

10/03/2020

TVNP

Natural Assets Working group (NAWG)

Potential Local Wildlife Site

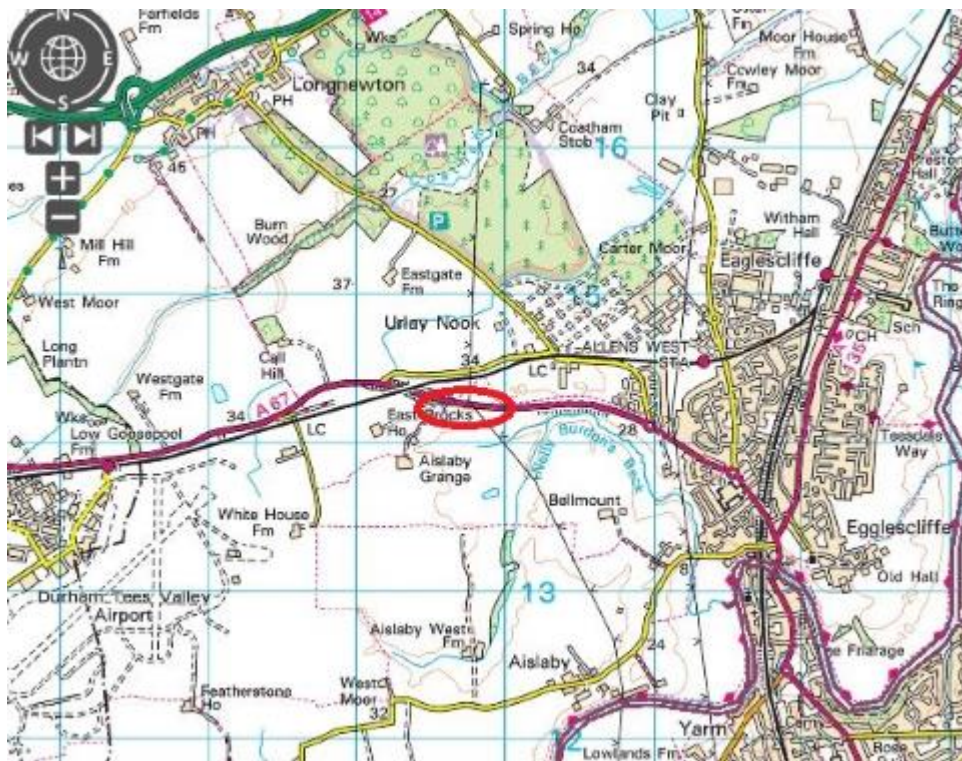
NB: Missing one grass, which is likely to be recorded if site left to flower.

- Site name: A67 road verge **Aislaby Grange**
- OS National Grid Ref: NZ3952714283
- Land ownership: Stockton BC Highways Regs apply.
- Contact: **?**
- District: Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
- Qualifying feature: Neutral grassland
- Tees Valley Nature Partnership Qualifying criteria code: U3 (G1)
- Most recent site survey date: 13 July 2019
- Research and survey undertaken by Martin Allen
- Location of site details and evidence: attached
- Date of LWS recommendation by Tees Valley Nature Partnership: **DATE**
- Recommended management: Mow regularly as before but some years leave to flower and seed in patches and then cut and remove for green hay/seed.
- Recent management history: regularly mown.
- Site in positive management: Yes (13 July 2019)

Site boundary (site edges should be straight)



Site location



Botanical survey

Plants present are given in Table 1. Yellow highlighted species are listed as qualifying species in Appendix 2 of the Guidelines for the Selection of local Wildlife Sites in the Tees Valley (June 2010): Neutral Grassland Flora – three grasses and five herbs are required for LWS status (rare plants are not included on this list).

The site supports three grass species and ten herb species.

Table 1

Scientific Name	Common Name
Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping Bent
Alopecurus pratensis	Meadow Foxtail
Anthriscus sylvestris	Cow Parsley
Arrhenatherum elatius	False Oat-Grass
Bellis perennis	Daisy
Carex flacca	Glaucous Sedge
Centaurea nigra	Common Knapweed
Cerastium fontanum	Common Mouse-ear
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle
Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dog's-tail
Dactylis glomerata	Cock's-foot
Equisetum arvense	Field Horsetail
Festuca rubra	Red Fescue

<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	Hogweed
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Yorkshire-fog
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy Flax
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye-grass
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Common Bird's-foot-trefoil
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	Greater Plantain
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	Creeping Cinquefoil
<i>Primula veris</i>	Cowslip
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	Meadow Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Creeping Buttercup
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common Sorrel
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock
<i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>	Autumn Hawkbit
<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>	Hoary Ragwort
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Common Ragwort
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	Dandelion
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	Lesser Trefoil
<i>Trifolium medium</i>	Zigzag Clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	Germander Speedwell
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch

Notable amounts of cowslip. Glaucous sedge is noted as an indicator of old (>100 years) calcareous grassland communities. Heavily degraded ridge and furrow on slope.

Site photograph, 6 June 2018



End