West Penwith Habitat Surveys: Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) (survey area 48 (part) – 2022)

First published July 2022 Natural England Research Report NERR117



Natural England Research Report NERR117 West Penwith Habitat Surveys: Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) (survey area 48 (part) – 2022)

Mark Beard



Published July 2022

This report is published by Natural England under the Open Government Licence - OGLv3.0 for public sector information. You are encouraged to use, and reuse, information subject to certain conditions. For details of the licence visit Copyright. Natural England photographs are only available for non-commercial purposes. If any other information such as maps or data cannot be used commercially this will be made clear within the report.

ISBN: 978-1-78354-997-9

© Natural England 2022

Project details

This report should be cited as: BEARD, M.G. 2022. West Penwith Habitat Surveys: Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) (survey area 48 (part) – 2022). Natural England. NERR117

Natural England Project manager

Mark Beard

Author

Mark Beard

Keywords

Penwith, SSSI, survey

Further information

This report can be downloaded from the Natural England Access to Evidence Catalogue: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/. For information on Natural England publications contact the Natural England Enquiry Service on 0300 060 3900 or e-mail enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk.

Contents Project details.....

וכ	Project details	3
	Natural England Project manager	3
	Author	3
	Keywords	3
	Further information	3
	1 General Information	5
	1.1 Location	5
	1.3 Access	5
	1.4 Tenure	5
	1.5 Survey methodology	5
	2 Biological description	6
	2.1 Habitats	6
	2.1.1 H4 Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii heath	6
	2.1.2 MG6 Lolium perenne - Cynosurus cristatus grassland	
	2.1.3 Other semi-natural mosaics	8
	2.1.4 scrub and plantation	8
	2.2 Species	10
	3 Condition Assessments	10
	Table 1 Summary of habitats and vegetation communities	10
	4 References	
	Appendices	12
	Species lists for H4, U4b and other vegetation communities	12
	Map 1 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) 2022 survey site	
	Map 2 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) 2022 NVC	
	Map 3 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) 2022 priority habitats	

West Penwith Habitat Surveys: Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) (survey area 48 (part) – 2022)

Vegetation survey:	Mark Beard
Report compiled by:	Mark Beard
Date surveyed:	04/04/2022

1 General Information

1.1 Location

Site name/ No.	Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) / Site 48 (part)		
County	Cornwall		
Parish	Madron / Towednack		
Central OS Grid Ref	SW 4732 3580 / SW 4733 3592 / SW 4751 3592		
Natural England Area Team	Devon, Cornwall & Isles of Scilly		
National Character Area	West Penwith (No. 156)		

1.2 Summary description

<u> </u>		
Area	1.91 ha	
Altitude	205 - 225m A.O.D.	
Aspect	level or gentle slope	
Drainage	Predominantly dry	

Survey area 48 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs was originally surveyed in 2013 by Hewins Ecology (commissioned by Natural England). That survey covered an extent of some 16.41 ha but omitted three smaller but contiguous areas at Higher Conquer, Conquer Downs and a corridor of land between Middle and Lower Conquer, forming part of the same management/ecological unit. These smaller areas were surveyed in 2022 and are the subject of this report.

1.3 Access

Access to Higher Conquer is possible via a private access track running from Carnaquidden Farm. Access to Middle/Lower Conquer is possible via public rights of way from Woonsmith.

1.4 Tenure

The survey sites are all privately-owned and surveys were carried out with the permission of the landowners.

1.5 Survey methodology

The site was surveyed by a 'walk-over' survey during which observations of the habitats present were made. For each distinct stand of vegetation observed a species list was compiled with an associated estimate of frequency based upon the DAFOR-scale and the most likely vegetation community type of the National Vegetation Classification (NVC) (Rodwell, et. al., Volume 1, 1991, Volume 2, 1991, Volume 3, 1992) was assigned. This community assignment was implied, based upon a working knowledge of the NVC by the

surveyor, and is not based upon an analysis of quadrat data. As such the full NVC methodology has not been applied. Nevertheless, the experience of the surveyor in the field is considered sufficient for the implied NVC communities to be reliable for the purposes of this survey.

2 Biological description

2.1 Habitats

The survey site supports areas of lowland heathland, semi-improved grassland and other mosaic habitats. Each habitat is discussed in turn below.

2.1.1 H4 Ulex gallii - Agrostis curtisii heath

Both the area of land south-east of Higher Conquer (adjacent to a shelter-belt of planted conifers) and the corridor of land from Lower Conquer running north-west alongside Conquer Downs were occupied by heathland vegetation. This heathland was characterised by *Ulex gallii, Erica cinerea, Calluna vulgaris, Agrostis curtisii* and *Molinia caerulea* and showed a strong affinity to H4 *Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii* heath. No sub-communities were assigned.

The land at Higher Conquer was also characterised by scattered conifer trees, apparently planted, and was stock-fenced; some invasive *Rosa rugosa* was present. Neither area of heath vegetation appeared grazed or subject to any other regular habitat management, though the rough access track to Middle Conquer appears well maintained (hardcore, not tarmac).



Plate 1 – area of H4 heath vegetation at Higher Conquer (looking south-east)



Plate 2 - area of H4 heath at corridor of land adjacent to Conquer Downs (looking north-west towards Middle Conquer)



Plate 3 - area of H4 heath at corridor of land adjacent to Conquer Downs (looking south-east towards Lower Conquer)

2.1.2 MG6 Lolium perenne - Cynosurus cristatus grassland

The southern section of the field at OS grid ref SW 4733 3592 (RLR parcel ref SW 4735 3190) is occupied by heathland as identified in the 2013 vegetation survey. The reminder of this field is occupied by semi-improved mesotrophic grassland characterised by *Lolium perenne*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Trifolium repens*, *Ranunculus repens*, *Taraxacum officinale* agg. and *Plantago lanceolata*. This suggests a strong affinity with MG6 *Lolium perenne - Cynosurus cristatus* grassland. The apparent absence of *C. cristatus* is atypical of the published NVC but may be explained by the time of year (early in the growing season) and the tightly grazed nature of the sward. This stand of grassland is surrounded on three sides by Cornish hedges but with no boundary between the area of heath vegetation occupying the southern end of the field, thus collectively forming a single management unit. The grassland sward was a low turf at the time of the survey, though no grazing animals were apparent.

2.1.3 Other semi-natural mosaics

A small area at the southern end of Conquer Downs (immediately east of Lower Conquer) is occupied by a mosaic of open semi-natural habitats. This land forms part of the larger Conquer Downs ecological/management unit, being separated only by the access track to the properties at Lower and Middle Conquer. At the time of the survey a larger section of Conquer Downs was fenced off by a temporary electric fence, apparently for equine grazing.

One stand of vegetation is characterised by *Juncus effusus*, *H. lanatus*, and *Rubus fruticosus* agg. This stand was difficult to assign to a single NVC community but showed some affinities with both W24 *Rubus fruticosus-Holcus lanatus* underscrub and MG10 *Holcus lanatus-Juncus effusus* rush-pasture and can be considered transitional between the two.

A second stand of vegetation at this location was characterised by *Ulex gallii* and *Molinia caerulea*. The presence of abundant *U. gallii* might suggest some affinitity with a heathland community (e.g. H4 *Ulex gallii* – *Agrostis curtisii* heath, H8 *Calluna vulgaris* – *Ulex gallii* heath), but the lack of other indicative dwarf-shrubs such as *Calluna vulgaris* or *Erica cinerea* make such associations tenuous and instead this element of the vegetation is treated as a scrub community not represented in the published NVC. Such stands have been described in this way in previous vegetation surveys across Penwith Moors (Mol-Ug).

2.1.4 scrub and plantation

A small stand of *Salix cinerea* scrub was present at SW 4733 3580, whilst an area of conifer plantation with *Rhododendron ponticum* was present at SW 4728 3583, the latter forming the eastern end of a planted shelter-belt running south-east from Higher Conquer. No species lists of these habitats were deemed necessary.



Plate 4 – interface between heath vegetation and semi-natural grassland in field ref SW 4735 3190



Plate 5 - semi-natural grassland in field ref SW 4735 3190 (looking north-east)

2.2 Species

No rare, scarce or threatened species were noted during the survey.

3 Condition Assessments

Due to the small size of habitat present and that the survey areas form part of a larger extent of semi-natural habitat previously surveyed, no condition assessment were deemed necessary.

Table 1 Summary of habitats and vegetation communities

Site 48 (part) – Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) (2022)					
Habitat	NVC communities	Area (ha)	Priority Habitat area (ha)	CA category	
Semi-improved grassland	MG6	0.62	n/a	n/a	
Heathland	H4	1.13	1.13	n/a	
Onen massics	W24 / MG10	0.05	n/a	n/a	
Open mosaics	Mol-Ug	0.05	n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
scrub	Salix scrub	0.02	n/a	n/a	
plantation	conifer / Rhododendron	0.04	n/a	n/a	

Condition assessment reporting categories:

Favourable (F), Unfavourable Recovering (UFR), Unfavourable No Change (UFNC),

Unfavourable Declining (UFD)

4 References

Hewins, E. (2013) West Penwith Habitat Surveys: Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (survey area 48 – 2013). Hewins Ecology.

Rodwell J.S. (ed). (1991) British Plant Communities Volume 1. Woodlands and Scrub. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Rodwell J.S. (ed). (1991) British Plant Communities Volume 2. Mires and heaths. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Rodwell J.S. (ed). (1992) British Plant Communities Volume 3. Grasslands. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Appendices

Species lists for H4, U4b and other vegetation communities

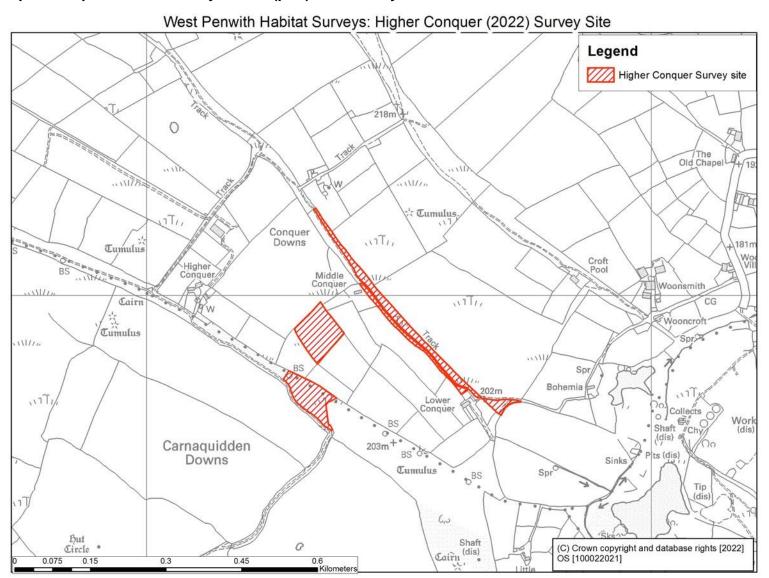
DAFOR ratings:

D = dominant; A = Abundant; F = Frequent; O = Occasional; R = Rare L = Locally (frequent, abundant, dominant)

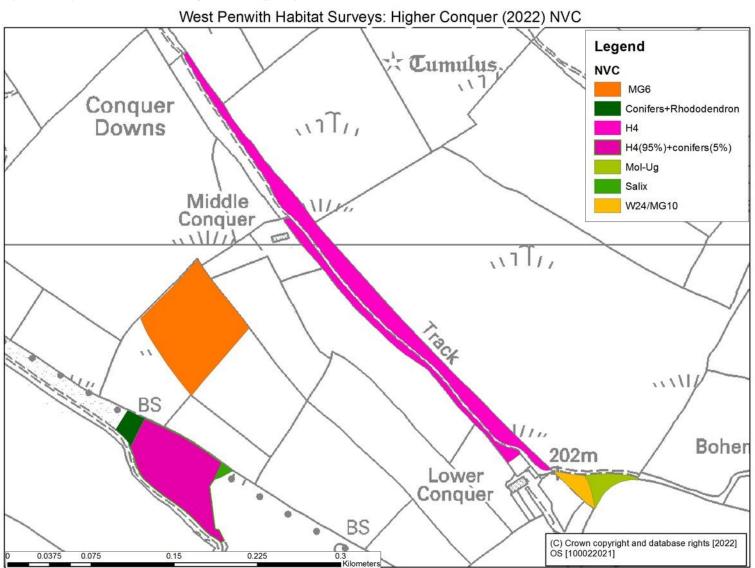
E = Edge (i.e. a species recorded from the margins of the mapped habitat/community)

		Community / sub-community			ty
Scientific name	Common name	H4	MG6	W24 / MG10	Mol-Ug
Agrostis curtisii	bristle bent	LF			
Calluna vulgaris	heather	А			
Erica cinerea	bell heather	А			
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire-fog		А	Α	
llex aquifolium	holly	E			
Juncus effusus	soft rush		0	Α	
Lolium perenne	perennial rye-grass		А		
Molinia caerulea	purple moor-grass	А		F	Α
Pinus spp.	pine	LF			
Plantago lanceolata	ribwort plantain		F		
Ranunculus repens	creeping buttercup		F		
Rhododendron ponticum	common rhododendron	R			
Rosa rugosa	Japanese rose	LF			
Rubus fruticosus agg.	bramble	0		Α	
Rumex obtusifolius	broad-leaved dock		F		
Taraxacum officinale agg.	dandelion		F		
Trifolium repens	white clover		F		
Ulex europaeus	European gorse	E			
Ulex gallii	western gorse	А			А

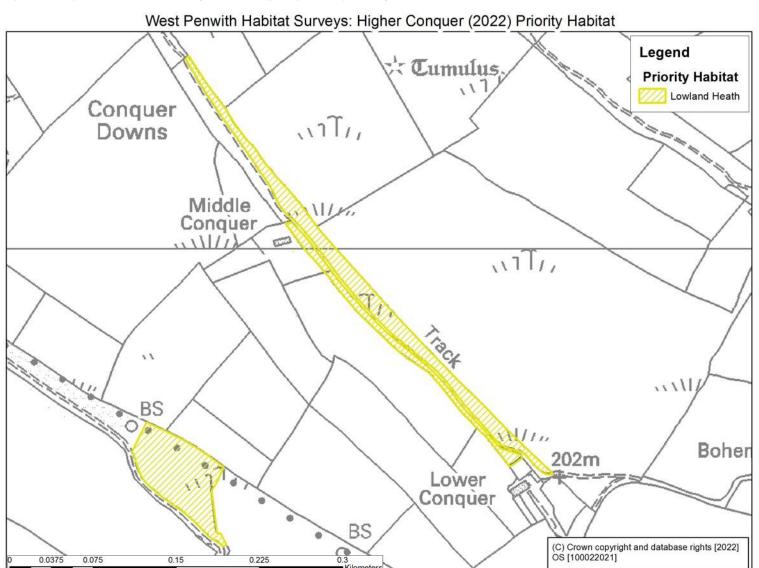
Map 1 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) 2022 survey site



Map 2 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) 2022 NVC



Map 3 Conquer Downs to Lady Downs (part) 2022 priority habitats



Natural England is here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

Natural England publications are available as accessible pdfs from www.gov.uk/natural-england.

Should an alternative format of this publication be required, please contact our enquiries line for more information: 0300 060 3900 or email enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk.

ISBN 978-1-78354-997-9

Catalogue code: NERR117

This publication is published by Natural England under the Open Government Licence v3.0 for public sector information. You are encouraged to use, and reuse, information subject to certain conditions. For details of the licence visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/opengovernment-licence/version/3.

Please note: Natural England photographs are only available for noncommercial purposes. For information regarding the use of maps or data visit www.gov.uk/how-to-access-naturalenglands-maps-and-data.

© Natural England 2022

