

Sands of LIFE – Fixed-point vegetation monitoring - pre- intervention

Steven Heathcote, Kieran Sheehan, Barry Stewart,
Dave Lamacraft and Mairi Gillis
JBA Consulting

NRW Evidence Report No. 458



SoLIFE: LIFE 17 NAT/UK/000023

The Twyni Byw-Sands of LIFE project has received funding from the LIFE Programme of the European Union
Part funded by the Welsh Government

About Natural Resources Wales

Natural Resources Wales' purpose is to pursue sustainable management of natural resources. This means looking after air, land, water, wildlife, plants and soil to improve Wales' well-being, and provide a better future for everyone.

Evidence at Natural Resources Wales

Natural Resources Wales is an evidence-based organisation. We seek to ensure that our strategy, decisions, operations and advice to Welsh Government and others are underpinned by sound and quality-assured evidence. We recognise that it is critically important to have a good understanding of our changing environment.

We will realise this vision by:

- Maintaining and developing the technical specialist skills of our staff;
- Securing our data and information;
- Having a well-resourced proactive programme of evidence work;
- Continuing to review and add to our evidence to ensure it is fit for the challenges facing us; and
- Communicating our evidence in an open and transparent way.

This Evidence Report series serves as a record of work carried out or commissioned by Natural Resources Wales. It also helps us to share and promote use of our evidence by others and develop future collaborations. However, the views and recommendations presented in this report are not necessarily those of NRW and should, therefore, not be attributed to NRW.

Report series:	NRW Evidence Report Series - Sands of LIFE
Report number:	458
Publication date:	July 2020
Contract number:	SoLIFE Physical Monitoring
Contractor:	JBA Consulting
Contract Manager:	T. Carter
Title:	Sands of LIFE – Fixed-point Vegetation Monitoring - Pre-intervention
Author(s):	S.J. Heathcote, K.A. Sheehan, B. Stewart, D. Lamacraft & M. Gillis.
Peer Reviewer(s)	J. Creer, J. Ratcliffe
Approved By:	K. Hewitt
Series editor(s):	K. Hewitt
Restrictions:	None

Distribution List (core)

NRW Library, Bangor	2
National Library of Wales	1
British Library	1
Welsh Government Library	1
Scottish Natural Heritage Library	1
Natural England Library (Electronic Only)	1

Distribution List (others)

None

Recommended citation for this volume:

S.J. Heathcote, K.A. Sheehan, B. Stewart, D. Lamacraft & M. Gillis 2020. Sands of LIFE – Fixed-point Vegetation Monitoring – Pre-intervention. NRW Evidence Report Series Report No: 458,105pp, Natural Resources Wales, Bangor

Contents

Crynodeb Gweithredol.....	7
Executive Summary	8
1. Introduction.....	9
1.1. Sands of LIFE Project.....	9
1.2. Purpose of the fixed-point vegetation monitoring	9
1.3. Project sites with fixed-point vegetation monitoring.....	9
1.3.6. Whiteford Burrows	11
1.3.8. Merthyr Mawr.....	11
2. Methods.....	12
2.1. Nested Plot Layout.....	12
2.1.1. Deviations from the standard layout.....	13
2.2. Metadata	14
2.3. Rules for nested plot recording.....	14
2.4. The DAFOR scale.....	15
2.5. Botanical Nomenclature.....	15
3. Results.....	16
3.1. NVC communities encountered	16
3.2. Plot Summaries.....	17
3.2.1. Tywyn Aberffraw	17
3.2.6. Whiteford Burrows	19
3.2.8. Merthyr Mawr.....	20
4. Discussion	21
4.1. Baseline information	21
4.2. Rare and Notable Plant Species.....	21
4.3. Modifications to Monitoring	21
4.3.1. Tywyn Aberffraw slack intervention plot.....	21
5. References	22
6. Appendix: Tywyn Aberffraw.....	24
6.1. Slack intervention area 1 (AB01).....	24
6.2. Slack control (AB02)	26
6.3. Rabbit intervention area 1 (AB03)	28
6.4. Rabbit intervention area 2 (AB04)	30
6.5. Horseshoe Slack: Rabbit Control (AB05)	32
7. Appendix: Newborough	34
7.1. Gull Slack intervention (NF01).....	34
7.2. Gull Slack control (NF02).....	36
7.3. Slack intervention 1 (NW01).....	38
7.4. Slack intervention 2 (NW02).....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
7.5. Slack control (NW03).....	42
7.6. Rabbit intervention 1 (NW04)	44

7.7.	Rabbit intervention 2 (NW05)	46
7.8.	Rabbit control (NW06)	48
8.	Appendix: Morfa Dinlle	51
8.1.	Rabbit supplementation area 1 (DI01)	51
8.2.	Rabbit intervention area 2 (DI02)	53
8.3.	Rabbit supplementation control (DI03)	55
9.	Appendix: Morfa Harlech	58
9.1.	Slack intervention (HA01)	58
9.2.	Slack control (HA02)	60
10.	Appendix: Pembrey Burrows	62
10.1.	Slack intervention area 1 (PC01)	62
10.2.	Slack intervention area 2 (PC02)	65
10.3.	Slack control (PC03)	68
10.4.	Rabbit intervention area 1 (PC04)	71
10.5.	Rabbit intervention area 5 (PC05)	74
10.6.	Rabbit control (PC06)	76
10.7.	Slack intervention 3 (PC07)	78
11.	Appendix: Whiteford Burrows	80
11.1.	Rabbit intervention area 1 (WB01)	80
11.2.	Rabbit intervention area 2 (WB02)	83
11.3.	Rabbit control (WB03)	86
12.	Appendix: Kenfig	89
12.1.	Slack intervention 1 (KE01)	89
12.2.	Slack intervention 2 (KE02)	91
12.3.	Slack intervention (KE03)	93
12.4.	Rabbit intervention 1 (KE04)	95
12.5.	Rabbit control (KE05)	97
12.6.	Slack control (KE06)	99
13.	Appendix: Methyr Mawr	101
13.1.	Slack intervention 1 (MM01)	101
13.2.	Slack intervention 2 (MM02)	103
13.3.	Slack control (MM03)	105
13.4.	Rabbit intervention area 1 (MM04)	107
13.5.	Rabbit intervention area 2 (MM05)	109
13.6.	Rabbit control (MM06)	111
	Data Archive Appendix	113

List of Figures

Figure 1.1. Location of project sites where fixed-point vegetation quadrats were completed	10
Figure 2.2. Example of the permanent marker placed in the centre of all control quadrats ...	12
Figure 2.3. Schematic of the layout of nested quadrats (prepared by NRW).....	13
Figure 2.4 Non Standard Quadrat Layout	14
A total of five quadrats were completed at Tywyn Aberffraw (Appendix 6; Figure 6.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 3-3.	17
Figure 6.1. Tywyn Aberffraw – overview.	33
Figure 6.2. Tywyn Aberffraw – Slack detail.	33
Figure 6.3. Tywyn Aberffraw – Front dunes.	33
Figure 7.4. Newborough – overview.....	50
Figure 7.5. Newborough Forest – Gull Slack detail.....	50
Figure 7.6. Newborough Warren – plot detail (2).	50
Figure 7.7. Newborough Warren – plot detail (3).	50
Figure 8.8. Morfa Dinlle – overview.....	57
Figure 8.9. Morfa Dinlle – plot detail.....	57
Figure 9.10. Morfa Harlech – overview.	61
Figure 9.11. Morfa Harlech – plot detail.	61
Figure 10.12. Pembrey Burrows – overview.	79
Figure 10.13. Pembrey Burrows – plot detail (1).....	79
Figure 10.14. Pembrey Burrows – plot detail (2).....	79
Figure 11.15. Whiteford Burrows – overview.	88
Figure 11.16. Whiteford Burrows – plot detail (1).....	88
Figure 11.17. Whiteford Burrows – plot detail (2).....	88
Figure 12.18. Kenfig – overview.....	100
Figure 12.19. Kenfig – plot detail (1).	100
Figure 12.20. Kenfig – plot detail (2).	100
Figure 12.21. Kenfig – plot detail (3).	100
Figure 13.22. Merthyr Mawr – overview.	112
Figure 13.23. Merthyr Mawr – plot detail (1).	112
Figure 13.24. Merthyr Mawr – plot detail (2).	112

List of Tables

- Table 1-1. Sites included and reasons for including fixed-point quadrats 9
- Table 2-2. Definition of DAFOR scale used in this survey 15
- Table 3-3. Summary of plots completed at Tywyn Aberffraw 17
- Table 3-4. Summary of plots completed at Newborough 18
- Table 3-5. Summary of plots completed at Morfa Dinlle 18
- Table 3-6. Summary of plots completed at Morfa Harlech 18
- Table 3-7. Summary of plots completed at Pembrey Burrows 19
- Table 3-8. Summary of plots completed at Whiteford Burrows 19
- Table 3-9. Summary of plots completed at Kenfig 19
- Table 3-10. Summary of plots completed at Merthyr Mawr 20

Crynodeb Gweithredol

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno'r monitro botanegol manwl ar gyfer prosiect Twyni Byw. Mae llinell sylfaen fotanegol wedi'i sefydlu mewn wyth safle cyn ymyriadau prosiect gyda'r nod o wella cyflwr llystyfiant y twyni. Dosberthir yr ymyriadau yn un o ddau categori; ymyriadau llac a rheoli ychwanegiad cwingod.

Sefydlwyd y llinell sylfaen ar gyfer cyfansoddiad botanegol gan ddefnyddio cyfres o leiniau nythu o fewn ardaloedd ymyrraeth neu reoli. Yn yr ardaloedd hyn cofnodwyd yr holl blanhigion fasgwlaidd, bryoffytau, cen ac algâu.

Cwblhawyd cyfanswm o dri deg wyth cwadrat dros yr wyth safle. Roedd y llystyfiant a ddarganfuwyd yn nodweddiadol ymhlith y mathau llystyfiant sefydlog mwy sefydlog ar y safleoedd hyn, a'r flaenoriaeth i'r prosiect oedd adfer llystyfiant olynol cynnar ac ardaloedd o dywod mwy symudol.

Daethpwyd ar draws dwy rywogaeth brin yn ystod y monitro, y ddau yn fryoffytau. Cofnodwyd mwsogl 'Fir Tamarisk' mewn dau blot yn Nhywyn Aberffraw. Cofnodwyd mwsogl 'Chalk Hook' mewn un llain yn Cynffig. Trafodir goblygiadau'r canfyddiadau hyn.

Mae'r data'n darparu llinell sylfaen ar gyfer cymharu newidiadau botanegol yn dilyn ymyriadau'r prosiect.

Executive Summary

This report presents the detailed botanical monitoring for the Sands of LIFE project. A botanical baseline has been established at eight sites prior to project interventions aimed at improving the condition of the dune vegetation. Interventions are classified into one of two categories, slack interventions and rabbit management interventions.

The baseline for botanical composition was established using a series of nested plots within discrete intervention or control areas. Within these areas all vascular plants, bryophytes, lichens and algae were recorded.

A total of thirty-eight quadrats were completed over the eight sites. The vegetation covered was typically among the more stable, fixed vegetation types on these sites, the priority for the project being to restore early-successional vegetation and areas of more mobile sand.

Two rare species were encountered during the monitoring, both bryophytes. Fir Tamarisk-moss was recorded in two plots at Tywyn Aberffraw. Chalk Hook-moss was recorded in one plot at Kenfig. Implications of these findings are discussed.

The data provides a baseline against which botanical changes can be compared following project interventions.

Introduction

Sands of LIFE Project

Sands of LIFE is a major conservation project to rejuvenate 2,400 hectares of sand dunes across Wales. The project aims to recreate movement in the dunes and revitalise habitats which are home to some of our rarest wildlife. Sands of LIFE will reprofile the dunes and create bare sand, allowing the sand to move again, lower the surface of dried-out dune slacks to recreate shallow pools and wet habitat, promote sustainable grazing by livestock and rabbits and remove scrub and invasive non-native species. The project covers 10 sites across four Special Areas of Conservation. These are: Tywyn Aberffraw; Newborough; Morfa Dinlle; Morfa Harlech; Morfa Dyffryn; Laugharne-Pendine Burrows; Pembrey Burrows; Whiteford Burrows; Kenfig and Merthyr Mawr. The project runs from September 2018 to December 2022.

Purpose of the fixed-point vegetation monitoring

The fixed-point monitoring is required to assess vegetation composition and structure in dune slack and rabbit intervention areas in permanently marked relocatable plots, before and after intervention has been applied. The aim will be to assess the impact and success of the intervention techniques. The methods have been successfully employed for monitoring intervention work at Kenfig.

Project sites with fixed-point vegetation monitoring

Fixed point monitoring was put in place for all sites where slack interventions or rabbit interventions were planned. The intention was to provide detailed records of botanical changes in the areas of intervention and an adjacent control site.

Table 0-1. Sites included and reasons for including fixed-point quadrats

SoLIFE project site	Slack intervention	Rabbit intervention	Total no. of quadrats at each site
Tywyn Aberffraw	✓	✓	5
Newborough	✓	✓	8
Morfa Dinlle	x	✓	3
Morfa Harlech	✓	x	2
Whiteford Burrows	x	✓	3
Pembrey Burrows	✓	✓	7
Kenfig	✓	✓	6
Merthyr Mawr	✓	✓	6
Total	-	-	40

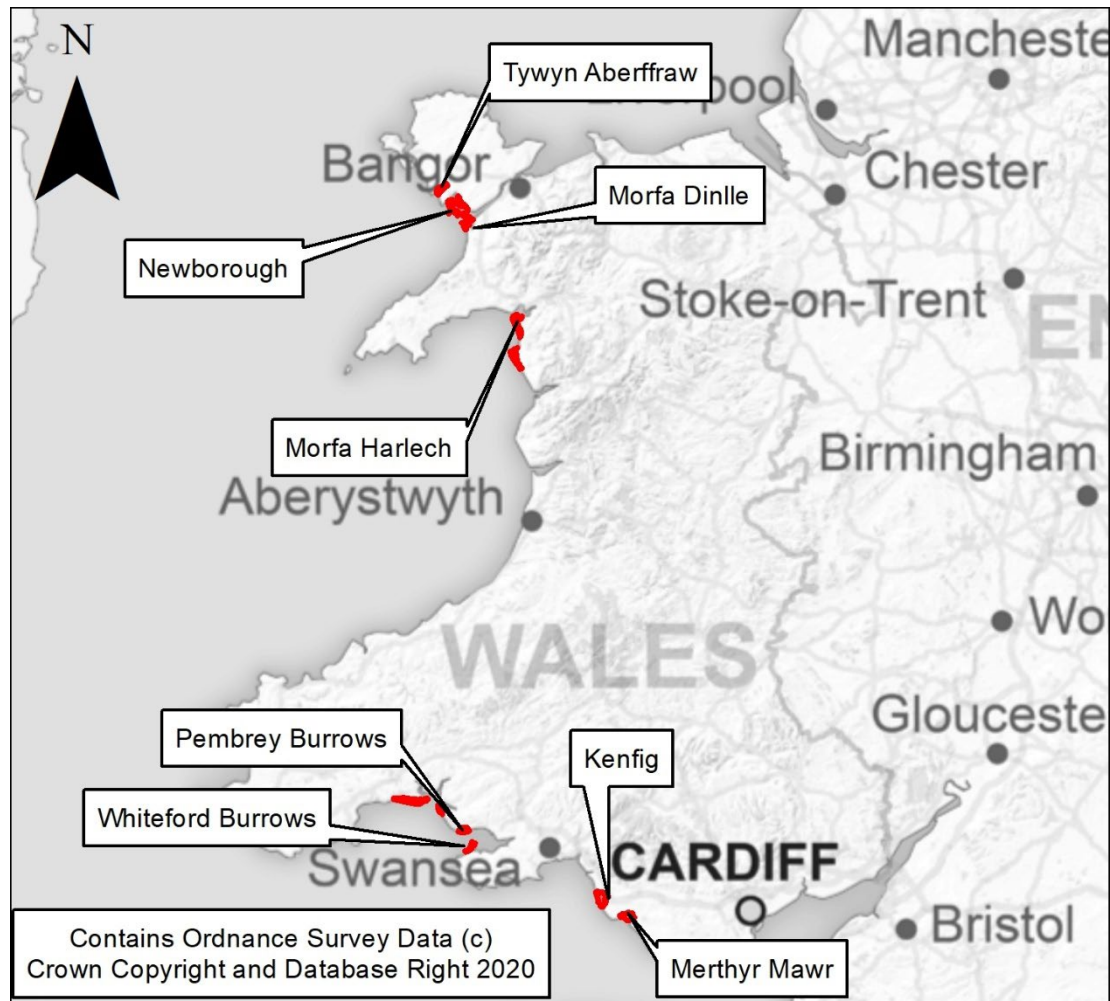


Figure 0.1. Location of project sites where fixed-point vegetation quadrats were completed.

Tywyn Aberffraw

Tywyn Aberffraw is a 3km long hindshore dune system which meets the sea along its south-west boundary (Ashall *et al.*, 1991a). It is bordered by the Afon Ffraw to the north, Llyn Coron to the east and grazing land to the south.

Newborough

Newborough is effectively a single dune system which is divided into Newborough Forest and Newborough Warren. Newborough Forest is large plantation on an area of blown sand. The forest was planted in the second half of the 20th Century, primarily in the immediate post-war years. Newborough Warren is immediately south-east of the forest and is an area of dunes that were not planted. Together they comprise the sixth largest dune system in the UK and are made up of a spit and a hindshore dune system (Ashall *et al.* 1991b).

Morfa Dinlle

Morfa Dinlle is a spit dune system formed over a shingle ridge at the southern side of the Menai Strait. The dunes are 'perched' and therefore very dry (Duckworth *et al.* 1991).

Morfa Harlech

Morfa Harlech is a cusped foreland dune system which is actively accreting (Ashall *et al.* 1991c). Much of the fixed dune system is grazed and there are areas of forestry plantation. The southern portion of the site is a golf course (Royal St. David's Golf Club).

Pembrey Burrows

Pembrey Burrows is part of a larger dune system which is situated around the eastern end of Carmarthen Bay. The dune system is a large hindshore system behind a barrier beach (Dargie, 1989). Pembrey Burrows sits at the eastern point of the system, at the northern part of the mouth of the Afon Llŵchwr/River Loughor estuary. It is an area of sand which has accreted within the last 70 years.

Whiteford Burrows

Whiteford Burrows is a spit dune system forming a large barrier beach (Dargie 1989). It is on the southern side of the mouth of the Afon Llŵchwr/River Loughor estuary.

Kenfig

Kenfig is a hindshore dune system with two main dune ridges separated by numerous parabolic slacks (Jones & Etherington 1988), which support a diverse range of characteristic communities and species including Fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*). Over recent decades the site has become very fixed.

Merthyr Mawr

Merthyr Mawr is a hindshore and climbing dune system that was once part of an extensive dune complex linked with Kenfig (Jones 1990). The climbing part of the dune system sits on top of a limestone plateau.

Methods

Vegetation monitoring followed a standard protocol already in use to monitor vegetation changes on sand dune sites in Wales. The protocol involves recording in a set of nested quadrats centred around a 50cm by 50cm quadrat, with further recording in the surrounding 1m x 1m, 2m x 2m and 5m x 5m area (see Figure 0.2). The surveys were completed in June and July 2019 by the report authors supported by Jon Harrison, Jenny Pullen and Laura Whale of JBA Consulting. Two quadrats were completed in August 2020 by Steven Heathcote.

Nested Plot Layout

The nested plots were set out around a central point. This point was marked, either by installing a permanent marker (control locations; Figure 0.1) or by temporarily placing a ranging pole at the centre. This location was then recorded on GPS, with location averaged until the precision was under 2m. Two tapes were set out; one running along a north-south diagonal passing through the centre of the plot and a second running east-west passing through the centre of the plot. The first 50cm x 50cm sample was marked with a rope quadrat with its long diagonal running from the centre of the plot to the north. All the species rooted within the sample were recorded and each assigned a percent cover.



Figure 0.1. Example of the permanent marker placed in the centre of all control quadrats

The rope quadrat was then expanded to the 1m x 1m position using corners set at points 71cm distant from the mid-point in the plot. The % cover of all species including additional species was again recorded. The quadrat was then adjusted to the 2m x 2m and then the 5m x 5m sample, recording presence of additional species not encountered in the smaller quadrats. Finally, the whole survey area was searched and any additional species recorded. This survey area was defined by the boundary of the SoLIFE intervention polygons, but where these crossed a significant habitat boundary no survey was made of the new habitat. The final boundaries are shown in a series of figures from Figure 0.1 to Figure 0.3. An estimate was made of

the abundance of all species for the whole survey area using the DAFOR scale (Section 0). The limits of the search were largely defined by pre-determined polygons, but in some field sites the boundaries were reduced to avoid moving into different habitat types. A schematic of the layout is shown in Figure 0.2 and this layout is referred to as 'type A'.

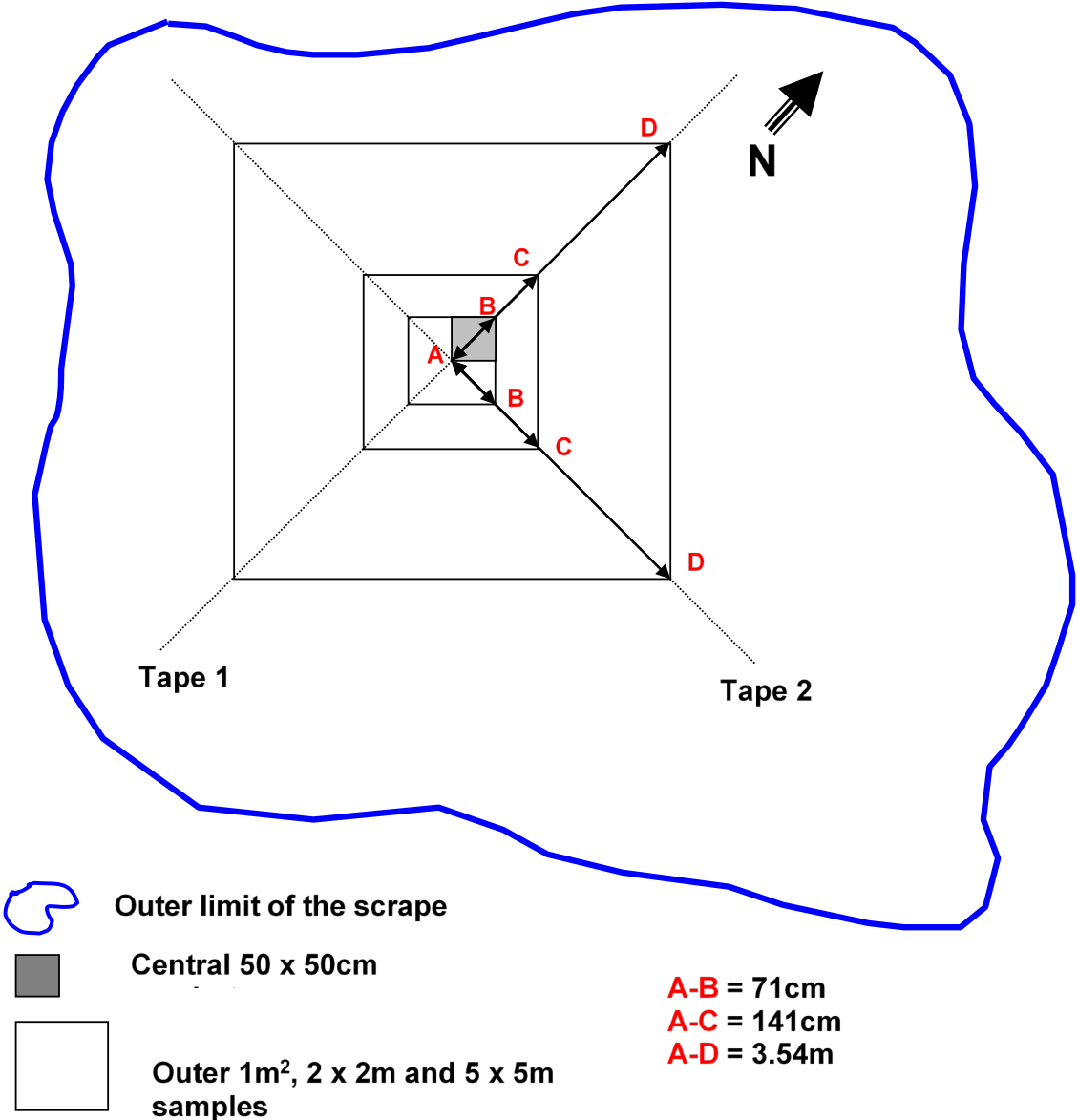


Figure 0.2. Schematic of the layout of nested quadrats (prepared by NRW)

Deviations from the standard layout

In a few sites there were minor deviations from the standard layout. At Morfa Harlech two plots were set up using the central marker as the centre for both the 50cm and 1m quadrat. This was because dense bracken and bramble made changing the position of the rope quadrat very difficult, so movement was minimised. In such coarse vegetation the composition does not vary at such small scales anyway, but the small alteration can be repeated for the next surveys so the results will remain consistent. At Pembrey Burrows, Whiteford Burrows, Kenfig and Merthyr Mawr all quadrats completed in 2019 were laid out from the SW corner (where the permanent

marker was placed) as shown in Figure 0.3, and this layout is referred to as 'type B'. This was done as recorder preference. These amendments make no material difference to the data recorded but are important for the set-up of repeat quadrats in future.

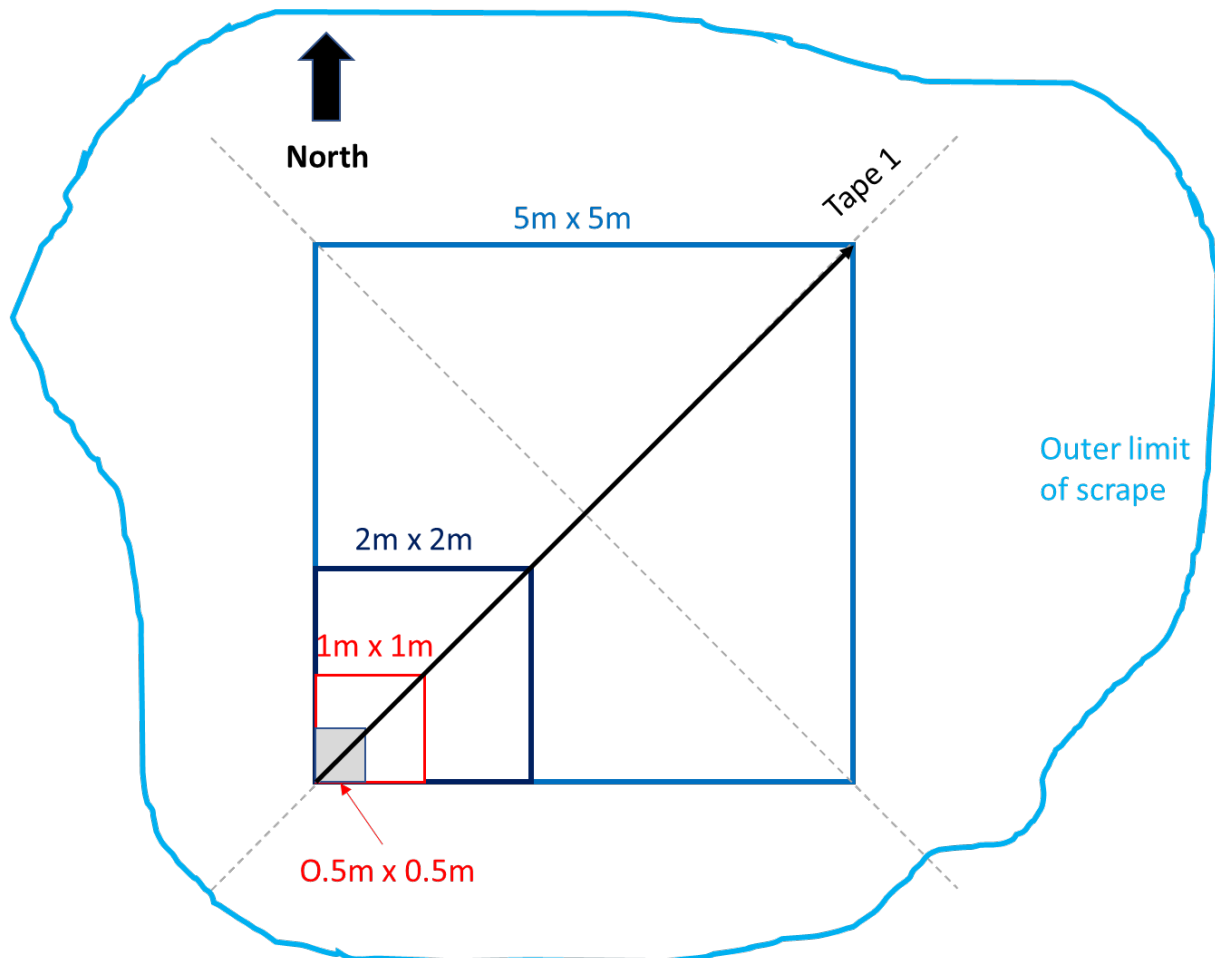


Figure 0.3 Non Standard Quadrat Layout

Metadata

For each of the quadrat locations the following attributes were also recorded; location description, date, recorder names, photograph numbers, soil type, hydrological information, topographical information, vegetation structure and cover description, vegetation condition, grazing, invasive species and percentage cover of bare sand.

Rules for nested plot recording

The following rules were followed when recording nested plots:

1. Only species rooted within the plot were included.
2. Only living plants or still rooted annuals were included.
3. The percentage cover for the vascular plant layer and the bryophyte layer were recorded separately but for each layer the percentage cover of all species and pseudo-species was estimated as seen from vertically above the sample, without disturbing the vegetation surface, so the total vegetation cover plus bare ground was never over 100% for any layer. This convention was used (as opposed to combining layers into a single projected layer of 100%)

as the bryophyte layer is an important component of many slacks but is significantly obscured by the vascular plant layer above it. If there is only a single layer recorded, the frequency of bryophytes will not be representative of the vegetation and consequently a misleading record of the vegetation would be created.

4. Sward height was estimated as a range, ignoring inflorescences.
5. All vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens falling within the quadrat were recorded. If identification was not possible in the field, a 'pseudo-species' name was created, and samples were taken for identification. These were initially identified by the author but, where necessary, they were sent to other members of the field team for confirmation.

The DAFOR scale

Although well established and widely used, the DAFOR scale is not precisely defined. For the purposes of the SoLIFE project the following definition in Table 0-1 was used.

Table 0-1. Definition of DAFOR scale used in this survey

Code	Definition
D - Dominant	over 50% cover across the bulk (more than 50%) of the sward.
A - Abundant	between 10% and 50% cover across the bulk of the sward.
F - Frequent	Would be present in at least 50% of 1m square samples but does not make more than 10% cover across the bulk of the sward.
O - Occasional	present in between 20% and 50% of 1m square samples.
R - Rare	present in less than 20% of 1m square samples.

Where a species occurred at very different frequencies or covers in different parts of the survey area, two DAFOR ratings were used, the first giving the overall averaged value and the second representing the local frequency/abundance and being prefixed by the letter L. Hence "R-LA" would denote a plant that was rare but locally abundant. In addition the prefix 'V' is used as shorthand for 'very', which is applied in a few cases typically where plants are very rare (VR).

Botanical Nomenclature

Botanical nomenclature follows Stace (2019) for vascular plants, Hill *et al.* (2008) for bryophytes and the British Lichen Society (2019) for lichens. The vegetation names are based on the five volumes of British Plant Communities (Rodwell, 1991a, 1991b, 1992, 1995, 2000).

Results

The surveys completed in 2019 represent the baseline data collection in advance of the proposed interventions. The results section therefore comprises a brief summary of each quadrat location, and detailed results are provided in Appendices 6 to 13.

NVC communities encountered

The NVC communities recorded in the plots typically represent vegetation towards the fixed, stable end of communities on the site. This is consistent with the project's aims to increase sand mobility and restore early-successional vegetation. A brief summary of the NVC communities identified in the plots is given below:

SD7 *Ammophila arenaria-Festuca rubra* semi-fixed dune community (2 plots). These are semi-fixed dune grasslands which still have a hint of sand mobility and Marram *Ammophila arenaria* and Red Fescue *Festuca rubra* can both be abundant but in fairly open swards. One quadrat each were recorded of the bryophyte-rich sub-community **SD7b *Hypnum cupressiforme* sub-community**, and the **SD7c *Ononis repens* sub-community** characterised by constant Restharrow *Ononis repens*.

SD8 *Festuca rubra-Galium verum* fixed dune grassland (6 plots). This is one of the most common fixed dune vegetation types found throughout the survey sites. Two plots were assigned to **SD8a typical sub-community**, which is species-poor, and here characterised by an abundance of coarse herbs and in particular Dewberry *Rubus caesius*. One plot was assigned to the calcifugous sub-community **SD8b *Luzula campestris* sub-community**, and one to **SD8c *Tortula ruralis* ssp. *ruraliformis* sub-community**. The mesotrophic sub-community **SD8d *Bellis perennis-Ranunculus acris* sub-community** was identified for one plot, which probably represents some groundwater influence, allowing a more mesotrophic sward to persist, which is uncommon in Welsh dune grasslands referable to SD8. One unusual plot was recorded at Morfa Dinlle with a very open grass sward and abundant bryophyte and lichen cover. This is assigned to an undescribed form of SD8 noted here as the 'lichen variant' due to the prominence and diversity of lichens.

SD12a *Carex arenaria-Festuca ovina-Agrostis capillaris* dune grassland, *Anthoxanthum odoratum* sub-community and **SD12b *Holcus lanatus* sub-community** (2 plots). These are fixed and leach grassland communities, both recorded and Morfa Dinlle. They are characterised by the presence of calcifuge grasses, particularly where Sheep's Fescue *Festuca ovina* replaces Red Fescue. They typically have a range of calcifuge herbs such as Sheep's Sorrel *Rumex acetosella*.

SD15 *Salix repens-Calliergon cuspidatum* dune-slack community (5 plots) These are the wettest dune slacks which hold water to a significant depth in winter and are characterised by a relatively dense canopy of Creeping Willow *Salix repens* over a deep layer of Pointed Spear-moss *Calliergonella cuspidata*. One plot was assigned to **SD15a *Carex nigra* sub-community** which is characterised by Common Sedge *Carex nigra* and a few of the less competitive tall-herb fen associates. Three plots were assigned to the more species-rich **SD15b *Equisetum variegatum* sub-community** and one plot did not have sufficient preferentials to be assigned to any sub-community.

SD16 *Salix repens-Holcus lanatus* dune-slack community (13 plots). This is a group of drier slacks with a grassy appearance which are typical of long-established slacks. All four published sub-communities were identified along with one plot with could not be assigned to a sub-community. Two plots were recorded in the **SD16a *Ononis repens* sub-community** which has affinities to SD8 dry grassland with a higher incidence of tree saplings. Four plots were assigned to the **SD16b *Rubus caesius* sub-community**, another drier community with constant Dewberry and frequently tree saplings. Four more were assigned to the most species-rich sub-community, **SD16c *Prunella vulgaris-Equisetum variegatum* sub-community**. Two plots were assigned to the **SD16d *Agrostis stolonifera* sub-community**, which is characterised by Common Bent *Agrostis stolonifera* replacing Red Fescue as the most common grass.

SD17d *Potentilla anserina-Carex nigra* dune-slack community, *Hydrocotyle vulgaris-Ranunculus flammula* sub-community (1 plot). This slack vegetation is typical of base-poor sands and waters and is characterised by an increased representation of calcifuge species.

Woodland and scrub (4 plots). One plot was located within a slack with an open cover of Grey Willow *Salix cinerea* which was assigned to **W1 *Salix cinerea-Galium palustre* woodland**. One plot was considered to represent **W24 *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub** and two were assigned to **W25 *Pteridium aquilinum-Rubus fruticosus* underscrub**.

OV27e *Epilobium angustifolium* community, *Ammophila arenaria* sub-community (1 plot). One plot was assigned to OV27e, a community which occurs where Rosebay Willowherb *Chamaenerion angustifolium* invades dune grasslands.

Not assigned (2 plots). Two plots could not easily be assigned to any published NVC community.

Plot Summaries

Tywyn Aberffraw

A total of five quadrats were completed at Tywyn Aberffraw (Appendix 6; Figure 0.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-1.

Table 0-1. Summary of plots completed at Tywyn Aberffraw

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
AB01	Slack intervention	SD16d	0	8-2
AB02	Slack control	SD15	0	8-2
AB03	Rabbit intervention	SD16b	0	8-2
AB04	Rabbit intervention	SD7b	0	8-3
AB05	Rabbit control	SD16d	0	8-2

Notable species

The rare and declining bryophyte Fir Tamarisk-moss *Abietinella abietina* var. *abietina* was recorded in AB01 and AB03. The species was present in the 2m quadrat and rare overall in AB01. It was present only in the south-west sandy corner of AB03 and, again, rare overall.

Newborough

A total of eight quadrats were completed at Newborough, two in the forest and six on the warren (Appendix 7; Figure 0.1), to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-2.

Table 0-2. Summary of plots completed at Newborough

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
NF01	Slack intervention	SD16c	0	9-5
NF02	Slack control	SD16c	0	9-5
NW01	Slack intervention	SD16c	0	9-6
NW02	Slack intervention	SD16	Error! Reference source not found.	9-6
NW03	Slack control	SD16c	0	9-7
NW04	Rabbit intervention	OV27e	0	9-7
NW05	Rabbit intervention	SD7b	0	9-7
NW06	Rabbit control	SD8b <i>Salix repens</i> var.	0	9-7

Notable species

No notable species were recorded in any of the quadrats.

Morfa Dinlle

A total of three quadrats were completed at Morfa Dinlle (Appendix 8; Figure 8.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-3.

Table 0-3. Summary of plots completed at Morfa Dinlle

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
DI01	Rabbit Intervention	SD12a	0	16-9
DI02	Rabbit Intervention	SD12b	0	16-9
DI03	Rabbit Control	SD8 lichen var.	0	16-9

Notable species

No notable species were recorded in any of the quadrats.

Morfa Harlech

A total of two quadrats were completed at Morfa Harlech (Appendix 9; Figure 0.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-4.

Table 0-4. Summary of plots completed at Morfa Harlech

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
HA01	Slack intervention	W25	0	16-11
HA02	Slack control	W1	0	16-11

Notable species

No notable species were recorded in any of the quadrats.

Pembrey Burrows

A total of six quadrats were completed at Pembrey Burrows (Appendix 10; Figure 0.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-5.

Table 0-5. Summary of plots completed at Pembrey Burrows

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
PC01	Slack intervention	NA	0	16-13
PC02	Slack intervention	SD8c	0	16-14
PC03	Slack control	SD16a	0	16-14
PC04	Rabbit intervention	SD8d	0	16-14
PC05	Rabbit intervention	SD7c	0	16-13
PC06	Rabbit control	SD7c	0	16-14
PC07	Slack intervention	SD8a	12.7	16-13

Notable species

No notable species were recorded in any of the quadrats

Whiteford Burrows

A total of three quadrats were completed at Whiteford Burrows (Appendix 11; Figure 11.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-6.

Table 0-6. Summary of plots completed at Whiteford Burrows

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
WB01	Rabbit intervention	SD15b	0	16-16
WB02	Rabbit intervention	SD15b	0	16-16
WB03	Rabbit control	SD16a	0	16-17

Notable species

No notable species were recorded in any of the quadrats

Kenfig

A total of five quadrats were completed at Kenfig (Appendix 12; Figure 0.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-7.

Table 0-7. Summary of plots completed at Kenfig

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
KE01	Slack intervention	SD17d	0	16-19
KE02	Slack intervention	SD15a	0	16-20
KE03	Slack intervention	SD15b	0	16-19
KE04	Rabbit intervention	W24	0	16-21
KE05	Rabbit control	W25b	0	16-21
KE06	Slack control	SD15c	14.6	16-19

Notable species

The rare and declining bryophyte Chalk Hook-moss *Drepanocladus sendtneri* was recorded in KE02. The species was not recorded in any of the quadrats but was present in the wider area. Based on the results of the projects' bryophyte survey (Callaghan, unpublished) it is also present in the wider area of KE01 slack intervention area. In KE01 the very similar *Drepanocladus aduncus* was recorded in the quadrats and *Drepanocladus sendtneri* can only be detected by microscopic examination of these populations which are often mixed, and therefore easily overlooked. The species is one of the SSSI features for Kenfig SSSI and the implications of its presence are discussed in Callaghan (2020).

Merthyr Mawr

A total of six quadrats were completed at Merthyr Mawr (Appendix 13; Figure 0.1) to monitor both slack and rabbit interventions. They are summarised in Table 0-8.

Table 0-8. Summary of plots completed at Merthyr Mawr

Plot	Purpose	NVC	Appendix	Figure
MM01	Slack intervention	SD16b	0	16-23
MM02	Slack intervention	SD16b	0	16-23
MM03	Slack Control	SD16b	0	16-23
MM04	Rabbit intervention	NA	0	16-24
MM05	Rabbit intervention	SD8a	0	16-24
MM06	Rabbit control	SD8a	0	16-24

Notable species

No notable species were recorded in any of the quadrats.

Discussion

Baseline information

The fixed-point quadrats are a proven method of monitoring vegetation change at specific points. The quadrats completed here will be compared to post-intervention data collected in 2022 and will provide an indication of the impact of the project's interventions.

Rare and Notable Plant Species

Fir Tamarisk-moss *Abietinella abietina* var *abietina* was recorded in two of the plots in the Horseshoe Slack at Tywyn Aberffraw. This pleurocarpous moss is rare in Wales and will be listed as 'Near Threatened' on the latest revision of the Red List of British bryophytes (Callaghan, unpublished). The population in quadrat AB01 was recorded during targeted bryophyte surveys and **relocating the intervention is advised** (Callaghan, unpublished). The additional records for quadrat AB03 were a few additional plants in an open, sandy corner of this quadrat. Although only a small part of the population, it will be worthwhile **setting up a protection area** for this to ensure it is not impacted during the rabbit supplementation work.

Chalk Hook-moss *Drepanocladus sendtneri* was recorded in one of the slack intervention areas at Kenfig. This species is Nationally Scarce (Pescott, 2016) and one of the SSSI features for the site. Advice on protecting this species during work in these slacks is given in Callaghan (2020).

Modifications to Monitoring

The monitoring scheme has been designed to assess the impact of the project's interventions and no modifications are suggested at this point. The location of one intervention quadrat will need revising in 2020 if a comprehensive set of data is to be assembled, as discussed below.

Tywyn Aberffraw slack intervention plot

The Tywyn Aberffraw slack intervention plot included an area of *Abietinella abietina*, which is part of the largest remaining Welsh population. The bryophyte survey (Callaghan 2020), therefore, advised relocating this plot. Consequently, the slack intervention plot should not be part of an intervention area and a new intervention plot is advised to provide the baseline for the intervention site. The monitoring plot would be interesting to maintain in order to monitor changes in abundance of *Abietinella abietina*, particularly where interventions may take place nearby altering the conditions in the slack.

References

- Ashall J, Duckworth J, Holder C, Smart S. 1992. *Sand dune survey of Great Britain. Site report no. 123. Aberffraw, Ynys Mon*. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.
- Ashall J, Duckworth J, Holder C, Smart S. 1992. *Sand dune survey of Great Britain. Site report no. 122. Newborough Warren and Forest, Ynys Mon*. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.
- Ashall J, Duckworth J, Holder C, Smart S. 1992. *Sand dune survey of Great Britain. Site report no. 116. Morfa Harlech, Meirionnydd*. Peterborough: Joint Nature Conservation Committee.
- British Lichen Society. 2019. Lichen taxon dictionary [online]. London: British Lichen Society. <https://www.britishlichensociety.org.uk/resources/lichen-taxon-database> [Accessed 1st November 2019]
- Callaghan, D, 2020. Sands of LIFE: Bryophyte Survey. NRW Evidence Report No. 423, 29pp, Natural Resources Wales, Bangor.
- Dargie T. 1989a. *National sand dune vegetation survey. Site report no. 51. Whiteford Burrows*. Peterborough: Nature Conservancy Council.
- Dargie T. 1989b. *National sand dune vegetation survey. Site report no. 52. Pembrey Coast*. Peterborough: Nature Conservancy Council.
- Jones PS. 1989. *National sand dune vegetation survey. Site report no. 43. Merthyr Mawr*. Peterborough: Nature Conservancy Council.
- Jones PS, Etherington JR. 1988. *Mid Glamorgan vegetation survey. Kenfig Pool and dunes*. Peterborough: Nature Conservancy Council.
- Pescott, O. 2016. Revised lists of nationally rare and scarce bryophytes for Britain. *Field Bryology*, 115, 22-30.
- Rodwell JS. (ed), Pigott CD, Malloch AC, Ratcliffe DA, Birks HB, Proctor MF, Wilkins P. 1991a. *British Plant Communities. Volume 1. Woodlands and scrub*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rodwell JS. (ed), Pigott CD, Malloch AC, Ratcliffe DA, Birks HB, Proctor MF, Wilkins P. 1991b. *British Plant Communities. Volume 2. Mires and heaths*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rodwell JS. (ed), Pigott CD, Malloch AC, Ratcliffe DA, Birks HB, Proctor MF, Wilkins P. 1992. *British Plant Communities. Volume 3. Grassland and montane communities*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rodwell JS. (ed), Pigott CD, Malloch AC, Ratcliffe DA, Birks HB, Proctor MF, Wilkins P. 1995. *British Plant Communities. Volume 4. Aquatic communities, swamps and tall-herb fens*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Rodwell JS. (ed), Pigott CD, Malloch AC, Ratcliffe DA, Birks HB, Proctor MF, Wilkins P. 2000. *British Plant Communities. Volume 5. Maritime communities and vegetation of open habitats*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Appendices

The following appendices present the details results for each of the fixed-point quadrats in a set of standard tables, with sites ordered from north to south.

Appendix: Tywyn Aberffraw

Slack intervention area 1 (AB01)

Location name: AB01: Tywyn Aberffraw Slack Intervention 1

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 18/09/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

NVC: SD16d

OSGR: SH3678569392

Precision: 1.8m

Description: This is a low ridge within the slack, and consequently supports drier vegetation. The rare species *Abietinella abietina* is present.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The tightly grazed, grassy sward with an open *Salix repens* cover places this in SD16. Despite a high score for SD15 the vegetation is too open and the *Calliergonella* does not form a dense layer. (Tablefit of 1mx1m quadrat: SD15 82%; SD15d 69%; SD15c 68%; SD16d 68%; SD17b 63%)
- **Damage:** No evidence of damage.
- **Disturbance:** There is a small area of rabbit-scraping on the ridge which has created low (<10cm) mounds of raised sand where some SD19 vegetation has developed.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species are present in the survey area.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	50	50	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	1	1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Poa pratensis</i> s.s.	-	-	-	-	D
<i>Salix repens</i>	75	65	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	50	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	25	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	10	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	5	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex flacca</i>	1	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Lysimachia tenella</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	3	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhynchospora triquetra</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Abietinella abietina</i> var. <i>abietina</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Tortula ruralis</i> ssp. <i>ruraliformis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Carex caryophyllea</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Briza media</i>	-	-	-	-	R*

*Species restricted to area of open bare sand

Slack control (AB02)

Location Name: AB02: Tywyn Aberffraw Slack Control

Purpose: Slack control

Date: 20/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote

NVC: SD15

OSGR: SH3678069339

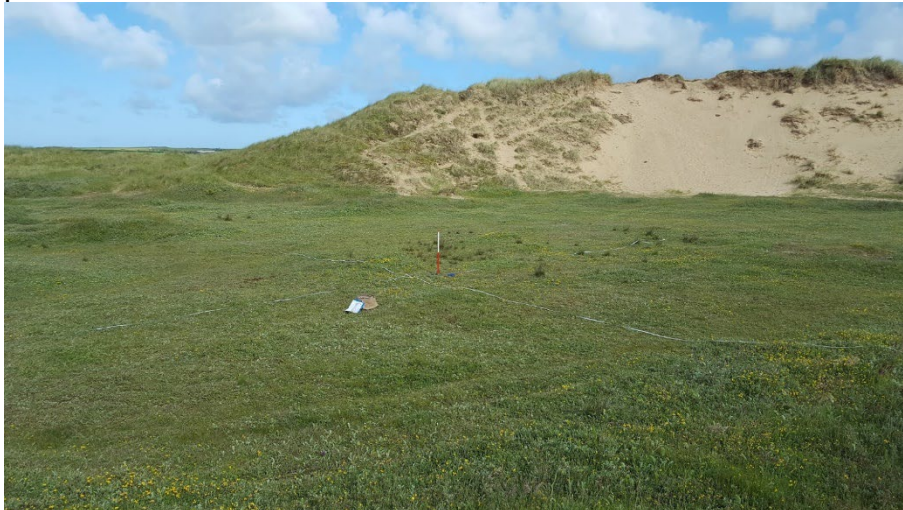
Easting: 566433

Northing: 337696

Precision: 1.6

Markers: Yellow box

Description: Area of low ground including a small number of raised mounds (<50cm). Limits defined by taller mounds over 50cm. Excludes low-lying trampled path.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation has a canopy of *Salix repens* and a deep moss layer of *Calliergonella cuspidata* so is clearly referable to SD15. It has preferentials for both SD15c and SD15d so is not assigned to a sub-community. Low raised mounds have vegetation transitional to SD16. (Tablefit: SD15 72%; SD15c 66%; SD17b 65%; SD16d 64%)
- **Damage:** None
- **Disturbance:** A well-trampled path is present running through the plot and this supports a more open vegetation community referable to SD14.
- **Grazing:** The vegetation is well-grazed in this area, both by livestock and rabbits and intensity appears moderate to high.
- **Invasive Species:** None recorded

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	80	80	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	1	1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	80	80	Y	Y	A
<i>Salix repens</i>	40	35	Y	Y	A
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	5	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	5	3	Y	Y	A
<i>Carex flacca</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	5	4	Y	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	2	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Lysimachia tenella</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium palustre</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	-	-	-	M	R-LD
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	-	-	-	M	R
<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	-	-	-	M	R
<i>Carex viridula</i>	-	-	-	M	R

M = species found only in low-lying channels on SE corner with *Eleocharis quinqueflora* dominant over an open habitat

Rabbit intervention area 1 (AB03)

Location Name: AB03: Tywyn Aberffraw Rabbit Intervention Area 1

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 20/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote

NVC: SH3675469340

Easting: 566433

Northing: 337696

Precision: 2

Markers: No

Description: Gently sloping bank at edge of Horseshoe slack with a cover of *Salix repens* and *Rubus caesius* over moss. The rare species *Abietinella abietina* is present in the more open sandy vegetation in the south-east corner of the plot.

Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** This is the dry margin of the slack and the cover of the *Salix repens* and *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* place it as a slack. The rest of the vegetation is very dry (e.g. presence of *Ammophila*) so it fits best in the driest sub-community SD16b, but in truth is a long way through the transition to a form of dry scrub. (Tablefit: SD16b 63%; SD16 50%; SD15d 47%; SD16a 36%; SD15 35%)
- **Damage:** No evidence of damage.
- **Disturbance:** Disturbed path runs through plot which has created open, sandy area.
- **Grazing:** Although the area is grazed, the abundance of *Rubus caesius* suggests this particular area is not favoured for grazing.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-natives are present. *Rubus caesius* could be considered to be invading although is normally present at low cover in SD16b.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0			
Bryophytes	95	95			
Lichens	0	0			
Litter	1	1			
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rhytidadelphus triquetrus</i>	85	90	Y	Y	D
<i>Salix repens</i>	25	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	40	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	2	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	1	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	-	-	-	Y	O-LA
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	10	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Briza media</i>	-	-	-	Y (SL)	R
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix caprea</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Abietinella abietina</i> var. <i>abietina</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	-	-	-	-	R*
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R*

*Only present in SW corner which transitions to open sandy area

Rabbit intervention area 2 (AB04)

Location Name: AB04: Tywyn Aberffraw Rabbit Intervention 2

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 20/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

NVC: SD7b

OSGR: SH3554368561

Easting: 566433

Northing: 337696

Precision: 1.7

Markers: No

Description: Slope of dune including trampled footpath area but excludes steep sides to east and west and avoids dense marram to SW



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is referable to SD7b, but would fit better the defunct SD7d not included in the final NVC. (Tablefit: 'SD7d' 38%; SD8b 33%; SD7 26%; SD16a 25%; SD7b 24%).
- **Damage:** The area is heavily trampled.
- **Disturbance:** The trampling and unstable dune slopes create disturbance, along with some rabbit activity.
- **Grazing:** The area is grazed by livestock.
- **Invasive species:** No invasive species were recorded.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	60	70	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	2	2	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	60	70	Y	Y	A
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	5	8	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	3	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Ononis repens</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	2	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	3	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	2	4	Y	Y	O
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	0.1	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Poa humilis</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	2	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Briza media</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ophrys apifera</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	Y	R

Horseshoe Slack: Rabbit Control (AB05)

Location Name: AB05: Aberffraw Rabbit Control

Purpose: Rabbit control

Date: 18/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote

NVC: SD16d

OSGR: SH3674769301

Easting: 279612

Northing: 180408

Precision: 2.2

Markers: Yellow square

Description: An area of Horseshoe Slack with typical vegetation



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The dry grassy slack is clearly referable to SD16 and the present of *Agrostis stolonifera* in equal or greater abundance than *Festuca rubra* places it towards SD16d. (Tablefit: SD15 69%; SD16d 67%; SD14d 65%; SD17b 65%; SD14 65%).
- **Damage:** No damage
- **Disturbance:** Very light disturbance from rabbit activity.
- **Grazing:** Grazed by rabbits and livestock.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	<1	-	-	-
Bryophytes	60	50	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	2	1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	50	45	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	40	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	30	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	40	50	Y	Y	F
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	10	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex flacca</i>	2	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	20	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	5	4	Y	Y	O
<i>Lysimachia tenella</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Briza media</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Phleum bertolonii</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Poa pratensis</i> s.s.	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rhytidadelphus triquetrus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	-	-	-	Y	VR

Figure 0.1. Tywyn Aberffraw – overview.

Figure 0.2. Tywyn Aberffraw – Slack detail.

Figure 0.3. Tywyn Aberffraw – Front dunes.

Appendix: Newborough Gull Slack intervention (NF01)

Location Name: NF01: Newborough Forest Gull Slack Intervention

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

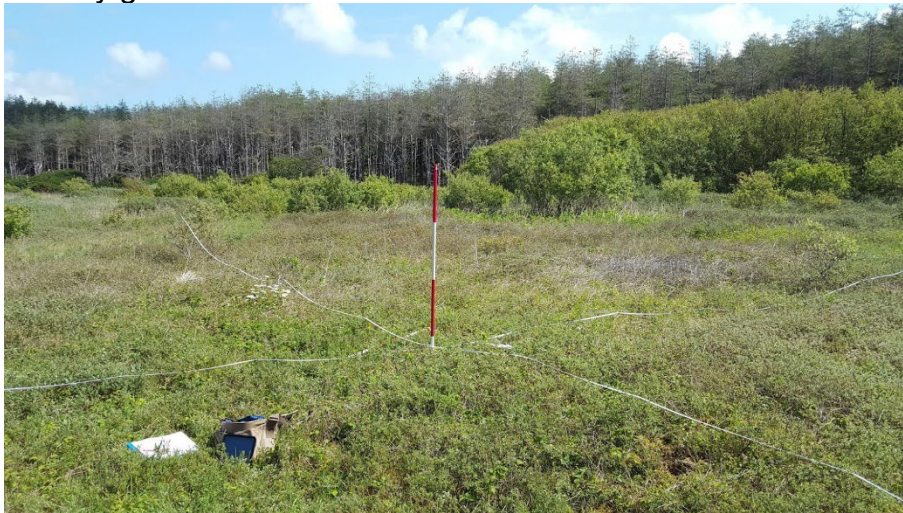
NVC: SD16c

OSGR: SH3888864677

Precision: 3

Markers: No

Description: Area of dry creeping willow vegetation. Limits marked by areas of scrub and dry grassland without willow



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is easily referred to SD16b, being a dry, grassy slack with significant invasion of *Rubus caesius*. The dense bryophyte cover creates an impression of SD15 but the vegetation is too dry to be referred to here. (Tablefit: SD15a 46%; SD15d 44%; SD15 41%; SD15b 38%; SD16b 37%)
- **Damage:** There is no evidence of damage in this plot
- **Disturbance:** There is some disturbance along a well-used footpath that runs across the slack.
- **Grazing:** There is very localised grazing by rabbits but this has little effect on the vegetation overall.
- **Invasive Species:** There are no non-natives. The *Rubus caesius* is a natural part of the vegetation but is becoming invasive and *Chamerion angustifolium* is also present and could potentially become invasive over time.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	90	90	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	1	0.1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	35	35	Y	Y	A
<i>Salix repens</i>	30	35	Y	Y	A
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum*</i>	90	90	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex nigra</i>	3	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	1	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hieracium</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rhytiadelphus triquetrus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ervilla hirsuta</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	VR

Gull Slack control (NF02)

Location Name: NF02: Newborough Forest: Gull Slack Control

Purpose: Slack control

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

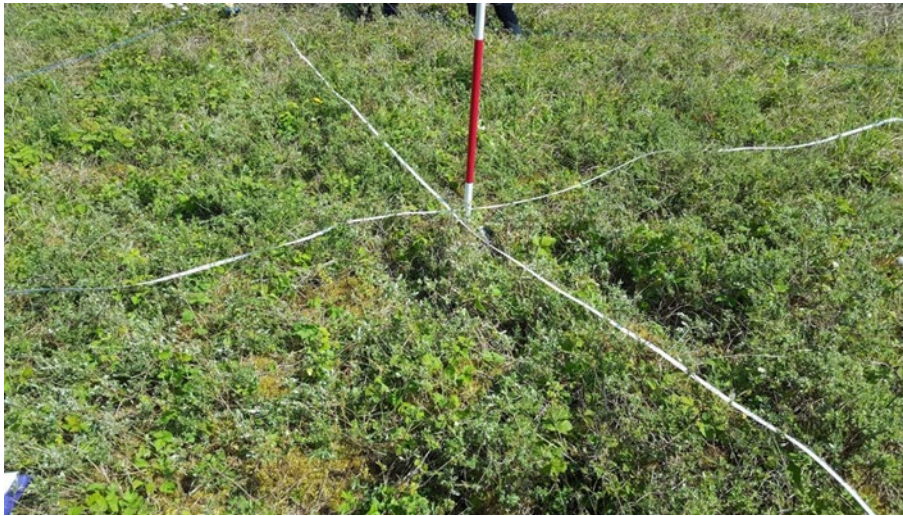
NVC: SD16c

OSGR: SH3888664787

Precision: 1.7

Markers: Yellow square

Description: Area of creeping willow between tall scrub.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is referred to SD16c due to the presence of *Prunella vulgaris* and *Pyrola rotundifolia* but the invading *Rubus caesius* and *Salix cinerea* seedlings create affinities to SD16b. (Tablefit: SD16b 64%; SD16 57%; SD16c 49%; SD16a 49%; SD15d 45%).
- **Damage:** There are no signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** The limits of the plot used here exclude areas of trampling. There are no other signs of disturbance.
- **Grazing:** The area is not grazed, although rabbits would potentially have access and may very occasionally graze here.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-natives. The *Rubus caesius* and *Salix cinerea* could be considered to be invading more open slack vegetation and adjacent areas show that unchecked the parcel will turn into Willow scrub.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	75	80	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	5	3	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	40	40	Y	Y	A
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	75	80	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	10	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	-	-	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	10	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex flacca</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	5	8	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	5	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Poa pratensis</i> agg.	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Schedonorus pratensis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Neottia ovata</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack intervention 1 (NW01)

Location Name: NW01: Newborough Warren Intervention 1

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote

NVC: SD16c

OSGR: SH4185162594

Precision: 2.7

Markers: No

Description: Very dry slack bottom between low ridge to east and dune to west. Rosebay Willowherb area to north excluded.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** This sample is in a dry, grassy part of the slack and is clearly referable to SD16. The vegetation has mesotrophic elements and no strong preferentials for any of the sub-communities so is not assigned to sub-community level. (Tablefit: SD16 61%; SD16a 53%; SD16b 52%; SD16c 52%; MG5 49%).
- **Damage:** There are no signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** There is an infrequently-used footpath through part of the slack but most disturbance is from grazing livestock.
- **Grazing:** Horses and cattle graze the slack. Rabbits may also graze here but impacts are not obvious.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species. The *Chamaenerion angustifolium* is potentially invasive and is already encroaching into this area of vegetation.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	1	0.1	-	-	-
Bryophytes	10	10	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	60	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	5	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Poa humilis</i>	10	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Carex flacca</i>	3	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	10	8	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>gummifera</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	2	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>	1	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	1	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	-	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	2	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Brachythecium mildeanum</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp. <i>curtisii</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack intervention 2 (NW02)

Location Name: NW02: Newborough Warren Slack Intervention 2

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote

NVC: SD16

OSGR: SH4177362699

Precision: 1.3m

Markers: No

Description: Slack area to north of large slack, very fixed and stable



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** This is a dry grassy part of the slack complex with *Rubus caesius* referable to SD16. The abundance of *Rubus caesius* and dry nature places this in SD16b. (Tablefit: SD16b 68%; SD16c 64%; SD16 61%; SD15d 51%; SD16a 47%).
- **Damage:** There are no signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** There is a small amount of disturbance from grazing animals.
- **Grazing:** Grazed by horses and cattle, and also by rabbits but there are few signs of significant rabbit activity in this part of the slack.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species. *Rubus caesius* is kept in check by the grazing.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK(DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	(dung 5)	-	-	-
Bryophytes	25	20	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	5	5	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK(DAFOR)
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	25	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	10	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Carex flacca</i>	10	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Salix repens</i>	40	40	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	20	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Poa humilis</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	4	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	Y	-	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Schedonorus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Rhynchospora squarrosus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp. <i>curtisii</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack control (NW03)

Location Name: NW03: Newborough Warren: Slack Control

Purpose: Control

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote

NVC: SD16c

OSGR: SH4166262903

Precision: 1.7

Markers: Yellow square

Description: Pony grazed slack. Covers raised area of SD16. Excludes lower-lying SD14 with wetter vegetation and a high density of Marsh Helleborine.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** This area of slack is referred to SD16, being at the drier, grassy end of slack vegetation, although there are elements of SD14, which is present in the lower areas of slack nearby. The presence of *Prunella vulgaris* and *Equistum variegatum* place this in the sub-community SD16c. (Tablefit: SD16 57; SD16c 56; SD14d 53; SD15d 52; SD16a 52).
- **Damage:** There are no signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** The vegetation is lightly disturbed by grazing animals.
- **Grazing:** The area is grazed by horses and cattle.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species are present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	60	65	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	1	2	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	40	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	30	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	3	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Carex flacca</i>	5	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	5	3	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	15	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	15	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Scorzonerooides autumnalis</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	3	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	3	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R-LF
<i>Rhynchospora squarrosus</i>	-	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Dactylorhiza purpurella</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention 1 (NW04)

Location Name: NW04: Newborough Warren: Rabbit Intervention Area 3

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

NVC: OV27e

OSGR: SH4146862922

Precision: 1.7

Markers: No

Description: Rough vegetation on raised mounds within the slack. Plot limits taken as edge of raised ground. Vegetation with single complex layer.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is clearly referable to OV27e. It appears to be derived from invasion of SD7c by *Chamaenerion angustifolium*. (Tablefit: OV27e 68%; SD7 57%; SD7c 56%; SD6e 46%; SD7d 46%).
- **Damage:** No evidence of damage.
- **Disturbance:** There is some disturbance by rabbits.
- **Grazing:** The area is not grazed.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species are present. The *Chamaenerion angustifolium* is clearly invading the semi-fixed dune grassland.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	1	2	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	5	5	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	50	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	40	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	5	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Ononis repens</i>	1	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp. <i>curtisii</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention 2 (NW05)

Location Name: NW05: Newborough Warren: rabbit intervention 4

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

NVC: SD7b

OSGR: SH4151563058

Precision: 2.2

Markers: Labelled on wooden fence post

Description: Narrow strip of land between fence and steep dune slope. Areas inside fence are grazed and represent a different NVC community.



Notes:

- **NVC Description:** The vegetation is referable to SD7b, although it fits well with the original 'SD7d' which was omitted from the final NVC. (Tablefit: 'SD7d' 65%; SD7 61%; SD19 58%; SD7b 58%; SD7c 51%)
- **Damage:** No damage.
- **Disturbance:** The vegetation is close to a fenceline and is therefore more heavily trampled than other areas of vegetation. The area is also perched above an eroding face of sand and bits of vegetation may periodically be eroded away.
- **Grazing:** The vegetation is grazed by horses, cattle and rabbits.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species are present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0			
Bryophytes	75	70			
Lichens	1	1			
Litter	10	5			
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	75	65	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	3	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	10	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	5	10	Y	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	5	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Poa humilis</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp. <i>curtisii</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Aira praecox</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Cladonia</i> sp.	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Jasione montana</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R

Rabbit control (NW06)

Location Name: NW05: Newborough Warren Rabbit Control

Purpose: Rabbit control

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Jennifer Pullen, Laura Whale

NVC: SD8b *Salix repens* var.

OSGR: SH4138463203

Precision: 2.4

Markers: Yellow box

Description: Undulating terrain with summer grazing. Boundary of survey area based on polygon supplied by NRW but does not have clear limits on the ground.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Stands of this vegetation type are common on Newborough Warren and would be easily referable to SD8b except for the constant and sometimes abundant *Salix repens*. The topography suggests this is simply *S. repens* invading other vegetation rather than a long-dry slack. The vegetation is therefore assigned to 'SD8b *Salix repens* var.' (Tablefit: SD16b 55%; SD16 52%; SD16a 51%; CG6 51%; SD8b 50%).
- **Damage:** No damage.
- **Disturbance:** Disturbed only by grazing animals.
- **Grazing:** Grazed by horses and cattle.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species are present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	25	30	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	1	1			
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	40	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	25	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Salix repens</i>	20	50	Y	Y	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Poa humilis</i>	3	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	25	30	Y	Y	F
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	3	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Potentilla reptans</i>	0.1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	R

Figure 0.1. Newborough – overview.
Figure 0.2. Newborough Forest – Gull Slack detail.
Figure 0.3. Newborough Warren – plot detail (2).
Figure 0.4. Newborough Warren – plot detail (3).

Appendix: Morfa Dinlle

Rabbit supplementation area 1 (DI01)

Location Name: DI01: Morfa Dinlle Rabbit Intervention 1

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Mairi Gillis

NVC: SD12a

OSGR: SH4373160683

Lat: 53.120358

Long: -4.3366012

Precision: 1.8

Markers: Yellow square in centre of nested quadrat

Description: Obvious track in intervention area excluded. DAFOR only done to where the *Ammophila arenaria* becomes abundant at the base of the dunes.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation falls into the leached, fixed dune category and fits comfortably in SD12, despite affinities with CG10 and U1. The vegetation is grassier than is typical for SD12a, but the presence of an abundant bryophyte layer and the absence of SD12b preferentials means that the vegetation is referred to SD12a. (Tablefit: GC10 67%; SD12b 67%; U1d 66%; GC10b 59%; SD12 57%)
- **Damage:** There is an obvious track, presumably used by farm vehicles, and this was excluded from the species list.
- **Disturbance:** There is little evidence of disturbance beyond the track listed above and that caused by grazing.
- **Grazing:** The plot is grazed by both livestock and rabbits.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species are present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	30	30	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	10	20	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	40	35	Y	Y	A
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	20	25	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	25	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex nigra</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	1	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	1	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	10	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Rhytiadelphus triquetrus</i>	1	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	5	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Poa humilis</i>	2	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention area 2 (DI02)

Location Name: DI02: Morfa Dinlle Rabbit Intervention 2

Purpose: Rabbit Intervention

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Mairi Gillis, Dave Lamacraft

NVC: SD12b

OSGR: SH4364060577

Lat: 53.119379

Long: -4.3379081

Precision: 1.8

Markers: Yellow square in centre of nested quadrat

Description: Used base of dunes as limit for DAFOR on east side and stayed within 10m tape lines on other sides.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The sample is referred to SD12b, although in a wider context the vegetation forms a mosaic referable to both SD12a and SD12b in patches. SD12b is preferred here as *Anthoxanthum* and *Luzula* are not constant and the sward is grassy and slightly more mesotrophic than other areas within the stand. (Tablefit: SD12b 60%; CG10 59%; SD12 54%; CG10b 51%; U1 50%).
- **Damage:** No signs of damage present.
- **Disturbance:** No disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Grazed by livestock and rabbits at moderate intensive. No bare areas due to grazing.
- **Invasive Species:** None present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	60	70	-	-	-
Lichens	6	2	-	-	-
Litter	1	3	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	50	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	5	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	5	2	Y	Y	A
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	1	1	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	4	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	0.1	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	15	30	Y	Y	O
<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>	1	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	0.1	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	3	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>	5	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Cladonia ciliata</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Aira praecox</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Polytrichum piliferum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Peltigera canina</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Peltigera membranacea</i>	-	-	-	Y	R

Rabbit supplementation control (DI03)

Location Name: DI03: Morfa Dinlle Rabbit Control

Purpose: Rabbit Control

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Mairi Gillis, Dave Lamacraft

NVC: SD8 lichen var.

OSGR: SH4379760686

Lat: 53.120404

Long: -4.3356174

Precision: 1.2

Markers: Yellow square in centre of nested quadrat

Description: Rabbits and other animals grazing area. Limits of polygon taken where *Ammophila arenaria* became more abundant. Appears to be part of the area described as 'dry lichen slack' in the SDSGB survey.



Notes:

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is referred to SD8, and clearly has strong affinities with this NVC community, and the very open lichen-rich sward clearly matches most closely to the more acidic sub-community SD8b, but also differs sufficiently that the vegetation cannot be easily referred to this community. The vegetation is therefore assigned to an undescribed version of SD8 (SD8 lichen var.). (Tablefit: CG7 27; SD8b 26; SD7b 24; CG11a 23; CG10a 23).
- **Damage:** No signs of damage
- **Disturbance:** Small patches of disturbance due to rabbits which create niches for bryophytes and lichens.
- **Grazing:** Appears to be intensively grazed, particularly by rabbits, but also by livestock. There is a short, tight sward which in part relates to grazing, but probably also the free-draining substrate.
- **Invasive Species:** None present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	1	-	-	-
Bryophytes	80	60	-	-	-
Lichens	3	10	-	-	-
Litter	1	1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Cladonia ciliata</i> var. <i>tenuis</i>	-	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>	1	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	50	30	Y	Y	F
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	1	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cephaloziella divaricata</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Climacium dendroides</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
Dung	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Frullania tamarisci</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	-	10	Y	Y	O
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	1	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Peltigera canina</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	5	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	35	15	Y	Y	O
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i> ssp. <i>ruraliformis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	3	10	Y	Y	O
<i>Trichostomum brachydontium</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Aira praecox</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Barbilophozia floerkei</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Bryum algovicum</i> var. <i>rutheanum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	2	Y	Y	R

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Certaria aculeata</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	5	Y	Y	R
<i>Cladonia diversa</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cladonia squamosa</i> var. <i>subsquamosa</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Cladonia subulata</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Logfia minima</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Fissidens adianthoides</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Hypogymnea fisolees</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plagiomnium rostratum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Polytrichum piliferum</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R

Figure 8.1. Morfa Dinlle – overview.

Figure 8.2. Morfa Dinlle – plot detail.

Appendix: Morfa Harlech Slack intervention (HA01)

Location Name: HA01: Harlech Slack intervention

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 13/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Mairi Gillis, Cat Jones

NVC: W25

OSGR: SH5747031132

Precision: 2

Markers: No

Descriptions: Mature slack with brambly bracken and large grey willows. New, small scrape on south side excluded.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is referable to W25 scrub, there are no clear preferentials for any sub-community. (Tablefit: W25 48%; W10 48%; W10c 47%; W10a 46%; W25b 43%).
- **Damage:** No damage.
- **Disturbance:** No signs of disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Ungrazed.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	2	2	-	-	-
Bryophytes	5	5	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	1	1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	25	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	30	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	3	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Hedera helix</i>	20	20	Y	Y	O
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	2	4	Y	Y	O
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	5	20	Y	Y	O
<i>Salix repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Silene dioica</i>	10	10	Y	Y	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Lotus pedunculatus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack control (HA02)

Location Name: HA02: Harlech Slack Control

Purpose: Slack control

Date: 13/06/2019

Recorders: Steven Heathcote, Mairi Gillis, Cat Jones

NVC: W1

OSGR: SH5737631075

Precision: 1.8

Markers: Yellow square

Descriptions: Mature slack with grey willow scrub over tall, leggy creeping willow and remnant SD16 species



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The parcel as a whole comprises open W1 woodland. However, the quadrats are situated in an area without over-canopy and the vegetation has affinities to SD15. (Tablefit: SD15a 49%; SD15 45%; SD15b 42%; SD15d 41%; SD16b 35%).
- **Damage:** There is no evidence of damage.
- **Disturbance:** There is no evidence of disturbance.
- **Grazing:** There is no evidence of grazing, except perhaps occasionally by rabbits
- **Invasive Species:** There is a conifer on the slack margin, but not within the slack.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	80	80	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	3	3	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	70	75	Y	Y	A
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	5	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	20	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	2	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Salix repens</i>	15	25	Y	Y	F
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	10	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Galium palustre</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	2	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	5	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R

Figure 0.1. Morfa Harlech – overview.
Figure 0.2. Morfa Harlech – plot detail.

Appendix: Pembrey Burrows Slack intervention area 1 (PC01)

Location Name: PC01: Pembrey Burrows Dune slack intervention Area 1

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 18/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Barry Stewart

NVC: Not assigned

OSGR: SS4134199355

Precision: 0.5m

Markers: Unmarked

Descriptions: Old tarmac car park overtaken by plant species.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Not referable to any NVC community. There are elements of SD8c in the colonising vegetation, through the abundant pleurocarpous mosses with constant *Rubus caesius* and frequent *Festuca rubra*. The community constants *Lotus corniculatus*, *Galium verum*, *Plantago lanceolata* and *Trifolium repens* are all present at moderate frequency if not constant. *Sedum acre* and *Anthyllis vulneraria* are preferential for SD8c and both are also present if not constant. So the vegetation is loosely referable to a form of SD8c, but is still some way from fitting comfortably with this.
- **Damage:** No damage evident.
- **Disturbance:** No disturbance. Car park has been left undisturbed and, therefore, has promoted colonisation by higher plant and moss species.
- **Grazing:** No grazing evident.
- **Invasive Species:** *Rubus caesius* and *Pastinaca sativa* colonising areas of the car park. No non-natives present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	95	80	-	-	-
Bryophytes	5	20	-	-	-
Lichens	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Collema fuscovirens</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	1	15	Y	Y	A
<i>Orthotrichum cupulatum</i>	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Syntrichia ruraliformis</i>	1	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Sedum acre</i>	1	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	-	2	Y	Y	A
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Veronica polita</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Brassica napus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	-	-	-	Y	A
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Daucus carota</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Elymus repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Poa humilis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ervilla hirsuta</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Hieracium sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Elymus athericus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Poa annua</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Elymus junceiformis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Schistidium crassipilum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack intervention area 2 (PC02)

Location Name: PC02: Pembrey Burrows Dune Slack Intervention Area 2

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 18/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Barry Stewart

NVC: SD8c

OSGR: SS4235699217

Precision: 0.8m

Markers: Unmarked

Descriptions: Grazed dry dune slack community with abundant *Festuca rubra* and frequent/occasional *Lotus corniculatus*, *Hypochaeris radicata*, *Carex arenaria* and *Ononis repens*.

Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Dry dune slack with *Festuca rubra* dominant and occasional *Avenula pubescens*. The sward has affinities with calcareous grass, fixed dune grassland referable to SD8, and very dry dune slacks (SD16b) and the invasion of *Hippophae* is driving the vegetation towards SD18a. In truth the vegetation is likely a form of SD8c, derived from SD16 through drying. The subsequent change, to dune scrub is not complete and the coarser species intolerant of grazing that typify SD18a have not been able to colonise, so the vegetation is maintained as SD8c despite the presence of *Hippophae* (Tablefit: CG6 52%; CG6b 40%; SD18a 37%; SD7 30%; SM16d 29%).
- **Damage:** No evident damage.
- **Disturbance:** No disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Cattle grazing.
- **Invasive Species:** Small amounts of *Hippophae rhamnoides* and frequent *Rubus caesius* are potential native species invading. Both are being controlled to some extent by grazing.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	60	75	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0.1	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	95	80	Y	Y	A
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	30	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	1	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	0.1	8	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	60	70	Y	Y	A
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	2	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	2	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hieracium sabaudum</i> agg.	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	1	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	-	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i> ssp. <i>ruraliformis</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Cladonia foliacea</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp. <i>curtisii</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Oenothera</i> sp.	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Bryum algovicum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Plagiomnium affine</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> ssp. <i>sylvestris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	-	R

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plantago major</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	-	-	-	-	F

Slack control (PC03)

Location Name: PC03: Pembrey Burrows Dune Slack Control

Purpose: Slack control

Date: 18/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Barry Stewart

NVC: SD16a

OSGR: SS4222999183

Precision: 0.5m

Markers: Yellow square

Descriptions: Grazed dry mature dune slack in depression with abundant *Hypnum cupressiforme* var. *lacunosum* and frequent *Ononis repens*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Carex arenaria* and *Hypochaeris radicata*.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Very mossy dune slack lacking *Salix sp.*. *Rubus caesius* and *Lotus corniculatus* occurring most frequently with fewer grasses. Slack loosely refers to SD16a without *Salix sp.* (Tablefit: SD16a 31%; SD19 29%; SD7d 26%; CG1f 24%; SD16 22%).
- **Damage:** No damage.
- **Disturbance:** No disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Known cattle grazing.
- **Invasive Species:** *Rubus caesius* starting to encroach on slack.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0			
Bryophytes	90	90			
Lichens	0	0			
Litter	0	0			
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	10	8	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	15	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	1	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	5	8	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> var. <i>lacunosum</i>	90	90	Y	Y	A
<i>Viola tricolor</i> ssp. <i>curtisii</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	3	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	2	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	3	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	3	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Fissidens dubius</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Sedum acre</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Erigeron acer</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cladonia pocillum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Bryum algovicum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Barbula convoluta</i> var. <i>convoluta</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Oenothera</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Syntrichia ruraliformis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Barbula unguiculata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	-	-	-	-	O

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cladonia rangiformis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	O

Rabbit intervention area 1 (PC04)

Location Name: PC04: Pembrey Burrows Rabbit Intervention Area 1

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 21/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Catherine Porter

NVC: SD8d

OSGR: SS4243499363

Precision: 1.8m

Markers: Unmarked

Descriptions: Grazed fixed dune vegetation community with abundant *Festuca rubra* and constant species including *Anthyllis vulneraria*, *Ononis repens*, *Hypochaeris radicata* and *Ammophila arenaria*. No *Tortula ruraliformis* present.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Grasses were dominated by *Festuca rubra* with *Ammophila arenaria* present and lacking *Poa pratensis*, which may point towards it being SD8c. However there is clearly a higher water table which allows slack species such as *Equisetum variegatum* and a range of more mesophytic herbs to persist making the vegetation more referable to SD8d. (Tablefit: SD8 67%; SD8d 65%; SD8a 62%; MC9c 60%; SD8e 54%).
- **Damage:** Quadrat partially damaged by inquisitive cattle. Areas of rabbit digging and cattle poaching.
- **Disturbance:** Disturbance by grazing and rabbit digging.
- **Grazing:** Area is grazed by cattle.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	50	30	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	15	20	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	25	30	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	10	10	Y	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	70	75	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	5	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	2	20	Y	Y	R
<i>Galium verum</i>	2	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	0.1	3	Y	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	80	80	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	2	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	1	5	Y	Y	R
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme var. lacunosum</i>	30	30	Y	Y	O
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	20	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Viola tricolor ssp. curtisii</i>	1	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Syntrichia ruraliformis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Viola canina</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Sedum acre</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Poa humilis</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cladonia furcata ssp. subrangiformis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Peltigera canina</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Oenothera sp.</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme var. lacunosum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Catapodium rigidum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	-	-	-	-	O

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Phleum arenarium</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cerastium diffusum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Brachytecium albicans</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Thuidium tamariscinum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention area 5 (PC05)

Location Name: PC05: Pembrey Burrows Rabbit Intervention Area 5

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 18/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis

NVC: SD7c

OSGR: SS4161499353

Precision: 0.9m

Markers: Unmarked

Descriptions: Grazed SD7 community with abundant *Ononis repens* and *Festuca rubra*.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Vegetation is referable to SD7c. *Festuca rubra* and *Ononis repens* dominate the sward with frequent *Ammophila arenaria* and *Hypochaeris radicata*. The high level of *O. repens* means that it has a stronger affinity towards SD7c as opposed to SD7d (Tablefit: SD7d 38%; SD7c 34%; MC9 32%; MC11b 31%; SD7 30%).
- **Damage:** No damage.
- **Disturbance:** Small amount of rabbit digging within area.
- **Grazing:** Rabbit grazing present in some areas.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species present.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	95	90	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Ononis repens</i>	50	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	15	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	75	65	Y	Y	A
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	5	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	5	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra</i>	3	3	Y	Y	R
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	20	30	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	30	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	2	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	95	90	Y	Y	A
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	2	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Bromus mollis</i>	0.1	4	Y	Y	F
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Veronica polita</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	1	4	Y	Y	O
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Sedum acre</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Syntrichia ruraliformis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cladonia pocillum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Vulpia fasciculata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Oenothera glazioviana</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>	-	-	-	-	O

Rabbit control (PC06)

Location Name: PC06: Pembrey Burrows Rabbit Control

Purpose: Rabbit control

Date: 18/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Barry Stewart

NVC: SD7c

OSGR: SS4221999226

Precision: 0.9m

Markers: Yellow square

Descriptions: Grazed *Ammophila arenaria* and *Festuca rubra* community with frequent *Ononis repens*.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Area is very grassy being dominated by abundant *Ammophila arenaria* and dominant *Festuca rubra* in the underlayer. *Hypochaeris radicata* and *Ononis repens* make up majority of the floral sward. Some *Lotus corniculatus* and *Galium verum* are present, however not enough to assign NVC to SD8. More species-rich than SD6e (Tablefit: SD7d 65%; SD7 57%; SD7c 57%; MC11b 48%; SD7a 41%).
- **Damage:** No damage.
- **Disturbance:** No disturbance.
- **Grazing:** No apparent grazing suggested by existing tall sward height.
- **Invasive Species:** No invasive species present. The non-native *Aruncus dioicus* is present but is not invasive.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	20	15	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	100	100	Y	Y	D
<i>Ononis repens</i>	25	25	Y	Y	F
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra</i>	3	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	3	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Brachythecium sp.</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme var. lacunosum</i>	10	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	3	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Ervilla hirsuta</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hieracium sp.</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Euphrasia cf. tetraquetra</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Taraxacum sect. Ruderalia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Oenothera sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Viola tricolor ssp. curtisii</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Bryum capillare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Poa humilis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack intervention 3 (PC07)

Location Name: PC07 Pembrey Coast: Dune Slack Intervention Area 3

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 11/08/2020

Recorders: SJH

NVC: SD8a

Precision: 0.185

Markers: No

Descriptions: An area of dry dune grassland adjacent to a scrape completed in the winter of 2019/2020.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** An area of dry dune grassland with a rank appearance. The constant presence of *Arrhenatherum* means the vegetation is on its way to SD9, but its low frequency means that SD8a is the preferred diagnosis. (Tablefit: SD8a 45%; SD8e 44%; SD8 44%; MC9 43%; SD8d 41%).
- **Damage:** Some evidence of vehicle tracking over the ground, presumably during the winter work to create the new scrape.
- **Disturbance:** Some evidence of vehicle tracking over the ground, presumably during winter work to create the new scrape.
- **Grazing:** Rabbit Grazing is present but not having a significant impact.
- **Invasive Species:** None

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	1	5	-	-	-
Bryophytes	0	0	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	20	15	Y	Y	-
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	F-LA
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	335	25	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	2	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>	15	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	15	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Galium verum</i>	5	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Viola riviniana</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Ononis repens</i>	0.1	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i>	1	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>carota</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Oenothera</i> sp.	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Ruderalia</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Centaureum erythraea</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hieracium</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Figure 0.1. Pembrey Burrows – overview.

Figure 0.2. Pembrey Burrows – plot detail (1).

Figure 0.3. Pembrey Burrows – plot detail (2).

Appendix: Whiteford Burrows

Rabbit intervention area 1 (WB01)

Location Name: WB01: Whiteford Burrows Rabbit Intervention Area 1

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Catherine Porter

NVC: SD15b

OSGR: SS4442494974

Precision: 1.5m

Markers: Unmarked

Descriptions: Dune slack vegetation with large stand of *Salix sp.* and saplings invading edges of slack vegetation.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Dry dune slack referable to SD15. A high abundance of *Calliergonella cuspidata* with *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Carex arenaria* and *Galium palustre* frequent, places it in SD15b community (Tablefit: SD15 78%; SD15b 71%; SD17b 71; SD17 69%; SD15d 64%).
- **Damage:** No damage present.
- **Disturbance:** Minimal disturbance present from rabbit grazing.
- **Grazing:** Rabbit grazing evident from low-lying nibbled individuals.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native invasive species present. *Salix* is invading and in the absence of grazing by large herbivores (or very intensive rabbit grazing) the slack is likely to scrub over.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	92	91	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	70	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	70	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	50	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	25	15	Y	Y	A
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2	25	Y	Y	F
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	0.1	1	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	20	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Carex flacca</i>	25	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	50	40	Y	Y	F
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	5	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	A
<i>Equisetum incarnata</i>	1	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i>	0.1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	90	90	Y	Y	D
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	-	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium palustre</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	Y	Y	A
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Epilobium brunnescens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Briza media</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Carex otrubae</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Listera ovata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Veronica persica</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Orobanche minor</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-	A
<i>Centaurium littorale</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Geranium molle</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Poa annua</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Sedum acre</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention area 2 (WB02)

Location Name: WB02: Whiteford Burrows Rabbit Intervention Area 2

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Barry Stewart

NVC: SD15b

OSGR: SS4473796305

Precision: 0.6m

Markers: Unmarked

Descriptions: Species-rich slack community within fenced area. Slack vegetation outwith the fenced area over-run with *Rubus caesius*. High dunes surrounding the area. Plot identified as within the slack vegetation.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Highly species-rich dry slack with wetter slack vegetation. Appears to be transitioning between a wetter slack and a drier slack. The affinities SD15b are evident from the abundance of *Calliergonella cuspidata* but the presence of a grassy layer gives affinities to SD16 (Tablefit: SD15 75%; SD15b 74%; SD17b 69%; SD14 67%; SD15c 65%).
- **Damage:** No damage
- **Disturbance:** Very minimal amounts of disturbance from rabbit digging.
- **Grazing:** Grazing evident on abundant immature *Salix repens* individuals.
- **Invasive Species:** Area outwith the fenced species-rich slack has been blanketed by *Rubus caesius*.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	92	91	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	80	60	Y	Y	F
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	50	40	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	25	45	Y	Y	F
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	80	80	Y	Y	A
<i>Salix repens</i>	30	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	20	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	90	90	Y	Y	A
<i>Galium palustre</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	2	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	25	25	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex flacca</i>	10	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	5	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	10	Y	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	-	3	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Brachythecium mildeanum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> ssp. <i>coccinea</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Barbula convoluta</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Lysimachia tenella</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Fissidens adianthoides</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Pilosella officinarum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	-	-	-	-	R

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i>	-	-	-	-	O

Rabbit control (WB03)

Location Name: WB03: Whiteford Burrows Rabbit Control

Purpose: Rabbit control

Date: 19/06/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Mairi Gillis, Catherine Porter

NVC: SD16a with mature *Salix sp.*

OSGR: SS4440695100

Precision: 1.2m

Markers: Yellow square

Descriptions: Species-poor dry slack community with main stand of *Salix aurita* and *Salix repens* in canopy layer.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Area is referable to a drier community of SD16a in the understorey with the presence of grasses and frequent mature *Salix aurita* and *Salix repens* in the canopy. (Tablefit: W22b 24%; W24 19%; W22 18%; MG7e 17%; W22a 17%)
- **Damage:** No damage
- **Disturbance:** No disturbance identified.
- **Grazing:** None evident.
- **Invasive Species:** *Rubus caesius* has overtaken a lot of the area.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	30	40	-	-	-
Bryophytes	0	0	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	5	5	Y	Y	R
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	80	70	Y	Y	A
<i>Galium aparine</i>	1	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	2	2	Y	Y	A
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	4	4	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hedera helix</i>	5	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Cirsium palustre</i>	1	0.1	Y	Y	R
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Salix aurita</i>	-	-	-	Y	A
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Avenula pubescens</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix repens</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Briza media</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Figure 11.1. Whiteford Burrows – overview.

Figure 11.2. Whiteford Burrows – plot detail (1).

Figure 11.3. Whiteford Burrows – plot detail (2).

Appendix: Kenfig Slack intervention 1 (KE01)

Location Name: KE01: Kenfig Slack Intervention 1

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Barry Stewart

NVC: SD17d

OSGR: SS7918582779

Lat: 51.53095388

Long: -3.74312017

Precision: 1.0

Markers: No

Descriptions: Cattle dung + grazing



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is clearly referable to SD17d with the community constants present and *Ranunculus flammula* and *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* preferential for SD17d. (Tablefit: SD17d 81%; SD15 77%; SD17 71%; SD15a 59%; M22d 58%).
- **Damage:** No obvious damage.
- **Disturbance:** There are a number of footpaths throughout the area which are causing minor disturbance to the vegetation
- **Grazing:** Cattle grazing, dung present.
- **Invasive Species:** None, although if grazing were to stop it is likely that *Phragmites* would become invasive.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	5	5	-	-	-
Bryophytes	95	95	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	5	5	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Carex nigra</i>	80	30	Y	Y	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	10	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	15	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	10	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Salix repens</i>	15	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	75	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	2	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	30	40	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	90	90	Y	Y	D
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	15	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Oxyrrhynchium hians</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium palustre</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Salix caprea</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Chara sp.</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Baldellia ranunculoides</i>	-	-	-	Y	R

Slack intervention 2 (KE02)

Location Name: KE02: Kenfig Intervention 2

Purpose: Slack intervention

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: SD15a

OSGR: SS7956182335

Lat: 51.5270427

Long: -3.73754628

Precision: 1

Markers: No

Descriptions: The rare species *Drepanocladus sendtneri* is present in the slack but outside the quadrat area.

Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The high cover of *Salix repens* and *Calliergonella cuspidata* clearly place this in SD15. For sub-communities there are preferentials for both SD15a and SD15d but SD15a is preferred, in part due to the presence of *Drepanocladus sendtneri*. *Calamagrostis epigejos* is not known from SD15 but performs something of the role of *Phragmites*. (Tablefit: SD15 78%; SD15a 70%; SD15d 66%; SD15b 56%; SD15c 49%).
- **Damage:** No obvious damage.
- **Disturbance:** There are a number of footpaths and cattle tracks throughout the slack which are causing small-scale disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Cattle grazing, dung present.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species. It is not clear to what extent the native *Calamagrostis epigejos* is invading the slack vegetation, but it can become overwhelmingly dominant in some situations and, in a slack such as this, it is potentially a threat to important species.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare Ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	100	100	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	70	70	Y	Y	A
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	10	30	Y	Y	F
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	3	4	Y	Y	F
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	40	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	95	90	Y	Y	A
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	5	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Molinia caerulea</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Drepanocladus sendtneri</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Juncus inflexus</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Betula pendula</i>	-	-	-	-	O

Slack intervention (KE03)

Location Name: KE03: Kenfig Slack Control 1

Purpose: Slack intervention (intended as a control but incorrectly placed in an intervention area) with a new control completed later (KE06).

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Barry Stewart

NVC: SD15b

OSGR: SS7914582810

Lat: 51.5312262

Long: -3.74369977

Precision: 1

Markers: Yes

Descriptions: Cow dung and grazing



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is clearly referable to SD15 with constant and abundant *Salix repens* and *Calliergonella cuspidata*. The constant presence of *Equisteum variegatum* means SD15b is the preferred sub-community although abundant *Calamagrostis epigejos* is not known from any SD15 communities. (Tablefit: SD15 88%; SD15b 76%; SD15a 73%; SD15c 66%; SD17d 59%).
- **Damage:** No obvious signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** Some moderate disturbance by cattle
- **Grazing:** Cattle grazed the area, and their dung is present in the quadrats.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species. It is not clear to what extent the native *Calamagrostis epigejos* is invading the slack vegetation, but it can become overwhelmingly dominant in some situations.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare Ground	0	0	-	Y	-
Bryophytes	95	95	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	30	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	30	15	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	20	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	5	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	5	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	5	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	50	40	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	95	95	Y	Y	D
<i>Galium palustre</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Ruderalia</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention 1 (KE04)

Location Name: KE04: Kenfig Point 5

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Barry Stewart, Jon Harrison

NVC: W25a

OSGR: SS7957080570

Lat: 51.5111822

Long: -3.73681382

Precision: 1

Markers: No

Descriptions: A stand of Bracken.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The stand of bracken lacks the calcifuge species typical of U20 so is referred to W25. The frequency of saplings means it is best considered a slightly species-poor form of W25a (Tablefit: U20c 40%; W25 34%; W25b 34%; U20 32%; U20b 31%).
- **Damage:** No signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** None, large number of footpaths in surrounding area
- **Grazing:** None obvious. Surrounding area rabbit grazed but the dense vegetation prevents, or severely limits, the incursion of rabbits into this area.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare Ground	-	-	-	-	-
Bryophytes	-	-	-	-	-
Lichens	-	-	-	-	-
Litter	80	90	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	70	70	Y	Y	A
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	50	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	25	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	-	1	Y	Y	F
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Jacobaea erucifolia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Malus domestica</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Salix repens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Daucus carota</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	-	-	-	-	F
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit control (KE05)

Location Name: KE05: Kenfig rabbit control

Purpose: Rabbit control

Date: 18/07/2019

Recorders: Barry Stewart, Jon Harrison

NVC: W25b

OSGR: SS7961280408

Lat: 51.5097398

Long: -3.73615589

Precision: 1

Markers: Yes (yellow square)

Descriptions: A closed-canopy stand of Bracken.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** This stand is comprised of a closed canopy of Bracken, but lacking most calcifuge species is clearly referable to W25 and the lack of scrub and present of *Teucrium* means W25b is the preferred sub-community. (Tablefit: U20c 45%; W25 41%; W25b 38%; W25a 37%; U20b 33%).
- **Damage:** None
- **Disturbance:** None, large number of footpaths in surrounding area but the dense Bracken is untouched.
- **Grazing:** None but the surrounding areas area rabbit grazed.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-natives. *Pteridium aquilinum* has clearly invaded the preceding vegetation leaving few remnants.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare Ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	2	2	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	60	70	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	100	100	Y	Y	D
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i>	2	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypericum xdesetangsii</i>	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	2	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	3	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	2	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Agrimonia procera</i>	-	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Torilis japonica</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Elymus repens</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Slack control (KE06)

Location Name: KE06: Kenfig Slack Control 2

Purpose: Slack control

Date: 12/08/2020

Recorders: SJH

NVC: SD15c

OSGR: SS7914382751

Lat: 51.5306905

Long: -3.74371166

Precision: 0.18m

Markers: No

Descriptions: Shallow end of horseshoe shaped slack, plot located 1m from red (invertebrate) marker. The area is mossy with a low canopy of *Salix repens* which slopes gently into deeper areas to the east.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is clearly referable to SD15 with constant and abundant *Salix repens* and *Calliergonella cuspidata*. The constant presence of *Equisteum variegatum* and *Carex flacca* and the absence of *Rubus caesius* mean that SD15c is the best fit. To the east *Carex nigra* becomes increasingly frequent and the vegetation transitions to SD15b (Tablefit: SD15 74%; SD15c 66%; SD15b 63%; SD16d 59%; SD14a 59%).
- **Damage:** No obvious signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** Some moderate disturbance by cattle.
- **Grazing:** Cattle grazed the area and their dung is present in the quadrat.
- **Invasive Species:** No non-native species. It is not clear to what extent the native *Calamagrostis epigios* is invading the slack vegetation, but it can become overwhelmingly dominant in some situations although this does not appear to be the case here.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare Ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	95	95	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	30	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	30	15	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	20	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>	5	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	5	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	5	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	50	40	Y	Y	A
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	95	95	Y	Y	D
<i>Galium palustre</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	F
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Taraxacum</i> sect. <i>Ruderalia</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Salix cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Figure 0.1. Kenfig – overview.

Figure 0.2. Kenfig – plot detail (1).

Figure 0.3. Kenfig – plot detail (2).

Figure 0.4. Kenfig – plot detail (3).

Appendix: Methyr Mawr Slack intervention 1 (MM01)

Location Name: MM01: Merthyr Mawr Intervention 1

Purpose: Intervention

Date: 19/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: SD16b

OSGR: SS8625876608

Lat: 51.4769663

Long: -3.63919082

Precision: 0.8

Markers: No

Descriptions: Dune slack as shown on polygon



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The slack appears grassy and the cover of interesting bryophytes is low, which along with constant and abundant *Rubus caesius* gives SD16b as the preferred community. (Tablefit: SD14d 65%; SD15 64%; SD15d 57%; SD16b 57%; SD16 53%).
- **Damage:** No signs of damage.
- **Disturbance:** The slack is on a walking route through the dunes which is creating some moderate disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Evidence of cattle grazing on the walk in so likely to graze this slack.
- **Invasive Species:** None

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	90	90	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	<1	<1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	40	60	Y	Y	D
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	40	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	10	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	80	70	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	3	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	4	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	5	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	3	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	5	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	40	35	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex nigra</i>	6	6	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Scozonoroides autumnalis</i>	3	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	50	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	10	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	A
<i>Taraxacum</i> agg.	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	50	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp.	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Eupatoria cannabinum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R

Slack intervention 2 (MM02)

Location Name: MM02: Merthyr Mawr quadrat 2

Purpose: Intervention

Date: 19/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: SD16b

OSGR: SS8618476615

Lat: 51.477005

Long: -3.6402622

Precision: 1.0

Markers: No

Descriptions:



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** A dry grassy slack clearly referable to SD16b. (Tablefit: SD16b 74%; SD16 59%; SD16a 57%; SD15d 53%; SD16c 46%).
- **Damage:** No evidence of damage.
- **Disturbance:** Small numbers of walkers causing very minor disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Evidence of cattle grazing on the walk in. Some rabbit grazing in the local area.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	90	90	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	<1	<1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Salix repens</i>	40	60	Y	Y	D
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	40	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	10	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	80	70	Y	Y	F
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	3	20	Y	Y	F
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	4	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	5	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	3	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	5	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	40	35	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex nigra</i>	6	6	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	10	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Scorzoneroideis autumnalis</i>	3	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	50	50	Y	Y	A
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	10	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	-	5	Y	Y	A
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	A
<i>Taraxacum agg.</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Callierygonella cuspidate</i>	50	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Dactylorhiza praetermissa</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Euphrasia sp.</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Ononis repens</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Eupatoria cannabinum</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R

Slack control (MM03)

Location Name: MM03: Merthyr Mawr Control 1

Purpose: Slack control

Date: 19/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: SD16b

OSGR: SS8637376654

Lat: 51.47739961

Long: -3.63755483

Precision: 1.0

Markers: Yes

Descriptions:



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The grassy slack is referable to SD16. The sub-community is somewhat intermediate with preferentials for SD16a and SD16b but the abundance of *Rubus caesius* is sufficient to make SD16b the best option. (Tablefit: SD16a 52%; SD16b 47%; SD16 47%; CG7a 37%; U1d 35%).
- **Damage:** None
- **Disturbance:** Some moderate disturbance from walkers.
- **Grazing:** The area is rabbit grazed. Evidence of cattle grazing on the walk in but few signs of recent grazing in this quadrat.
- **Invasive Species:** None, although the abundance of *Rubus caesius* suggests it may be overtaking the slack vegetation, behaving as a native invasive.

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	50	50	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	<1	<1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	40	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Ononis repens</i>	25	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	5	5	Y	Y	O
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	5	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Salix repens</i>	20	25	Y	Y	A
<i>Carex flacca</i>	5	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	2	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	2	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	2	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	30	30	Y	Y	A
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	50	60	Y	Y	A
<i>Thymus polytrichus</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Scorzoneroides autumnalis</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Mentha aquatica</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Oenothera sp.</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit intervention area 1 (MM04)

Location Name: MM04: Merthyr Mawr rabbit intervention Q1

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 19/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: Unplaced

OSGR: SS8598476504

Lat: 51.4759711

Long: -3.64311666

Precision: 1.0

Markers: No

Descriptions: Fixed grassland with *Rubus*.



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** The vegetation is not easy to place into an NVC category, looking superficially like a bramble stand. However, it could perhaps be seen as a very extreme form of SD16b but *Drepanocladus* is the only real hint of slack vegetation. It is left unplaced with respect to NVC communities. (Tablefit: SD16b 24%; SD16 21%; SD16a 19%; SD19 14%; SD10 13%).
- **Damage:** None
- **Disturbance:** Some moderate disturbance from walkers.
- **Grazing:** Evidence of cattle grazing in surrounding area and the area is rabbit grazed.
- **Invasive Species:** None

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	4	-	-	-
Bryophytes	95	95	-	-	-
Lichens	3	3	-	-	-
Litter	<1	<1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	60	70	Y	Y	A
<i>Ononis repens</i>	20	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	95	95	Y	Y	D
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	5	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Crepis</i> sp.	2	4	Y	Y	O
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	1	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	1	1	Y	Y	O
<i>Peltigera</i> sp.	3	3	Y	Y	O
<i>Sedum acre</i>	-	2	Y	Y	F
<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Carex flacca</i>	-	1	Y	Y	R
<i>Syntherisma ruraliformis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	A
<i>Bryum</i> sp.	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Pseudoscleropodium purum</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	10	20	Y	Y	F

Rabbit intervention area 2 (MM05)

Location Name: MM05: Merthyr Mawr Rabbit 3

Purpose: Rabbit intervention

Date: 19/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: SD8a

OSGR: SS8590076543

Lat: 51.4763041

Long: -3.64433669

Precision: 1.0

Markers: No

Descriptions:



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Another stand dominated by *Rubus caesius* but the prominence of *Festuca* and *Ammophila* mean this sits more comfortably in SD8a. (Tablefit: SD7c 58%; SD7d 53%; SD7 52%; SD19 47%; SD6e 38%).
- **Damage:** None
- **Disturbance:** Some moderate disturbance from walkers.
- **Grazing:** Evidence of cattle grazing in surrounding area. The area is also rabbit grazed.
- **Invasive Species:** None

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	-	-
Bryophytes	-	-	-	-	-
Lichens	-	-	-	-	-
Litter	0	0	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	40	50	Y	Y	D
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	15	20	Y	Y	A
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	5	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	20	15	Y	Y	A
<i>Ononis repens</i>	20	10	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	2	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Oenothera sp.</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	-	2	Y	Y	R
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	-	-	Y	Y	O
<i>Galium verum</i>	-	-	-	Y	F
<i>Poa humilis</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Carex nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	R

Rabbit control (MM06)

Location Name: MM06: Merthyr Mawr Control

Purpose: Rabbit control

Date: 19/07/2019

Recorders: Kieran Sheehan, Jon Harrison

NVC: SD8a

OSGR: SS8580676583

Precision: 1.0

Markers: Yes

Descriptions: Less grass in north-east corner



Notes

- **NVC Diagnosis:** Another stand dominated by *Rubus caesius* but the prominence of *Festuca*, *Ammophila* and *Rosa* mean this sits more comfortably in SD8a. (Tablefit: SD7c 64%; SD7 63%; SD7d 59%; SD19 46%; SD7a 43%).
- **Damage:** None
- **Disturbance:** Well-used footpaths throughout the area creating localised disturbance.
- **Grazing:** Evidence of cattle grazing in surrounding area. The area is also rabbit grazed.
- **Invasive Species:** None

-	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
Bare ground	0	0	-	Y	-
Bryophytes	2	2	-	-	-
Lichens	0	0	-	-	-
Litter	<1	<1	-	-	-
Species	50cm (% cover)	1m (% cover)	2m	5m	SLACK (DAFOR)
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	30	40	Y	Y	D
<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>	20	30	Y	Y	D
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	30	10	Y	Y	A
<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	10	5	Y	Y	F
<i>Ononis repens</i>	15	15	Y	Y	F
<i>Carex arenaria</i>	3	3	Y	Y	F
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	2	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	-	2	Y	Y	O
<i>Homalothecium lutescens</i>	-	-	Y	Y	A
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	-	-	Y	Y	R
<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Crepis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	O
<i>Syntrichia ruraliformis</i>	-	-	-	Y	A
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Jacobaea vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	Y	R
<i>Iris foetidissima</i>	-	-	-	Y	R

Figure 0.1. Merthyr Mawr – overview.

Figure 0.2. Merthyr Mawr – plot detail (1).

Figure 0.3. Merthyr Mawr – plot detail (2).

Data Archive Appendix

Data outputs associated with this project are archived in Sands of LIFE (SoLIFE) DMS folders (D1 Physical Monitoring) on server-based storage at Natural Resources Wales.

The data archive contains:

- [A] The final report in Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF formats.
- [B] A full set of maps produced in PDF format.
- [C] A excel sheet of summarised vegetation quadrats for all intervention areas.
- [D] A GIS geodatabase containing two layers which show the location of the Fixed Point Quadrats and polygons of the plot boundaries.

Metadata for this project is publicly accessible through Natural Resources Wales' Library Catalogue <https://libcat.naturalresources.wales> (English Version) and <https://catllyfr.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru> (Welsh Version) by searching 'Dataset Titles'. The metadata is held as record no. NRW_DS125392.



**Cyfoeth
Naturiol**
Cymru
**Natural
Resources**
Wales

Published by:
Natural Resources Wales
Maes y Ffynnon
Penrhosgarnedd
Bangor
Gwynedd
LL57 2DW

0300 065 4172

© Natural Resources Wales 2020

All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced with prior permission of
Natural Resources Wales

Further copies of this report are available from:

Email: library@cyfoethnaturiolcymru.gov.uk