#### Phase 1 Reserves 2019

The Phase 1 surveys for the reserves (Longis Nature Reserve, Alderney Community Woodland and Vau du Saou) were updated in 2019. The field work for Longis and Vau du Saou was done mainly in July and the field work for Community Woodland mainly in September. Only terrestrial habitats were surveyed. Intertidal areas were not included. Also hard and soft cliffs, crevice/ledge vegetation and boulders/rocks above high tide mark were excluded. The survey followed "Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey – a technique for environmental audit" by JNCC (2010).

This document includes the maps for each reserve together with short summary of the habitats. The detailed target notes are found at the end of this document and as separate excel files.

# **Longis Nature Reserve**



Picture 1. Phase 1 classification of the terrestrial habitats of Longis Nature Reserve 2019.

## Summary of the main terrestrial habitats found at Longis Nature Reserve:

## **Dune grassland (H6.5)**

All grassland occurring on consolidated and flattened dunes are classified as dune grassland (JNCC 2010). Dune grassland is one of the most common habitat type at the Longis Nature Reserve. Floral survey was conducted in May 2019 on the species rich dune grassland (target note 64) at Longis Common. It gives a more detailed description of the floral species composition. Three areas of dune

grassland (target notes 42, 46 and 72) are getting overgrown by *Pteridium aquilinum* and *Rubus fruticosus* without management.

## Coastal grassland (H8.4)

Coastal grasslands are grasslands which include maritime species and which occur on shallow slopes or level areas by the sea (JNCC 2010). *Armeria maritima* is one of the indicator species. Other species may include *Lotus corniculatus* and *Galium verum* among others. *Festuca rubra* is often dominant (JNCC 2010). In this survey only grasslands with clear coastal influence (high number of maritime species present/maritime species abundant) were classified in this category.

## Poor semi-improved grassland (B6)

Semi-improved grassland is a transition category made up of grasslands which have been modified, and consequently have a range of species which is less diverse than unimproved grasslands (JNCC 2010). In this survey poor quality coastal grassland with only few maritime species present in small numbers were classified in this category. The grassland next to the Lighthouse (target note 10) was included in this category because it is heavily managed. However, a high number of maritime species is present in that area compared to the other areas classified as poor semi-improved grassland.

## **Improved grassland (B4)**

Improved grasslands have only a very limited range of grasses and a few common forbs (JNCC 2010). Only one area (targer note 19) near the Lighthouse was classified as improved grassland.

## Scrub – dense/continuous (A2.1)

Inland areas of Longis Nature Reserve are dominated by *Rubus fruticosus*, *Pteridium aquilinum* and *Ulex europaeus* scrub. *Crataegus monogyna*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Ligustrum vulgare* and *Sambucus nigra* are also common.

## Dune scrub (H6.7)

All scrub occuring on consolidated and flattened dunes are classfied as dune scrub (JNCC 2010). At Longis Nature Reserve dune scrub is dominated by *Rubus fruticosus* and *Pteridium aquilinum*. *Ligustrum vulgare*, *Sambucus nigra* and *Ulex europaeus* are also present.

## Open dune (H6.8)

Open dune comprises the early successional stages of dune formation, less stable and with lower vegetation cover than dune grassland and dune scrub (JNCC 2010). In open dune habitats the sand is not fully consolidated. In this survey only areas, where a bit of sand could be seen between grasses, were classified as open dune. If no sand was visible, the areas were classified as dune grassland or dune scrub depending on the vegetation. Some of the areas (target notes 56 and 60), that were classified as open dune in the previous Phase 1 survey done in 2010, were now classified as dune grassland. In these areas there is lots of *Festuca rubra* and *Elytrigia sp.* growing between *Ammophila arenaria*. They are developing into dune grassland, though still dominated by *Ammophila arenaria*.

#### Coastal heathland (H8.5)

All heathlands which include maritime species and which occur on shallow slopes, or even level areas, by the sea are classified as coastal heathland (JNCC 2010). There is a small area of coastal heathland composed of *Calluna vulgaris* and *Erica cinerea* at the Longis Nature Reserve.

## Saltmarsh – scattered plants (H2.4)

There is a small saltmarsh community of scattered *Juncus maritimus* on the upper rocky shore near Houmet Herbé.

## Swamp (F1)

Swamp contains tall emergent vegetation typical of the transition between open water and exposed land (JNCC 2010). The reedbed at Longis pond dominated by *Phragmites australis* is included in this category. Mannez pond was classified as standing water. However, the pond is getting very overgrown and there is barely any open water left. Mannez pond could have been classified as *Typha angustifolia* dominated swamp.

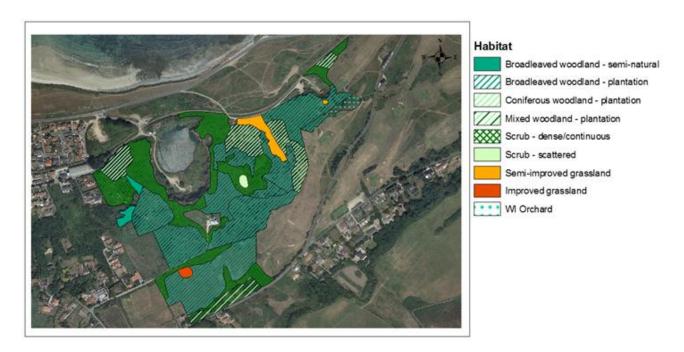
## **Standing water (G1)**

Longis and Mannez ponds. Invasive species *Crassula helmsii* has become a severe problem at Mannez pond. It is not present at Longis pond.

## **Bracken – dense/continuous (C1.1)**

These are areas dominated by *Pteridium aquilinum*.

## **Alderney Community Woodland**



Picture 2. Phase 1 classification of the habitats of Alderney Community Woodland 2019.

## Summary of the main habitats found at Alderney Community Woodland:

#### **Broadleaved woodland – semi-natural (A1.1.1)**

Semi-natural woodland comprises all stands which do not obviously originate from planting (JNCC 2010). There are two small stands of semi-natural broadleaved woodland dominated by *Acer pseudoplatanus* (target notes 8 and 9).

## **Broadleaved woodland – plantation (A1.1.2.)**

All obviously planted broadleaved woodland of any age is included in this category (JNCC 2010). The aim of the Community Woodland Project is to create a large, centralised, woodland habitat planted with native broadleaved species. Thus, the majority of the area is cover with planted broadleaved woodland. In the planted areas young trees are growing either in dense scrub or in a mosaic of grassland and scrub. Two of the areas have scattered mature *Pinus sp.* (target notes 28 and 29). Majority of the planting was done between 2010 and 2013.

## **Coniferous woodland – plantation (A1.2.2)**

All obviously planted coniferous woodland of any age is included in this category (JNCC 2010). There are mature stands of coniferous woodland dominated by Corsican, maritime and Monterey pines at Community Woodland.

#### Scrub – dense/continuous (A2.1)

Dense scrub at Community Woodland is dominated by *Rubus fruticosus*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Ulex europaeus* and *Sambucus nigra*.

## Scrub – scattered (A2.2)

An area (target note 25), that used to be classified as semi-natural grassland/glade, has turned into scattered scrub. 50% of the area is currently covered with *Rubus fruticosus* scrub and 50% with semi-improved grassland. Without management the area will turn into dense scrub.

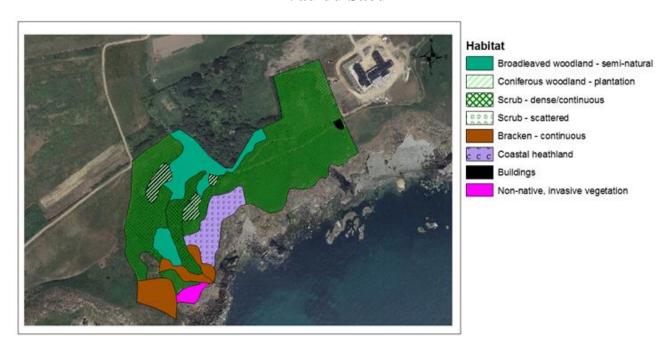
## Semi-improved grassland

There is one large area of species rich grassland (target note 21). The area needs regular management so that it doesn't get overgrown by *Rubus fruticosus*. In previous Phase 1 survey in 2010 more areas were classified as semi-natural grassland. However, they have been overgrown by *Rubus fruticosus* (see scrub – scattered).

## Improved grassland (B4)

Improved grasslands have only a very limited range of grasses and a few common forbs (JNCC 2010). The grassland in front of the Woodland Bunker, that is regularly cut, was classified as improved grassland (target note 4).

## Vau du Saou



Picture 3. Phase 1 classification of the terrestrial habitats of Vau du Saou 2019.

## Summary of the main terrestrial habitats found at Vau du Saou:

## Scrub – dense/continuous (A2.1)

The most common habitat at Vau du Saou is dense scrub dominated by *Rubus fruticosus*, *Pteridium aquilinum*, *Ulex europaeus*, *Prunus spinosa* and *Crataegus monogyna*. Along the stream there is tall scrub dominated by *Salix cinerea ssp. oleifolia* (target note 5).

## **Broadleaved woodland – semi-natural (A1.1.1)**

Semi-natural woodland comprises all stands which do not obviously originate from planting (JNCC 2010). There are two stands of semi-natural broadleaved woodland (target notes 6 and 9). The larger area (target note 9) is dominated by *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Ulmus sp.* and *Alnus sp.* 

## **Coniferous woodland – plantation (A1.2.2)**

There are three small stands of planted coniferous woodland mainly dominated by *Pinus sp.* (target notes 7, 8 and 10). The understory of these areas is largely just a thick layer of needles.

## **Bracken – continuous (C1.1)**

These are areas dominated by *Pteridium aquilinum*.

#### Coastal heathland (H8.5)

All heathlands which include maritime species and which occur on shallow slopes, or even level areas, by the sea are classified as coastal heathland (JNCC 2010). The coastal heathland at Vau du

Saou (target note 3) is dominated by *Ulex europaeus* with *Erica cinerea* being abundant in parts of the area.

## Non-native, invasive vegetation (J5)

This is an area (target note 12) dominated by *Carpobrotus edulis*. *Ulex europaeus* is relatively abundant as well.

# **Longis Nature Reserve – target notes**



	Habitat			
	code	Habitat name	Dominant species	Notes
1	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum, Rubus	
			fruticosus. Less dominant: Heracleum	
			sphondylium.	
2	A2.2	Scrub - scattered	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Festuca	
			rubra. Less dominant: Plantago	
			lanceolata, Heracleum sphondylium.	
3	B6	Poor semi-improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	Poor quality coastal grassland with only few
			glomerata, Plantago lanceolata +	maritime species present in small numbers.
			patches of Rubus fruticosus and Ulex	
			europaeus. Present: Lotus corniculatus,	
			Armeria maritima.	
4	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Plantago lanceolata, Plantago	Parking area (20% bare ground, 30% highly
			coronopus, Armeria maritima, Dactylis	trampled coastal grassland, 50% coastal
			glomerata, Festuca rubra, Hypochaeris	grassland).
			sp., Sedum sp.	
5	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Armeria maritima, Daucus	Coastal grassland on a cliff top.
			carota, Hypochaeris sp., Festuca rubra,	
			Sedum sp. + high coverage of mosses and	
			lichens.	
6	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Armeria maritima, Silene	Coastal grassland on a steep slope.
			uniflora, Festuca rubra.	
7	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Armeria	
			maritima, Plantago lanceolata. Less	
			dominant: Silene uniflora, Lotus	
			corniculatus + patches of Rubus	
			fruticosus and Ulex europaeus.	

8	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	Very small patch of coastal grassland next
ľ	110.4	Coustal grassiana	glomerata, Plantago lanceolata,	to a road.
			Armeria maritima. Less dominant: Lotus	to a road.
			corniculatus, Achillea millefolium + small	
			patches of <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> .	
9	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
9	A2.1	Scrub - dense/conunuous	· ·	
			aquilinum, Ulex europaeus, Festuca	
10	D.C	D	rubra.	The area is benefit were at Without
10	B6	Poor semi-improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	The area is heavily managed. Without
			glomerata. Less dominant: Achillea	regular cuttings the area could develop into
			millefolium, Plantago lanceolata,	good quality coastal grassland, since there
			Armeria maritima, Ononis repens, Lotus	are high number of maritime species
			corniculatus, Daucus carota, Galium	present.
			verum, Heracleum sphondylium, Thymus	
			polytrichus, Hypochaeris sp.	
11	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum, Rubus	
			fruticosus, Festuca rubra. Less dominant:	
			Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus,	
			Heracleum sphondylium.	
12	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Armeria	
			maritima, Plantago lanceolata,	
			Plantago coronopus. Less dominant:	
			Galium verum, Daucus carota, Achillea	
			millefolium, Lotus corniculatus.	
13	J5	Other habitat: non-native, invasive	Dominant: Carpobrotus edulis.	
		vegetation		
14	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Plantago	Part of the area is poor quality coastal
			lanceolata, Carex arenaria, Armeria	grassland with dense Festuca rubra,
			maritima, Elytrigia sp. Less dominant:	Carex arenaria and Elytrigia sp. and
			Lotus corniculatus, Galium verum,	only few other flowering plants.
			Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum,	
			Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus.	
15	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus. Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Festuca	
			rubra, Elytrigia sp., Raphanus	
			raphanistrum ssp. maritimus, Heracleum	
			sphondylium.	
16	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Plantago	
		<u> </u>	lanceolata, Plantago coronopus,	
			Armeria maritima, Lotus corniculatus.	
			Less dominant: Daucus carota,	
			Hypochaeris sp., Achillea millefolium,	
	1		Convolvulus arvensis.	
17	J3.6	Buildings		Lighthouse.
18	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Plantago	
			lanceolata, Armeria maritima. Less	
			dominant: Plantago coronopus,	
			Hypochaeris sp., Lotus corniculatus,	
			Achillea millefolium, Galium verum,	
			Dactylis glomerata, Daucus carota,	
			Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus.	
19	B4	Improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Pteridium	Poor quality grassland with no indicator
1	1	1	aquilinum. Less dominant: Rubus	species of coastal grasslands. The area is
			fruticosus, Raphanus raphanistrum ssp.	turning into <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> scrub.
1			maritimus.	g
		1		i .

20	В6	Poor semi-improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	Poor quality coastal grassland that is highly
-"	Do	Tool sella arproved grassaara	glomerata, Carex arenaria. Less	dominated by Festuca rubra, Dactylis
			dominant: Plantago lanceolata, Rumex	glomerata and Carex arenaria. Only few
			acetosella, Achillea millefolium, Rubus	scattered plants (Armeria maritima and
			fruticosus. Present: Armeria maritima,	Silene uniflora) indicating coastal
			Silene uniflora.	influence.
21	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Sambucus	
			nigra, Ulex europaeus, Prunus spinosa.	
22	B6	Poor semi-improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	Poor quality coastal grassland with patches
			glomerata. Less dominant: Plantago	of Rubus fruticosus and Ulex europaeus.
			lanceolata, Rubus fruticosus, Ulex	
			europaeus. Present: Armeria maritima,	
			Achillea millefolium, Hypochaeris sp.,	
			Lotus corniculatus, Silene uniflora,	
			Galium verum.	
23	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Prunus	
			spinosa, Crataegus monogyna, Ulex	
			europaeus.	
24	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Salix sp.	Salix sp. dominated scrub around the
				Mannez pond. In parts Salix sp. reaches
				over 5m, but predominantly the vegetation
				around the pond is under 5m tall.
25	G1	Standing water		Mannez pond. The pond is very overgrown
				and resemples more Typha angustifolia
				dominated swamp in the middle of the
26	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	summer.
	712.1	Serub derise/continuous	aquilinum.	
27	A2.2	Scrub - scattered	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Festuca	
			rubra. Less dominant: Pteridium	
			aquilinum, Raphanus raphanistrum ssp.	
			maritimus.	
28	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum.	
29	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Armeria	The area consists of a mosaic of taller and
			maritima. Less dominant: Plantago	shorter vegetation. Taller patches are
			lanceolata, Plantago coronopus,	dominated by Festuca rubra and Armeria
			Hypochaeris sp., Carex arenaria,	maritima. The shorter patches are
	1		Daucus carota, Lotus corniculatus,	dominated by Plantago coronopus,
	1		Dactylis glomerata, Sedum sp. + small	Hypochaeris sp., Armeria maritima and
	1		patches of Rubus fruticosus.	Sedum sp. with some mosses and lichens.
				There are small patches of Rubus
	1			fruticosus.
30	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus. Less	
	1		dominant: Festuca rubra, Carex	
L			arenaria, Heracleum sphondylium.	
31	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
	1		aquilinum. Less dominant: Festuca	
	1		rubra, Carex arenaria.	

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32	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Armeria	Species rich coastal grassland with small
			maritima, Plantago lanceolata,	patches of <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> and
			Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus.	Pteridium aquilinum. High coverage of
			Less dominant: Plantago coronopus,	mosses and lichens close to the sea.
			Hypochaeris sp., Carex arenaria,	
			Elytrigia sp., Dactylis glomerata, Silene	
			uniflora, Lotus corniculatus. Present:	
			Achillea millefolium, Ononis repens,	
			Daucus carota, Galium verum, Thymus	
			polytrichus, Sedum sp., Pteridium	
			aquilinum, Rubus fruticosus.	
33	H2.4	Saltmarsh - scattered plants	Dominant: Juncus maritimus, Crithmum	
			maritimum + high coverage of lichens.	
34	H8.5	Coastal heathland	Dominant: Erica cinerea, Plantago	
			lanceolata, Plantago coronopus,	
			Armeria maritima, Hypochaeris sp. Less	
			dominant: Ulex europaeus, Festuca	
			rubra, Dactylis glomerata, Sedum sp. +	
			high coverage of mosses and lichens.	
35	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Raphanus	
			raphanistrum ssp. maritimus, Festuca	
			rubra, Elytrigia sp., Ulex europaeus.	
36	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Armeria maritima, Festuca	
			rubra, Dactylis glomerata, Plantago	
			lanceolata, Plantago coronopus. Less	
			dominant: Silene uniflora, Daucus carota,	
			Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus.	
37	H8.5	Coastal heathland	Dominant: Erica cinerea, Calluna	
			vulgaris, Armeria maritima, Festuca	
			rubra, Dactylis glomerata, Plantago	
			lanceolata, Plantago coronopus. Less	
			dominant: Ulex europaeus, Rubus	
			fruticosus, Hypochaeris sp., Silene	
			uniflora, Daucus carota + in parts high	
			coverage of mosses and lichens.	
38	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
	12.1	Series delise, communication	aguilinum. Less dominant: Ulex	
			europaeus, Ligustrum vulgare, Festuca	
			rubra.	
39	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Ammophila arenaria, Thymus	The area consists of a patch dominated by
)	110.5	Buik grussmin	polytrichus, Plantago lanceolata,	tall Ammophila arenaria and a patch of
			Plantago coronopus. Less dominant:	short vegetation dominated by <i>Thymus</i>
			Silene uniflora, Lotus corniculatus,	polytrichus, Plantago lanceolata,
				Plantago coronopus and a high coverage
	1		Daucus carota, Hypochaeris sp., Ononis	
			repens, Festuca rubra, Dactylis	of mosses + 10% bare ground.
			glomerata, Galium verum, Pteridium	
40	42.1	Carrela danas /s d'	aquilinum.	
40	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Ulex	
	1		europaeus, Raphanus raphanistrum ssp.	
			maritimus, Festuca rubra.	

41	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Thymus polytrichus, Plantago lanceolata, Plantago coronopus, Festuca rubra. Less dominant: Armeria maritima, Daucus carota, Lotus corniculatus, Galium verum, Ononis repens, Hypochaeris sp., Dactylis glomerata.	There is a popular foothpath going through the area. The grassland is highly trampled, mostly short vegetation with 10% bare ground.
42	Н6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp., Plantago lanceolata, Pteridium aquilinum, Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant: Galium verum, Lotus corniculatus, Ononis repens.	The grassland is getting overgrown by Rubus fruticosus and Pteridium aquilinum.
43	H6.7	Dune scrub	Dominant: Sambucus nigra, Ulex europaeus, Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum.	
44	Н6.7	Dune scrub	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum. Less dominant: Ulex europaeus, Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp., Ammophila arenaria.	
45	C1.1	Bracken - continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum.	
46	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Plantago lanceolata, Pteridium aquilinum, Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant: Galium verum, Elytrigia sp., Ammophila areneria, Lotus corniculatus, Trifolium pratense, Dactylis glomerata, Ononis repens.	The grassland is getting overgrown by Rubus fruticosus and Pteridium aquilinum.
47	H6.8	Open dune	Dominant: Ammophila arenaria. Less dominant: Festuca rubra, Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus, Rubus fruticosus.	
48	J4	Bare ground		Parking area (50% highy trampled dune grassland H6.5, 50% bare ground).
49	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Ammophila arenaria, Festuca rubra. Less dominant: Plantago lanceolata, Hypochaeris sp., Galium verum, Ononis repens, Convolvulus arvensis.	
50	H6.7	Dune scrub	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Festuca rubra.	
51	C1.1	Bracken - continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum. Less dominant: Festuca rubra, Rubus fruticosus.	Dune grassland (H6.5) with very high coverage of <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> . Some small open patches with <i>Plantago lanceolata, Lotus corniculatus, Ononis repens, Hypochaeris sp., Convolvulus arvensis</i> etc.
52	H6.8	Open dune	Dominant: Ammophila arenaria. Less dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Festuca rubra.	
53	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra. Less dominant: Plantago lanceolata, Hypochaeris sp., Galium verum, Anagallis arvensis.	Dune grassland with lots of small flowering plants and high coverage of mosses.
54	J4	Bare ground	. 0	Parking area (50% highy trampled dune grassland H6.5, 50% bare ground).
55	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: <i>Elytrigia sp.</i> Less dominant: <i>Festuca rubra, Carex arenaria.</i>	

56	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Ammophila arenaria. Less dominant: Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp.,	Lots of Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp. and Carex arenaria growing between
			Carex arenaria + patches of Rubus fruticosus.	Ammophila arenaria. In previous Phase 1 survey the area was classified as open dune. It is developing into dune grassland, though still dominated by Ammophila arenaria.
57	Н6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Elytrigia sp., Festuca rubra. Less dominant: Ammophila arenaria, Carex arenaria, Plantago lanceolata + patches of Rubus fruticosus.	
58	H6.7	Dune scrub	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Ligustrum vulgare, Pteridium aquilinum.	
59	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Hypochaeris sp., Thymus polytrichus, Galium verum, Anagallis arvensis, Plantago lanceolata, Lotus corniculatus, Ononis repens, Daucus carota, Plantago coronopus, Carex arenaria, Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus. Present: Anacamptis pyramidalis + high coverage of mosses and lichens.	Dune grassland with lots of small flowering plants and high coverage of mosses and lichens.
60	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Ammophila arenaria. Less dominant: Elytrigia sp., Festuca rubra, Pteridium aquilinum, Rubus fruticosus.	Lots of Festuca rubra and Elytrigia sp. growing between Ammophila arenaria. In previous Phase 1 survey the area was classified as open dune. It is developing into dune grassland, though still dominated by Ammophila arenaria.
61	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum. Less dominant: Urtica dioica.	
62	J1.2	Cultivated/disturbed land - amenity grassland		
63	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant: Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus, Festuca rubra.	
64	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis glomerata, Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus.	Species rich dune grassland. Floral survey conducted in May 2019, which gives a more detailed description of the floral species composition. Species present include Anacamptis pyramidalis, Anagallis arvensis, Arenaria serpyllifolia, Cerastium fontanum, Galium verum, Geranium molle, Hypochaeris radicata, Lotus corniculatus, Myosotis ramosissima, Plantago lanceolata, Ranunculus bulbosus, Thymus polytrichus, Veronica arvensis etc.
65	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Elytrigia sp., Festuca rubra.	Species poor dune grassland.
66	A2.2	Scrub - scattered	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant: Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp., Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus, Ulex europaeus, Sambucus nigra.	Rosa rugosa speading from the private garden.
67	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp Less dominant: Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus, Rubus fruticosus.	Small flowering plants present unlike in area 65. Hypochaeris sp., Galium verum, Thymus polytrichus, Lotus cornuculatus etc.

68	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Ammophila	
			arenaria, Elytrigia sp. Less dominant:	
			Rubus fruticosus.	
69	C1.1	Bracken - continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum.	
70	H8.4	Coastal grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	
			glomerata, Plantago lanceolata. Less	
			dominant: Lotus corniculatus,	
			Hypochaeris sp., Ononis repens +	
			patches of Rubus fruticosus.	
71	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Ligustrum	
			vulgare, Ulex europaeus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum, Crataegus monogyna,	
			Prunus spinosa, Rosa canina.	
72	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Pteridium	The grassland is getting overgrown by
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Plantago	Pteridium aquilinum and Rubus
			lanceolata, Thymus polytrichus, Lotus	fruticosus.
			corniculatus, Hypochaeris sp., Galium	
			verum, Ononis repens, Rubus fruticosus.	
			Present: Anacamptis pyramidalis.	
73	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum.	
74	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Sambucus nigra. Less	Dense scrub dominated by tall Sambucus
			dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	nigra.
			aquilinum.	
75	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Sambucus nigra, Populus	Tall scrub close to the Longis pond.
			alba. Less dominant: Rubus fruticosus.	
76	F1	Swamp	Dominant: Phragmites australis	Reedbed around the Longis pond.
77	G1	Standing water		Longis pond.
78	H6.5	Dune grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Elytrigia sp.	
			Less dominant: Carex arenaria.	

# **Alderney Community Woodland – target notes**



	Habitat			
	code	Habitat name	Dominant species	Notes
1	A1.3.2	Mixed woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp., Acer	Stand of mature mixed woodland.
			pseudoplatanus, Ulmus sp.	Understory dominated by <i>Hedera helix</i> and <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> .
2	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Prunus spinosa. Less dominant: Crataegus monogyna.	
3	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees + large patches of <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> .	Young, planted trees growing in a mosaic of grassland and <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> scrub. Planted in 2010.
4	B4	Improved grassland	Dominant: Dactylis glomerata, Trifolium repens, Plantago lanceolata + unknown grass species.	Regularly cut grassland in front of Woodland Bunker.
5	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus + taller Crataegus monogyna and Acer pseudoplatanus.	Native broadleaved trees have been planted in the <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> scrub.
6	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees + Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant: Crataegus monogyna, Ulex europaeus, Sambucus nigra.	Young, planted trees growing in dense scrub. Planted in 2012.
7	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees + Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant: Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra.	Young, planted trees growing in dense scrub. Planted in 2011.

8	A1.1.1	Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural	Dominant: Acer pseudoplatanus.	Small stand of semi-natural broadleaved
		Broaden ved woodanie Seria radium	Donamic. Teer pseudopterentus.	woodland. Understory dominated by
				Hedera helix and Asplenium
				scolopendrium.
9	A1.1.1	Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural	Dominant: Acer pseudoplatanus.	Small stand of semi-natural broadleaved
ľ		Brounds we we were and a serial random	2 on market reer president reservition	woodland. Understory dominated by
				Hedera helix.
10	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Prunus	Dense scrub around Battery Quarry.
			spinosa, Crataegus monogyna, Ulex	
			europaeus, Sambucus nigra.	
11	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Prunus spinosa, Crataegus	Tall, dense scrub with scattered
			monogyna, Acer pseudoplatanus.	broadleaved trees.
12	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp.	Stand of mature conifers. Understory
		•	•	dominated by <i>Hedera helix</i> with scattered
				Sambucus nigra and Acer
				pseudoplatanus scrub, and Pteridium
				aquilinum. In parts the understory is just a
				thick layer of needles.
13	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus.	
14	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp.	Small stand of mature conifers next to the
				railway line.
15	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Ulex	
			europaeus, Crataegus monogyna,	
			Sambucus nigra.	
16	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum,	scrub. Planted in ?
			Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra.	
17		Semi-improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Plantago	Small area of semi-improved grassland that
			lanceolata. Less dominant: Lotus	is getting overgrown by Rubus fruticosus.
			corniculatus, Galium verum.	
18	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum.	scrub. Planted in 2011.
			Less dominant: Crataegus monogyna,	
			Sambucus nigra.	
19	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp.	Stand of mature conifers. Understory a
				mosaic of grassland and Rubus
				fruticosus/Prunus spinosa scrub + young,
				planted broadleaved trees in the canopy
<u> </u>				openings.
20	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees.	0.0
				grassland and Rubus fruticosus scrub.
				Planted in 2014.
21		Semi-improved grassland	Dominant: Festuca rubra, Dactylis	Species-rich glade grassland that is getting
			glomerata, Plantago lanceolata,	overgrown by Rubus fruticosus without
			Hypochaeris sp. Less dominant:	management.
			Raphanus raphanistrum ssp. maritimus,	
			Lotus corniculatus, Galium verum,	
			Achillea millefolium, Ononis repens +	
			relatively large patches of Rubus	
1			fruticosus.	

22	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus, Crataegus	scrub. Planted in 2013.
			monogyna, Ulex europaeus.	
23	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp.	Stand of mature conifers. Understory
				dominated by Rubus fruticosus + young,
				planted broadleaved trees in the canopy
				openings.
24	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant:	scrub. Planted in 2012.
			Crataegus monogyna, Sambucus nigra.	
25	A2.2	Scrub - scattered	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Festuca	Semi-improved grassland that is getting
			rubra. Less dominant: Lotus	overgrown by Rubus fruticosus. Currently
			corniculatus, Galium verum.	50% Rubus fruticosus scrub, 50% semi-
				improved grassland. Without management
				will turn into dense scrub.
26	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Crataegus	Dense scrub with some scattered <i>Pinus sp.</i>
			monogyna. Less dominant: Ulex	
			europaeus.	
27	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant:	scrub. Planted in 2012.
			Crataegus monogyna.	
28	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant:	scrub with some scattered mature Pinus
			Crataegus monogyna, Ulex europaeus,	sp. Planted in 2012.
			Sambucus nigra + scattered mature Pinus	
			sp.	
29	A1.1.2	Broadleaved woodland - plantation	Dominant: Planted native broadleaved trees	Young, planted trees growing in dense
			+ Rubus fruticosus. Less dominant:	scrub with some scattered mature Pinus
			Crataegus monogyna, Ulex europaeus,	sp. Planted in 2011.
			Sambucus nigra + scattered mature Pinus	
			sp.	
30		WI Orchard		

## Vau du Saou – target notes



	Habitat			
	code	Habitat name	Dominant species	Notes
1	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Ulex	
			europaeus, Prunus spinosa.	
2	J3.6	Buildings		Wildlife bunker.
3	H8.5	Coastal heathland	Dominant: Ulex europaeus. Less	Erica cinerea is abundant in parts of the
			dominant: Erica cinerea, Rubus	area. In other parts it is scattered or absent.
			fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum,	
			Teucrium scorodonia.	
4	C1.1	Bracken - continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum.	
5	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Salix cinerea ssp. oleifolia.	Tall scrub (4-5m) along the stream.
			Less dominant: Sambucus nigra, Ulmus	
			sp.	
6	A1.1.1	Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural	Dominant: Acer pseudoplatanus, Ulmus	Broadleaved woodland. Understory
			sp., Populus alba. Less dominant:	dominated by Hedera helix, Athyrium
			Sambucus nigra, Crataegus monogyna.	filix-femina, Asplenium scolopendrium,
				Heracleum sphondylium.
7	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp.	Small stand of <i>Pinus sp</i> . Understory a thick
				layer of needles with some Pteridium
				aquilinum.
8	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp., Thuja sp.	Small stand of conifers. Understory a thich
				layer of needles with some Hedera helix.
				There is a canopy opening in the middle of
				the area which is dominated by Rubus
				fruticosus, Pteridium aquilinum and
				Silene dioica.

9	A1.1.1	Broadleaved woodland - semi-natural	Dominant: Acer pseudoplatanus, Ulmus	Broadleaved woodland. Understory
			sp., Alnus sp.	dominated by Hedera helix and
				Hyacinthoides non-scripta.
10	A1.2.2	Coniferous woodland - plantation	Dominant: Pinus sp.	Small stand of <i>Pinus sp</i> . Understory mainly
				a thick layer of needles.
11	C1.1	Bracken - continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum.	
12	J5	Other habitat: non-native, invasive	Dominant: Carpobrotus edulis. Less	
		vegetation	dominant: Ulex europaeus.	
13	C1.1	Bracken - continuous	Dominant: Pteridium aquilinum.	
14	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Ulex europaeus. Less	
			dominant: Silene uniflora, Umbilicus	
			rupestris, Rumex acetosella.	
15	A2.2	Scrub - scattered	Dominant: Ulex europaeus, Rumex	50% Ulex europaeus, 50% coastal
			acetosella, Silene uniflora, Teucrium	grassland.
			scorodonia, Umbilicus rupestris, Hedera	
			helix, Dactylis glomerata.	
16	A2.1	Scrub - dense/continuous	Dominant: Rubus fruticosus, Pteridium	
			aquilinum. Less dominant: Ulex	
			europaeus, Prunus spinosa, Crataegus	
			monogyna, Heracleum sphondylium.	

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