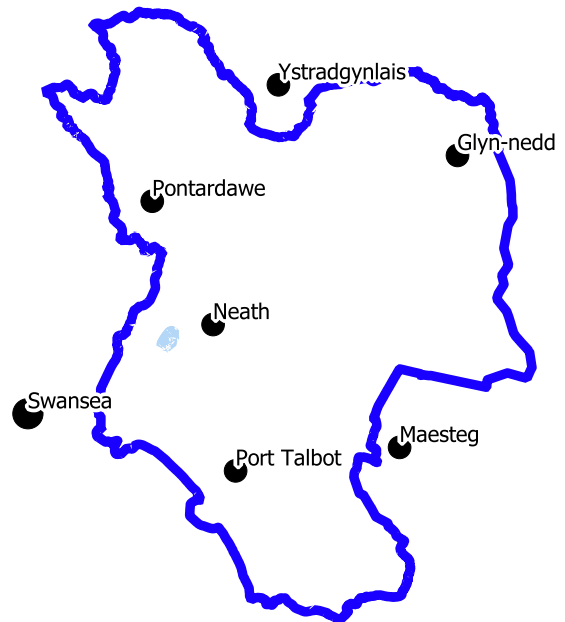


PENTREFFYNNON

Reference No: NPTSINC099
Ward: Coedffranc Central
Grid ref at centre: SS7304496914
Area (ha): 9.42

Reason for selection:
H1:3 Native woodland
H5:1 Lowland meadows
H9:3 Purple moor-grass and rush pastures
H14:3 Open Mosaic on Previously Developed Land



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SITE OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION

PENTREFFYNNON

Site Description:

A previously developed site on the floodplain wedged between the A465, the Tennant Canal and Skewen. This is a very diverse site with 190 vascular plants and 14 bryophytes having been recorded on land that has been made up with spoil and other industrial waste. Mixed scrub is increasingly dominant, the most abundant species recorded including Pointed Spear-moss, Rusty Willow, Creeping Bent, Hard Rush, Bramble and Common Reed. Species of local interest include Bilberry, Celery-leaved Buttercup, Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot, Fringed Water-lily, Ivy-leaved Duckweed, Shore Horsetail and Spiked Sedge. There is a high level of non-native vegetation on the site including Japanese Knotweed, Butterfly-bush, Himalayan Balsam, Cotoneaster species and New Zealand Pigmyweed

Qualifying features

H1:3 Native woodland - mix of native tree species
H5:1 Lowland meadows 8/8
H9:3 Purple moor-grass and rush pastures 33/12
H14:3 OMPDL a14 b 11 /20

Important species

Species recorded: Otter, Song Thrush, Willow Warbler, House Sparrow, Linnet, Bullfinch, Celery-leaved Buttercup, Fan-leaved Water-crowfoot, Greater Tussock-sedge
Habitat suitable for: bats, reptiles, amphibians

Management Recommendations

Treat and eradicate Japanese Knotweed. Clear vegetation in up to 50% of the site to allow natural recolonisation by removing scrub. The better areas of semi-natural woodland habitat should be retained and require minimal intervention other than eradication of non-native scrub. Marginal areas of open mosaic habitats on previously developed land could be enhanced by provision of pond(s), herpetile refugia and periodic scrub clearance/open land rejuvenation. These should be created away from the existing large pond where New Zealand Pigmyweed is well-established – attempts to eradicate this species are likely to require complete re-excavation of the pond. Consideration should be given to provision of some basic interpretation highlighting the main interest of the site.

Last surveyed: 2011 Surveyor: BS Author: BS

To be read in conjunction with Wildlife Sites Guidance Wales (WBP 2008) and the NPT amendments. This area has been designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council. This does not formally protect the site or place any restrictions upon the landowner. Neath Port Talbot Council's Countryside & Wildlife Team will endeavour to support and encourage activities that maintain and enhance the biodiversity interest of the land; where funding is available, funds may be provided to facilitate these activities. The information given is used to ensure that nature conservation is taken into account in planning decisions. The designation itself does not confer any rights of access to the site and places no restriction on the management of the land.