

**SOLIHULL
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
NATIVE WOODLAND PLAN NWP 015/209**

A Report to Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

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Report Number: RT-MME-1994C

July 2004

Appendix A
Desk study data

Desk Study Data collected from Warwickshire Museum

EcoSites/SINCs

The following woodlands covered by this NWP are EcoSites/SINCs at least in part:

- Bills Wood
- Browns Coppice
- Brueton Park
- Coldlands Wood
- Cut-Throat Coppice
- Dorriage Wood
- Palmers Rough
- Pow Grove
- Small Wood (pSINC)
- Wychwood

Eco Site 5/17 Bills Wood

- ASNW. SINC (5/17.6). Local Nature Reserve.
- For summary of site see SINC form: Bills Wood (included).

Ecosite 35/18 Browns Coppice

- PAW. SINC (5/18.18)
- Description: A small strip of a once much larger wood. Composed of mature oaks with birds and rowan. Ground flora includes bramble, bilberry and honeysuckle. Wood is well used and suffers from trampling; it has multiple accesses at present.
- Locally rare plant: Bilberry *Vaccinium myrtillus*
- Abundant bird life including dunnoek, mistle thrush, nuthatch, great tit and coal tit 20/05/83

EcoSite 32/17 Brueton Park

- SINC. SSSI. (details included).
- Description: Brueton Park is an area of varied habitats including mixed broadleaved woodland, hay meadow and marshy grassland. Brueton Park Woods is within the SINC (refer to map included). The River Blythe is an important freshwater habitat as well as a wildlife corridor, especially where adjoining trees, banks and marshy meadowland are present.

EcoSite 13/18 Coldlands Wood

- ASNW. SINC (5/18.6)
- Description: A wood consisting of Oak and Birch canopy with an understory of rowan, hazel, holly, hawthorn and elder. Beech is also present. Hazel has been coppiced. There is a fairly varied ground flora including bluebells interspersed with bramble, anemones, yellow archangel, pigment, wood sage and wood sorrel. Well used and not markedly damaged by the public.

Ecosite 139/17 Cut-Throat Coppice

- pSINC
- Description: Oak woodland with frequent birch and an understory of locally abundant hazel with frequent holly and rowan. Field layer includes bramble, bracken, ivy, wood sorrel, *Poa nemoralis* and honeysuckle.

EcoSite 43/17 Dorriage Wood

- PAW. ASNW (western strip). SINC (5/17.25)
- Description: An ancient woodland site that has had a significant central portion planted with conifers. The deciduous margins have a diverse flora of bluebells, yellow archangel, ramsons, anemones, dog's mercury, violet ivy and bramble.

EcoSite 64/17

- Just to the north of Libbards Way Wood.

EcoSite 12/18 Palmers Rough

- ASNW. SINC (5/18.2). Local Nature Reserve since 2000.
- For summary of site see SINC form: Palmers Rough (included).
- Locally rare plant: Bilberry *Vaccinium myrtillus*

EcoSite 39/17 Pow Grove

- ASNW. SINC (5/16.7)
- Description: A small area of remaining birch/oak coppice with scattered rowan, holly, honeysuckle and alder blackthorn. Field layer includes bramble, creeping jenny, wood sage, wood anemones, wavy hair grass and foxgloves.

EcoSites 51/17 and 163/17

- Adjacent to Shelly Lane Wood
- Adjacent to the south of Shelly Lane Wood: Monkspath Meadow SSSI, which is "the best example of a species-rich unimproved hay meadow in the West Midlands.
- Adjacent to the south-west: Porter's Croft Pit Wood, SINC. This is an Alder-Nettle woodland situated in 3 former gravel pits.
- Adjacent to Shelly Lane Wood: 3 "Green Lanes"; Narrow Lane, Shelly Lane and Shuttlecote Lane, approximately 1 mm of green lanes well used by the public.

pSINC 17/P21 Small Wood

- HBS Target Note (surveyed 29/09/98): Ash woodland surrounded on higher ground by oak with an understory of elder and hawthorn. Ground flora includes dominant bramble with locally abundant *Milium effusum*, *Brachyodium sylvaticum*, *Bromus ramosus*, hedge woundwort, meadow sweet, wild angelica, wood avens, nettle and *Deschampsia cespitosa*. The area includes a low, wet area of *Glyceria Fluitans* with woody nightshade, great willowherb and occasional meadow sweet. A stream runs through the area with locally abundant bogbean with brooklime and redshank.

EcoSite 88/17 Wychwood (Also known as Copt Heath Canal side Meadows)

- pSINC
- Description: A dense plantation of sycamore in the south west corner of the site, to the east of which is alder woodland with occasional hazel, mature oak, blackthorn, elder and hawthorn. Ground flora includes red campion, lesser celandine, lord and ladies, *Poa nemoralis*, *Dryopteris dilatata*, wood avens,

ramsons, townhall clock, bugle, nettle, *Juncus effusus*, *Asplenium scolopendrium* and patches of dog's mercury.

Protected species

Badgers

- Records within the last 10 years south of Bills Wood.
- Badgers recently recorded within Conservation Area 200 NW of Brueton Park Wood.
- Records within 0.5 km south of Dorriage Wood.
- Record of badger sett within 1 km east of Libbards Way Wood.
- Unconfirmed record within 250 m of Shelly Lane Wood.
- Two unconfined records within last 10 years within 1 km west of Small Wood.
- Records within the last 10 years within 1 km north of Wychwood.

Bats

- Noctual recorded on 09/09/02 at SP 148801, 0.5 km south Coldlands Wood
- Pipistrelle recorded on 27/01/04 within 1 km north of Dorriage Wood.
- Unidentified bats recorded on 19/11/02 at SP 172752, 0.5 km of Dorridge Wood.

Bluebells

Bluebells were identified by the desk study in the following sites:

- Bills Wood
- Browns Coppice
- Coldlands Wood
- Dorriage Wood
- Palmers ROugh

Great crested newt

- 1997. Hillfield Hall Pools, within 1 km of Libbards Way Wood.

Otter

- 1985 – otter recorded on the Blythe at Ravenshaw Hall, near Brueton Park Wood.

Water vole

- Records in the River Blyth within Brueton Park.

Archaeology

Archaeological data relating to, or within 1 km radius of the following woods was identified by the desk study:

- Bills Wood
- Brueton Park Wood
- Shelly Lane Wood

Bills Wood

- Medieval bank and ditch system.

Brueton Park Wood

- Ridge and furrow occur to the west of Brueton Park Wood.

Shelly Lane Wood

- Site of deserted medieval settlement (not a scheduled monument) dated between 1066 AD and 1539 AD. (details included).



Biodiversity Action Plans

Habitat Action Plans

The following HAPs apply to Woodlands covered by this NAWP (NWP/015/207).

National HAP

Lowland mixed deciduous HAP (shadow plan)

Wet woodland HAP

Wood Pasture

Local HAP

Hedgerows

Woodland

Wood pasture and parkland

Local Species Action Plans (SAPs)

Bats

Otter

Dormouse

Water vole

Barn owl

Bittern

Farmland birds

Lapwing

Snipe

Song thrush

Freshwater white-clawed crayfish

Adder

Great crested newt

Leaf rolling beetle (*Byctiscus populi*)

Bloody nosed beetle

Cuckoo bumblebee

Picture winged fly (*Dorycera graminum*)

Dotted beefly

Rare bumblebees

Red wood ant

Argent moth

Sable moth

Chalk carpet moth

Dingy skipper

Small blue

Wood white

Arable weeds

Black poplar

Grass-wrack pondweed





Appendix B
Other Site Records



Notes from Dorridge Wood: Management Plan Solihull Conservation Volunteer 1992 SB6.

- Soil: acidic
- History: A mixed deciduous/conifer wood since at least 1888 (OS map)
- Fauna:
 - Several butterfly species found in 1992: comma, peacock, small tortoiseshell, green-veined white and large white. These indicate abundant presence of food plants, e.g. nettle, ramble and cruciferae (Cabbage family).
 - Single specimen of Eyed Ladybird (*Anatis ocellata*); a specialist inhabitant of conifers, especially Scots pine *Pinus sylvestris*.
 - A wide range of bee species present.
- Recommendations
 1. Thin 1 in 5 pines and encourages regeneration of deciduous in Block D.
 2. Leave some “bare ground under dense pines” because it may be a vital habitat for the bees present.
 3. Clear sycamore or ring-bark it.
 4. Monitor bramble: cut back if becomes dominant
 5. Ride Management: woodland edge habitats. “There is sufficient edge habitat”. Just maintain it.
 6. Edge extension cuts the Park?

Notes relating to Libbards Way Wood

SB7 Libbards Way Wood

- W10 Oak/bramble woodland?
- U/S of cherry, holly, elder, hazel, hawthorn.
- Field layer includes herb robert, wood areas, creeping buttercup, soft rush, cocksfoot, false brome, foxgloves.
- Good boundary feature along Libbards Way: a raised bank.





Appendix C
Maps



SOLIHULL METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

NATIVE WOODLAND PLAN NWP 015/209

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01 OF 02

01 SOLIHULL METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
02 MIDDLEMARCH ENVIRONMENTAL LTD

This report was conducted and compiled by
Helen Miller MIEEM and Alan Guy NDTMA

*The contents of this report are the responsibility of Middlemarch Environmental Ltd.
It should be noted, that whilst every effort is made to meet the client's brief,
no site investigation can ensure complete assessment
or prediction of the natural environment.*

Contract Number C1994

July 2004

1. INTRODUCTION

On 4 May 2004, Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council commissioned Middlemarch Environmental Ltd to conduct the literature review, survey work and management of the Native Woodland Plan NWP 015/209 for Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council. A literature search and ecological and management surveys of the site were performed during May - July 2004.

This Native Woodland Plan covers 12 woodlands:

1. Coldlands Wood
2. Bills Wood
3. Palmers Rough
4. Browns Coppice
5. Cut-Throat Coppice
6. Pow Wood
7. Small Wood
8. Libbards Way
9. Breuton Park Wood
10. Shelly Lane
11. Dorriage Wood
12. Wych Wood

The map templates used to create the Native Woodland Plan Survey maps were provided by Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council.

The Native Woodland Plan is provided in Section 2. Details of the literature search are provided in Appendix A.

**SECTION 2
Native Woodland Plan Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council
NWP 015/209**

**MIDDLEMARCH ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY ASSURANCE**

TITLE: SOLIHULL METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
NATIVE WOODLAND PLAN NWP 015/209

A Report to Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council

Contract Number: C1994

Report Number: RT-MME-1994C

Revision Number: 00

Description: FINAL

Date: July 2004

Checked:

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