Geum urbanum Rosa canina agg. Rubus fruticosus agg. Rubus idaeus Ribes uva-crispa Chamerion angustifolium Circaea lutetiana Epilobium hirsutum Epilobium montanum Ilex aquifolium Mercurialis perennis Acer pseudoplatanus Geranium robertianum Oxalis acetosella Hedera helix Angelica sylvestris Heracleum sphondylium Fraxinus excelsior Solanum dulcamara

Galeopsis tetrahit agg. sensu lato

Myosotis laxa

Glechoma hederacea Lycopus europaeus Stachys sylvatica Teucrium scorodonia Digitalis purpurea Scrophularia nodosa Veronica beccabunga Veronica montana Galium aparine Lonicera periclymenum Sambucus nigra Lapsana communis Brachypodium sylvaticum Bromopsis ramosa

Reptiles and Amphibians (Chordata; Reptilia/Amphibia)

Rana temporaria

Arum maculatum

Festuca gigantea

Phalaris arundinacea

Hyacinthoides non-scripta

Holcus mollis

Wood Avens

Bramble Raspberry Gooseberry Rosebay Willowherb Enchanter's-nightshade Great Willowherb Broad-leaved Willowherb Holly Dog's Mercury Sycamore Herb-Robert Wood-sorrel Ivy Wild Angelica Hogweed

Ground-ivy Gypsywort Hedge Woundwort Wood Sage Foxglove Common Figwort

Tufted Forget-me-not

Ash

Bittersweet

Brooklime

Wood Speedwell

Cleavers Honeysuckle Elder **Nipplewort** False-brome Hairy-brome Giant Fescue Creeping Soft-grass Reed Canary-grass Lords-and-Ladies

Common Frog

Bluebell

occasional occasional

locally abundant occasional occasional locally frequent occasional

occasional occasional occasional abundant frequent occasional locally frequent locally frequent occasional occasional abundant occasional locally frequent

occasional occasional occasional occasional locally frequent occasional occasional locally frequent occasional occasional occasional occasional occasional occasional locally frequent occasional locally abundant locally frequent occasional locally abundant

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COUNTY: STAFFORDSHIRE SITE NAME: BRAKEN HURST

DISTRICT: East Staffordshire SITE REF: 15WCZ

Status: Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified (Under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act) 1981.

Local Planning Authority: STAFFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, East Staffordshire District Council

National Grid Ref: SK 137222 Area: 25.9 (ha.) 64.0 (ac.)

Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50,000: 128 1:10,000: SK 12 SW

Date Notified (Under 1949 Act): 1968 Date of Last Revision: 1968

Date Notified (Under 1981 Act): 1986 Date of Last Revision: -

Other Information:

Site boundary alteration (extension & reduction).

Description and Reasons for Notification:

Braken Hurst is one of the largest, least-altered remnants of the once extensive plateau woodlands and wood pastures of the former Crown Forest of Needwood. The full range of types of semi-natural woodland occurring in the locality is represented in a variety of stands including former coppice, wood pasture relics and broadleaved high forest. The site shows evidence for a largely continuous history of woodland cover since at least the Middle Ages. The spatial proximity of stands of different management histories, the variety of soil types and the presence of mature and over-mature timber over a long period are features of intrinsic interest which together sustain a characteristic and diverse flora and fauna; this includes several rare plants and a notable assemblage of moths and butterflies.

Woodland composition reflects the differences in soil and drainage conditions. The major woodland type is hazel-pedunculate oakwood *Corylus avellana – Quercus robur* on acid boulder clay with similar stands, largely of sessile oak *Quercus petraea*, on lighter soils. Both oakwood canopies typically contain silver and downy birches *Betula pendula* and *Betula pubescens* over an understory of hazel, hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, dog rose *Rosa canina* and honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*. The field layer largely consists of bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and bracken *Pteridium aquilinum* with abundant bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and creeping soft-grass *Holus mollis*. Other common herbs include wood sorrel *Oxalis acetosella*, yellow pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*, enchanter's nightshade *Circaea lutetiana* and broad buckler-fern *Dryopteris dilatata*.

On acidic, better-drained sands and gravels a birch-sessile oak woodland occurs with an open, mature canopy and old pollarded hollies, a structure arising from the practice of wood-pasturage. This stand represents a fragment of the widespread 17th century landscape of common grazings. The hollies support a strong colony of the holly blue butterfly *Celastrina argiolus*.

The high forest oakwood of Hawk Hills and Slade Covert is believed to originate through planting and natural regeneration on an ancient, but largely deforested woodland site subject to a long history of grazing. Ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and wych elm *Ulmus glabra* are common constituents and locally give rise to distinct stands, however sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* is a vigorous colonist.

The flood plain of the river Swarbourn contains an excellent example of valley alderwood on wet alkaline soils derived from the Keuper Marl. Alder *Alnus glutinosa*, as coppice and



standards, occurs in mixture with ash, pedunculate oak, hazel and shrubs of lesser frequency such as grey willow *Salix cinerea*, guelder rose *Viburnum opulus*, field maple *Acer campestre* and buckthorn *Rhamnus catharticus*. Tufted hair grass *Deschampsia cespitosa* and dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* are dominant in the field layer whilst the wettest, peaty or flushed situations are botanically very rich with hemp-agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, opposite-leaved goldensaxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and ramsons *Allium ursinum*.

The valley flanks and the oak parkland at Round Hill have a few standards of small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata*. These may represent a vestige of a pedunculate oak-limewood type otherwise lost from Needwood Forest.

The mixed scrub and glades of the 'pylon ride' is attractive to birds and invertebrates and holds a population of wood spurge *Euphorbia amygdaloides* at one of its few Staffordshire locations.

Some of the more notable moths recorded are argent and sable *Rheumaptera hastata*, blomers rivulet *Discoloxia blomeri* and the ruddy highflier *Hydriomena ruberata*.

Several rare species of beetle are associated with the mature oaks.



Davis Langdon National Football Centre

8 Appendix 3 Phase 1 Habitat Plan & Reptile Mat Location Plan





