Survey Summary

Great Beamond Coppice 15/05/2002

Site Details

Grid Reference: SU55900816

Total Area: 5.91 ha

Vice-County: 11, South Hampshire

Survey Details

Survey Type: Various
Survey Date: 15/05/2002
Survey Time on Site: Not recorded

Data Owned By: Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership

Data Recorded By: Helen Lancaster

Philip May

Site Summary

The remnants of a series of ancient woodlands. Has suffered from a severe amount of tipping, altering the ground level and causing disturbance to the ground flora. Substantial clearance has also taken place.

Site Designations

Designation

Site of Importance for Nature Conservation

Site Features

TypeDescriptionDamageDisturbanceDamageFly Tipping/dumping

Geology London Clay

Priority Habitats

Priority Habitats Area

Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

Notable Species

<u>Taxon Name</u> <u>Common Name</u> <u>Status</u>

Oxalis acetosella Wood-sorrel IUCN (EN2014) - Near

Threatened

Date Generated: 09/01/2018

File Reference: 50-0124

IUCN (2001) - Near Threatened

Ruscus aculeatus Butcher's-broom EU Habitats Directive Annex 5



Survey Details

Great Beamond Coppice 15/05/2002

Habitats Recorded

Priority Habitats Area

Lowland mixed deciduous woodland

National Vegetation Classifications Area

W10, Quercus robur-Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus woodland

Phase 1 Habitat Classifications

A111, Woodland: broadleaved, semi-natural

4 ha

A21, Scrub: dense/continuous

B2, Grassland: neutral

J23, Boundaries, hedge with trees

Species Recorded

Taxon Name	Taxon Common Name	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Notable</u>
* Acer campestre	Field Maple	0	
Alnus glutinosa	Alder	0	
* Anemone nemorosa	Wood Anemone	F	
Arum maculatum	Lords-and-Ladies	0	
Betula pendula	Silver Birch	F	
Betula pubescens	Downy Birch	F	
* Blechnum spicant	Hard-fern	R	
Brachypodium sylvaticum	False-brome	R	
* Carex sylvatica	Wood-sedge	R	
Cornus sanguinea	Dogwood	R	
Corylus avellana	Hazel	F	
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-Grass	F	
Dryopteris dilatata	Broad Buckler-fern	R	
* Euphorbia amygdaloides	Wood Spurge	R	
Fraxinus excelsior	Ash	R	
Galium aparine	Cleavers	0	
Hedera helix	lvy	F	
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog	F	
* Hyacinthoides non-scripta	Bluebell	LD	Υ
* Ilex aquifolium	Holly	0	
Juncus conglomeratus	Compact Rush	0	
Lonicera periclymenum	Honeysuckle	F	
* Melica uniflora	Wood Melick	R	
* Oxalis acetosella	Wood-sorrel	R	Υ
* Potentilla sterilis	Barren Strawberry	R	
* Primula vulgaris	Primrose	F	
* Prunus avium	Wild Cherry	LF	
Prunus domestica	Wild Plum	R	
Prunus spinosa	Blackthorn	R	
Pteridium aquilinum	Bracken	LF	
Quercus robur	Pedunculate Oak	0	
Ranunculus ficaria	Lesser Celandine	0	
Rosa canina	Dog-rose	R	
Rubus fruticosus agg.	Bramble	F	



Date Generated: 09/01/2018

4 ha

<u>Taxon Name</u>	Taxon Common Name	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Notable</u>
* Ruscus aculeatus	Butcher's-broom	R	Υ
Salix	Willow	F	
* Sorbus torminalis	Wild Service-tree	R	
Stellaria holostea	Greater Stitchwort	F	
Urtica dioica	Common Nettle	0	
* Veronica montana	Wood Speedwell	R	
* Viola reichenbachiana	Early Dog-violet	0	
Viola riviniana	Common Dog-violet	0	

Species Summary

Total no. of species: 42
No. of woodland species: 40
* No. of AWVP indicators: 16
No. of acid/neutral grassland indicators: 0

Notes

Habitat Classifications:

Priority: Habitats identified as the highest priority for conservation action in the UK

NVC: A system of classifying natural habitat communities according to species associations

Phase 1: A standardised system for surveying, classifying and mapping broad wildlife habitats including urban areas

Peterken: A stand type classification that describes woodlands by tree species

Indicators Species:

- * Ancient Woodland Vascular Plants (AWVP) species most strongly associated with ancient woodland and are typical components of botanically rich ancient woodland communities
- # Acid/neutral grassland indicators species which seldom occur outside of unimproved acid/neutral grasslands or are indicative of a long period of uninterrupted grassland management
- ~ Chalk grassland indicators species characteristic of unimproved chalk downland or have a strong affinity to calcareous soil

Species Abundance:

Frequency: D=dominant A=abundant F=frequent O=occasional R=rare L=locally Frequencies within brackets () indicate non-native occurrences

Habitat and Species designations and statuses:

Habitat designations/categories and species legislation/statuses are correct at the time the report was generated and may not necessarily reflect those applicable either at the time of survey or later than the generated date.



Date Generated: 09/01/2018

Great Beamond Coppice

The site is located in Funtley, immediately north of the M27. It originally formed part of a series of woodlands as shown on the 1870 OS First Edition. Woodland clearance mainly within the last thirty years has substantially reduced the area of woodland on the site but areas of ancient semi-natural woodland remain. Substantial amounts of material have been tipped on cleared areas of the site, altering the ground level. Please note that the attached species list refers to the woodland areas III & VI-VIII

Area I

A line of mature oaks and occasional field maples grow along the remnant hedge line. Tipping has raised the level of the ground substantially above that of the adjoining paddocks. The narrow strip remaining between the old hedge line and the tipped area is often marshy. Soft rush, bramble, tufted hair grass, willowherb and willow scrub are frequent. Species associated with woodland are occasionally present including hazel, ivy, bluebell, primrose, bitter vetch and woodrush. The strip adjoining the road is rough grassland with abundant creeping bent. Creeping buttercup, creeping bent, coltsfoot and bristly ox-tongue are frequent to occasional. The South Hampshire Notable species meadow geranium is also present.

Area II

Rough grassland with a very uneven surface and some tipped material. A small area of reed has established just north of Great Beamond Coppice.

Area III

Small area of cleared woodland on sloping ground. Birch, hazel and willow is regenerating well. Mature oaks remain along the field boundary and extend along the edge of the track which marks the south-west boundary of the site. Bramble, rushes and nettle are frequent with bracken and broom more abundant at the southern end of the block. Species characteristic of woodland ground flora were also present. Wood anemone was frequent. Small patches of bluebell, primrose and honeysuckle are also present. Arum lily, holly and figwort also occur.

Four adders were observed basking in this area.

Area IV

The ground level rises steeply in this area where substantial tipping has taken place. Vegetation re-growth is limited although stands of Japanese knotweed and patches of nettle have become established.

Area V

Mature oak and field maple surrounded by large dung heap.

Area VI (W10)

One of the remaining blocks of woodland. The ground level is highest along the edge of the track which runs through the middle of the site then drops away in a series of steps to its lowest point adjoining area II. Pole stage downy and silver birch are the dominant canopy species with some mature pedunculate oak. Mature ash are occasionally present, particularly near the track. Wild cherry also occurs. The ground flora is patchy with Yorkshire fog, bramble, greater stitchwort and honeysuckle the

main components. Bluebell is frequent in the more open areas near the track. Species occasionally present include wood spurge, marsh thistle, broad buckler fern and hard fern? Yellow archangel was also recorded but this looked like the garden variety. Wood sedge occurs in the lower, damper areas.

Area VII (W10)

Main block of woodland on the site, which slopes down towards the railway line. The dominant canopy species are pedunculate oak, and pole stage birch. Some of the birch is infected with polypore fungus. Field maple, alder and wild cherry are occasional. A small grove of mature hollies occurs in the north west of the woodland. The canopy is relatively open. The understorey consists of old hazel coppice with some holly, hawthorn and field maple regeneration. There is a small amount of fallen dead wood from windthrow.

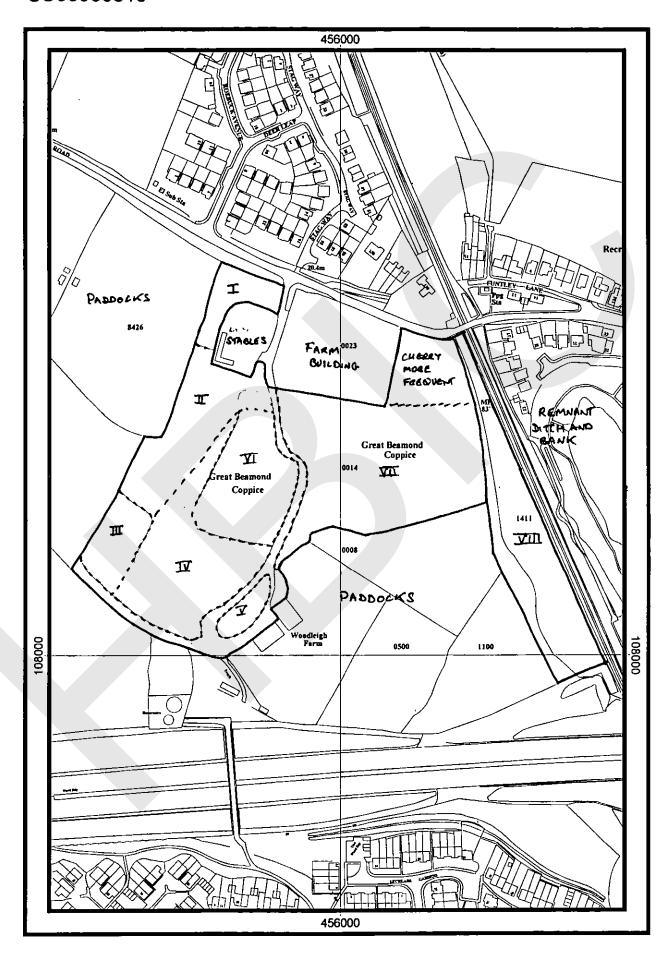
Bluebell is abundant and dominant in some areas. Elsewhere Yorkshire fog and bramble and bracken are abundant. Wood anemone, greater stitchwort and ivy are frequent. Primrose, common dog violet, early dog violet and celandine are occasional. Wood sorrel is rare and butcher's-broom are rare.

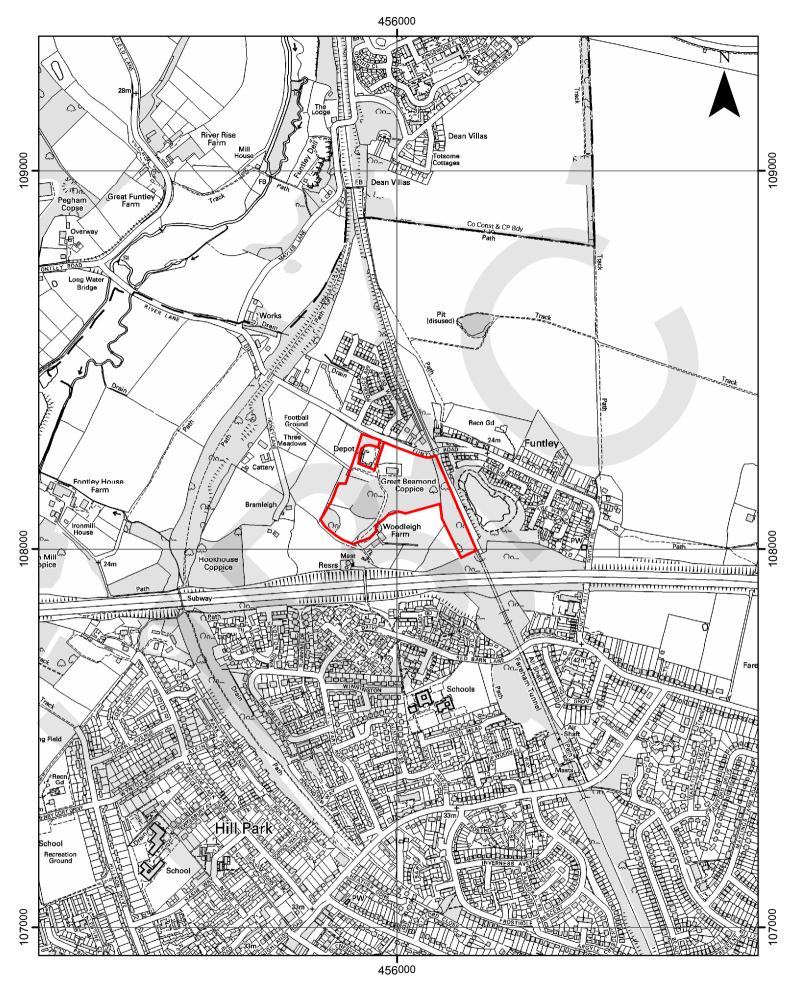
In the north-east corner of the woodland cherry becomes more frequent. One wild service tree is present. Bluebell is virtually absent from the ground flora. Grasses and sedges particularly wood melick and wood sedge are more frequent than elsewhere in the woodland.

Area VIII

Land owned by Railtrack. Not surveyed as inaccessible but appeared to be similar to woodland in area VII. Ground flora (where it could be seen) was much sparser.

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Legend

Survey Site

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Scale: 1:10,000



Report presented by

Ecology Solutions Ltd.

Farncombe Estate

Farncombe

Broadway

Worcestershire

WR12 7LJ

Reside Developments Ltd The Dutch House 132-134 High Street Dorking RH4 1BG

Telephone: 01306 877500

Email: amunton@residedevelopments.co.uk

residedevelopments.co.uk

