

Important Hedgerows/Boundary Features

Simplified guide to the classification of 'good' quality Hedgerow/Boundary features.

1. Marks a pre-1850 parish or township boundary.
2. Incorporates an archaeological feature
3. Is part of, or associated with, an archaeological site.
4. Contains certain categories of species of bird, animals or plants listed in the Wildlife Act (1990)
5. Includes :
 - i. At least 4 woody species, on average, in a 50m length.
 - ii. At least 3 woody species, on average, in a 50m length and has at least 3 associated features.
 - iii. At least 2 woody species, on average in a 50m length and has at least 4 associated features.
6. Is a field boundary and/or runs alongside a bridleway, footpath, greenway, road used as a public path, or a byway open to all traffic and has at least 2 of the associated features listed below:

Associated features

- i. A bank or wall supporting the hedgerow.
- ii. Less than 10% gaps.
- iii. At least 4 woody species, on average, at least one tree per 50m.
- iv. At least 3 species from a list of 57 woodland and heathland plants (schedule1)
- v. A ditch along at least one half of the length of the hedgerow
- vi. A number of connections with other hedgerows, ponds or woodland.
- vii. A parallel hedge within 15m.

7. Sod Hedge

Has at least 4 of the associated features listed below

- i. Less than 10% gaps.
- ii. On 1869 Maps
- iii. At least 3 species from a list of 57 woodland and heathland plants
- iv. At least 2 woody species, on average in a 50m length
- v. Contains certain categories of species of bird, animals or plants listed in the Wildlife Act (1990)
- vi. A number of connections with other hedgerows, ponds or woodland.
- vii. A parallel hedge within 15m

For the purposes of sub-paragraph 6vi 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 6 metres of it and would meet it if the line of the hedgerow continued.

Boundary features that do not meet the above criteria will be deemed to be 'of low quality' when assessing requests for their removal

SCHEDULE 1

WOODLAND & HEATH SPECIES (57)

Barren strawberry (*Potentilla sterilis*)

Bell heather (*Erica cinerea*)

Blaeberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*)

Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*)

Broad buckler fern (*Dryopteris dilatata*)

Bugle (*Ajuga reptans*)

Cat's ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*)

Common dog violet (*Viola riviniana*)

Common polypody (*Polypodium vulgare*)

Common spotted/heath spotted orchid (*Dactylorhiza* spp)

Dyer's greenweed (*Genista tinctoria*)

Early dog violet (*Viola reichenbachiana*)

Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*)

Greater wood-rush (*Luzula sylvatica*)

Hairy brome (*Bromus ramosus*)

Hairy woodrush (*Luzula pilosa*)

Hard fern (*Blechnum spicant*)

Hard shield fern (*Polystichum aculeatum*)

Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*)

Hart's tongue (*Asplenium scolopendrium*)

Heath bedstraw (*Galium saxatile*)

Herb-robert (*Geranium robertianum*)

Lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*)

Lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum*)

Ling (*Calluna vulgaris*)

Lords-and-ladies (*Arum maculatum*)

Male fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*)

Mouse-ear hawkweed (*Pilosella officinarium*)

Narrow buckler-fern (*Dryopteris carthusiana*)

Navelwort (*Umbilicus rupestris*)

Ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*)

Pignut (*Conopodium majus*)

Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*)

Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*)

Red campion (*Silene dioica*)

Sanicle (*Sanicula europaea*)

Scaly male-fern (*Dryopteris affinis*)

Sheepsbit (*Jasione montana*)

Smith's pepperwort (*Lepidium heterophyllum*)

Soft shield fern (*Polystichum setiferum*)

Sweet violet (*Viola odorata*)

Thyme (*Thymus praecox*)

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 melick (*Melica uniflora*)

Wood sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*)

Wood sedge (*Carex sylvatica*)

Wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*)

Wood speedwell (*Veronica montana*)

Wood spurge (*Euphorbia amygdaloides*)

Woodruff (*Galium odoratum*)

Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)

Yellow pimpernel (*Lysimachia nemorum*)

SCHEDULE 2

WOODY SPECIES (44)

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*)

Cherry, bird (*Prunus padus*)

Cherry, wild (*Prunus avium*)

Elder (*Sambucus nigra*)

Elm (*Ulmus species*)

Gooseberry (*Ribes uva-crispa*)

Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)

Gorse, western (*Ulex gallii*)

Guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*)

Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)

Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*)

Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)

Ivy (*Hedera helix*)

Lime, large-leaved (*Tilia platyphyllos*)

Lime, small-leaved (*Tilia cordata*)

Maple, field (*Acer campestre*)

Oak, pedunculate (*Quercus robur*)

Oak, sessile (*Quercus petraea*)

Osier (*Salix viminalis*)

Pear, wild (*Pyrus pyraster*)

Poplar, grey (*Populus x canescens*)

Poplar, white (*Populus alba*)

Privet, wild (*Ligustrum vulgare*)

Rose (*Rosa species*)

Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*)

Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)

Walnut (*Juglans regia*)

Whitebeam (*Sorbus species*)

Willow (*Salix species*)