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STERLING CAPITOL PLC

CAPITOL PARK, DODWORTH, BARNSLEY, S75 3UB.

HEDGEROW REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

JUNE 2019

your earth our world



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DATE ISSUED: JUNE 2019

JOB NUMBER: SH11957

STERLING CAPITOL PLC

CAPITOL PARK, DODWORTH, BARNSELY, S75 3UB.

HEDGEROW REGULATIONS ASSESSMENT

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DRAWINGS

Drawing No.	Title	Scale
SH11957/004	Hedgerow Locations	1:7,500@A3

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong LLP (WA) was commissioned by Sterling Capitol PLC to undertake a Hedgerow Regulations Assessment in relation to the construction of proposed industrial units at Capitol Park, Dodworth, Barnsley, S75 3UB (Ordnance Survey Central Grid Reference: SE 31567 06364).

1.1.2 The objective of the survey was to assess each hedgerow, which lies within or adjacent to the site boundary, against the Wildlife and Landscape Criteria¹ (the 'criteria') of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, identifying hedgerows classified as 'important' as per these criteria. The survey follows comments from Mr Trevor Mayne of Barnsley MBC requiring in particular the assessment of a hedgerow which bounds the site to the south west.

1.2 Background Information

1.2.1 This report follows a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) report (Wardell Armstrong 2019), which identified the presence of a number of hedgerows across site. Drawing SH11957/004 shows the location of the assessed hedgerows.

1.3 Site Context

1.3.1 The area of detailed ecological study referred to as the site, comprises agricultural land covering approximately 5.7 ha. The site is bounded on all sides by hedgerows, fencing, or stone walls, with the M1 corridor immediately beyond the north-eastern site boundary and Higham Lane to the south and west. The Capitol Park industrial estate is located on land to the south east.

1.3.2 The town of Barnsley lies immediately beyond the Motorway corridor to the north and east and the village settlement of Dodworth lies 0.5 km to the south. Open arable and pastoral farmland dominates the wider landscape particularly to the west and south.

1.4 Evaluation Criteria

1.4.1 A hedgerow is defined as:

¹ Schedule 1, Part 2 Criteria, Wildlife and Landscape.

“Any boundary line of trees or shrubs (predominantly over 80% of at least one native woody species of tree/shrub) over 20m long and less than 5m wide at the base, provided that at one time the trees or shrubs were more or less continuous.”

(DEFRA, 2007)

- 1.4.2 The Regulations apply to any hedgerow growing on, or adjacent to, common or protected land, land used for agriculture, forestry or the breeding or keeping of horses, ponies or donkeys, but not to hedgerows forming the boundary of a dwelling.
- 1.4.3 The Wildlife and Landscape Criteria are contained within Schedule I, Part II, Paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Regulations. The results of the survey were assessed against qualifying criteria within the Hedgerow Regulations (1997) and also the UK and Local Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitats and Species.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Hedgerow Survey

2.1.1 A hedgerow survey was undertaken on 28th May 2019 to identify 'Important' hedgerows for Wildlife and Landscape under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997). Three hedgerows were initially identified (H1-H3); however, only one of these was likely to be impacted by the proposed development. This hedge (H1) was assessed in full against the criteria of the Regulations. The remaining two hedges (H2 & H3) are proposed to be retained and therefore a 'walkover' assessment was made of these items to identify any protected plant species that may be present. No further detailed assessment is considered necessary for H2 & H3 on account of them being retained and protected within the proposed scheme.

2.1.2 In order to be determined 'Important' under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997) a hedge must fulfil the criteria as detailed below:

- Contain a protected species or Red Data Book species within the hedge; or
- A mean of 7 [6]² woody species/30m length
- A mean of 6[5] woody species /30m length plus either at least 3 scoring features or includes one special woody species; and
- A mean of 5[4] woody species /30m length plus at least 4 scoring features.

2.1.3 Features are referred to in paragraph 2.1.2 are:

- A bank or wall which supports the hedgerow along at least one half of its length;
- Gaps which in aggregate do not exceed 10 % of the length of the hedgerow;
- Standard trees at least every 50 m (i.e. 2 trees within 100 m of hedgerow). Where the hedgerow exceeds 100 m the number of trees are to be averaged over its total length and should amount to at least 1 tree/50 m of hedge;
- At least three woodland species within one metre of the outermost edges of the hedge.

² Hedgerow Regulations (1997) [] square brackets refer to the number of woody species/30m section are to be reduced by one within counties of Northern England which include: City of Kingston upon Hull, Cumbria, Darlington, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, Hartlepool, Lancashire, Middlesbrough, North East Lincolnshire, North Lincolnshire, Northumberland, north Yorkshire, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-on-tees, Tyne and Wear, West Yorkshire or York.

- A ditch along at least one half of the length of hedgerow;
- Connections scoring 4 points or more; and
- A parallel hedgerow within 15 m.

2.1.4 Consideration is also given to whether the hedge is located adjacent to a Public Right Of Way (PROW) i.e. a bridleway or footpath. If so, a total of 4 woody species would be required and at least 2 features of interest.

2.1.5 Woody species refer to shrub/tree components which make up the hedge and are listed on Schedule 3 of the Hedgerow Regulations (1997); Woodland species refer to the herbaceous and grassland vegetation which are present at the base of the hedge and are listed on Schedule 2 of the Hedgerow Regulations (1997). Special Interest species refer to additional woody species. A list of qualifying species detailed within Schedule 2 and 3 are provided within Appendix 4.

2.1.6 The assessment excludes a detailed assessment as to the fulfilment of criteria 6), 1. a) of Schedule 1 of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 i.e. the presence of protected birds, animals or plants as well as endangered, extinct, rare or vulnerable species. In the event that such species are present, any such hedgerow would be classified as being 'important' under the 1997 Act regardless of the assessment of species and feature composition provided in this report.

2.1.7 See Drawing SH11957/004 for Hedgerow Locations.

2.2 Nomenclature

2.2.1 Vascular plant names follow '*New Flora of the British Isles*' (Stace 1997) with vernacular names as provided in the Botanical Society of the British Isles website (BSBI, 2013). All other flora and fauna names following the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Gateway (NBN, 2013). The common and scientific name of species/taxa is provided (if available) when first mentioned in the text, with only the vernacular name referred to thereafter.

2.3 Caveat

2.3.1 Ecological surveys are limited by factors that affect the presence of plants, particularly time of year. The survey was undertaken in May and therefore surveys at this time of year may have overlooked plants which flower later in the year.

- 2.3.2 The absence of desk study records cannot be relied-upon to reliably infer absence of a species/habitat. Often, the absence of records is a result of under-recording within the given search area.

2.4 Quality Assurance & Environmental Management

- 2.4.1 The surveys and assessments have been overseen by and the report checked and verified by a member of CIEEM, whom is bound by its code of professional conduct. All surveys and assessments have been undertaken with reference to the recommendations given in British Standard BS 42020, and as stated within specialist guidance, as appropriate and referenced separately.

3 RESULTS

- 3.1.1 1 hedgerow was surveyed against the Regulations (H1) and this was found to be 'important' for Wildlife and Landscape, due to the presence of a Protected species as detailed within List 1 (Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981). The identified species was bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*).

Hedgerow Number	Photo	Assessment Result
H1		Important

- 3.1.2 Refer to Hedgerow survey results summary table given in Appendix 3 for further detail.
- 3.1.3 The shrub component of the hedges on site were predominantly hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* with frequent blackthorn *Prunus spinosa* and elder *Sambucus nigra* with occasional dog rose *Rosa canina*.
- 3.1.4 Tree species included common ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, English oak *Quercus robur*, wych elm *Ulmus glabra*, holly *Ilex aquifolium*, field maple *Acer campestre* and Sycamore *Acer pseudoplatinus*.
- 3.1.5 Hedgerow ground flora was typically species-poor throughout the site due to intensive farming and the improved nature of the substrate. Ground flora communities were dominated by rank grasses and tall herbaceous species such as common nettle *Urtica dioica*, cleavers *Gallium aparine* and rosebay willowherb *Chamerion angustifolium*,

with frequently occurring false-oat grass *Arrhenatherum elatius*, barren brome *Anisantha sterilis* and bramble *Rubus fruticosus*, common couch *Elytrigia repens*, creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*, cock's-foot *Dactylis glomerata* and hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*. Species Bittersweet *Solanium dulcamore*, wood avens *Geum urbanum* and false brome *Brachypodium sylvaticum* occurred rarely. The latter two species are present on List 6 Woodland species (schedule 2) of the Hedgerow regulations 1997.

- 3.1.6 During the walkover assessment of H2 & H3, each hedge contained between 20-23 woody and ground flora species in total, with no protected plant species observed. Both of these hedgerows were considered to be species-poor and do not qualify as 'important' hedgerows under the Regulations.

4 SUMMARY

- 4.1.1 Overall, 1 hedgerow (H1) on the site is considered to be 'important' for Wildlife and Landscape under the hedgerow regulations 1997, meeting the criteria due to the presence of a protected species (bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*).
- 4.1.2 Of the woody species identified within this hedgerow, approximately 92% of them are UK native and therefore qualify as UKBAP and LBAP priority habitats regardless whether they are species-rich or species-poor
- 4.1.3 A full detail of proposed mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures shall be provided in detail within the Updated Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and forthcoming Landscape Design Strategy, which will be submitted at Reserved Matters planning application stage. Measures will include the planting of new hedgerows across the site at locations to maximise 'ecological connectivity and the management of the retained hedgerow resource for positive conservation benefit.

5 REFERENCES

- 5.1.1 Botanical Society of the British Isles (2013). Online atlas of the British and Irish Flora http://www.brc.ac.uk/plantatlas/index.php?q=title_page
- 5.1.2 British Standards Institute (2013). Biodiversity – Code of Practice for Planning and Development.
- 5.1.3 Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management (2012). Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal.
- 5.1.4 DEFRA (2006) Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 - Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England. DEFRA/Natural England.
- 5.1.5 DEFRA (2007). Hedgerow Survey Handbook. A standard procedure for local surveys in the UK. 2nd Edition. Defra, London.
- 5.1.6 Institute of Environmental Assessment (1995). Guidelines for Baseline Ecological Assessment.
- 5.1.7 Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2007). Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: A technique for environmental audit. English Field Unit, Nature Conservancy Council.
- 5.1.8 National Biodiversity Network (2013) NBN Gateway <http://data.nbn.org.uk/>
- 5.1.9 Stace. C. A (1997). 'New Flora of the British Isles' Cambridge University Press.
- 5.1.10 Wardell Armstrong (2016). Dewley Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
- 5.1.11 Wardell Armstrong (2016b). Dewley Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Bat Roost Report
- 5.1.12 Wardell Armstrong (2016c). Dewley Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Barn Owl Survey

APPENDIX 1 – LEGISLATION AND POLICY SUMMARY

Appendix 1 – Legislation and Policy Summary

Legislation for Hedgerows

Hedgerows are protected under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997) and are listed as a ‘Habitat of Principle Importance’ within Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 as well as being a UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) Priority Habitat. Schedule I, Part II, Paragraphs 1 and 8 of the Regulations are provided in Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 2 – ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING “IMPORTANT” HEDGEROWS

SCHEDULE 1 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING “IMPORTANT” HEDGEROWS

PART I INTERPRETATION

In this Schedule

- “building” includes structure;
- “Record Office” means—
 - (a) a place appointed under section 4 of the Public Records Act 1958(1) (place of deposit of public records),
 - (b) a place at which documents are held pursuant to a transfer under section 144A(4) of the Law of Property Act 1922(2) or under section 36(2) of the Tithe Act 1936(3), including each of those provisions as applied by section 7(1) of the Local Government (Records) Act 1962(4), or
 - (c) a place at which documents are made available for inspection by a local authority pursuant to section 1 of the Local Government (Records) Act 1962;
- “relevant date” means the date on which these Regulations are made;
- “Sites and Monuments Record” means a record of archaeological features and sites adopted—
 - (a) by resolution of a local authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1972(5), or
 - (b) in Greater London, by the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission(6);
- “standard tree”—
 - (a) in the case of a multi-stemmed tree, means a tree which, when measured at a point 1.3m from natural ground level, has at least two stems whose diameters are at least 15cms;
 - (b) in the case of a single-stemmed tree, means a tree which, when measured at a point 1.3m from natural ground level, has a stem whose diameter is at least 20cms;
- “woodland species” means the species listed in Schedule 2; and
- “woody species” means the species and sub-species listed in Schedule 3, and any hybrid, that is to say, any individual plant resulting from a cross between parents of any species or sub-species so listed, but does not include any cultivar; and
- references to the documents in paragraph 6(3)(b) and (4) are to those documents as at the relevant date, without taking account of any subsequent revisions, supplements or modifications.

PART II

CRITERIA

Archaeology and History

1. **The hedgerow** - marks the boundary, or part of the boundary, of at least one historic parish or township; and for this purpose “historic” means existing before 1850.
2. **The hedgerow** - incorporates an archaeological feature which is—
 - (a) included in the schedule of monuments compiled by the Secretary of State under section 1 (schedule of monuments) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979(7); or
 - (b) recorded at the relevant date in a Sites and Monuments Record.
3. **The hedgerow—**
 - (a) is situated wholly or partly within an archaeological site included or recorded as mentioned in paragraph 2 or on land adjacent to and associated with such a site; and
 - (b) is associated with any monument or feature on that site.
4. **The hedgerow—**
 - (a) marks the boundary of a pre-1600 AD estate or manor recorded at the relevant date in a Sites and Monuments Record or in a document held at that date at a Record Office; or
 - (b) is visibly related to any building or other feature of such an estate or manor.
5. **The hedgerow—**
 - (a) is recorded in a document held at the relevant date at a Record Office as an integral part of a field system pre-dating the Inclosure Acts(8); or
 - (b) is part of, or visibly related to, any building or other feature associated with such a system, and that system—
 - (i) is substantially complete; or
 - (ii) is of a pattern which is recorded in a document prepared before the relevant date by a local planning authority, within the meaning of the 1990 Act(9), for the purposes of development control within the authority’s area, as a key landscape characteristic.

Wildlife and Landscape

6.
 - (1) The hedgerow—
 - (a) contains species listed or categorised as mentioned in sub-paragraph (3); or

(b) is referred to in a record held immediately before the relevant date by a biological record centre maintained by, or on behalf of, a local authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1972(10), and in a form recognised by the Nature Conservancy Council for England, the Countryside Council for Wales(11) or the Joint Nature Conservation Committee(12), as having contained any such species—

(i) in the case of animals and birds, subject to sub-paragraph (2), within the period of five years immediately before the relevant date.

(ii) in the case of plants, subject to sub-paragraph (2), within the period of ten years immediately before the relevant date;

(2) Where more than one record referable to the period of five or, as the case may be, ten years before the relevant date is held by a particular biological record centre, and the more (or most) recent record does not satisfy the criterion specified in sub-paragraph (1)(b), the criterion is not satisfied (notwithstanding that an earlier record satisfies it).

(3) The species referred to in sub-paragraph (1) are those—

(a) listed in Part I (protection at all times) of Schedule 1 (birds which are protected by special penalties), Schedule 5 (animals which are protected) or Schedule 8 (plants which are protected) to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981(13);

(b) categorised as a declining breeder (category 3) in “Red Data Birds in Britain” Batten LA, Bibby CJ, Clement P, Elliott GD and Porter RF (Eds.), published in 1990 for the Nature Conservancy Council and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (ISBN 0 85661 056 9); or

(c) categorised as “endangered”, “extinct”, “rare” or “vulnerable” in Britain in a document mentioned in sub-paragraph (4).

(4) The documents referred to in sub-paragraph (3)(c) are—

(a) of the books known as the British Red Data Books:

- o “Vascular Plants” Perring FH and Farrell L, 2nd Edition, published in 1983 for the Royal Society for Nature Conservation (ISBN 0 902484 04 4);
- o “Insects” Shreeve DB (Ed.), published in 1987 for the Nature Conservancy Council (ISBN 0 86139 380 5); and
- o “Invertebrates other than insects” Bratton JH (Ed.), published in 1991 for the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (ISBN 1 873701 00 4); and

(b) of the books known as the Red Data Books of Britain and Ireland:

- o “Stoneworts” Stewart NF and Church JM, published in 1992 for the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (ISBN 1 873701 24 1).

7.

- (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), the hedgerow includes—
- (a) at least 7 woody species;
 - (b) at least 6 woody species, and has associated with it at least 3 of the features specified in sub-paragraph (4);
 - (c) at least 6 woody species, including one of the following—
 - o black-poplar tree (*Populus nigra ssp betulifolia*);
 - o large-leaved lime (*Tilia platyphyllos*);
 - o small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*);
 - o wild service-tree (*Sorbus torminalis*); or
 - (d) at least 5 woody species, and has associated with it at least 4 of the features specified in sub-paragraph (4), and the number of woody species in a hedgerow shall be ascertained in accordance with sub-paragraph (3).
- (2) Where the hedgerow in question is situated wholly or partly in the county (as constituted on 1st April 1997) of the City of Kingston upon Hull, Cumbria, Darlington, Durham, East Riding of Yorkshire, Hartlepool, Lancashire, Middlesbrough, North East Lincolnshire, North Lincolnshire, Northumberland, North Yorkshire, Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-on-Tees, Tyne and Wear, West Yorkshire or York(14), the number of woody species mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of sub-paragraph (1) is to be treated as reduced by one.
- (3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) (and those of paragraph 8(b))—
- (a) where the length of the hedgerow does not exceed 30m, count the number of woody species present in the hedgerow;
 - (b) where the length of the hedgerow exceeds 30m, but does not exceed 100m, count the number of woody species present in the central stretch of 30m;
 - (c) where the length of the hedgerow exceeds 100m, but does not exceed 200m, count the number of woody species present in the central stretch of 30m within each half of the hedgerow and divide the aggregate by two;
 - (d) where the length of the hedgerow exceeds 200m, count the number of woody species present in the central stretch of 30m within each third of the hedgerow and divide the aggregate by three.
- (4) The features referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(b) and (d) (which include those referred to in paragraph 8(b)) are—
- (a) a bank or wall which supports the hedgerow along at least one half of its length;
 - (b) gaps which in aggregate do not exceed 10% of the length of the hedgerow;
 - (c) where the length of the hedgerow does not exceed 50m, at least one standard tree;

- (d) where the length of the hedgerow exceeds 50m but does not exceed 100m, at least 2 standard trees;
 - (e) where the length of the hedgerow exceeds 100m, such number of standard trees (within any part of its length) as would when averaged over its total length amount to at least one for each 50m;
 - (f) at least 3 woodland species within one metre, in any direction, of the outermost edges of the hedgerow;
 - (g) a ditch along at least one half of the length of the hedgerow;
 - (h) connections scoring 4 points or more in accordance with sub-paragraph (5);
 - (i) a parallel hedge within 15m of the hedgerow.
- (5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (4)(h) a connection with another hedgerow scores one point and a connection with a pond or a woodland in which the majority of trees are broad-leaved trees scores 2 points; and a hedgerow is connected with something not only if it meets it but also if it has a point within 10m of it and would meet it if the line of the hedgerow continued.

8. The hedgerow—

- (a) is adjacent to a bridleway or footpath, within the meaning of the Highways Act 1980 (15), a road used as a public path, within the meaning of section 54 (duty to reclassify roads used as public paths) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (16), or a byway open to all traffic, within the meaning of Part III of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (17), and
 - (b) includes at least 4 woody species, ascertained in accordance with paragraph 7 (3) and at least 2 of the features specified in paragraph 7 (4)(a) to (g)
- (1) 1958 c. 51.
 - (2) 1922 c. 16; section 144A was inserted by the Law of Property (Amendment) Act 1924 (c. 5), Schedule 2.
 - (3) 1928 c. 2.
 - (4) 1962 c. 56.
 - (5) 1972 c. 70.
 - (6) The Commission was established by section 32 of the National Heritage Act 1993 (c. 47).
 - (7) 1979 c. 46.
 - (8) See the Short Titles Act 1896 (c. 14).
 - (9) See section 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 (c. 19).

- (10) *See* the definition of “local authority” in section 270(1), as amended by the Local Government Act 1985 (c. 51), Schedule 17 and the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994, Schedule 1, paragraphs 1 and 57.
- (11) *See* section 128(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43); subsection (1) of section 128 was amended by the National Heritage (Scotland) Act 1991 (c. 28).
- (12) *See* section 128(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- (13) 1981 c. 69. Schedule 5 is amended by S.I. 1988/288, 1989/906, 1991/367 and 1992/2350.
- (14) In relation to the City of Kingston upon Hull, North and North East Lincolnshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire, *see* S.I. 1995/600; to Darlington and Durham, *see* S.I. 1995/1772; to Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton-on-Tees, *see* S.I. 1995/1747; to Lancashire, *see* S.I. 1996/1868; and to North Yorkshire and York, *see* S.I. 1995/610.
- (15) 1980 c. 66. *See* the definition of “bridleway” and “footpath” in section 3.
- (16) 1981 c. 69.
- (17) *See* the definition in section 66(1).

APPENDIX 3 – SUMMARY OF HEDGEROW ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Hedgerow Number	>30 yrs of age	Protected species/RDB	PROW	List 2 county	Mean Number of Woody species	No of Features								Result
						Bank or wall	Gaps <10%	Standard Trees/50m	Woody species from List 6	Ditch	Parallel hedge within 15m	Hedge Connection score (points) *	Special Interest species	
H1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1.2	0	0	Yes	Bluebell	0	0	0	0	Important

APPENDIX 4 – SCHEDULE 2 AND 3 SPECIES

Appendix 4

SCHEDULE 2 - WOODLAND SPECIES

- Barren strawberry (*Potentilla sterilis*)
- Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)
- Broad buckler fern (*Dryopteris dilatata*)
- Broad-leaved helleborine (*Epipactis helleborine*)
- Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*)
- Common cow-wheat (*Melampyrum pratense*)
- Common dog violet (*Viola riviniana*)
- Common polypody (*Polypodium vulgare*)
- Dog's mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*)
- Early dog violet (*Viola reichenbachiana*)
- Early purple orchid (*Orchis mascula*)
- Enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*)
- Giant fescue (*Festuca gigantea*)
- Goldilocks buttercup (*Ranunculus auricomus*)
- Great bell-flower (*Campanula latifolia*)
- Greater wood-rush (*Luzula sylvatica*)
- Hairy brome (*Bromus ramosus*)
- Hairy woodrush (*Luzula pilosa*)
- Hard fern (*Blechnum spicant*)
- Hard shield fern (*Polystichum aculeatum*)
- Hart's tongue (*Asplenium scolopendrium*)
- Heath bedstraw (*Galium saxatile*)
- Herb paris (*Paris quadrifolia*)
- Herb-robert (*Geranium robertianum*)
- Lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*)
- Lords-and-ladies (*Arum maculatum*)
- Male fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*)
- Moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina*)
- Narrow buckler-fern (*Dryopteris carthusiana*)
- Nettle-leaved bell-flower (*Campanula trachelium*)
- Oxlip (*Primula elatior*)
- Pignut (*Conopodium majus*)
- Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*)
- Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*)
- Sanicle (*Sanicula europaea*)
- Scaly male-fern (*Dryopteris affinis*)
- Small cow-wheat (*Melampyrum sylvaticum*)
- Soft shield fern (*Polystichum setiferum*)
- Sweet violet (*Viola odorata*)
- Toothwort (*Lathraea squamaria*)
- Tormentil (*Potentilla erecta*)
- Wild strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*)
- Wood anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*)
- Wood avens/Herb bennet (*Geum urbanum*)
- Wood false-brome (*Brachypodium sylvaticum*)
- Wood horsetail (*Equisetum sylvaticum*)
- Wood meadow-grass (*Poa nemoralis*)
- Wood melick (*Melica uniflora*)
- Wood millet (*Millium effusum*)
- Wood sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*)
- Wood sedge (*Carex sylvatica*)
- Wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*)
- Wood speedwell (*Veronica montana*)
- Wood spurge (*Euphorbia amygdaloides*)
- Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*)
- Yellow archangel (*Lamium galeobdolon*)
- Yellow pimpernel (*Lysimachia nemorum*)

SCHEDULE 3 - WOODY SPECIES

- Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)
- Apple, crab (*Malus sylvestris*)
- Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*)
- Aspen (*Populus tremula*)
- Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
- Birch, downy (*Betula pubescens*)
- Birch, silver (*Betula pendula*)
- Black-poplar (*Populus nigra sub-species betulifolia*)
- Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*)
- Box (*Buxus sempervirens*)
- Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)
- Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*)
- Buckthorn, alder (*Frangula alnus*)
- Butcher's-broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)
- Cherry, bird (*Prunus padus*)
- Cherry, wild (*Prunus avium*)
- Cotoneaster, wild (*Cotoneaster integerrimus*)
- Currant, downy (*Ribes spicatum*)
- Currant, mountain (*Ribes alpinum*)
- Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*)
- Elder (*Sambucus nigra*)
- Elm (*Ulmus species*)
- Gooseberry (*Ribes uva-crispa*)
- Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)
- Gorse, dwarf (*Ulex minor*)
- Gorse, western (*Ulex gallii*)
- Guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
- Hawthorn, midland (*Crataegus laevigata*)
- Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)
- Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)
- Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)
- Juniper, common (*Juniperus communis*)
- Lime, large-leaved (*Tilia platyphyllos*)
- Lime, small-leaved (*Tilia cordata*)
- Maple, field (*Acer campestre*)
- Mezereum (*Daphne mezereum*)
- Oak, pedunculate (*Quercus robur*)
- Oak, sessile (*Quercus petraea*)
- Osier (*Salix viminalis*)
- Pear, Plymouth (*Pyrus cordata*)
- Pear, wild (*Pyrus pyraeaster*)
- Poplar, grey (*Populus x canescens*)
- Poplar, white (*Populus alba*)
- Privet, wild (*Ligustrum vulgare*)
- Rose (*Rosa species*)
- Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
- Sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*)
- Service-tree, wild (*Sorbus torminalis*)
- Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*)
- Spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola*)
- Walnut (*Juglans regia*)
- Wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum lantana*)
- Whitebeam (*Sorbus species*)
- Willow (*Salix species*)
- Yew (*Taxus baccata*)

APPENDIX 5 – PROTECTED SPECIES DETAILED WITHIN THE HEDGEROW REGULATIONS

Appendix 5 – Protected Species (Wildlife and landscape)

Includes:

Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981 and as amended)

Schedule 1 – Birds which are protected by special penalties Part 1 – (protected at all times).

Schedule 5 – Animals which are protected

Schedule 8 – Plants which are protected

Red Data Birds in Britain

Category 3 devlining breeders

Special categorised as endangered, extinct rare or vulnerable in: British Red Data Books – ‘Vascular Plants’, Insects and invertebrates(other than insects)

Red data Books of Britain and Ireland ‘stoneworts’.

DRAWINGS



KEY

Site Boundary

Hedgerows

Hedgerow Sections

Notes:

Boundaries and locations of hedgerows are indicative.

Aerial imagery shown for context purposes only.

REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	APPD
CLIENT					
STERLING CAPITOL					
PROJECT					
CAPITOL PARK, BARNSELEY					
DRAWING TITLE					
HEDGEROW LOCATION PLAN					
DRG No.		SH11957/004		REV	
				P01	
DRG SIZE		SCALE		DATE	
A3		1:1,500		31/05/2019	
DRAWN BY		CHECKED BY		APPROVED BY	
SW		-		-	

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