

Conservation Plan:
Additional Information to Fulfil Condition 4
for Cartref Bedwell Road,
Cross Lanes, Wrexham LL13 0TS
P/2021/0788

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This document has been written in order to address concerns by NRW and WBC. These concerns are reproduced below with responses.

Most of the information has been taken from the Conservation Plan/Great Crested Newt Mitigation Plan (updated version 7/7/22) by Arbtech.

- *Submission of additional great crested newt/amphibian avoidance and mitigation measures. The details to include identified Reasonable Avoidance Measures (RAMS) such as barrier fencing including specification.*
- *Details of measures to prevent or reduce incidental capture or killing*

No work can start on site until a licence has been obtained from Natural Resource Wales. All works described below will be supervised or undertaken by an experienced and GCN licenced ecologist. This can be the named ecologist on the licence or their accredited agent. The retained ecologist will provide a toolbox talk to contractors on site prior to the start of any work. Following completion of each element of the works, a file note shall then be written to confirm that this method statement has been followed; and a record of all herpetofauna found will be provided.

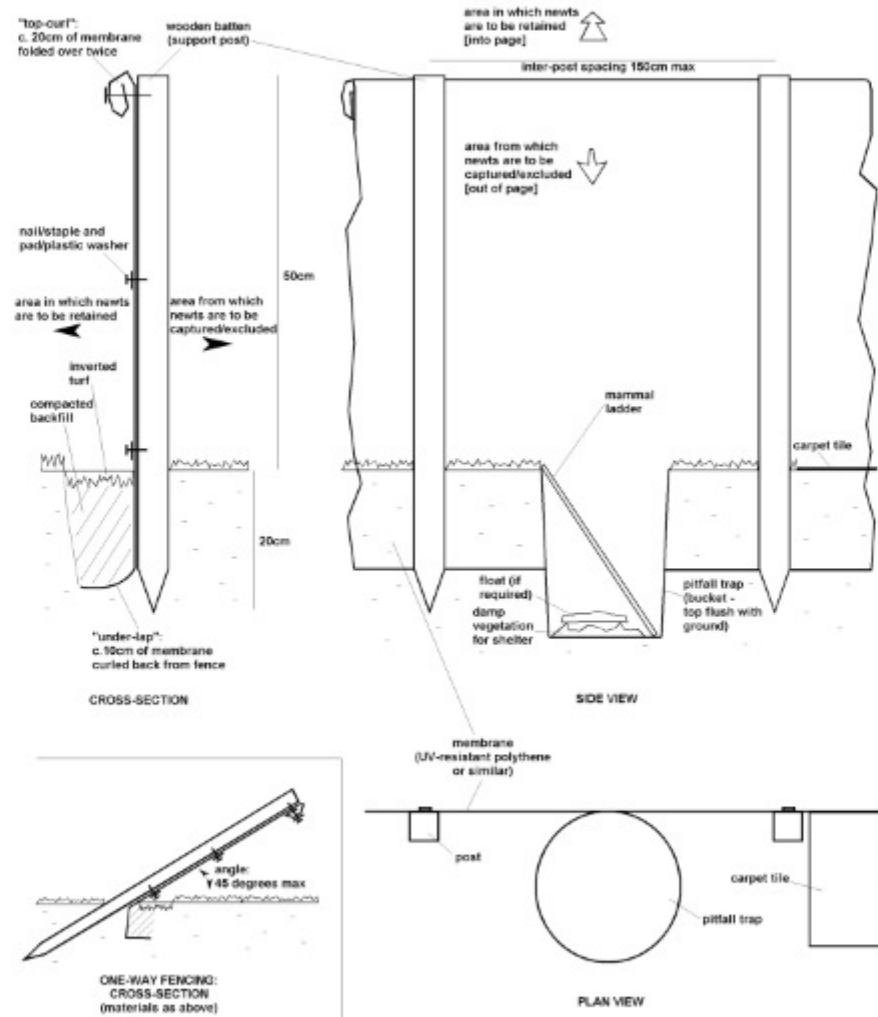
Works will be restricted to the buildings and surrounding hardstanding and the unsuitable short amenity grassland within eastern part of the site only. The following measures will be adhered to during construction works:

- A toolbox talk to all contractors working on site will be given by the licenced ecologist to ensure everyone working on site is aware of the presence of GCN and understand the action to be taken should GCN be found during works.
- Immediately prior to any works on site a finger-tip search by the licenced ecologist will be undertaken to ensure. Any GCN (or other amphibians) found during this search will be carefully captured by hand and relocated to suitable habitat in the western part of the site (see map below).
- The site will then be systematically cleared by hand under supervision by a suitability qualified ecologist. This will include the dismantling of any rubble piles and removal of any vegetation. This will be done during the GCN active season between April and September, in temperatures above 5°C, to enable any animals that may still be present to move away. Clearance will be undertaken in a systematic pattern working from the east of the site towards the grassland to the west to prevent 'islands' that may trap animals within. Any GCN (or other amphibians) found during this vegetation/rubble clearance will be carefully captured by hand and relocated to the adjacent hedgerows.
- Once the site has been declared free of GCN (and other amphibians) newt fencing will then be installed to the correct specifications and requirements under supervision by the retained ecologist. This fencing will surround the working areas to prevent amphibians moving into the development area during construction.
- Night-time working will be avoided.
- The construction zone will be kept clear of rubble piles and stored items to discourage amphibians from moving into the area. If rubble piles are created during construction and remain on site for more than 24 hours, then a re-inspection by an ecologist will be required before it can be removed.
- Any materials will be stored on pallets or removed from site to prevent unintentional creation of refuge areas for amphibians.
- Any remaining vegetation will be maintained at ground level within the working area.
- During construction, any ditches, holes or trenches must be covered at night, or ramps must be added so that animals do not get trapped.

A report will be produced by the retained ecologist documenting adherence to the measures outlined above. This will be submitted to the local council and NRW.

Figure 4: Fence and pitfall trap design

Recommended design for exclusion fence (temporary amphibian fence), drift fence, and pitfall trap placement. This design can be used for a variety of capture and exclusion/retention purposes (see text and [Figure 5: Common fencing and trapping patterns](#)).



- *Submission of details concerning retained and compensation areas including management plan that considers initial aftercare and maintenance. This should include how the areas would be safeguarded (given they will form part of a garden) in the medium and long term.*

The planting of wildflower and scrub will improve the area of grassland in the west of the site for GCN and other common amphibians, as well as other species including reptiles, hedgehogs, birds, bats and invertebrates. Areas along the western and northern site boundaries will be planted as mixed scrub to provide suitable amphibian refuge. An area of wildflower planting will be created at the western end of the site.

Scrub planting

Scrub will be planted along the northern and western site boundaries. Only species from the following list will be planted:

- Bramble
- Common juniper
- Box scrub
- Wild privet
- Dogwood
- Buckthorn
- Hawthorn
- Spindle
- Hazel

Planting should take place between November and March. The planting pattern should include a mix of species planted close together, with some areas left open to create natural openings. Wood chip/mulch should be placed around each newly planted scrub to prevent weed competition and improve water retention. Upon planting the area will be left for 1 year to allow the new plants to be established before any management is started.

Wildflower planting:

An area of wildflower meadow will be planted on the existing field to the west of the site. Wildflower seed mixes can be used on regular turf to create species-rich such as the Emorsgate Wild Flowers For Lawns seed mix (EL1F). This can be sown in existing grass or combined with a suitable grass seed mix. Species within the mix include Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*, Birdsfoot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*, Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris* and Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*. A rate of 1.5g/m² should be used.

The following is advised by Emorsgate Seeds:

- **Sowing:** Sow in the autumn using a 100% wildflower mixture. Bulk up the seed with an inert carrier such as sand to make distribution easier. The seed must be surface sown and can be applied by machine or broadcast by hand.
- **Management:** After sowing continue mowing or grazing as needed, aiming to keep the grass short (25-40mm). The sown flower species are perennial and will be slow to germinate, grow and flower, particularly against the competition from established grasses. Continue with regular mowing/grazing in the second and subsequent years to keep the sward short. Mowing may be suspended or relaxed for periods of 4-6 weeks in May - July to allow the flowers to bloom. Resume mowing/grazing once the flowering has gone over or when the grass growth gets too lush.

A site visit will be undertaken at the start of the development to check the mitigation measures and other provisions are in accordance to this report. If satisfactory, a report will be written confirming the adherence to the plan. This will be submitted to the local council and NRW.

Amphibian refugia Amphibian refugia can be created using materials such as log piles, brash, rock etc (see Figure 1 below). Two of these should be created and placed below the retained northern hedgerow boundary in the western part of the site.

- *Details of timing, phasing and duration of construction activities and conservation measures and aftercare.*
- *Timetable for implementation demonstrating that works are aligned with the proposed phasing of the development.*

Table produced by Baker Builders:

TASK	'ASSIGNED TO	START	END
Survey grounds	ECOLOGIST	01/04/2023	02/04/2023
Remove rubble pile	ECOLOGIST/MIKE BAKER	03/04/2023	07/04/2023
Erect fencing	MIKE BAKER	08/04/2023	11/04/2023
drainage works	Baker Builders	14/04/2023	19/04/2023
foundations	Baker Builders	19/04/2023	22/04/2023
Phase 2 Title			
build up to slab	Baker Builders	22/04/2023	26/04/2023
prep floor slab	Baker Builders	26/04/2023	31/04/2023
pour slab	Baker Builders	31/04/2023	01/04/2023
build brickwork	Baker Builders	01/05/2023	03/08/2023
floor joist	Baker Builders	07/08/2023	10/08/2023
Phase 3 Title			
roof trusses	Baker Builders	08/08/2023	13/08/2023
roof covering	Baker Builders	14/08/2023	20/08/2023
slates/tile/roof	Baker Builders	19/08/2023	24/08/2023
extend chimneys	Baker Builders	25/08/2023	29/08/2023
install windows	Baker Builders	29/08/2023	02/09/2023
Phase 4 Title		02/09/2023	07/09/2023
install doors	baker builders	07/09/2023	09/09/2023
structural works	baker builders	10/09/2023	11/11/2023
1st fix electrics	approved contractor	13/12/2023	20/12/2023
1st fix plumbing	approved contractor	20/12/2023	27/12/2023
solar panels	approved contractor	10/02/2024	18/02/2024
plastering	approved contractor	20/02/2024	30/04/2024
2nd fix electrics	approved contractor	31/04/2024	20/05/2024
2nd fix plumbing		21/05/2024	21/06/2024

Table reproduced from GCN Mitigation Plan (Arbtech 7/7/22)

Activity	Year 1 [2021]	Every year for 25 years	Every 2 years for 25 years	Every 5 years for 25 years	Responsibility and reporting of actions
Post development check	On completion of the development and prior to occupation, an ecologist will visit the site to ensure the implementation of the above mitigation, compensation and enhancement. A letter report can then be submitted to the planning department to discharge any related conditions.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ecologist to be engaged to carry out site visit and subsequent file note report which will be submitted to the council and NRW. LPA to responsible if post-development file note report submitted. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes.
New planting (wildflower meadow)	Sow seeds in the spring or autumn before the development. Mow regularly throughout the first year of establishment; this will help maintain balance between faster growing grasses and slower developing wildflowers. Mowing can start as soon as there is enough growth of either weeds or sown species to take a cut.	Check uptake of new meadow habitat, add more seed where appropriate.	Mow to a height of 40-60mm every 2 years between October and February. The grass should be cut every two years on 50% rotation, so that there is always suitable cover on site for herptiles. Ideally collect and remove arisings to avoid leaving behind a damaging mulch of decomposing cut grass. Unwanted perennial weeds (docks, thistles) may need control by occasional spot treatment with a herbicide.	A tree inspection (safety) survey should be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist every 5 years at which point a tree works spec will be provided where required. N/A.	Site manager to ensure that the proposed planting scheme is adhered to. Site manager to provide confirmation of new tree planting via photos. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes.
New planting (scrub)	Any new areas of scrub planting will be left for year 1 to become established. Top up the mulch where necessary and water monthly or when dry.	The areas of scrub across the site will be inspected annually to ensure the establishment of the habitat. Any plants that die in the first 5 years will need to be replaced to prevent gaps developing. If large areas of the habitat remain unestablished then these will need to be replanted as per the recommendation in the table above until they meet the right criteria. The areas of scrub across the site (northern end and western corridor) will be also be inspected for any signs of undesirable species (outlined in the table above) which should be removed. To create a greater diversity of age and structure across the scrub approximately 1/15 th of the scrub will be cut back every year. Any existing open areas will need to be cut back to retain these areas. Any stump created during cutting should be retained as these can provide important habitat for wildlife. Pruning should be undertaken outside the period 1st March to 31st August to avoid disturbing nesting birds.		Any plants that die in the first 5 years will need to be replaced to prevent gaps developing.	Site manager to ensure that the proposed planting scheme is adhered to. Site manager to provide confirmation of new tree planting via photos. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes.
Herptile refugia	Install site's provision of refugia for reptiles and amphibians.	Check annually and top-up or reassemble refugia if required.	N/A.	N/A.	

• *Ecological Compliance Audit, including key performance indicators.*

Tables reproduced from GCN Mitigation Plan (Arbtech 7/7/22)

Table 4: Actions to be carried out during construction work

Action number	Performance Indicator	Timings	Evidence required	Evidence received	Recommendations
1	Toolbox talk to be given to all contractors on site prior to works	Immediately prior to works on site	Yes - to be evidence within the file note report by the ecologist upon completion of all supervision works. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes		
2	Site to be checked over by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately prior to works on site	Immediately prior to works on site	Yes - to be evidence within the file note report by the ecologist upon completion of all supervision works. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes		
3	Site to be systematically cleared under supervision by a suitability qualified ecologist	Site clearance to be done during the GCN active season between April and September, in temperatures above 5°C	Yes - File note report from a suitably qualified ecologist following an ecological walkover of the site upon completion of the development. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes		
4	The site will be cleared from the east to the west of the site	Site clearance to be done during the GCN active season between April and September, in temperatures above 5°C	Yes - File note report from a suitably qualified ecologist following an ecological walkover of the site upon completion of the development. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes		
6	Upon clearing each section, the vegetation will be cleared using a hand-held strimmer to a length of 50mm to prevent herptile moving back on to site	Site clearance to be done during the GCN active season between April and September, in temperatures above 5°C	Yes - File note report from a suitably qualified ecologist following an ecological walkover of the site upon completion of the development. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes		
7	Newt fencing to be installed correctly specifications and requirements under supervision by the retained ecologist	Immediately following site clearance during active GCN season between April and September	Yes - File note report from a suitably qualified ecologist following an ecological walkover of the site upon completion of the development. Where actions have not been completed recommendations will be made and further site visits may be required to manage and monitor the outcomes		
8	Construction zone will be kept clear of rubble piles and stored items to discourage amphibians from moving into the area	During construction works	Site Manager will document compliance via a log with photos and provide this upon request		
7	Materials will be stored on pallets or removed from site	During construction works	Site Manager will document compliance via a log with photos and provide this upon request		
8	Remaining vegetation will be maintained at ground level	During construction works	Site Manager will document compliance via a log with photos and provide this upon request		
9	During construction, any ditches, holes or trenches must be covered at night, or ramps must be added	During construction works	Site Manager will document compliance via a log with photos and provide this upon request		

Table 5: Mitigation required post-construction

Action number	Performance Indicator	Timings	Evidence required	Evidence received	Results of action
1	Two hibernacula to be created and installed on site	To be created upon completion of development and prior to first occupation	Yes - photo evidence		
2	Scrub planting at western end of site	To be created upon completion of development and prior to first occupation	Yes - photo evidence upon completion		
3	Wildflower meadow to be planted at western end of site	To be created upon completion of development and prior to first occupation	Yes - photo evidence upon completion		

- *Persons responsible for implementing the works* - Licensed ecologist (Susan Worsfold) and assistants

- *Biosecurity risk assessment.*

Table reproduced from GCN Mitigation Plan (Arbtech 7/7/22)

Risk identification	Potential pathway onto site	Likelihood of risk	Mitigation
Diseases/pathogen			
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	1) Spread of pathogen via construction machinery and workers.	Moderate – there will be a high number of site visits during construction	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent.
<i>Phytophthora alni</i>	1) Spread of pathogen via construction machinery and workers.	Moderate – there will be a high number of site visits during construction	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent.
<i>Chytrid</i>	1) Spread of pathogen via construction machinery and workers.	Moderate – there will be a high number of site visits during construction	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent.
Species			
<i>Crassula helmsii</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	1) Spread of species via construction	Low - Species not currently present on or	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself.
	2) Importation of contaminated soil.		2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Elodea Canadensis</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself.

	2) Importation of contaminated soil.		2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Elodea spp</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Lemna minuscula</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.
<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>	1) Spread of species via construction machinery. 2) Importation of contaminated soil.	Low - Species not currently present on or adjacent to site.	1) Disinfect all machinery/equipment/clothing/footwear between visits to any other sites other than the development site itself. 2) All debris/mud/plant fragments to be removed from footwear via scrubbing and rinsing with water, followed by disinfection using bleach or virkon (for machinery and footwear) or fabrics to be washed with a detergent. Ensure contractor know what the species looks like and if any plants are identified on site during development works advice should be sought by a suitability qualified ecologist immediately.

- Installation of the drainage and treatment system will be done with a small excavator and dumper within the fenced area. Post development impacts will be small since at least 90% of the 0.1 ha to be disturbed during installation will be restored to grassland. The scrub and wildflower area will be fenced and appropriately worded signs put in place to indicate that the area be maintained in perpetuity (see page 11).

Existing Drainage Layout
Scale: 1:200

Proposed Drainage Layout
Scale: 1:200

Typical Drainage Mound Detail

Notes:

1. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant construction specifications and standards.
2. All drainage works shall be in accordance with the Building Regulations and the relevant standards.
3. All drainage works shall be in accordance with the Building Regulations and the relevant standards.
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10. All drainage works shall be in accordance with the Building Regulations and the relevant standards.

Legend:

- Existing drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout
- Proposed drainage layout

Scale: 1:200 U.N.O.

Project: 764 CARHLE-XX-00-DR-C-000

Proposed Fence Details and Position

Appendix 3: Site Location Plan



Great Crested Newt Mitigation Plan

21

Proposed Fencing:



Post and Rail :

Fence erected at 4ft or 1.22m using 100x50 treated timber rails and 100x100 mm posts fixed with screws. Double rail to lower section to reduce access to dogs & other animals.

Signs are to be placed clearly marking the area as a protected wildflower meadow and scrub planting area. A gate will be utilised for maintenance using the same timbers as above and locked to restrict accidental access.

Construction Phase:

Fencing will be erected pre completion over a period of 48 hours using manual digging tools. Fencing will be installed prior to occupation

1. Burnet Saxifrage *Pimpinella saxifraga*
2. Common Daisy *Bellis perennis*
3. Common Enchanter's Nightshade *Circaea lutetiana*
4. Common Eyebright *Euphrasia officinalis*
5. Cuckoo Flower *Cardamine pratensis*
6. Hogweed *Heracleum sphondylium*
7. Ivy *Hedera helix*
8. Garlic Mustard *Alliaria petiolata*
9. Large Bindweed *Calyptegia silvatica*
10. Ox-eye Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*
11. Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*
12. Snowdrop *Galaritum nivalis*
13. Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica*
14. Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*

1. Cross-Leaved Heath *Erica tetralix*
2. Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea*
3. Great Hairy Willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*
4. Herb Robert *Geranium robertianum*
5. Red Campion *Silene dioica*
6. Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*
7. Red Shank *Persicaria maculosa*
8. Rosebay Willowherb *Epilobium angustifolium*
9. Scarlet Pimpernel *Anagallis arvensis*

1. Bluebell *Endymion non-scriptus*
2. Common Forget-me-not *Myosotis arvensis*
3. Marsh Woundwort *Stachys palustris*
4. Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*
5. Heather *Calluna vulgaris*
6. Purple Crocus *Crocus albflores*
7. Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*
8. Sheep's-bit *Jasione montana*
9. Tufted Vetch *Vicia cracca*
10. Woody Nightshade *Solanum dulcamara*
11. Devil's Bit Scabious *Succisa pratensis*

1. Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil *Lotus pedunculatus*
2. Common Cow-wheat *Melampyrum pratense*
3. Common Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale*
4. Common Ragwort *Senecio jacobaea*
5. Creeping Buttercup *Ranunculus repens*
6. Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*
7. Lesser Celandine *Ranunculus ficaria*
8. Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*
9. Meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*
10. Pineappleweed *Matricaria discoidea*
11. Primrose *Primula vulgaris*
12. Silverweed *Potentilla anserina*
13. Smooth Hawk's-beard *Crepis capillaris*
14. Tormentil *Potentilla erecta*
15. Welsh Poppy *Meconopsis cambrica*
16. Wild Daffodil *Narcissus pseudonarcissus*
17. Yellow Pimpernel *Lysimachia nemorum*
18. Golden Rod *Solidago virgaurea*

1. Bog Rush *Juncus effusus*