# Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation in Caerphilly County Borough Council

<u>LDP Policy Ref. NH 3.157</u> SINC name: Ty'n-y-parc, Abetridwr

Grid reference: ST116897 Area (hectares): 5

Survey date: 7<sup>th</sup> June 2007 Surveyed by: Dr Peter Sturgess (Hyder Consulting Ltd.)

(UDP policy reference: C11.152)

# **Summary description**

A strip of woodland and acid and neutral grassland on former colliery workings. The southern part is wet woodland with canopy of Alder, Sycamore, Downy birch and Grey willow. It has a tangled understorey with Hazel, Hawthorn, Field rose and Guelder rose. The ground flora includes a number of semi-natural woodland indicators, as well as patches of Nettles and other tall herbs. The woodland in the north of the site comprises mature Sessile oak with a poorly developed understorey, and a relatively species-poor ground flora. The woodland adjoins colliery spoil heaps, which support an acid grassland flora. A narrow strip of acid grassland with occasional rock outcrops and heath extends northwest from the woodland. At the western edge of the site an area that once supported colliery buildings has become colonised by scrub and a flower-rich mix of neutral grassland species.

## **Qualifying features**

Semi-natural woodland with an assemblage of indicator species.

Acid grassland with at least 7 indicator species.

Neutral grassland with at least 8 indicator species.

# Secondary features

Scrub.

Stream.

#### Potential value/ unconfirmed features

The mix of habitats is likely to support a high diversity of invertebrates, particularly the flower-rich neutral grassland and scrub margins.

The scrub margins and site of former buildings are likely to constitute good habitat for reptiles.

The site is likely to provide good foraging and roosting habitat for bats.

The woodland appears suitable for Dormice (but is very isolated from other known populations).

#### Current management (including problems and opportunities for biodiversity enhancement)

The southern woodland area and the disused colliery buildings appear generally unmanaged, although a path is maintained through part of the woodland. Sheep graze the habitats in the north of the site. Himalayan balsam occurs beside the stream in the southern woodland. The southern area is subject to vandalism such as tree-damage, fires and litter. However, in the absence of other management these activities probably help to maintain variety in the structure of the woodland and have little impact on its value for nature conservation. Opportunities to enhance biodiversity could

include litter removal, control of Himalayan balsam and limited scrub clearance from the neutral grassland habitat. A slight reduction in sheep-grazing intensity may also be beneficial in the north of the SINC.

# Access/ community use

There are no formal public footpaths, but a number of well-used informal paths cross the area.

#### **Additional information**

The land adjacent to the east side is recently reprofiled colliery land. It is feasible that this may develop nature conservation value given time and suitable management. Other woodland areas nearby may also be of value for biodiversity. Aerial photography indicates a former colliery landscape to the southwest of Senghenydd (around approximate grid reference ST115903). The area appears to support a mix of acid grassland, heath, streams, rock outcrops and scrub. These areas should be considered for inclusion in future SINC review.

### Species list (Dominant species, SINC Criteria, RDB or other notable indicator species)

(LBAP species shown in **bold**, species confirmed by 2007 survey in *italics*)

Woodland and scrub tree and shrub species: Quercus petraea, Acer pseudoplatanus, Alnus glutinosa, Salix cinerea, Betula pubescens, Fraxinus excelsior, Ilex aquifolium, Corylus avellana, Salix caprea, Sorbus aucuparia, Crataegus monogyna, Rubus fruticosus, Hedera helix, Lonicera periclymenum, Prunus spinosa, Rosa arvensis, Viburnum opulus.

Woodland ground flora: Circaea lutetiana, Lysimachia nemorum, Geum urbanum, **Hyacinthoides non-scripta**, Chrysosplenium oppositifolium, Ranunculus repens, Oxalis acetosella, Ajuga reptans, Urtica dioica, Oenanthe crocata, Filipendula ulmaria, Lamiastrum galeobdolon, Stellaria holostea, Impatiens glandulifera, Veronica montana, Tamus communis, Viola riviniana, Digitalis purpurea, Agrostis capillaris, Deschampsia flexuosa, Holcus mollis, Dactylis glomerata, Glyceria fluitans, Poa nemoralis, Festuca rubra, Carex remota, Juncus effusus, Pteridium aquilinum, Athyrium filix-femina, Blechnum spicant, Dryopteris dilatata, Dryopteris filix-mas, Phyllitis scolopendrium, Equisetum sylvaticum, Mnium hornum, Kindbergia praelonga, Atrichum undulatum, Plagiomnium undulatum, Polytrichum formosum, Pellia sp..

Acid grassland species (including spoil heaps): Potentilla erecta, Rumex acetosella, Succisa pratensis, Galium saxatile, Pilosella officinarum, Digitalis purpurea, Veronica officinalis, Calluna vulgaris, Ulex gallii, Vaccinium myrtillus, Polygala sp., Anthoxanthum odoratum, Agrostis capillaris, Festuca ovina, Nardus stricta, Festuca rubra, Danthonia decumbens, Holcus lanatus, Aira praecox, Deschampsia flexuosa, Luzula campestris, Pteridium aquilinum, Pleurozium schreberi, Polytrichum formosum, Hypnum jutlandicum, Polytrichum juniperinum, Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus, Scleropodium purum.

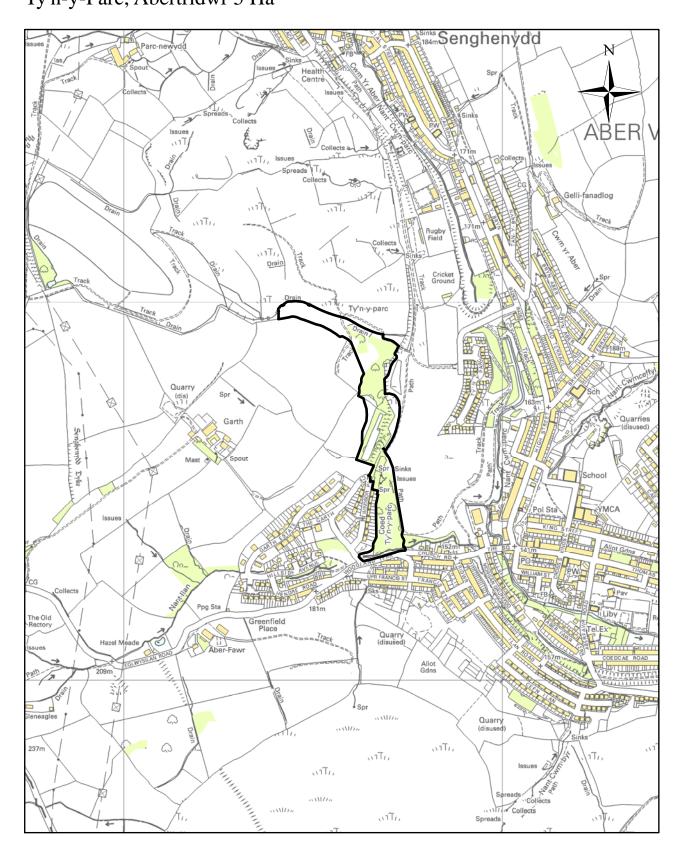
Flower-rich grassland on site of former buildings (ST116896): Lotus corniculatus, Trifolium dubium, Ononis repens, Linum catharticum, Calluna vulgaris, Pilosella officinalis, Centaurea nigra, Vicia sativa, Trifolium pratense, Anthoxanthum odoratum, Bromus hordeaceus, Aira caryophyllea, Festuca rubra, Cynosurus cristatus, Carex flacca, Carex viridula, Carex ovalis, Juncus tenuis, Pteridium aquilinum, Asplenium ruta-muraria, Asplenium trichomanes, Schistidium apocarpum, Fissidens adianthoides, Racomitrium cf canescens, Cladonia spp.

<u>Fauna observations:</u> **Buzzard,** Raven, Wren, Willow Warbler, Robin, Chiffchaff, Chaffinch, Longtailed Tit.

<u>Additional species noted from desk study/ consultation</u>: **Adder** (reported by local person on site). **Bat** records from nearby urban areas. **Grayling** within 1Km.

# Caerphilly County Borough Council Site of Importance for Nature Conservation LDP Policy Ref: NH 3.157 (SINC 152) Ty'n-y-Parc, Abertridwr 5 Ha

1:10,000



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