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Our Ref: EPC5508

Name: Nick Rawles
Company/Organisation: Ettington & Fulready
 Neighbourhood Plan
Site Name: Ettington & Fulready
Grid Reference: SP 267 486 (central)
Site Radius: Parish boundary

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Site Brief Descriptions

<p>Ecosite 04/24 Ettington Park and Woods</p>	<p>Parts of this site are identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>A variety of habitats can be found at this site, including a coniferous plantation, a number of areas of deciduous woodland, a quarry, rough grassland, a lake and a river. The deciduous woodland is planted mainly with ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>, with the ground flora containing black medick <i>Medicago lupulina</i> and common spotted orchid <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>. Another area of woodland called Greenhill Wood has calcareous grass and holds woolly thistle <i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>. The quarry contains weld <i>Reseda luteola</i>, whilst the lake is bordered by crack willow <i>Salix fragilis</i> and alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>. The River Stour also runs through the site.</p>
<p>Ecosite 05/24 Ettington Grove</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>A commercial coniferous forest, the ground flora includes meadow saffron <i>Colchicum autumnale</i>. New Century plantation is mainly oak <i>quercus robur</i> standards with dense hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> in the understorey.</p>
<p>Ecosite 08/24 Roadside Verge, Ettington to Wellesbourne, E.Side A429</p>	<p>Nature conservation status ungraded.</p> <p>This road is now cut off by the new by-pass and used for gravel storage. The remaining verge on the east side of the Warwick Rd is diverse in flora and contains hedge bedstraw <i>Galium mollugo</i>, meadowsweet <i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> and black knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i>. The hedge is also diverse and includes a variety of species.</p>
<p>Ecosite 13/24 Roadside Verge Fosse Way, nr Drybank Farm</p>	<p>Parts of this site are identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>This is a species rich verge and includes mainly grassy species. The verge runs along a hedge and ditch, with the former mainly dominated by elm <i>Ulmus spp</i> and planted sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>.</p>
<p>Ecosite 15/24 Roadside Verge From</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>The verge is dominated by tall herbs, with the more notable flora including</p>

Fulready to Fosseway	hedge bedstraw <i>Galium mollugo</i> , meadow cranesbill <i>Geranium pratense</i> , tufted vetch <i>Vicia cracca</i> and hemlock <i>Conium maculatum</i> . This verge runs alongside a hedge and ditch. The hedge consists of a variety of species.
Ecosite 18/24 River Stour and tributaries	Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS). An important river corridor supporting aquatic and emergent vegetation and supporting a range of fauna, including otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> , and white-clawed crayfish <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> . The river has associated semi-improved grassland and wooded areas.
Ecosite 20/24 Calcareous Bank River Stour	Parts of this site are identified as the Calcareous Bank potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS) along the River Stour. A steeply banked site, with much scub and a dried out artificial pond and floristically interesting bank. The scrub consists mainly of hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> . An area of tall herb includes salad burnet <i>Poterium sanguisorba</i> , whilst the bank side has small scabious <i>Scabiosa columbaria</i> . The dried out reservoir has pink-water speedwell <i>Veronica catenata</i> and fool's watercress <i>Apium nodiflorum</i> .
Ecosite 30/24 Ettington Bypass LWS LGS	Designated a potential Wildlife Site (LWS). Site includes Ettington Road Cutting Local Geological Site (LGS). Roadside verge cutting and embankment with a rich calcicolous flora. Some of the more interesting floral species are hoary plantain <i>plantago media</i> , glaucous sedge <i>Carex flacca</i> , quaking grass <i>Briza media</i> , spiked sedge <i>Carex spicata</i> , wild carrot <i>Daucus carota</i> , common spotted orchid <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> , bee orchid <i>ophrys apifera</i> , tall melilot <i>Melilotus altissimus</i> , bristly ox-tongue <i>Picris echioides</i> and fairy flax <i>Linum catharticum</i>
Ecosite 32/24 Field Near Fulready	Nature conservation status ungraded. Although originally this site was unimproved pasture, HBA data indicated the site is now improved grassland. There is ridge and Furrow on site.
Ecosite 33/24 Verge & Botanical site off B4451 nr Fulready	Nature conservation status ungraded. This grass verge consists of a flora of white bryony <i>Bryonia dioica</i> and scarlet pimpernel <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> . The habitat is also good for butterflies.
Ecosite 55/24 A422 Road Verge & Roundabout	Nature conservation status ungraded. Road verge with ditch and well trimmed hedge. The hedge consists of ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , elm <i>Ulmus spp</i> , elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i> , wild privet <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> and crab apple <i>Malus sylvestris</i> , with a small planted woodland of horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> and natural ash and oak <i>Quercus robur</i> halfway along the hedge. The flora along the verge includes black knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i> and yarrow <i>Achillea millefolium</i> , with the ditch containing dog's mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> and great willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> . The site is managed by the highway agency.

<p>Ecosite 60/24 Holy Trinity Church, Ettington Churchyard</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>This churchyard consists of grassland and includes species such as salad burnet <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> and stinking iris <i>Iris foetidissima</i>.</p>
<p>Ecosite 71/24 Wagtail Brook</p>	<p>Nature conservation status ungraded. Possibly of Parish value.</p> <p>Stream that is heavily re-sectioned in places, with a line of willow <i>Salix spp</i>, ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> along its banks. Just a few species are found on the banks, including great willowherb <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> and occasional purple loosestrife <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>. There is little emergent vegetation.</p>
<p>Ecosite 76/24 St Thomas Becket Churchyard Ettington</p>	<p>The south part of this site is identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>This churchyard has high species richness, with over 127 species having been recorded, such as false oxlip <i>Primula veris x vulgaris</i>, bee orchid <i>Ophrys apifera</i>, spurge laurel <i>Daphne laureola</i>, bluebell <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> and star of bethlehem <i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>.</p>
<p>Ecosite 109/24 Black Martin Hill Fox Covert</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>A copse of mature oak <i>Quercus robur</i>, with occasional ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> over an understorey of hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>, with patches of blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i> near the edges. The ground flora contains frequent rough meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i> and cock's foot, whilst wood avens <i>Geum urbanum</i>, bluebell <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> and dog violet <i>Viola riviniana</i> are also present.</p>
<p>Ecosite 110/24 Hanginghill Spinney</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>Oak <i>Quercus robur</i> and ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> plantation with an uneven understorey of hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and occasional blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i>, hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i> and elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>. The ground flora contains red campion <i>Silene dioica</i>, upright hedge parsley <i>Torilis japonica</i>, wood avens <i>Geum urbanum</i> and hairy st john's wort <i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>.</p>
<p>Ecosite 111/24 Ettington small Fields</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>Semi-improved neutral grassland.</p>
<p>Ecosite 115/24 Wagtail Brook Wood</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>A broad-leaved semi-natural woodland and dense scrub. Adjacent is a small brook and semi-improved neutral grassland At the eastern end, there is a narrow strip of ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and willow <i>Salix spp</i>, with occasional alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and oak <i>Quercus robur</i> along Wagtail Brook. Also present are elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>, hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i>.</p>

<p>Ecosite 117/24 Whiteheads Coppice</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> woodland with some oak <i>Quercus robur</i>, over an understorey of hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>, with occasional hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i> and wild privet <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>. The ground flora is patchy, with ground ivy <i>Glechoma hederacea</i>, bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus agg</i> and rough meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i> most frequent.</p>
<p>Ecosite 02/25 Disused Railway line</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS). The disused railway continues into Oxhouse Farm SSSI (50/25). A site of county nature conservation value.</p> <p>This is a large site covering the length of this linear feature in this 10km square. The description here relates to the section between SP 206 536 – SP 212 522. Details are available for tetrads SP25 B and K. Tetrads K and Q are within this search area.</p> <p><u>Tetrad K</u> Goldicote Cutting WWT Nature Reserve provides a rich array of plants on calcareous lias clay soil with several species uncommon to Warwickshire. Species recorded include carline thistle <i>Carlina vulgaris</i>, marsh orchid <i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>, bee orchid <i>Ophrys apifera</i> and common gromwell <i>Lithospermum officinale</i>. It is an important habitat for butterflies including wall <i>Lasiommata megera</i>, green-veined white <i>Pieris napi</i> and dingy skipper <i>Erynnis tages</i> as well as reptiles, with a population of common lizard <i>Zootoca vivipara</i> present.</p>
<p>Ecosite 13/25 Land adjacent Walton Wood</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS). Recorded as set-aside and scrubland.</p>
<p>Ecosite 22/25 Roadside Verge, Fosse Way to Walton Hall</p>	<p>A small hedgerow section of this site is identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>This site comprises grass verges and hedges either side of Walton Rd, with ditches. The grass verge contains typical neutral grassland flora, which include black knapweed <i>Centaurea nigra</i>, greater knapweed <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> and primrose <i>Primula vulgaris</i>. The hedgerow is trimmed, with few standards, but contains a good variety of woody species.</p>
<p>Ecosite 41/25 Heath Wood & Nut Wood</p>	<p>Nature conservation status ungraded.</p> <p>Heath Wood is a neglected sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> coppice on ridge and furrow, with ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and dead elm <i>Ulmus spp.</i> The scrub layer mainly consists of hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>, whilst the ground flora is poor and is mainly dog's mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> and nettle <i>Urtica dioica</i>.</p> <p>Nut Wood, at the west end of Heath wood, is former hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i> coppice, with birch <i>Betula pendula</i>, ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>. The ground flora is mainly dominated by bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus agg</i> and primrose <i>Primula vulgaris</i>.</p>

<p>Ecosite 42/25 Whitfield Pools</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>Two abutting large pools surrounded by arable fields. The north west bank is very species rich. Willow <i>Salix spp</i>, alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> have been planted around the pools. The pools are stocked with fish and are an excellent habitat for damselflies.</p>
<p>Ecosite 54/25 A429 Nr Thornton, Railway Bridge</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>Sloping roadside verge either side of a dismantled railway. The flora includes false oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>, cowslip <i>Primula veris</i> and burnet saxifrage <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>. The hedgerows are mainly hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i>, with occasional ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and poplar <i>Populus pp</i>.</p>
<p>Ecosite 55/25 Whitfield Brake</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>Deciduous woodland, mainly ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> and oak <i>Quercus robur</i>, with an understorey of hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i> coppice, with some field maple <i>Acer campestre</i>. The ground flora is dominated by dogs mercury <i>Mercurialis perennis</i>, with patches of bluebell <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> and cowslip <i>Primula veris</i>.</p>
<p>Ecosite 56/25 River Dene</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS). Site of County nature conservation value.</p> <p>A small river with fairly good natural margins. Important aquatic and wetland habitat with pollarded willows <i>Salix spp</i> can be found on the river bank. Plants of note include brookweed <i>Samolus valerandi</i>, which is rare and on the threatened list for Warks, whilst water vole <i>Arvicola terrestris</i> and otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> have also been recorded.</p>
<p>Ecosite 102/25 A424 Near Thornton Railway Bridge</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>A wide road verge with a ditch and intact hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> hedge. The verge is dominated by false oat-grass <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>, cocksfoot <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> and rough meadow-grass <i>Poa trivialis</i>, with field bindweed and meadow crane's-bill also present. An area of poor semi-improved grassland between the main road and track contains a similar variety of species.</p>
<p>Ecosite 103/25 Whitfield Coppice</p>	<p>Identified as a potential Local Wildlife Site (pLWS).</p> <p>A small copse of oak <i>Quercus robur</i> and ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> with an understorey of hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> and elder <i>Sambucus nigra</i>, some of which is dense in places. The ground flora is restricted to species such as ground ivy <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> and occasional wood avens <i>Geum urbanum</i>.</p>

Local Geological Sites

- Ettington Road Cutting

Please find enclosed the citation.

Non-statutory site designations

County important sites are known as 'Local Wildlife Sites' (previously Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation). There are also a number of sites of nature conservation importance, termed "Ecosites", which are found within your area of search. Information about the designation and grading of Ecosites is included in the table above.

The county is currently reviewing its site system and will be identifying further Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) over the next few years. Currently we have identified those sites which are potential Local Wildlife Sites (pLWS) and these are also indicated below with the Ecosite details; many sites are as yet ungraded against the LWS system. Please contact us if you would like a copy of the detailed citation for an LWS within your search area.

Some Ecosites are also Local Geological Sites (LGS) or statutory Local Nature Reserves (LNRs). Details of these designations are also given in the table with the Ecosite details.

The table above gives brief details of all known Ecosites within your area of search; please see the enclosed map for locations. Sites of regional and local biodiversity interest are considered to play a fundamental role in meeting overall national biodiversity targets, and therefore appropriate weight must be attached to designated Ecosites in all planning applications (in accordance with local plan policies and the general principles of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)).

N.B. All watercourses are considered to be of ecological importance; however, accurate assessment of the relative importance of the various stretches is not yet generally possible.

Structure and Local Plan policies provide protection for these sites or, in circumstances where development is allowed, require mitigation measures to off-set any damage. In order to achieve this it is essential that adequate survey details for sites which may be affected by development are gathered at a very early stage. For sites of high biodiversity value this requires Phase 2 survey work and species specific surveys including invertebrates, mammals, birds and so on. Guidance is available from the Institute of Environmental Assessment (IEA) in "Guidelines for Baseline Ecological Assessment".

Please note that the brief descriptions above include species recorded within the whole Ecosite, and therefore potentially an area outside of your specific area of search. In particular descriptions of linear Ecosites such as water courses and railway lines may include species which were not necessarily recorded within your area of search.

For further information relating to specific sites please contact WBRC at wbrc@warwickshire.gov.uk

For information relating to SSSIs please contact Natural England.

*Working for
Warwickshire*