

Target Notes

Detailed ecological descriptions of the site follow. These descriptions are target notes and correspond to Figure 2: Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map.

- T1 Roadside verge alongside River Afon Lywd dominated by Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica* and bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*.
- T2 Fence-line boundary to north-eastern side of site partly clothed in ivy *Hedera helix*. This could provide potential bird nesting opportunities.
- T3 Amenity grassland with scattered mature trees and planted shrubs around existing buildings (refer Phase 1 Habitat Survey Map). This grassland is well-maintained, regularly mown, with evidence of species including yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, mosses, perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, red clover *Trifolium pratense*, white clover *Trifolium repens*, common dandelion *Taraxacum officinale*.agg, spear thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens*, common dog violet *Viola riviniana*, common mouse-ear *Cerastium fontanum*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, germander speedwell *Veronica chamaedrys*, daisy *Bellis perennis* and ribwort plantain *Plantago lanceolata*.
The mature trees are potentially of importance as bat roosts and are likely to support nesting birds, some of which already have bird boxes. Tree species include poplar *Populus sp.*, alder *Alnus glutinosa*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, leylandii *Cupressocyparis leylandii*, goat willow *Salix caprea*, willow *Salix sp.*, rowan *Sorbus aucuparia* and Norway maple *Acer platanoides*.
- T4 Scrub patch dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus agg*, the centre of which is used as a compost heap. Other species include holly *Ilex aquifolium*, black bryony *Tamus communis*, ground ivy *Glechoma hederacea*, sycamore saplings *Acer pseudoplatanus*.
- T5 Introduced shrub stands supporting species including; garden privet *Ligustrum ovalifolium*, butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*, Elaeagnaceae *Elaeagnus pungens*, flowering nutmeg *Leycesteria formosa*, St. John's wort sp. *Hypericum 'hidcote'* and cotoneaster *Cotoneaster*.
- T6 Standing water; concrete lined 'lagoon' with no visible emergent or submerged vegetation at time of survey. The presence of great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* cannot be discounted until a suitable amphibian survey is carried out during the correct time of year.
- T7 Ditch; recently re-profiled ditch line. It contains little water and is located outside the site boundary, along the north-east side of the site layout. The ditch continues alongside the periphery of the site before being culverted and then re-appearing at the southern-most area of the site. This ditch probably collects road run-off. The channel sides are partly concrete and poorly vegetated, and this was not deemed optimal habitat for water vole. Typical bankside vegetation included bramble, common

knapweed *Centaurea nigra*, oak saplings *Quercus robur*, dog rose *Rosa canina*, hairy tare *Vicia hirsuta*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, fescue *Festuca* sp., cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata*, hemp agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*.

- T8 An intact species poor hedge dominated by cotoneaster sp. *Cotoneaster* sp. bordered by ditch.
- T9 Line of maturing Leyandii trees alongside wooden fence-line, in-between which a hidden, heavily-shaded, unmanaged earth bank supporting bramble, willowherb *Epilobium* sp., male-fern *Dryopteris filix-mas*, ground-ivy, hart's tongue fern *Asplenium scolopendrium*, mallow, *Malva* sp. and immature crack willow *Salix fragilis* stands.
- T10 Evidence of bat found in form of bat guano and feeding remains of numerous large yellow underwing *Noctua fimbriata* moth wings found along a window ledge.
- T11 Evidence of roosting owl, white-wash and numerous owl pellets found.