site reference code in all instances, for example the complex of dry grasslands on the north eastern edge of Ogmore Down (south of site C13 W3 around Flemings-down Figure 6a) were all identified as Improved Grassland following a field visit. In similar cases, sites have been identified on the appropriate figure (Figures 4 - 9). Sites of little conservation interest in Areas A & D have been identified in Appendix II and on Figures 4 & 7 respectively by means of Target Notes (TN). A relatively high proportion of sites with little or no conservation interest were recorded in Area C in the west of the Vale, in the adjacent Area D and in Area E to the north and west of Barry.
- 3.4 Following submission of the Interim Summary report (SBE 2009), the Vale requested that grassland classification (i.e. Neutral, Calcareous, Acid etc) be presented as part of the final data set in order to align grasslands against the Section 42 list of Priority Habitats. This information has been added to the GIS data set and is provided in Appendix III of the current report as a tabulated record of site reference against grassland type. Separate tables are provided for those sites meeting SINC criteria and for those where Priority Habitats were present, but did not meet SINC criteria. For each of these grassland sites, the 'field' tab within

the GIS data set has been updated to include information on grassland classification to align with section 42 Priority Habitats – i.e. Lowland Meadows, Lowland Calcareous Grassland etc.

- 3.5 A further refinement requested by the Vale and subsequently applied to all surveyed sites (where a proforma was completed) was that an indication of site status (i.e. Favourable Condition, Unfavourable Condition or Un-surveyed) be included within the data set. This information has been added to the 'field' tab within GIS and is based on the assumption that those sites which meet SINC criteria are currently (i.e. at the time of the 2009 field validation) in Favourable Condition. However, it is recommended that for sites identified as meeting SINC criteria that a review of the individual survey proformas is undertaken to inform appropriate management actions to maintain (or enhance) their condition. For example, many of the broad-leaved woodlands surveyed are not actively managed at present and some of the SINC sites identified could deteriorate in the absence of appropriate management.
- 3.6 Within the GIS data set, sites not identified by a red/blue boundary line or target note, were not included within the field validation exercise and should be considered as Unsurveyed. The exception to this relates to the additional grassland sites that were not surveyed but do meet SINC criteria (based on desk study data) as described in section 3.24 – 3.25.

## Area A

- 3.7 This geographical area, incorporating sheets 1-3, 7-9 and 14-16 (Figure 1) was located in the north west of the Vale (to the north and west of Cowbridge) and primarily comprised woodland and grassland habitats. Other habitats recorded from the remote sensing imagery included heath, fen/mire and reedbed/marginal vegetation. A total of 96 sites were subject to a field validation visit and of these, 50 were considered as meeting the selection criteria as SINC sites (see Figure 4a - d) as individual, stand-alone sites. Several sites were identified that, in isolation, would not meet SINC criteria but in combination with other adjacent sites, could provide a valuable habitat mosaic for designation. For example A2 W8 and W9 could be considered as a SINC in combination and similarly A7 F1 in combination with A7WG1, A7O2, A7F2 (See relevant sites entries in Appendix II) could be covered under a single designation. In this latter complex of fields, sites A7WG1 & A7F2, (SINC Nos. 35 & 36) would meet SINC criteria individually. For the purposes of mapping (see Figure 4a), where individual sites do not meet the SINC criteria, they have been indicated as such.
- 3.8 The majority of sites visited comprised woodland or grassland habitat with a small number of ponds/reedbeds also confirmed through field survey, the former often as incidental records since ponds were not specifically targeted for field surveys (see section 2.5). Those habitats identified from remote sensing



imagery as fen/mire were invariably classed as marshy grassland (including Rush Pasture) in the field (for example A7F1 – 3, A15 F1 – 3). No heathland habitat was confirmed from field survey, with the small amount identified from remote sensing imagery at Mynydd Ruthin confirmed as a mosaic of bracken, scrub, and grassland following the field survey (Figure 4a, and Proforma sheets A2D2, A2D3 Appendix I).

- 3.9 Several sites within Area A had also been subject to relatively recent ‘improvement’ works that had markedly affected the habitat quality. Two particular examples at Breigam Moor (Figure 4b, Target Note A2 TN3) and Mynydd y Fforest (Figure 4b, Target Note A9 TN22) are described in further detail in Appendix IV (surveyor note of 07 08 09). In both these instances, remote sensing imagery indicated the presence of fields of wet grassland, however field survey confirmed that much of this area had been lost to agricultural improvement. Accordingly neither of these sites have been listed as meeting the SINC selection criteria although the remaining areas of marshy grassland were considered of good quality (and met with SINC selection criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture – sites A2 WG1, A9 WG1; SINC nos. 15 & 50).
- 3.10 Within Area A, a total of three additional (Phase II) grassland sites were indicated from the CCW data and in each case, a field validation visit confirmed their condition as meeting SINC selection criteria (Sites A2 WG1 and A8 O2, A16 WG1 on Figures 4b & 4d respectively). The site at A2 WG1 (SINC No. 15) represents the remaining area of wet grassland habitat at Breigam Moor.

## Area B

- 3.11 This Area was immediately east of Area A, incorporating survey sheets 3-5, 9-11 16-18 and 24-26 (Figure 1) and incorporated the valley of the River Ely and settlements such as Pendoylan, Welsh St. Donats, Peterston super-Ely and St. Brides super-Ely. A total of 97 sites were surveyed and of these 75 sites were confirmed as meeting the SINC selection criteria (Figure 5a - e) including woodland, dry and wet grasslands and ponds supporting reedbeds/marginal vegetation.
- 3.12 Access to the area around White Wells Farm (Grid reference ST070768, Site code 17 5 G1, Figure 5d) was not possible and no determination of this sites suitability as a SINC could be made. The remote sensing imagery identified a mix of old improved and wet grassland at this site separated by hedgerows and scrub with this area also identified as part of the CCW Phase II grassland data-set. With the exception of the White Wells Farm site, other Phase II grassland sites were wholly or at least partially included in the field survey exercise and were all indicated as meeting SINC selection criteria (e.g. sites 3 8 G1, 4 6 G1 Figure 5a; SINC nos. 21 & 25).

3.13 As was noted with Area A, sites identified as Fen/Mire were typically confirmed as damp or marshy grassland following the field survey. In addition, a number of sites, typically grassland, shown as ‘white’ land (i.e. no priority habitats identified by remote sensing imagery) in close proximity to those subject to a field survey were identified as of nature conservation interest - this included for example grasslands at the following sites: 9 5 G1; 10 7 G1; 11 1 G1 & G2 and 17 8 G2. Each of these sites were subsequently surveyed and assessed as meeting the SINC selection criteria (SINC nos. 53, 78, 81, 83 & 123 respectively).

### Area C

3.14 This was the largest geographical unit surveyed and was located in the west of the Vale incorporating Ogmere-by Sea, St Brides Major and Llantwit Major. In excess of 150 sites were subject to field validation visits and proformas completed. Several additional sites, such as the grasslands on the western edge of Ogmere Down (see section 3.3) were surveyed but individual proformas were not completed due to a lack of nature conservation interest. Of the sites subject to field survey, a total of 51 sites comprising woodland, grassland and reedbed/marginal vegetation were considered to meet SINC selection criteria (see Figure 6a – k).

3.15 A relatively high proportion of the sites visited (approximately 66% of the total) were considered of little or no conservation interest (see Appendix II) although this may have been attributable to the large number of small sites (particularly woodlands) that were visited. A number of sites were identified that would not meet the criteria in isolation but in combination could provide a valuable habitat mosaic. For example, site C6 LM1 to the north of Corntown (Figure 6b) would not meet the criteria in isolation but a designation incorporating this grassland along with adjacent woodlands, grasslands and scrub could provide a locally important resource for biodiversity<sup>6</sup>. As with similar sites identified in Area A, where individual sites would not meet the SINC selection criteria, they have been identified as such on Figure 6 (a – k) and included in Appendix II. Similarly, several small areas of scrub and woodland were identified (e.g. C6 W7; C6 S1 on Figure 6b) that were intrinsically of limited interest (e.g. no or low numbers of SINC indicators) but formed a linking function between sites of greater interest.

3.16 One site of particular note recorded in Area C was the grassland at C20 CG1 (Figure 6a). Although the grassland habitat in itself was relatively species-poor and would not meet SINC selection criteria, the presence of two rare species of liverwort - *Cephaloziella calyculata* and *Fossombronia husnotii* does infer some nature conservation interest to the site. The former is a Red Data Book (RDB) species and the record at C20 CG1

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<sup>6</sup> This area is identified as a candidate SINC by the Vale of Glamorgan based on the 1999 review.

represents only the 3<sup>rd</sup> record for the old county of Glamorgan and the first away from Gower. This species is also listed as a species of Principal Importance in Wales under Section 42 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006. However, the guidelines for selection of SINC (WBP 2008) do not generally include rare lower plants and for the purposes of this report, the site has been identified as not meeting the selection guidelines (selection criteria for calcareous grassland suggest 8 or more indicator species – only 5 were recorded at C20 CG1).

#### Area D

- 3.17 Area D covered the geographical region between Cowbridge in the north and St Athan in the south (Figure 1). A total of 108 sites were subject to a field survey assessment of which 58 were considered as meeting the SINC selection criteria. The remaining 50 sites are identified in Appendix II and target noted on Figure 7a – 7g. Woodland and grassland again comprised the majority of the habitats surveyed with a small number of ponds (reedbeds as described by remote sensing imagery) also present.
- 3.18 The site identified as D48 TN7 (Figure 7f) has been included in Appendix II as not currently meeting SINC selection guidelines. However, it is comprised of a mosaic of young woodland, scrub and calcareous grassland along the embankment of an old railway line and could form part of a larger designation incorporating adjacent individual sites that do meet SINC criteria – specifically D48 W2 & W3, D48 G4 (SINC nos. 308 - 310).

#### Area E

- 3.19 The urban centre of Barry as well as Cardiff International Airport and the agricultural land south of St Nicholas and Bonvilston were included within Area E. Of the sites that were subject to a field validation visit, 93 were considered to meet the SINC selection criteria (Figure 8a – h). This principally included woodland and grassland sites with a small number of reedbeds/ponds. Grassland review Jan 2010 identified 2 sites that did not meet the criteria – numbers to be adjusted.
- 3.20 There was a relatively high proportion of sites (approximately 51%) of little or no conservation interest within Area E may have been attributable to the small size (particularly for woodlands) of the sites visited and the proximity of several sites to urban areas (for example Sheets 42, 43, 50, 51 & 56 or Figures 8e – h). Several of the sites surveyed in and around Barry Docks (Sheet 51 – sites 51 G1 – G4 in Appendix II & Figure 8h) were not identified as meeting the selection criteria although were noted as having some biodiversity value as brownfield habitat.

- 3.21 Within Area E, two sites identified from remote sensing imagery as wet grassland (E33 G1) and a mosaic of scrub, hedgerow and old Improved grassland (E49 G1) were validated in the field as young wood pasture and scrub/grassland mosaic respectively. The latter site (E49 G1) was considered to meet the SINC selection criteria as an example of a species-rich and structurally diverse stand of scrub. For the former site the small area of broad-leaved woodland to the west (E33 W4) contained several indicator species such as Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*, Wood Speedwell *Veronica montana*, Dog's Mercury *Mercurialis perennis*, Field Maple *Acer campestre* and Spindle *Euonymus europeaus* and would meet the criteria for Broad-leaved Woodland and was considered to meet SINC criteria (SINC no. 322). The area of young wood pasture (E33 G1), estimated at ca. 10 years old, was not of sufficient age to meet the selection criteria under this particular habitat type<sup>7</sup> although was considered a reasonably diverse neutral grassland (five Lowland Meadow indicator species recorded) of sufficient extent to meet SINC criteria (SINC no. 218).
- 3.22 Several of the grassland sites identified following a meeting with the Vale and CCW (see section 2.17) were located in Area E. In most instances, field visits to these sites confirmed their nature conservation interest (for example 49 G2, 41 G1 & 41 G2 – Figure 8c) although site 50 G7 at the edge of Porthkerry Country Park was a notable exception (Figure 8f). This site had supported calcareous grassland but had recently been planted with a large number of trees as part of a community conservation project (see Appendix II) and was assessed as not meeting the SINC selection guidelines. Similarly, the Phase II CCW data had indicated an interest associated with Wenvoe Castle Golf Course. However, the field validation survey found little of nature conservation interest at this site (Figure 8e, Target Note 34 W15) with the main habitats recorded including species-poor scrub and stands of bracken and bramble (Appendix II). Further information relating to these sites is described in section 3.24 – 3.26 and summarised in Table 5.

## Area F

- 3.23 The urban centres of Penarth, Dinas Powys and Sully were incorporated within Area F in the eastern part of the Vale (Figure 1). In comparison to the other survey areas, relatively few sites were subject to a field validation visit – 41 sites in total of which 24 were considered to meet the selection criteria (Figure 9a – f). Those sites identified as of little nature conservation interest included several coastal sites (for example 52 S1 – Figure 8f and F36 TN44 –Figure 9c) that comprised rocks supporting single stands of marine seaweed – typically Bladderwrack *Fucus vesiculosus*.

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<sup>7</sup> SINC criteria for Wood Pasture require mature and/or veteran trees to be present

### Additional Grassland sites

- 3.24 The combined data set for the CCW Phase II grasslands and ‘VOG Mark-up’ (see Figure 3 for examples), identified a total of forty one grassland sites of potential nature conservation interest. In most cases, these sites had already been incorporated into the field survey validation based on the mapping data provided by Environment Systems. However, a small number of the Phase II sites (seven in total) such as Cold Knap Point, Barry<sup>8</sup>, Llan Road north east of Marcross<sup>9</sup> and Cwm Bach, Marcross<sup>10</sup>, were not identified by the Environment Systems data and were not subject to a field validation check. In addition, some of the Phase II and VOG Mark-up sites that were surveyed were found to be in poor condition and did not meet SINC selection criteria – for example Wenvoe Golf Course (site 34 W15 on Figure 8e). A number of the Phase II sites, particularly those on or near the coast, were located within existing designated sites (SSSI) and were not subject to a field validation check in line with the exclusions described in section 2.3 – 2.5 of the current report.
- 3.25 Further information relating to the additional grassland sites and their status following the field validation exercise (where applicable) is included in Table 5 overleaf. The site name/location is derived from the current field validation exercise with the ‘Area’ reference relating to survey areas described on Figure 1. Within the table, those sites that were not surveyed or that did not meet SINC criteria have been identified by the shaded text. For the seven sites not surveyed and located outside SSSI boundaries, further desk-based investigation confirmed that each would meet the SINC selection criteria (Table 6). These sites have been identified as SINCs within the GIS data set and on the respective figures in this report (Figures 4 – 9). However, it should be noted that the identification of these sites (as SINCs) has been based solely on desk study information that is between 12 (dating from 1998) and 17 (dating from 1993) years out of date (Table 6).

### Fauna

- 3.26 During the field validation visits, in addition to habitat data, incidental observations of protected or otherwise notable fauna were recorded. Where a habitat was considered to have potential to support such species – for example woodlands with potential for Dormice or species-rich grasslands likely to support good invertebrate populations, this was also noted on the survey proformas (See Appendix II).

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<sup>8</sup> For location see Figure 8g of this report or GIS data set

<sup>9</sup> For location see Figure 6h of this report or GIS data set

<sup>10</sup> For location see Figure 6g of this report or GIS data set

3.27 Where the presence of species afforded specific protection under domestic or European legislation was confirmed (for example, badgers, bats, reptiles, Dormice etc.) this information has been summarised and provided to the Vale of Glamorgan as part of the Interim Summary Report (SBE 2009). Due to the potentially sensitive nature of some of this information, it has not been reproduced for the purposes of the current report, all or part of which, may be released into the public domain in due course.

**Table 5 Summary of additional grassland sites. Shaded rows indicate those sites that were not surveyed or did not meet SINC criteria.**

Site Name/Location	CCW site reference	Site status as part of 2009 field validation exercise
Area A		
Breigam Moor	Breigam Moor, Llansannor	Part of surveyed site meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture (site ref A2 WG1). Large areas negatively impacted by agricultural improvement (see surveyor note in Appendix IV)
Coed y Graig	Graig Penllyn	Surveyed site (A8 O2) meets SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows.
West of Aberthin	Aberthin Pastures	Surveyed site (A16 WG1) meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture.
Area B		
Forest Fach Farm	Forest Fach	Surveyed site (3-8-G1) meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush pasture.
Morfa Ystradowen	-	'VOG Mark-up' site was partially surveyed (site ref 9-5-G1) and meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush pasture. Surveyor was refused access by the landowner for remaining areas (see target note A9 TN21, Appendix II)
Caercady	Caercady	Surveyed site (16-5-G5) meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture
Mynydd y Glew	-	'VOG Mark-up' site was surveyed and the northern part meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture (site ref 16-7-G1)
Coed Leision	Cwm Farm	Surveyed site (10-2-G1) meets SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows and Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture (10-2-G2)
Crynallt	Crynallt	Surveyed sites (4-6-G1 and 4-8-G1) meet SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture

Site Name/Location	CCW site reference	Site status as part of 2009 field validation exercise
White Wells Farm	White Wells Farm	No access possible. Site 17-5-G1 to west was not surveyed.
Gwern y Steeple	Ty'n y pwll	Surveyed site (17-8-G1) meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture. Site 17-8-G2 meets criteria for Lowland Meadows.
Hillfield Farm	Hillfield Farm	The surveyed site (11-1-G2) meets the SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows
Area C		
Summerhouse Point	Summerhouse Point	Grassland not surveyed – not identified as part of Environment Systems data. Adjacent scrub habitat identified as a SINC (C53-W1)
Nash Point	Nash Point Lighthouse Meadow	Site not surveyed – existing SSSI designation
Llan Road, north east of Marcross	Larks Meadow	Site not surveyed – not identified as grassland as part of Environment Systems data.
South of Cwm Bach, Marcross	Monknash Coast SSSI	Site not surveyed – not identified as grassland as part of Environment Systems data. Falls within existing SSSI designation
Cae'r Eglwys	Monknash Coast SSSI	Surveyed site (C45 CG1) does not meet SINC criteria for Calcareous Grassland or Lowland Meadows – low diversity. Forms part of wider Monknash Coast SSSI
Cwm Cewydd	Monknash Coast SSSI	Site meets SINC criteria for Calcareous Grassland (C37 CG1). Also falls within existing designation for Monknash Coast SSSI.
Cwm Bach, west of Wick	-	Site not surveyed. Shown as Old Improved grassland on Environment Systems data set. Falls within Southerndown Coast SSSI
Cwm Mawr, west of Wick	-	Surveyed site meets SINC criteria for woodland (C29 W2). Grassland not surveyed – falls within Southerndown Coast SSSI.
Dunraven Park	-	Not surveyed – falls within Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC
Ogmore Downs	-	Parts of site meet SINC criteria for Calcareous grassland (C13 CG1, C13 CG4) while other areas characterised by species-poor grassland and scrub (C13 CG3). Old Castle Down SSSI incorporates several fields to the east.
Ty Newydd, west of Llandow	-	Two surveyed parcels meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows (C21 LM1, C22 LM1). Phase II grassland site not surveyed – designated as Clementstone Meadows, Wick SSSI.

Site Name/Location	CCW site reference	Site status as part of 2009 field validation exercise
Parcau Farm	Parcau Farm	Surveyed site (C22 PMG1) meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture.
<i>Area D</i>		
Llancadle	-	'VOG Mark-up' site meets SINC criteria for Calcareous Grassland (D48 G6)
Llanbethery	-	'VOG Mark-up' site meets SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows (D40 G2)
<i>Area E</i>		
Wenvoe Castle	Wenvoe Castle Golf Course	Most of site area (34 W15, Appendix II) would not meet SINC criteria. Small area of grassland (43 G1) at southern limit would meet SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush pasture.
Little Brynhill Farm	Little Brynhill Farm	Surveyed site (42 G1) includes 'VOG Mark-up' area and meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture
Cold Knap Point	Barry Island and Knap Point (part SSSI)	Site not surveyed – not shown as grassland on Environment Systems data set. Phase II grassland site does not fall within SSSI boundary
Friars Point	Barry Island and Knap Point (part SSSI)	Surveyed site (56 G2) meets SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows. Site also falls within Barry Island SSSI (geological)
Porthkerry, The Bulwarks	The Bulwarks	Surveyed site does not meet SINC criteria for woodland (56 W2). Grassland not surveyed – not indicated on Environment Systems data set
Porthkerry Country Park, Mill Wood	-	'VOG Mark-up' site does not meet SINC criteria (50-G7). Much recent tree planting over former Calcareous grassland
Cuckoo Mill, Penmark	Curnix Bank	Site not surveyed – not shown as grassland on Environment Systems data set.
Cuckoo Mill, Penmark	-	'VOG Mark-up' site meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture (49 G3)
Dyffryn Education Centre	Dyffryn Gardens	Site meets SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows (34-G2). Surveyed site also incorporates 'VOG Mark-up' area.
Green Down	-	'VOG Mark-up' site meets SINC criteria as Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture (33-G3).



Site Name/Location	CCW site reference	Site status as part of 2009 field validation exercise
Pancross	Pancross Bank	Surveyed site (41-G1, 41-G2) meet SINC criteria for Calcareous grassland
Area F		
Cog Moors	Cog Moors SSSI	Not surveyed. Site falls partially within existing SSSI designation for Cog Moors. Field to north-east was surveyed and meets SINC criteria for Purple Moor Grass & Rush pasture (44-2-G1).
Ty-r- Orsaf	Ty-r- Osaf	Not Surveyed. Not shown as grassland as part of Environment Systems data set
Sully Island	Sully Island SSSI	Not surveyed. Falls within existing SSSI designation for Sully Island.
Lavernock	-	'VOG Mark-up' site meets SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows (52-5-G1) and Calcareous Grassland (52-5-G2).

**Table 6 Summary of non-surveyed Phase II grassland sites and assessment against SINC criteria. Assessment based on desk study records only.**

Site Name/Location	CCW site Reference & Survey date	Grassland classification and status
Area B		
White Wells Farm	White Wells Farm. CCW survey 1994	Principal interest at the site is Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture (M22 Community). Site meets SINC criteria with in excess of 12 indicator species  Small amounts of Neutral Grassland (Lowland Meadows) of the MG5 community also present and would meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows
Area C		
Summerhouse Point	Summerhouse Point. Site surveyed 1996	Neutral grassland community (MG5) that would meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows – 8 indicator species noted.
Llan Road, north east of Marcross	Larks Meadow. Site surveyed 1996	Neutral grassland community (MG5) that would meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows – up to 20 indicator species noted.
Area E		
Cold Knap Point	Barry Island SSSI and Knap Point (part SSSI). Site surveyed in 1997	Neutral grassland community (MG5) identified in small, discrete areas. Would meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows – up to 17 indicator species noted.
Porthkerry, The Bulwarks	The Bulwarks. Site surveyed 1996	Calcareous grassland community (CG3) that would meet SINC criteria for Calcareous Grassland – up to 13 indicator species noted.
Cuckoo Mill, Penmark	Curnix Bank. Site surveyed 1998	Neutral grassland community (MG5) with some evidence of agricultural improvement. Would meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows – up to 19 indicator species noted.
Ty-r-Orsaf	Ty-r-Orsaf. Site surveyed 1993	Neutral Grassland Community (MG5) that would meet SINC criteria for Lowland Meadows – up to 16 indicator species noted.

## 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 The field validation surveys undertaken between July and September 2009 have indicated that out of the total number of sites surveyed (680+), 358 individual sites would meet the selection criteria as SINC. This effectively represents a doubling of the number of candidate SINC (177 no.) currently identified within the Vale and used to inform development proposals under the existing Unitary Development Plan (UDP). In addition to the individual sites that met the selection criteria, a number of sites were identified that could, in combination with other adjacent habitats, form the basis of a larger habitat block/mosaic for SINC designation.
- 4.2 The vast majority of sites subject to field validation surveys comprised of woodland and grassland habitats, with the latter incorporating dry grassland (Lowland Meadows or Calcareous Grassland) and Purple Moor Grass & Rush (Rhos) pastures. Several reedbeds or ponds supporting a diverse marginal flora were also confirmed following field validation visits. No lowland heathland habitat was confirmed as part of the field validation exercise – this habitat type identified from remote sensing imagery was confirmed in the field as either dry grassland or a combination of scrub, grassland and bracken. Similarly, those habitats identified as fen/mire from remote sensing imagery were typically described as either marshy grassland or rush pasture in the field.
- 4.3 In addition to the identification of SINC and Priority Habitats, one of the aims of the field survey work was to serve as a validation of the remote sensing imagery provided by Environment Systems. For the most part, the remote sensing imagery was consistent with the field data although there were several exceptions (see preceding text and survey proformas in Appendix I) that could be fed back to Environment Systems (via provision of the current GIS data set) to assist with refinement of the remote sensing techniques for future projects.
- 4.4 This final draft report is intended to inform the emerging Local Development Plan and provide an indication of the distribution of field validated, Priority Habitats within the Vale. In addition, the data gathered over the course of the survey provides a robust assessment against published SINC selection criteria and as a result should be a consideration in planning terms over the life of the LDP.

## REFERENCES

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Wales Biodiversity Partnership. 2008. Wildlife Sites Guidance Wales. A guide to develop local wildlife systems in Wales.

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## **APPENDIX I SURVEY PROFORMAS AND TABULATED SPECIES LISTS**

Completed survey proformas and tabulated species lists for sites subject to a field survey are included on the CD within this appendix.

Please use the table below to convert the SINC number shown on the LDP Proposals Map to the SINC Survey Code as detailed within Appendix 1 on the enclosed CD.

Please note that the LDP SINC Name detailed below may not concur with the SINC name within Appendix 1.

<b>Proposals Map SINC No.</b>	<b>SINC Survey Code</b>	<b>LDP SINC Name</b>
1	A1W1	Craig Tan-y-Lan
2	A2W2	South of Tyla Gwyn
3	A2W3	Cae Coed
4	A2D1	North of Cae Coed
5	A2W1	Ffynnon y Dera
6	A2O1	Penymynydd
7	A2W6	Ruthin Fach Farm
8	A2W7	Coed Mawr
9	A2W11	Land to East of Mynydd Ruthin
10	A2D3	Mynydd Ruthin
11	A2D2	Land South of Mynydd Ruthin
12	A2D4	North West of Pant-y-lliwydd Farm
13	A2W12	Coed Breigam
14	A2W13	Coed y Brynau
15	A2WG1	Site along River Thaw
16	A2P1	Pong north of Cae-Rhys-ddu
17	A2W10	Coed Pant-llywydd
18	A3W1	Land to the east of Llansannor & Llanharry Church-in-Wales Primary School
19	A3W2	Land east of Tynytranch Farm
20	A3W3	South of Forest Wood Quarry
21	3-8-G1	Fforest Fach Farm
22	4-4-W1	Land west of Llanfarach Farm
23	B4R1	Land South West of Llanfarach Farm
24	4-6-W1	Land between M4 and Industrial Estate
25	4-6-G1	Land South of Llanfarach Farm
26	4-8-G1	Land west of Ty Newydd Farm
27	4-6-W2	North of Gwern-y-gedrynch
28	C6-W3	West of Corntown
29	C6-W6	Long Wood
30	C6-PMG1	South of Long Wood
31	C6-LM2	North of Corntown
32	C7-W4	Cottage Wood
33	A7O3	Land South of Moor Mill
34	A7F3	North West of Court Farm
35	A7WG1	Land North East of Newland
36	A7F2	Land West of Llan-gan
37	A7O1	Land North of Llan-gan
38	A8W5	Coed Mansel
39	A8O1	Land to East of Coed Pant-Llywydd
40	A8W6	Coed y Graig
41	A8O2	Cae'r Rhedyn
42	A8W9	Coed y Stanby
43	A8W7	Ham Wood
44	A8W8	Land to North West of The Old Mill
45	A8P1	Penlline Moor
46	A8W4	Llansannor Wood

47	A8W3	Graig
48	A8D1	South West of King Coed
49	A9W5	Coed Pen-cyrn
50	A9WG1	Mynydd y Fforest
51	A9W3	North Ystradowen
52	A9W2	Old Quarry, Cowbridge Road
53	9-5-G1	Coed Wern-fawr
54	9-7-W1	Coed Cattwg-glas
55	B9R1	Llwyn-yoy Pond
56	10-2-W1	Coed Llwynrhyddid
57	10-2-W2	South East of Llwyn-rhyddid Cottages
58	10-2-G1	North of Coed Leision
59	10-2-G2	West of Newydd Stables
60	10-4-W4	Land near Coed Pen-brych
61	10-4-W1	West of Clawdd-coch Farm
62	10-3-W4	Coed Waunn-lloff
63	10-3-W2	South West of Castell bach
64	10-3-W5	Land near Hensol Mill
65	10-1-G1	Land South of Hadod Y Wennol
66	10-3-G1	Land west of Hensol Mill
67	10-3-W1	Hafod Y Wennol
68	B10P1	Hensol Lake
69	B10R1	Mill Ponds
70	10-3-W3	Coed Fros-ceibr
71	10-5-W2	South West of Dyffryn Bach
72	B10F1	North west of Duffryn Mawr Farm
73	10-4-W2	Coed Cadw
74	10-6-W1	North of Pendoylan Moors
75	10-6-W2	Land near Gwern y Gae Isaf
76	10-5-W1	Land north of Brooklands Farm
77	10-7-W1	West of Markswood
78	10-7-G1	Land South of Oakfield
79	10-8-W1	Land South of Glenholme
80	11-1-W4	Maendy Farm
81	11-1-G1	South West of Parc Coed Machen
82	11-1-W3	South West of The Paddocks
83	11-1-G2	North West of Hillfields Farm
84	11-1-W2	Land by St y-Nyll Ponds
85	11-1-W1	North of Palla Farm
86	11-4-W1	South of Forty Farm
87	C12-S1	North Ogmore by Sea
88	C12-CG2	Land by Ogmore River
89	C12-CG1	Pant Norton
90	C12-W1	East of Craig Ddu
91	C13-CG1	Ogmore Down
92	C13-RO1	Pant Mari Flanders
93	C13-CG4	Rhiw Pen-Rhys
94	C13-W4	Cwm Alun
95	C13-W6	Coed y Wallas
96	C14-H1	South of Corntown Farm
97	C14-W3	Pwlllywrach Farm
98	C15-S1	Land South of Cross Farm
99	D15 W1	Gerddi
100	A15W2	Coed y Parc
101	A15WG1	Land to South West of Coed y Stanby
102	A15W4	Violet Bed
103	A15W3	Coed y Castell
104	A15W6	Beech Clump

105	A15F3	West of Trebettyn
106	A15O1	New Meads
107	A16WG1	Land to the West of Aberthin
108	A16F1	Land at Trerhyngyll
109	16-5-G5	North Caercady
110	16-5-W1	South Caercady
111	16-5-G3	West of Ty Mynydd
112	16-5-G4	North of Welsh St Donats
113	16-7-G2	Land north of Ty'r-mynydd
114	16-7-G1	Land adjacent to Ty'r-mynydd
115	16-8-G2	East of Penfford
116	16-8-G1	Land West of Hensol Forest
117	17-2-W1	Land at Hensol Forest
118	B17P1	Mill Pond
119	17-4-G2	Warren Mill Farm Park
120	17-4-G1	West of Warren Mill Farm Park
121	17-4-W1	Coed Counsellor
122	17-5-G2	Land at Pendoylan Moors
123	17-8-G1	East of Ty'n-y-pwll
124	17-8-G2	North West of Croes-y-Parc Baptist Chapel
125	17-8-W1	Gwern-y-Steeple
126	White Wells Farm	White Wells Farm
127	18-2-W1	Kingsland
128	18-2-W2	East of Kingsland
129	18-4-W4	East of Homri Farm
130	18-4-W2	East of Glyncory Water Works
131	B18F1	Land South West of Fford Cottages
132	18-4-W1 a	Land at Fford Cottages
133	18-4-W1 b	Land near Fford Cottages
134	18-6-G1	Land South East of Fford Cottages
135	18-6-W1	Land North of Coedarhydyglyn
136	18-3-W1	North of Castle Farm
137	C20-CG2	West Farm
138	C21-W3	Pant y Groes
139	C21-P1	Pwll y Mer
140	C21-LM1	Land South of Pont Fach
141	C22-LM1	Clemenstone Brook
142	C22-LM2	Land to the West of Tynewydd
143	C22-W3	Church Farm
144	C22-W2	Franklen Farm
145	C22-PMG1	Land South of Parcau Farm
146	C22-W11	Land North West of Stembridge Farm
147	C22-W9	Ty- Draw South of Colwinston
148	C22-H1	Land by Pinefield House
149	C22-W10	Hilton Plantations
150	C22-S2	South of Hilton Plantations
151	C23-W3	South West of Llysworney
152	C23-H2	North West of Llysworney
153	C23-H1	Path North of Llysworney
154	C23-H3	Stembridge Brook
155	D23 W7	Manor Gardens
156	D23 W6	West of Llysworney
157	D23 W5	Land North of Limefield House
158	D23 W4	Llanblethian Hill Down
159	D23 W3	Land to South West of Llanblethian
160	D23 W1	Coed y Castell
161	D23 W2	Coed Bach



162	A24WG1	Cowbridge Comprehensive School
163	24-5-W1	Llanquian Wood
164	24-3-G1	Land South of Whitefield Farm
165	B24P1	Land along Nant Aberthin
166	D24 W2	Long Grove
167	D24 W1	Coed y Seler
168	B25P1	Ravenswood
169	25-5-W1	Gaer Wood
170	25-7-W2	Log Wood
171	25-7-W1	Cottrell Wood
172	25-W1	Coed y Lan
173	25-W2	Redland Wood
174	25-W3	Betty Lucas Wood
175	26-W1	Coed y Cwm
176	26-W6	Land along River Waycock
177	26-W2	Land at Winchpit
178	26-G2	Land north west of Coed Nant Bra n
179	26-W3	Coed Nant-Bra n
180	26-W4	Beechwood
181	26-W5	West of White Hall
182	26-G3	Land north of Whitehall Quarry Landfill
183	26-G4	Land north of Byrnawel, Old Port Road
184	26-G1	Land North West of Penrhiw Farm
185	27-4-W1	Coed y Cymdda
186	27-6-W1	Coed y Ddylluan
187	27-7-W1	West Hill Wood
188	28-1-W1	Factory Wood
189	28-2-W1	Reservoir Wood
190	C29-W1	Dunraven Park
191	C29-W2	Sealands
192	C30-W2	Land at Sutton
193	D31 W6	Land North of Ty-Newydd Farm
194	D31 W7	Factory Brook
195	D31 W4	Ruff Moor
196	D31 G4	Land South of Ruff Moor
197	D31 G3	Land south-east of Llanmihangel
198	D31 W3	Coed y Pentre
199	D31 G6	South of Brookside Farm
200	D31 G7	Land near Ffynnon Math Lwdd
201	D31 G8	Land to West of Coed y Pentre
202	D31 W5	Crookland Gorse
203	D31 G2	Land along Nant Llanmlhangel
204	D31 G1	Newlands Farm
205	D31 W1	Coed y Grabla
206	D31 W2	Coed y Seler
207	D32 W4	Coed yr Arglwydd
208	D32 W5	Coed y Gellast
209	D32 W3	Coed Francis
210	D32 G1	Land to West of Pen-Matn
211	D32 W2	Coed Hills
212	D32 W1	Coed Arthur
213	D32 P1	West of The Garn
214	33-W1	Land north of Llanvithyn Farm
215	33-W2	North West of Garnllwyd Farm
216	33-G3	Land along Nant Llanccarfan
217	33-W3	Land South of Ty'n-y-coed
218	33-G1	Coed Quinnet
219	33-W4	West of Coed Quinnet

220	33-W5	Land South of Blackland Farm
221	33-G2	Land North of Whitton Rosser Farm
222	33-W6	Land North West of Whitton Rosser Farm
223	34-W1	Brook Wood
224	34-W2	Coed Sion Hywel
225	34-W3	Coed y Graig
226	34-W4	Land North of Little Hamston Farm
227	34-W5	Land South of Little Hamston
228	34-W6	Land to West of Dyffryn
229	34-W7	East of Dyffryn Springs
230	34-G1	Great Hamston
231	34-P1	Dyffryn Golwch
232	34-G2	Dyffryn Gardens
233	34-G3	Land to North of Dyffryn
234	34-W8	Land along Nant Bran
235	34-W9	Coed Maesyfelin
236	34-P2	Goldslan Farm
237	34-W10	Wenvoe Wood
238	F35 P3	West of Little Oaks
239	F35 P1	Westra Quarry
240	F35 P2	Land by Winstone Brook
241	35-4-W1	Coed Ysgubor-goch
242	35-5-W1	Coed Clwyd-gwyn South West of Michaelston le Pit
243	35-6-W1	Coed Twyncyn
244	35-7-W1	Case Hill Wood
245	C37-W1	Cwm Cewydd
246	C37-S1	Cwm Nash
247	C37-CG1	South of Cwm Nash
248	Llan Road, NE of Marcross	Channel View Farm
249	C39-W1	Lougher Moor
250	D39 G1	East of Measowvale Nursery
251	D39 P1	Frampton Court Farm
252	D40 W1	East Flemingston
253	D40 G5	Land North of Llanbydderi Moor
254	D40 G4	Land to the South of Treguff Cottage
255	D40 W5	Coed y Colwn
256	D40 W4	Land West of Llandbydderi Moor
257	D40 W3	North Pant y Coed
258	D40 W2	South Pant y Coed
259	D40 G2	Land South West of Pant y Coed
260	D40 G3	East Pant y Coed
261	D40 G1	Land South West of Llanbethery
262	41-W3	West of Ty-to-maen
263	41-W2	Land West of Llancarfan
264	41-W1	Land North of Llancarfan
265	41-G3	Land North East of Llancarfan
266	41-G1	Land off Pancross Farm
267	41-W4	Land West of Pen Onn Farm
268	41-G2	Land West of Pen-doines
269	41-W5	Pen-doines
270	41-G11	Land North of Penmark
271	41-W6	Land to North East of Penmark
272	41-G5	Land north of Pen Onn Farm
273	41-G4	South East Llancarfan
274	41-G6	Ford Farm
275	41-G7	Cwm Flaxland
276	41-W7	Land North of Broomwell

277	41-W8	Coed y Cym
278	41-W9	Breach Wood
279	41-G9	Land North of Coed y Cwm
280	41-G8	Land North of Flaxlands
281	42-W1	Land to west of Northcliff Farm
282	42-W2	Coed Garw
283	42-W3	Sutton Wood
284	42-W4	North West of Welsh Hawking Centre
285	42-G2	West of Barry College
286	42-P1	North of Highlight Farm
287	42-G1	Land at Nant Bryhill
288	42-W5	Brynhill
289	42-G3	Land South West of St Teilo's Church
290	42-W6	Land North of Port News
291	43-G1	Land West of Windrush
292	43-W1	North West of Pencoetre Wood
293	43-P1	West of Pencoetre Wood
294	43-5-G1	Dinas Powis Moors
295	43-7-W1	Shortlands Wood
296	43-7-G1	North of Pop Hill
297	44-1-W1	Cross Common
298	44-2-W1	Pop Hill
299	44-2-G1	North of Cog Moors
300	44-P1	West of Downs Farm
301	44-4-G1	Cosmeston Lakes
302	C45-W1	Cwm Marcroes
303	C46-W1	West Wood
304	C46-W5	Cwm Tresilian
305	C47-S1	Land Adjacent to Cwm Col-huw
306	C47-S2	Land West of Rosedew Farm
307	D48 W1	East Orchard Wood
308	D48 W2	Oxmoor Wood
309	D48 G4	Ox Moor
310	D48 W3	Coed Llancadle
311	D48 G1	Llancatal Moor
312	D48 G2	North of Aberthaw Cement Works
313	D48 G3	Land adjacent to Burton Plantation
314	D48 G5	Land South of Llancadle
315	D48 G6	Llancadle
316	D48 G7	West of Aberthaw Cement Works
317	D49 W2	Llancadle Gorse
318	D49 G1	Land adjacent to Kenson Wood
319	D49 W3	Kenson Wood
320	D49 W1	Castle Wood
321	49-W1	Cliff Wood
322	49-G1	Land South of Penmark
323	49-G2	Land South West of Curnix Farm
324	49-G3	Land South of Curnix Farm
325	Cuckoo Mill, Penmark	Curnix Farm
326	49-W2	Church Hill Wood
327	49-G4	Land North of Blackton Farm
328	49-W3	North West Bullhouse Brook
329	49-W4	North Bullhouse Brook
330	50-W1	West of The Old Rectory
331	50-W2	Knock Man Down Wood
332	50-W3	North East of Knock Man Down Wood
333	50-G3	South of Cwm Ciddy Farm

334	50-G2	Land near Mill Wood
335	50-W4	Land at Porthkerry Country Park
336	50-G1	Walters Farm
337	51-P1	South East of Ffordd Y Mileniwm
338	51-P3	Cadoxton River
339	51-P2	North of North Road
340	52-1-G1	The Vineyard
341	Ty-r-Orsaf	Ty-r-Orsaf
342	52-5-G1	West of Lavernock Point
343	52-5-G2	South and West of Rowlands Well
344	52-4-S1	Land South-east of Rowlands Well
345	C53-W1	Summerhouse Bay West
346	Summerhouse Point	Summerhouse Bay East
347	C54-SM1	Coast to the South of Gileston Farm
348	C54-CVS1	Coast at Aberthaw Power Station
349	C54-CG1	Land near Aberthaw Power Station
350	D54 M1	Land at East Aberthaw
351	55-G1	Font-y-gari
352	55-G2	Heol Y Pentir
353	56-G1	South West of Church Farm
354	56-W1	Porthkerry
355	Porthkerry, The Bulwarks	The Bulwarks Fort
356	Cold Knap Point	Cold Knap
357	56-G2	Little Island
358	56-G3	South West of St Baruch's Chapel

**APPENDIX II SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEYED SITES WHERE PRIORITY HABITATS WERE ABSENT AND/OR DID NOT MEET SINC CRITERIA.**

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
<b>Area A</b>				
A2 W4	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Border-line due limited species diversity linked to heavy grazing. Only 4 Indicator species noted.	
A2 W5	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Border-line due to young age and limited species diversity (possibly linked to grazing). Only 3 Indicator species noted	
A2 W8 & W9	Woodlands-Broadleaved/Scrub	Woodlands-Broadleaved/Scrub	Ground flora species poor – 2 and 5 Indicator species noted respectively.	Would not meet criteria in isolation but possibly as part of wider complex
A2 W14	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	The ground flora is relatively species-poor, comprising mainly Ivy	
A2 Target Note 1	Lake (i.e. water body >2Ha)	Quarry Pool (no direct access)	No access (security fence) – viewed from boundary only. Mainly unvegetated.	
A2 Target Note 2	Grassland – Wet	Species-poor grassland	Species-poor grassland associated with Golf Course	
A2 Target Note 3	Grassland – Wet	Improved grassland	Breigam Moor – Improvement and ditching works around wet grassland	See surveyor note following table
A2 Target Note 4	Grassland – Old Improved	Ruderal vegetation	Tall ruderal vegetation and manure heaps	
A2 Target Note 5	Grassland – Old Improved	Poor semi-improved grassland	Recently mown grassland with bracken, creeping buttercup and nettles	
A2 Target Note 6	Grassland – Dry	Poor semi-improved grassland	Species-poor grassland	
A2 Target Note 7	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor grassland	Damp corner with species-poor rush pasture with Meadowsweet and Soft Rush	Only viewed from boundary fence
A7 F1	Fen/Mire	Marshy grassland/damp semi-improved grassland	Would not meet criteria in isolation – (10 indicator species). ,	Consider possible SINC combining A7WG1, A7O2, A7F1, A7F2 as a cluster of similar sites
A7 Target	Grassland – Wet	Improved grassland	Improved Grassland	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
Note 8				
A7 Target Note 9	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor grassland	Species-poor damp semi-improved grassland with Red Clover, Creeping Buttercup and Meadow Buttercup	
A7 Target Note 10	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved grassland	Improved grassland	
A7 Target Note 11	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor grassland	Damp, species-poor grassland with local Soft Rush	
A7 Target Note 12	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor grassland	Damp, species-poor grassland with local Soft Rush	
A7 Target Note 13	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor grassland	Damp, species-poor grassland with local Soft Rush	
A8 O3	Old improved grassland/ hedge/ wet grassland	Scrub/neutral grassland	Up to 9 SINC indicator species but field largely overgrown by dense Bracken, tall herbs and scrub and remnant diverse areas may be too small to designate.	
A8 W1	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Up to 8 indicator species but ground flora is relatively species-poor, dominated by Ivy, Bramble and ferns	
A8 W2	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Ground flora very species poor	
A8 Target Note 14	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved grassland	Improved grassland	
A8 Target Note 15	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved grassland	Improved grassland	
A8 Target Note 16	Hedgerow & Scrub	Biofuel Crop	Large grass species (cf <i>Miscanthus</i> ) possibly planted as a biofuel crop	
A8 Target Note 17	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Native woodland	Wooded strip with Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn, Nettle and Ivy	
A9 W1	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Up to 5 indicator species but relatively poor ground flora comprising mainly Ivy, Nettles and Hart's Tongue fern	
A9 W4	Broad-leaved woodland/ scrub.	Broad-leaved woodland/ scrub.	Up to 9 indicator species but may be too small– and many other wooded road verges	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			are undoubtedly of similar quality	
A9 Target Note 18	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Conifer Plantation	Species-poor Spruce/Larch plantation with bracken, bramble and occasional Hawthorn and Ash	
A9 Target Note 19	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Conifer Plantation	Species-poor Spruce/Larch plantation with bracken, bramble and occasional Hawthorn and Ash	
A9 Target Note 20	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Mixed Plantation	Mixed plantation of conifers and Copper Beech	
A9 Target Note 21	Grassland – Wet	-	Refused access by landowner	
A9 Target Note 22	Grassland – Wet	Improved grassland	Small remnants of marshy grassland amongst Improved Pasture	See Surveyor note following Table
A14 W1	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Insufficient habitats/poor diversity – ground flora is dominated by Nettle, Enchanter’s Nightshade and Ivy.	
A15 F1	Fen/Mire	Damp semi-improved grassland	A field of species-poor rush pasture, dominated by Soft Rush, Timothy and Yorkshire Fog	Pond in eastern corner of field considered of local value
A15 F2	Fen/Mire	Damp semi-improved grassland	Two fields of improved grassland containing patches of rush pasture – up to 8 indicator species noted	
A15 O1	Old improved grassland/ hedge	Semi-improved grassland/ marshy grassland/ scrub	A field of drained marshy grassland, probably best classified as damp semi-improved grassland – recent drainage and ploughing but retains 14 indicator species.	Potential for recovery given sensitive management.
A15 W1	Broad-leaved woodland/ hedge/ scrub	Broad-leaved plantation/ hedge	Insufficient habitat / species diversity at present	Could develop conservation value in time
A15 W5	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Woodlands-Broadleaved/Broad-leaved plantation	Broad-leaved woodland, with new broad-leaved plantation in the western half –	Only the eastern part of the wood should be considered for SINC designation
A15 Target	Grassland – Old Improved	Gardens	Not accessed – Gardens and Pheasant runs	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
Note 23				
A15 Target Note 24	Scrub	Scrub	Species-poor Alder/Willow scrub with nettle ground flora	
A15 Target Note 25	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Species-poor strip of Poplar with few Oak and Birch	
A15 Target Note 26	Grassland – Wet	Improved Grassland	Improved Grassland	
A15 Target Note 27	Grassland – Wet	Species-poor grassland	Species-poor semi-improved grassland	
A15 Target Note 28	Grassland – Wet	Species-poor grassland	Species poor rush pasture	
A16 Target Note 29	Grassland – Old Improved	Bare Ground	Bare ground – construction work in progress	
<b>Area B</b>				
4 2 W1	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Mixed Plantation	Priority Habitat not present – conifers outnumber broad-leaves by at least 2:1	
4 4 W2	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Immature broad-leaved plantation	Priority Habitat not present – immature broad-leaved plantation woodland	
9 6 W1	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Mixed plantation	Priority Habitats not present – Conifer / mixed plantation in a high-fence enclosure	
9 7 W2	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Mixed plantation	Priority Habitat not present – variable block of mixed plantation, which encompasses small discrete areas of semi-natural dry broad-leaved woodland. Sitka spruce has been planted extensively.	
10 2 W3	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Mixed plantation	Priority Habitats not present – immature mixed plantation woodland dominated by Silver Birch	
10 3 G2	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved Grassland	Improved Grassland	Species-rich hedges around the fields
10 4 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved Grassland	Improved Grassland	
10 4 W3	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Conifer Plantation	Mature coniferous woodland, in which	



Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			Western Hemlock-spruce has been planted densely and in rows	
10 5 G1	Grassland – Wet	Lowland Meadows	Only 3 indicator species for lowland meadows recorded	
10 8 G1	Grassland - Wet	Improved Grassland	Improved Grassland	
16 5 G1	Grassland – Wet	Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture	Only 7 indicator species for the Priority Habitat identified.	
16 5 G2	Grassland - Wet	Improved Grassland	Improved Grassland	
16 8 W1	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Conifer Plantation	An area of densely planted coniferous (or possibly mixed) plantation – immature Sitka Spruce dominates the canopy	Some Ash present but unclear if planted or seeded naturally
17 2 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Poor semi-improved grassland	Grassland very species-poor	
17 5 G1	Grassland - Wet	Unconfirmed		No access possible
18 4 W3	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Mixed plantation	Small block of mature dry acid woodland planted with Beech at the western end and conifers in the interior	
18 6 W2	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Wood pasture and Parkland	Open woodland is a combination of extensive ornamental planting (probably an arboretum) and more conventional mixed forestry plantation	
26 1 W1	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Plantation woodland	Mixed plantation woodland. Negligible ground flora	
26 1 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Poor semi-improved grassland	Poor semi-improved neutral grassland dominated by a handful of grasses which include sweet vernal-grass, common bent, Yorkshire-fog and to a lesser degree timothy	
B4 F1	Fen/Mire	Marshy Grassland	A field of rush pasture, dominated by Soft Rush and local Sharp-flowered Rush and Pond Sedge. The associated flora generally comprises a relatively species-poor mix of common species, particularly Creeping Buttercup, Yorkshire Fog and Cock’s-foot. Only 6 indicator species noted.	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
BF F2	Fen/Mire	Marshy Grassland	A field of rush pasture, dominated by Soft Rush, common grasses and scattered scrub. Only 9 indicator species noted	
B4 F3	Fen/Mire	Marshy Grassland	A damp field margin with a fringe of scrub and tall herbs. Insufficient species diversity, and no uncommon habitats present	
B9 F1	Fen/Mire	Marshy Grassland	Two patches of marshy grassland, dominated by Soft Rush – up to 10 indicator species	
B9 R2	Reedbed	Pond	A pond locally fringed by mature trees and willow scrub – no reedbed present	
B26 R1	Reedbed	Pond	A small stagnant pond beside a field margin of mature trees – no reedbed present	
B26 R2	Reedbed	Pond	A stagnant pond within woodland. Marginal vegetation is present in a few places, and is generally limited to stands of Branched Bur-reed and Flag Iris – No reedbed present	
<b>Area C</b>				
C6 LM1	Grassland Wet	Grassland Wet	Would not meet criteria in isolation due to poor structure, low species diversity and low number of SINC indicator species	Consider designation in combination with C6 W6, C6 W7, C6 PMG1, C6 LM2, C6 LM3 and C6S1
C6 LM3	Scrub/Hedgerow	Grassland – Wet, scrub	Would not meet criteria for Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture in isolation – only 10 indicator species noted.	Consider designation in combination with C6 W6, C6 W7, C6 PMG1, C6 LM2, C6 LM1 and C6S1
C6 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Small size, poor structure and only one SINC indicator species	
C6 W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Poor structure, only four SINC indicators, planting of non-native taxa	
C6 W4, W8, W9 – W11	Woodland – Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity lacking in Indicator species. Himalayan Balsam dominates ground cover in	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			W9.	
C6 W7	Woodland – Broadleaved	Native woodland, Scrub	The woodland is fairly species-poor and has no SINC indicators	Consider designation in combination with C6 W6, C6 PMG1, C6 LM2, C6 LM3 and C6S1
C6 SI	Scrub	Scrub	Low intrinsic interest/species diversity	An area of scrub developing between blocks of woodland (C6W6, C6W7) and Lowland meadow (C6LM1, C6LM2, C6LM3). The scrub has low conservation value, but in context it is of importance.
C7 W1 – W3	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity lacking in Indicator species.	
C12 SM 1	Coastal grassland	Saltmarsh	A small area of species-poor tidal grassland / saltmarsh on the Ewenny Estuary	
C12 W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Mixed Plantation	Poor structure, low species-diversity, only 2 SINC indicator species	
C13 CG2	Grassland – Dry & Grassland Old Improved	Species-poor grassland	Two small areas of common grassland and a small pasture field – only 3 Indicator species recorded	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
C13 CG3	Grassland - Dry	Grassland - Dry	Species-poor grassland lacking in Indicator species	
C13 W1 – W3	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Poor structure, low species diversity, low number of SINC indicator species	
C13 W5	Woodland - Broadleaved	Improved grassland and trees	Not really woodland, poor species diversity, low number of SINC indicator species	
C14 RP 1	Fen and Mire	Purple Moor grass and Rush Pasture	The eastern part of the field is mainly wet with a small ditch and there is a narrow wet band alongside the stream, otherwise the field is characterised by improved pasture. Only 8 Indicator species noted, all of which are common	
C14 W1, W2, W4-W10	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity lacking in Indicator species.	
C15 W1, W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Poor structure and low species diversity lacking in Indicator species.	
C20 CG1	Grassland – Dry; Hedge, Lowland Heath	Grassland – Dry, Scrub	Grassland would not meet SINC criteria – low species diversity. Upper slopes are dominated by scrub of Gorse and Bracken and it is likely that succession is proceeding downhill	Presence of 2 rare liverwort species of note - <i>Cephaloziella calyculata</i> and <i>Fossombronia husnotii</i>
C21 CG1	Grassland - Dry	Grassland - Dry	A small area of calcareous grassland with low species diversity and few Indicator species	
C21 W1, W2, W4 & W5	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity lacking in Indicator species.	
C22 P1 – P3	-	Ponds	Small ponds (including a garden pond) of little nature conservation interest as habitats	
C22 R1, R2	-	Streams	Small watercourses associated with Stembridge Brook – little conservation interest as habitats.	
C22 RP1	Grassland – Wet, Scrub	Purple Moor grass and Rush Pasture, Scrub	Entire site is species-poor with only three SINC Indicator species	
C22 S3, S4	Woodland - Broadleaved	Scrub	No woodland habitats recorded – scrub only	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
C22 W1, W4-8, W12	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C23 P1	Reedbed	Pond	Five fishing ponds in a line running parallel with the road. The ponds are mainly steep-sided and fairly deep/turbid with few aquatic plants but with a fringe of wetland plants. Species diversity is generally low with a number of non-native taxa.	
C23 RB1	Reedbed	Reedbed and marginal vegetation	A small area of tall wetland vegetation with reeds – species diversity generally low	
C23 W1, W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C30 LM1	Grassland - Wet	Grassland - Wet	Poor structure, low species diversity and low number of SINC indicator species (8 in total)	
C30 S1, S2	Woodland, Broad-leaved, Grassland - Dry	Scrub, Grassland – Dry	Scrub developing over abandoned industrial land.	
C30 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Woodland - Broadleaved	Poor structure, low species diversity and absence of SINC indicator species	
C30 W4 – W7	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally all woods of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C30 RP1	Grassland – Wet, scrub, hedge	Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture	Only 10 indicator species recorded – 12 species needed for SINC designation	
C31 W1, W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C37 W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C38 P1	-	Pond	A shallow hollow in the edge of woodland (C38W5) on the edge of an arable field	
C38 W1 – W5	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C39 P1	Reedbed	Pond	No reedbed present – site comprises a large artificial pond surrounded by planted woodland (C39W1)	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
C39 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Plantation woodland	Plantation with poor structure, low diversity and few Indicator species	
C45 CG1	Grassland - Dry	Grassland - Dry	Tall grassland with low species diversity	
C46 P1, P2	Reedbed	Ponds	No reedbed present. Dry pond (P1) and large fishing pond (P2) with some marginal vegetation	
C46 S1	Lowland Heath	Scrub	A small patch of scrubby gorse and brambles with coarse grassland.	
C46 W2 – W4	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C46 W6 – W8	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C47 W1 – W4	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Generally of poor structure and low species diversity with few Indicator species.	
C48 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Tall trees within cemetery – not woodland	
<b>Area D</b>				
D48 TN1	Grassland – Old Improved.	Species-poor neutral grassland	Rank neglected semi-improved neutral grassland now dominated by Creeping Thistle. Underlying vegetation includes a thick sward of Red Fescue. Anthills are locally frequent and occasional plants of Stone Parsley, Burnet Saxifrage, Tall Fescue and Ribwort Plantain occur.	
D48 TN2	Scrub.	Improved grassland	Rank grazing marsh supporting abundant Timothy, Yorkshire-fog and Creeping-bent as well as Cock’s-foot, Hairy-sedge, Silverweed and Meadowsweet.	
D48 TN3	Hedge, Scrub.	Scrub	Area of Hawthorn dominated scrub and tall herbs cloaked with Traveller’s-joy in a spur of the Rills Valley. The habitat helps form interconnectivity between D48W1 (Castleton	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			Wood) and D48W2 (Oxmoor Wood).	
D48 TN4	Hedge / scrub.	Species-poor neutral grassland	Species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland on steep slopes bordering grazing marsh of the Thaw Valley. Horse-grazed and enriched, the sward is grass-rich with a high proportion of Perennial Rye-grass, Crested Dog's-tail and Common Bent. However, the sward still retains occasional species of note including Ladies-bedstraw, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Quaking-grass, Agrimony, Glaucous Sedge, Meadow-barley, Common Knapweed and Salad-burnet.	
D48 TN5	Hedge / scrub.	Quarry/disturbed ground	Disturbed ground associated with a former quarry. Vertical rock faces and loose calcareous substrate (limestone) of the quarry floor support a mix of species, particularly Buddleia. Less disturbed areas support grasses such as Red Fescue and False Wood-brome. However, much of the central part of the plot supports ruderals and tall herbs including Hemlock and Great Willowherb. The site has not been abandoned and the habitat appears to be in a state of flux. Reptiles including Adders are likely to be present.	
D48 TN6	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native woodland	Burton Wood. Sycamore dominated secondary woodland with abundant Hawthorn and Pines. An Ivy-dominated ground flora is frequently punctuated by plants of Hart's-tongue Fern. The flora is relatively impoverished. The plot is dominated by dense Buddleia scrub bordering the Burton Works. Access to the woodland is inhibited by watercourses. The presence of a large nest	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			suggests the woodland supports nesting buzzards.	
D48 TN7	Woodlands- Broadleaved / scrub.	Scrub, woodland and grassland	Scrub, developing secondary woodland and occasional dry grassland communities associated with the embankment of a former railway line. A calcareous substrate appears to have been used to construct the embankment and subsequently, grasslands are often calcareous in character. Stands of species-rich grassland akin to that described in D48G2 are occasional on embankment slopes facing west.	This plot should probably be considered as a potential SINC.
D48 TN8	Grassland – Old Improved.	Species-poor grassland (wet and dry)	Horse-grazed grassland / grazing marsh bordering the Kenson River. The grassland was waterlogged at the time of survey. Stands of Hard Rush punctuate an improved grassland sward otherwise dominated by Creeping-bent, Creeping-buttercup, Perennial Rye-grass, White Clover and Silverweed. Ditches form some field boundaries and these form the focus of biodiversity interest. Ditch flora includes emergent / bank cover of Reed Canary-grass, Purple Loosestrife, Great Willowherb, Yellow Flag-iris, Meadowsweet, Fool’s Watercress and Reed Sweet-grass.	
D48 TN9	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved grassland	This plot appears to comprise unmanaged parts of West farm, purchased and neglected prior to development activities. The area supports rank improved grassland and stands of tall herbs.	
D48 TN10	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native Woodland	The woodland at Beggars Pound is located within MOD land and was not accessed as part of the survey but inspected remotely from an adjacent footpath. The woodland appears to	



Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			<p>be secondary in character and dominated by Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Elder. Non-native species including Tree-cotoneaster are also present. The ground flora appears to be marshy in character and supports Nettle, Great Willowherb, Creeping-buttercup, and Rosebay Willowherb. Traveller's-joy is also frequent. Ivy is also present.</p>	
D49 TN11	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved grassland	Sheep-grazed grassland of improved character.	
D49 TN12	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved grassland	Horse-grazed paddocks of improved character.	Mapped within Area E as 49 G7
D49 TN13	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Scrub	<p>Scrub woodland with occasional trees of Ash and Wych Elm within a dense matrix of Bramble, Elder, Hawthorn, Hazel, Field maple and Rose. Much of the periphery is heavily poached by cattle and the scrub is impenetrable. The only species of any note identified during the field visit were Primrose, Yellow-pimpernel and False Wood-brome.</p>	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
D40 TN 14	Woodland – Broadleaved, Scrub, Grassland – Wet / Old Improved.	Native Woodland, Bracken	The most interesting part of this area is described by D40G1. This minor side valley of the Afon Thaw is largely Bracken-dominated. At the eastern end, scrubby Ash and Field Maple-dominated woodland with an understory of Dogwood, Wayfaring-tree, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder and Hazel is present. The north facing slopes are largely bracken-dominated but a motorcycle scrambling track supports bare ground and species-poor neutral grassland. The base of the valley becomes waterlogged (winterbourne stream) after heavy rain and the vegetation is relatively lush, supporting abundant Yorkshire-fog. A Hazel-dominated hedgerow also follows the base of the valley.	
D40 TN 15	Grassland – Old Improved.	Grassland - Wet	Waterlogged ground dominated by Floating Sweet-grass with clumps of Yellow Flag-iris and Creeping-buttercup. Toward the east, large stands of Water-pepper and occasional Great Willowherb and Amphibious-bistort are present.	
D40 TN 16	Scrub, hedgerow	Species-poor grassland	Bank dominated by Spiny Restharrow but otherwise of largely improved character. Perennial Ryegrass is abundant, Cock's-foot, Yorkshire-fog and Soft-brome frequent and Crested Dog's-tail, Red Bartsia, Black Medick, Ribwort Plantain, Creeping Cinquefoil, Red Clover and White Clover occasional.	
D40 TN 17	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Woodlands - Broadleaved	Tree cover including either side of a narrow country road including a linear Ash-dominated woodland north of the road. Ash, Sycamore and Blackthorn dominate the cover. Other woody species, many associated with the	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			<p>hedgerow, include frequent Cherry and Hawthorn, Field Maple, Hazel, Elder, Spindle and Rose. Ground flora is largely Ivy-dominated although Nettle is locally abundant. The roadside hedge bank supports a relatively diverse flora and notable components include Primrose, Hairy-brome, Ramsons and False Wood-brome. Traveller's-joy is also present.</p>	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
D32 TN 18	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Conifer Plantation	Conifer dominated woodland with an impoverished and uninteresting ground flora.	
D32 TN 19	Scrub, Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved Grassland	Horse-grazed paddock with stands of Nettle and outgrown hedgerows. Rubble and abandoned cars are present. Some damp ground supports Fleabane, Hairy-sedge, Silverweed and Bittersweet. Much of the grassland is improved but some is species-poor semi-improved, supporting Meadow-buttercup, creeping-buttercup, Common-bent, Meadow Barley, Red Bartsia and Tall-fescue	
D32 TN20	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Trees	A number of mature Oaks, under-grazed by cattle, are present beside roadside hedges (both sides of the road). Some of the trees have holes with the potential to support bat roosts.	
D32 TN 21	Woodlands – Broadleaved, Grassland – Wet, Reedbed	Species-poor grassland, trees & pond	Habitat creation area supporting a pond and abandoned grassland. The area has been planted with a variety of tree species including Hornbeam, Oak, Silver Birch, Alder, Larch and Willows. The grassland is rank often dominated by Tufted Hair-grass, Yorkshire-fog and Timothy. Common Fleabane and Greater Bird’s-foot-trefoil are locally abundant. The eastern side of the pond supports a fringe of Common Spike-rush, Sharp-flowered Rush and occasional clumps of Hard Rush. Branched Bur-reed is locally dominant on the western side of the pond. Floating cover is provided by Broad-leaved Pondweed. The feature is potentially suitable for breeding amphibians including Great Crested Newts.	
D32 TN 22	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Conifer Plantation	Conifer plantation forming interconnecting habitat to D32W5. A narrow band of broad-	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			leaved tree cover is present towards the north. The feature is likely to be important for bats.	
D32 TN 23	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native woodland	Sycamore-dominated woodland comprising mature but under-grazed trees. The woodland lacks an understorey and the ground flora is of grassy character. Giant-fescue is abundant. Species of interest include Primrose.	
D32 TN 24	Scrub, hedgerows	Species-poor grassland	Species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland located on a south-facing bank. The grassland appears to have potential for waxcap fungi.	
D31 TN 25	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native Woodland	Small woodland possibly centred on a former quarry. The woodland is Ash-dominated with a Hawthorn understory. However, it is open in character and more akin to a collection of trees than woodland. The ground flora is rank, enriched and dominated by grasses and tall herbs. Yorkshire-fog, Cock’s-foot, Nettle and Giant-fescue are frequent. Elder and Pedunculate Oak are also present.	
D31 TN 26	Woodlands – Broadleaved, Scrub.	Native Woodland	Small Ash / Oak dominated woodland copse in the east and Hazel / Hawthorn / Blackthorn scrub in the west. The feature is under-grazed and poached by horses and supports only a sparse ground flora. Species of note include Primrose, Wood Sedge, Thin-spiked Wood-sedge, Dog’s-mercury and Common Dog-violet.	
D31 TN 27	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native Woodland	Linear woodland habitat / Narrow band of roadside trees. Ash , Hazel and Blackthorn are the most frequent species although many others including Hawthorn, Elder, Field Maple,	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			<p>Rose, Gooseberry, Guelder-rose, Holly, Sycamore and Pedunculate Oak are present. The ground flora is variable with Ivy often dominant and Dog's-mercury locally abundant. Ferns are frequent particularly Hart's-tongue. Badger tracks suggest a sett may be present locally. Fly-tipping of garden waste has led to the local establishment of species such as Montbretia.</p>	
D31 TN 28	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Gardens	<p>Tree cover within the gardens of a property at Llanfihangel y Bont-faen. The feature is set within a walled enclave. Yew is dominant and other species including Ash, Holly and Larch are rare. The grassland beneath the trees is mown.</p>	
D31 TN 29	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native Woodland	<p>Linear woodland consisting of a double line of trees including frequent Elm. Oak, Ash, Hazel, Field Maple and goat Willow are also present. The ground flora is enriched and impoverished but includes Wood Sedge, Wild Strawberry, Remote Sedge and Giant Fescue.</p>	
D31 TN 30	None – White Land	Poor semi-improved neutral grassland	<p>The southern half of the field supports a neutral grassland community with Yorkshire-fog, Common-bent, Ribwort-plantain, Silverweed, Cock's-foot, Timothy, Red Fescue, Meadow-barley, Common Bird's-foot-trefoil, Greater Bird's-foot-trefoil, Red Bartsia, Tufted Vetch, Meadow-vetchling, False Oat-grass, Lesser-trefoil, Meadow Fescue, Meadowsweet and Common Mouse-ear. The grassland is relatively enriched and rank in character.</p>	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
D31 TN 31	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Trees and scrub	Old quarry partially infilled with farm waste (metal, wood, rubble). Six to eight large trees of Ash as well as Beech and Horse Chestnut line the boundary. At least one of the Ash trees has features potentially suitable for nesting birds or roosting bats. The base of the quarry is dominated by Nettle. A Tree-creeper was observed during the site visit.	
D31 TN 32	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Native Woodland	Ash-dominated woodland open to grazing by stock animals and supporting improved grassland ground flora. The trees are semi-mature and relatively widely-spaced. Occasional Oak and Downy-birch are also present.	
D23 TN 33	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Trees and scrub	Old quarry surrounded by large trees of Sycamore and supporting a scrubby infill of dead or dying Sycamore saplings and open areas largely dominated by Great Willowherb, Nettle and Rosebay Willowherb.	
D23 TN 34	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Plantation woodland	Plantation woodland near domestic properties supporting Horse Chestnut, Sycamore and Large-leaved Lime	
D23 TN 35	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved Grassland	Horse-grazed paddocks. Improved grassland.	
D23 TN 36	Scrub, Grassland – Wet.	Ruderal vegetation	Rank grassland and stands of Nettle.	
D23 TN 37	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Hedgerow	Outgrown hedgerow supporting Hazel, Oak, Holly, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Ivy and Bramble. A nearby watercourse is lined with Bramble and Common Reed.	
D24 TN 38	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved Grassland	Horse-grazed paddocks. Improved grassland.	
D24 TN 39	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved Grassland	Horse-grazed paddocks. Improved grassland	
D33 TN 40	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Church Grounds/Gardens	Church grounds, ruins and gardens associated with the settlement of Llantrithyd. In addition, to Ash and Sycamore trees within the ruins	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			<p>adjacent to the churchyard, Large-leaved Lime and a veteran Yew are present within church grounds. Japanese Knotweed is present locally. Garden ponds add biodiversity interest. Native scrub species (Hawthorn, Blackthorn and ruderals) have colonised an old enclosure at the southern end of the plot. Bat droppings were evident within the porch of the church.</p>	



Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
D48 TN41	Ponds	-		Active quarry – not accessed
D55 TN42	Saltmarsh	-	Existing site designation – falls within East Aberthaw Coast SSSI. Not surveyed	
D32 TN 43	Reedbed	Pond	Garden pond fringed with willows and manicured to the north. Ducks are present. The features may have the potential to support Great crested Newts.	
TN 44 – See Area F entry	-	-	-	
D54 TN 45	Woodlands – Broadleaved.	Plantation Woodland	Broad-leaved woodland dominated by Field Maple and a species of Elm. Sycamore is frequent and Ash locally abundant. Ivy dominates the ground flora and other than frequent Sweet-violet the flora is uninteresting. The woodland appears to have been, at least in part, planted.	
D31 TN 46	Grassland – Old Improved.	Improved grassland	Cattle-poached poorly-draining ground associated with the Thaw floodplain. Creeping-buttercup is dominant, Yorkshire-fog and Soft-rush frequent and the vegetation uninteresting.	
D24 G1	Scrub & Hedgerow	Bracken scrub, Improved grassland	Extensive area of common land, partly used for silage / hay and recreationally by walkers). The northern section is dominated by dense stands of Bracken and is becoming colonised by Bramble and various tree and shrub species. The grasslands south of The Clump are largely of improved character. Japanese Knotweed infestations are present at various locations.	
D25 G1	Woodlands – Broadleaved; Grassland – Old Improved	Not accessed – high walls & electrified fencing	A small broad-leaved woodland is present and a Bracken-dominated valley with apparently heavily-grazed grassland.	
D31 G5	Grassland – Old Improved	Rush Pasture	Sedgebeds dominated by Lesser Pond-sedge	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			interspersed with rush-pasture dominated by Hard-rush and Sharp-flowered Rush. The waterlogged ground support large stands of rank sedges and rushes but are typically species-poor – up to 10 SINC indicators recorded	
D32 G2	Grassland - Wet	Rush Pasture	Poorly-draining land associated with the Thaw Valley north of Gigman Mill. Rush pasture supports up to 10 SINC indicator species	
D40 G6	Grassland – Wet; Fen & Mire	Rush Pasture	Poorly-draining ground of Tre-gof Moor dominated by rushes and grazed by cattle. Hard Rush is a dominant component of the vegetation forming stands that are interspersed by patches of grassland supporting Creeping-bent and Yorkshire-fog. Only 6 SINC indicator species recorded	
D54 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Lowland Meadows (neutral and calcareous)	Extensive spoil-tip of pulverised fuel ash from the nearby power station. The tip is vegetated with a relatively uninteresting mix of common grasses - more notable is a large population of Yellow-bartsia (in excess of 100 plants) which stretches along the base of a track at the eastern side. Low number (2) of SINC indicators for either neutral or calcareous grassland.	
<b>Area E</b>				
25-W4	Woodlands-Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Secondary woodland of low botanical diversity	
25-G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Poor semi-improved pasture	Very low botanical diversity	
25-G2	Fen and mire	Rush pasture	Very low botanical diversity	
25-G3	Grassland -Dry	Improved pasture	Indistinguishable from rest of field – very species poor	
26- W7	Scrub	Native woodland + Dense Scrub	Secondary woodland of low botanical diversity	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
26- W8	Scrub	Native woodland	Broadleaved woodlands with some woodland indicator species but severely degraded by cattle grazing	
26- W9	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Open woodland	Small area of secondary woodland degraded by past history of grazing	
26- W10	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native woodland	Species poor secondary woodland	
26 -W11	Hedge	Planted broadleaved woodland	Recent planting on former grassland site	
26-W12	Scrub	Open secondary woodland + hedge	Species poor	
26- W13	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Planted coniferous woodland	Non-native woodland with no woodland indicator species	
26-W14	Scrub	Native woodland	Species-poor secondary woodland	
26-W15	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Species-poor secondary woodland on disturbed quarry site	
26-W17	Scrub	Open woodland	A number of semi-mature deciduous trees with no understorey or woodland field layer	
26-W16	Scrub	Planted broadleaved woodland	Species-poor recently-established woodland with self-sown scrub	
26-G5	Grassland -Dry	Semi-improved neutral grassland + scrub + tall ruderal	Relict grassland with some species diversity but predominantly bramble scrub and tall herbs	
26-G6	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved pasture + neutral grassland	Predominantly improved pasture.	Only interest is an exceptionally small area of bank with <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> & <i>Centaurea nigra</i>
26-G7	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved pasture	No evidence of any species of interest	
26-G8	Grassland –Old Improved + Scrub	Dense Scrub	Predominantly bramble scrub	
26-G9	Grassland –Old Improved	Semi-improved neutral grassland	Low species diversity	
27- W1 + 27-G1	Woodlands- Broadleaved + Scrub + Grassland- Old Improved	Native Woodland + Dense Scrub	Very low species diversity: secondary woodland and abandoned paddock	
33-W7	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Very degraded (heavily grazed) native woodland; some areas of young mixed	Most of this woodland area has been subject to heavy grazing pressure for many years and	Has connectivity and some limited habitat value for

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
		woodland plantation; some areas of dense scrub	has lost almost all of its woodland species	dormice.
33-W8	Woodlands - Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Heavily grazed; poor species composition	
33-W9	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Recently established semi-mature scrub woodland; very poor species composition – dominated by nettle.	
33-W10	Hedge	Planted broadleaved woodland	Approximately 10-15 year old plantation	
33-W11	Scrub + Hedge	Planted trees and shrubs	Part of a garden	
33-G4	Grassland –wet + hedge + “White”	Species-poor rush pasture		
33-P1	Reedbed	Species-rich wet grassland in dried up pond	Map shows it to be within a SSSI –surely no need for extra designation of a tiny area of species-rich grassland?	
34-W11	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Open, heavily-grazed; only mature trees and occasional shrub; very poor relict ground flora	
34-W12	Woodlands – Broadleaved + Scrub	Native Woodland	Heavily-grazed; very poor structure and relict field layer	
34 – W13	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Open, heavily-grazed; predominantly mature trees and sparse shrub layer; very poor relict ground flora. Disturbed	
34-W14	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Coniferous woodland + Garden		
34-W15	Scrub + Hedge	Species-poor mature scrub + coniferous plantings + species-poor dense bracken & bramble	Roughs around golf course; may once have held relict grassland species –no indication of these now. More mature broadleaved plantings around eastern boundaries – poor species diversity.	Wenvoe Castle Golf Course
34-W17	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Significant disturbance by pheasant rearing activities; species diversity low	
34-G4	Grassland –Old Improved	Species-poor grassland		
34-G5	Grassland- Old Improved	A neatly mown lawn within a private garden		
41- W10	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Heavily disturbed site – much pheasant rearing activity; evidence of recent elm	Coed y Crinallt

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			disease; very poor species diversity	
41-W11	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Relatively recently established secondary woodland; poor species diversity	
41-W12	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland / Scrub	Heavily-grazed mature scrub; poor species-diversity.	
41-W13	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Relatively recently established secondary woodland; poor species diversity	
41-W14	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	An extensive valley woodland; mostly grazed; some areas simply occasional mature standards in pasture; low species-diversity.	
41-W15	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland + Scrub	Western half is a mature woodland, heavily grazed, poor structure and species-diversity. Eastern half is dense scrub	Likely to have dormouse habitat potential
41-W16	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Extremely degraded (heavily-grazed); very poor understorey and field layer	
41-W17	Woodlands- Broadleaved + Scrub + Hedge	Native Woodland	Degraded and grazed woodland; poor species diversity	
41-W18	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Mixed woodland	Some relict native woodland component but possibly not enough to warrant SINC designation	Breach Wood
41-G10	Grassland – Old Improved	Lowland Meadow	A small field of horse-grazed pasture with a species-poor sward – only 4 indicator species of neutral grassland noted.	Number of ant-hills present in the south of the site – suggests that grassland may be of some age. Would benefit from control of tall herbs and appropriate management.
41-G12	Grassland –Old Improved	Improved pasture, species-poor scrub; tall ruderals; bare ground	Recent disturbance –erection of large stable block .Part of the upper slopes more species rich (41-G4)	
41-G13	Grassland –Wet	Rush pasture	Species-poor	
41-G14	“White” + Scrub	Poor semi-improved grassland; species-poor scrub	Steep field would suggest good potential for species-rich grassland but this is not the case here	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
42-W7	"Grey"	Planted broadleaves and conifers	Garden	
42-W8	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Mixed woodland –predominantly conifers	Quite open and light considering the predominance of conifers; some ground flora interest but not very diverse	Lidmore Wood
42-W9	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Species-poor and grazed	Ffynnon-y-Coed
42-W10	Woodlands – Broadleaved	Mature scrub	Poor plant diversity	Will have breeding bird value and offers good dormouse habitat
42-W11	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Mature scrub; semi-improved neutral grassland; tall ruderal	Most of this area consists of pasture with much thistle invasion; the woodland areas are species-poor scrub	
42-W12	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Mature scrub + tall ruderal	Degraded species-poor scrub	
42-G4	Grassland –Old Improved	Improved pasture	Species-poor	Had recently been mown
42-G5	Fen and Mire	Rush pasture	Species-poor semi-improved pasture; a very boggy area at the centre of this site was very species-poor	
42-G6	Grassland –Old Improved	Improved pasture	Exceptionally species-poor improved pasture	
42-G7	Grassland- Old Improved	Arable	Recently ploughed and re-seeded pasture; would appear to have formerly been rush pasture	
42-G8	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor semi-improved grassland	Rank, unmanaged grasslands; possibly set-aside?	
42-G9	Grassland – Old Improved	Species-poor semi-improved grassland	Rank, unmanaged and very species-poor	
42-G10	Grassland –Wet	Species-poor semi-improved grassland	Rank, unmanaged and very species-poor	
42-G11	Grassland –Old Improved	Species-poor semi-improved grassland	Rank, unmanaged grassland; possibly set-aside?	Short-winged conehead recorded here.
43- W2	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Species-poor mature scrub /recently established secondary woodland	
49- W5	Woodlands- Broadleaved + Scrub	Scattered scrub + Garden	Species-poor scrub amidst species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland; gardens with mature trees and shrubberies	
49-W6	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodland	Degraded (heavily-grazed) woodland with very poor understory and relict field layer	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
49-W7	Scrub + Woodlands-Broadleaved	Scrub	Planted and self-sown shrubs and semi-mature trees	
49-G5	Grassland- Old Improved	Species-poor semi-improved grassland	Recently mown site so it is possible that some meadow species may not have been recorded	
49-G6	“White” + some Woodlands-Broadleaved + Scrub	Species-poor semi-improved grassland + species-poor grove of mature trees (open to grazing)	Steep field would suggest good potential for species-rich grassland but this is not the case here	
49-G7	Grassland –Old Improved + Hedge	Species-poor semi-improved grassland + recent planting of broadleaved trees in small groups. Recently erected stables.	A tightly grazed series of horse paddocks with landscape planting of deciduous trees.	
49- G8	Grassland –Old Improved	Poor semi-improved grassland	Sheep grazed, some Juncus component to the sward	
49-G9	Grassland- Old Improved	Rank species-poor grassland with much tall herb component + tightly grazed species-poor semi-improved pasture	Southern field is long-abandoned, species-poor and very rank; northern field is tightly grazed by horses but also has species-poor sward.	
50- W5	Scrub	Native Woodland + Scrub	Secondary woodland + dense and Scattered scrub; open to grazing; poor ground flora	Part of a good habitat mosaic; has dormouse habitat potential
50-G4	Grassland –Old Improved	Arable	Recently ploughed and re-seeded. Looks like these three fields were formerly rush pasture.	
50- G5	Grassland- Old Improved + Scrub	Tall herbs / Dense Scrub/ Scattered scrub / relict semi-improved neutral grassland	An area of abandoned land which has developed into a good habitat mosaic but with no species of note recorded during the survey	Ecologically this will be a good site but it is felt it is not worthy of SINC designation given its heavily disturbed plant communities
50-G6	Grassland –Dry + Scrub + Hedge + Woodlands-Broadleaved + “White”	A garden	Large garden with areas of semi-improved natural grassland included into lawns; areas of shrubs and semi-mature trees.	
50-G7	Grassland –Old Improved + Markup VOG	Rank species-poor grassland largely subject to recent tree planting	Tree planting took place less than 1 year prior to survey; included an area of semi-improved calcareous grassland (see 50-G2)	Tree planting scheme went ahead with poor ecological assessment of site suitability
50-P1	Fen/Mire	Rush pasture/swamp – no exact match	Small wetland area associated with ephemeral	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
		to Priority Habitats	pool in western part of Barry Docks – only 3 indicators of marshy grassland noted.	
51-G1	Grassland –Old Improved + Hedge + Scrub + Woodlands- Broadleaved	Ephemeral & short perennial / scattered scrub	Part of a large area of Brownfield land around Barry Docks. A pioneer set of communities but lacking distinguishing species and structure	In its own right this area will have value as a complex of seral plant communities and will have some invertebrate value. However most of the undeveloped land around the docks is very similar and to designate a borderline SINC site like this and ignore a huge area of similar habitat makes little sense. The whole docks area should be subject to detailed survey and the best areas put forward as SINCS
51-G2	Grassland –Old Improved + Grassland –Dry + Scrub	Ephemeral & short perennial / scattered scrub / Tall herb	Part of a large area of Brownfield land around Barry Docks. A pioneer set of communities but lacking distinguishing species and structure	See 51-G1
51-G3	Grassland –Dry + Scrub	Ephemeral & short perennial	Much recent demolition and earthworking here; plant communities present are developing on skeletal soils -much bare ground	See 51-G1
51-G4	Grassland –Old Improved + Scrub + Hedge	Ephemeral & short perennial / scattered scrub / Tall herb	Would appear to have been cleared less than three years prior to the survey. Part of a large area of Brownfield land around Barry. A pioneer set of communities but lacking distinguishing species and structure	See 51-G4. At time of survey site was for sale as development land
51-W1	Scrub	Planted broadleaved trees and shrubs		
51-W2	Woodlands- Broadleaved + Scrub	Dense Scrub + some semi-improved grassland (on cleared land) + Tall herbs	No species or communities of particular note	See 51-G4
51-W3	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodlands	Very species-poor secondary woodland with ground flora dominated by ivy. Some stinking	Coed-yr-Hayes



Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
			iris	
51-W4	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodlands	Very species-poor secondary woodland with ground flora dominated by ivy. Some conifers.	
51-W5	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native Woodlands	Very species-poor secondary woodland. Possibly of plantation origin	
51-P4	Stream & Ponds > 2 ha	A working dock basin	Hard to understand how this feature could ever have been recommended for survey	
55-G3	Grassland-Wet	Arable	A species-poor wheat field	
55-G4	Grassland- Dry + Scrub	Semi-improved species-poor grassland + Dense Scrub	Poor species diversity although structurally good	
55-W1	Woodlands- Broadleaved + Grassland -Wet	Native Woodlands & Scrub	Species poor secondary woodland of very recent origin	
56-G4	Grassland Old Improved + Scrub	Garden (lawns and mature trees / shrubs)		
56- W2	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Native woodlands	Species-poor secondary woodland, mostly of plantation origin	
<b>Area F</b>				
19-G1	Grassland -Old Improved + 'Markup VOG'	Semi-improved neutral grassland (Northern field) + Improved pasture (southern 4 fields)	Northern field has some botanical diversity but not enough to stand alone as SINC; other fields are species-poor improved pastures	
27 8 W1	Woodlands- Broadleaved	Mixed Plantation	No priority habitats present - mixed plantation, parts of which may have been planted on the site of former semi-natural woodland.	
27 8 W2	Woodland - Broadleaved	Mixed Plantation	No priority habitats present - mature plantation woodland planted with single-species blocks of Beech and conifers in clear rows.	
35 1 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Possible Native Woodland	Not accessed	No access possible
F 36 TN 44	Vegetated inter-tidal rocks	Marine algae on rocks	Shingle / rocky coastline with some Bladder-wrack	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
43 5 G2	Grassland - Wet	Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pasture	Overall the field appears to support an area of improved grassland in the process of developing into rush-pasture.	
43 7 G2	Grassland - Wet	Improved grassland	This grassland appears to have been agriculturally improved more recently than the meadows nearby (43-7-G1).	
43 P3	Reedbed	Recently mown grassland; secondary woodland / dense scrub	No Priority Habitats or feature of SINC value recorded	
44 3 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Hedgerow	No Priority Habitats present -a series of connected outgrown former banked hedgerows most of which are now more than 5m wide, so they are now more appropriately considered to be linear strips of broadleaved woodland. Negligible woodland ground flora – the field layer is obscured by dense sheets of ivy and nettles	
44 P2	Reedbed	Species-poor seasonally wet pool	Already within SSSI boundary for Cosmeston	
51 5 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Lowland Meadows	A relatively small and patchy stand of MG10 rush-pasture on near-flat ground; it is dominated by soft-rush in a mosaic with poor semi-improved neutral grassland	
51 7 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved grassland	Species-poor improved grassland where coarse neutral grasses attain 85% cover or greater and herbs are scarce.	
52 3 W1	Woodland - Broadleaved	Native woodland	A linear strip of dry calcareous woodland. Sheets of ivy dominate the ground but there are negligible woodland indicators	
52 3 G1	Grassland – Old Improved	Improved grassland	Very species-poor improved grassland	
52 3 G2	Grassland - Wet	Lowland Meadows	Grassland here is variable species-poor neutral grassland that appears to be at least partially derived from an agricultural grazing sward	

Area and Site number	Habitat (Environment Systems)	Habitat (Field Survey)	Reasons for non-designation as SINC	Other comments
52 S1	Vegetated Intertidal Rock	Seaweed –mostly Bladderwrack	Single species areas of seaweed are not eligible for SINC designation	
52 G1	Fen and Mires	Species-poor semi-improved neutral grassland	Species-poor grassland	A very dry site on a pronounced slope

**APPENDIX III SUMMARY TABLES OF GRASSLAND CLASSIFICATION FOR SINC AND NON-SINC SITES SUBJECT TO FIELD SURVEY IN 2009**

**A) Grassland Classification For Those Sites Meeting SINC Criteria**

<b>Survey Area</b>	<b>Area A</b>	<b>Area B</b>	<b>Area C</b>	<b>Area D</b>	<b>Area E</b>	<b>Area F</b>
<i>Grassland Type</i>						
Neutral (Lowland Meadows)	A2 D1 A2 D3 A2 O1 A7 O3 A8 O2 A15 WG1	10-2-G1 11-1-G1 11-1-G2 17-4-G1 17-8-G2 24-3-G1	C21 LM1 C22 LM1	D48 G2 D48 G6 D31 G2 D31 G3 D31 G6 D31 G7 D31 G8 D40 G2 D40 G3 D49 G1	26 G1 26 G2 26 G3 26 G4 34 G2 34 G3 41 G4 41 G5 41 G6 41 G7 41 G8 41 G9 42 G2 42 G3 49 G2 50 G1 50 G3 55 G1 56 G1 56 G2 56 G3	43-5-G1 43-7-G1 52-5-G1
Calcareous (Lowland calcareous grassland)	A2 D2 A2 D4 A8 DI	-	C12 CG1 C12 CG2 C13 CG1 C13 CG4 C20 CG2 C37 CG1 C54 CG1	D48 G6 D40 G1 D48 G3 D40 G1 D48 G7	41 G1 41 G2 50 G2 55 G1 55 G2 56 G2	44-4-G1 52-1-G1 52-5-G2
Acid	-	-	-			

Survey Area	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F
Grassland Type						
Coastal Grazing Marsh	-	-	-	D48 G1 D48 G4 D48 G5		
Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture	A7 O1 A7 O3 A7 WG1 A8 O1 A15 O1 A2 WG1 A9 WG1 A16 WG1 A24 WG1 A7 F2 A7 F3 A15 F3 A16 F1 A8 P1	B10 F1 3-8-G1 4-6-G1 4-8-G1 9-5-G1 10-1-G1 10-2-G2 10-3-G1 10-7-G1 16-5-G3 16-5-G4 16-5-G5 16-7-G1 16-7-G2 16-8-G1 16-8-G2 17-4-G2 17-5-G2 17-8-G1 18-6-G1	C6 PMG1 C22 PMG1 C6 LM2 C22 LM2	D31 G1 D31 G4 D32 G1 D39 G1 D40 G4 D40 G5	33 G3 33 G2 41 G3 41 G11 42 G1 43 G1 49 G3 49 G4	44-2-G1
Coastal Saltmarsh			C54 SM1			
Coastal Vegetated Shingle			C54 CVS1			

**Notes:** Calcareous grassland A2D2 and Neutral grassland A2D3 have the same grid reference – they occur as a mosaic at Mynydd Ruthin  
 Grassland at A8 O2 could meet SINC criteria as neutral and calcareous grassland but is noted on the proforma as Neutral (MG5 community)  
 Grassland at A7 O3 supports both neutral (western field) and wet grassland (eastern field)  
 Grasslands D48 G6, E55 G1, E56 G2 support a mosaic of both neutral and calcareous grassland

**B) Grassland Classification For Those Sites That Do Not Meet SINC Criteria**

Survey Area	Area A	Area B	Area C	Area D	Area E	Area F
<i>Grassland Type</i>						
Neutral (Lowland Meadows)	A8 O3	10-5-G1	C13 CG2 C13 CG3	D48 TN1 D54 G1 D31 TN30	41 G10 26 G5 26 G9 41 G14 49 G5 49 G6 55 G4	52 G1 51-5-G1
Calcareous (Lowland calcareous grassland)			C20 CG1 C21 CG1 C45 CG1			
Acid (Lowland acid grassland)						
Coastal Grazing Marsh						
Purple Moor Grass & Rush Pasture	A7 F1 A7 O2 A15 F1 A15 F2	16-5-G1 B4 F1 B4 F2 B4 F3 B9 F1	C6 LM1 C6 LM3 C14 RP1 C22 RP1 C30 LM1 C30 RP1	D31 G5 D32 G2 D40 G6 D40 TN15	50 P1 25 G2 33 G4 41 G13 42 G5	43-5-G2
Coastal Saltmarsh			C12 SM1			
Coastal Vegetated Shingle						

