Preliminary Ecological Appraisal

at

Land bounded by Chapeltown Street, Baird Street, and Congou Street, Manchester M1 2WQ

for

Padel 16 Limited

Iceni Ecology Ltd.

July 2026

Iceni Ecology Ltd.

Company No: 9188908

North Walsham, Norfolk

T: 01692 641274

Email: iceniecology@rocketmail.com

Web: www.iceniecology.rocks

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Drusilla Hall is a full member of the Royal Society of Biology (MRSB), Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (MCIEEM) and is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv). The code of professional conduct is subscribed to for all work.

Project	Author	Status	Date
Manchester Ref: 26 0032	Drusilla Hall BSc (Hons) MRSB MCIEEM CEnv  Bat Licence: 2015-10742-CLS-CLS (Level 2). Dormouse Licence: 2016-20740-CLS-CLS. Great Crested Newt Licence: 2015-18908-CLS-CLS (Level 2). Low Impact Class Licence Registered for GCN. Barn Owl Licence: CL29/00471	FINAL V1.1	July 2026

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INTRODUCTION

Instruction and background

Client:	Padel 16 Limited
Ecological Consultant:	Iceni Ecology Limited
Site Address:	Land bounded by Chapeltown Street, Baird Street, and Congou Street, Manchester M1 2WQ
Survey / Date:	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) 26/06/26
Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference:	SJ 8500 9795
Local Planning Authority (LPA):	Manchester City Council
Proposals:	Re-development an existing car park into a padel and wellbeing facility with both indoor (Class E(d)) and outdoor (Class F2(d)) sports facilities. Proposals also include 7 car parking spaces and 20 bicycle spaces A prefabricated building will provide five courts, changing facilities, toilets, a café/bar, shop and reception. An external area will include two outdoor courts, wellness facilities storage and recycling.
Site Size:	0.36 hectares
Architect:	Mors + Harte

The report's objectives are to:

- Identify any features of ecological significance within the footprint of the proposed development and surrounding area.
- Broadly categorise the habitats within the site, and surrounding area if deemed necessary.
- Assess the potential for the presence or likely absence of protected species, including bats; and species or habitats of principal importance, within the footprint of the proposed development and surrounding area.
- Assess the likely impacts of the proposed development on key receptors.
- Recommend if further surveys are required.
- Provide an early indication of any likely mitigation or compensation requirements.

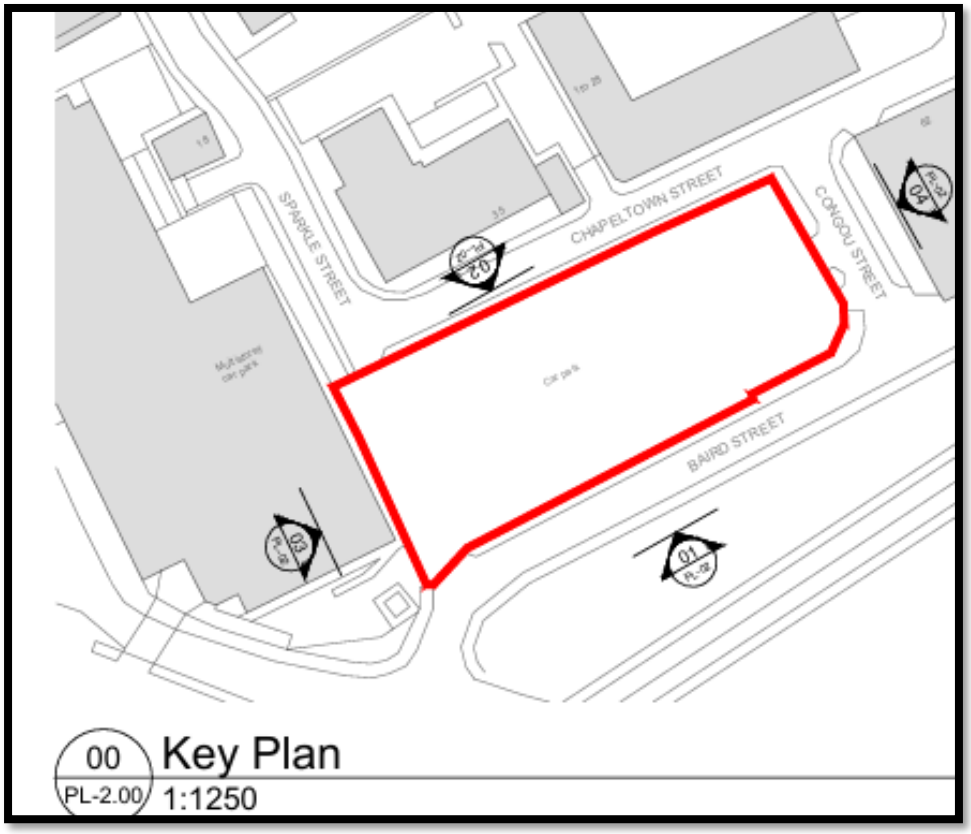
Location and description of the site

The site is located east of Manchester centre (Figure 1) and comprises a former carpark and storage area of hardstanding (Figure 2). It is surrounded by other carparks, residential, retail and the Manchester Picadilly station just to the south-west.

Figure 1: Location of site – black circle. Source: MAGIC.



Figure 2: Indicative redline boundary of site / survey area.



Relevant wildlife legislation

Certain habitats and species are protected under legislation. The principal legislation relevant to the proposed development is as follows:

- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) ['The Habitats Regulations']. The Habitats Regulations implement The Habitats Directive 1992 [92/43/EEC] into English Law.
- European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2018 (as amended).
- Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) (WCA).
- The Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC).
- The Countryside & Rights of Way Act (2000) (CRoW).
- The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 (The Badgers Act).
- The Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996.
- The Hedgerows Regulations 2007.

Planning context

The National Planning Policy Framework

The NPPF – which applies only to England – was first published in 2012. It provides the framework for producing local plans for housing and other development, which in turn provide the background against which applications for planning permission are decided.

When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principals concerning biodiversity:

- Minimise impacts on biodiversity.
- Provide net gains for biodiversity where possible.
- Protect priority habitats and species.
- Take a strategic, landscape-scale approach to biodiversity.

The NPPF was traditionally principle-based but has now become measurable with the introduction of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) under the Environment Act 2021.

Since 2021 the NPPF requires opportunities to incorporate biodiversity improvements in and around development; this demonstrates further steps taken by the government towards achieving the 25 Year Environment Plan (2018).

Species and Habitats of Principal Importance

Under NERC, 56 habitats and 943 species respectively, of Principal Importance are listed in Section 41 (S41) of the Act. The S41 list is used to guide decision-makers such as public bodies, including local and regional authorities, in implementing their duty under Section 40 of NERC, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.

Impact Risk Zones

Impact Risk Zones (IRZs) are a tool developed by Natural England to make a rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs and other statutory designed wildlife sites, posed by development proposals. They define zones around each designated site which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts. The IRZs also cover the interest features and sensitivities of European sites, which are underpinned by the SSSI designation and 'Compensation Sites', which have been secured as compensation for impacts on Natura 2000/Ramsar sites.

Local planning authorities (LPAs) have a duty to consult Natural England before granting planning permission on any development that is in or likely to affect a SSSI. The SSSI IRZs can be used by LPAs to consider whether a proposed development is likely to affect a SSSI and determine whether they will need to consult Natural England to seek advice on the nature of any potential SSSI impacts and how they might be avoided or mitigated. The SSSI IRZs are also used by developers and consultants to help them to consider whether a proposed development is likely to affect a SSSI and choose whether to seek pre-application advice from Natural England. This will allow any potential impacts to be taken into account within the planning application and so minimise the risk of delays at the formal planning stage.

There are a number of 'Development Categories' which are covered by the SSSI IRZs.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Desk study

Designated areas

Web based resources[1] were used to identify statutory designated wildlife areas within 2km of the site.

A search for ancient and semi-natural woodland (ASNW) and ancient replanted woodland within 1km of the site was also undertaken.

Location of ponds

Web based resources[2] were also used to assess the site's proximity to ponds with respect to amphibians, particularly great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* (GCN).

GCN utilise both aquatic and terrestrial habitat. Adults breed in waterbodies or 'ponds' during the spring and then emerge onto land, spending the summer resting, foraging and dispersing before hibernating through the winter. ***Under wildlife legislation, both suitable aquatic and suitable terrestrial habitat is protected.***

GCN have been found to move over considerable distances from their breeding ponds, however, the vast majority will inhabit an area much closer, and the exact distribution and migration patterns of newts on land depend on a variety of factors. The quality of terrestrial habitat near to breeding ponds is important, as are the lack of barriers to dispersal (such as fast-flowing rivers, or very busy roads). Several studies have been conducted which reveal a great deal of variation, but GCN commonly move between ponds that are within **250m** of each other[3].

Biological records

Online records were searched for using MAGIC[1] with respect to European Protected Species Mitigation Licenses (EPSML) and licence returns within a 2km radius of the site. Records from the local records centre were not sought due to the small-scale nature of the proposals and the habitat on the site being hardstanding only.

[1] MAGIC: www.magic.defra.gov.uk.
[2] Ordnance Survey Online Mapping and MAGIC.
[3] English Nature, 2001: Great Crested Newt Mitigation Guidelines. Version: August 2001.

Walkover survey

A walkover survey was undertaken on 25/06/26.

General habitats and protected species

The survey methodology followed the standard Phase 1 methodology (JNCC, 2010[4]) and UK Habitat Classification. An extension of this basic methodology was also undertaken to provide further details in relation to notable or protected habitats present within the survey area, or in relation to habitats present that have the potential to support notable or protected species (CIEEM, 2017[5]).

Bats (Preliminary Roost Assessment)

There were no buildings or trees, so a preliminary roost assessment (PRA) was not undertaken of the site.

Limitations

There were no limitations to the survey.

[4] JNCC (2010). *Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: a technique for environmental audit (revised reprint).* Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough.
[5] Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, December 2017. Guidelines for preliminary ecological appraisal. 2nd Edition.

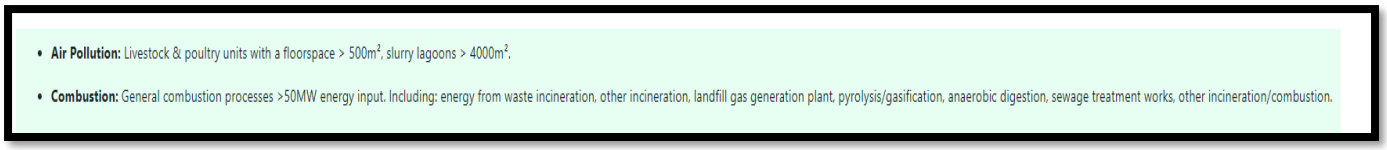
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Desk study

Statutory designated wildlife areas

Within 2km of the site, there were no statutory designated wildlife areas identified. The closest sites are the Clayton Vale Local Nature Reserve (LNR), 2.6km north-east and the Hollinwood Branch Canal LNR and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), 6.1km east.

The site is just on the outer IRZ for the SSSI whereby the following Development Categories would trigger consultation between the LPA and Natural England:



The proposals are not listed, thus consultation is not anticipated.

Non-statutory designated wildlife areas

There were no ASNW or ancient replanted woodland identified within 1km of the site.

Waterbodies within the vicinity of the site

Based upon online mapping there were no ponds within 250m of the site.

Biological records – GCN and bats

Within 2km of the site, the desk study did not identify any granted EPSMLs or licence returns for GCN.

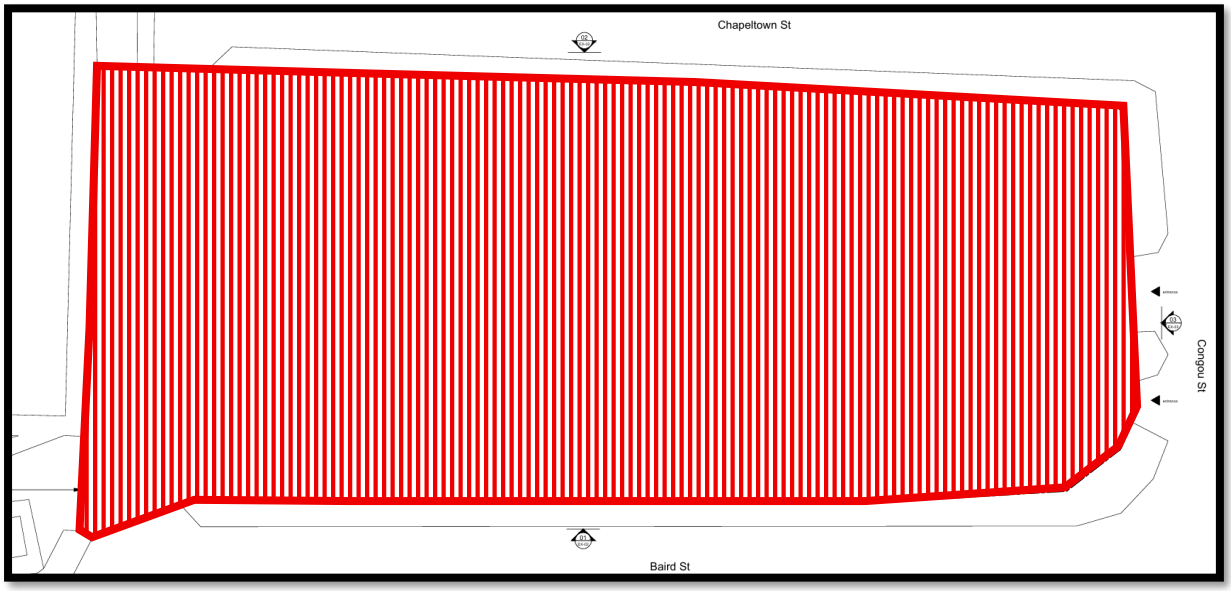
With respect to bats there were 17 EPSMLs for bats identified, the closest at 350m south-west for common pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, dated 2019-2021, reference 2019-38955-EPS-MIT.

Walkover survey

Habitats

The survey area comprises: Urban: Developed land; sealed surface (gravel/hard standing) (Figure 3).

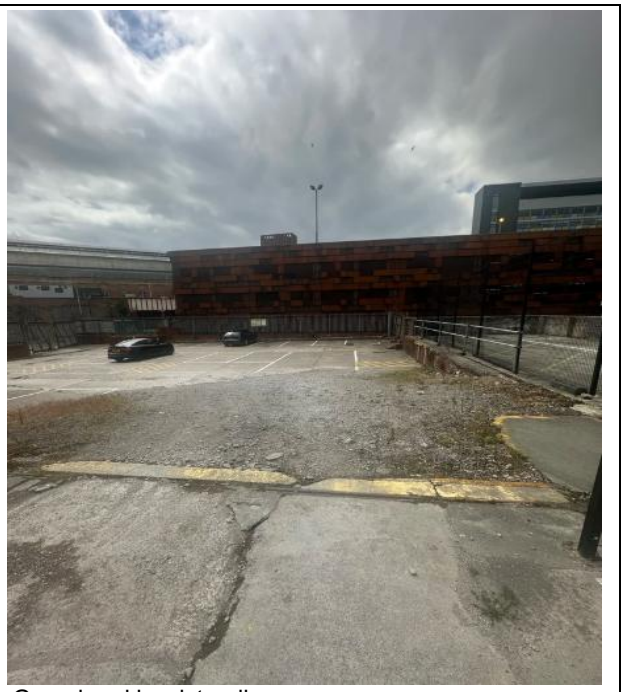
Figure 3: Indicative habitat map.



	Redline boundary (Survey area)		Urban: developed land; sealed surface (hardstanding & gravel) 0.36ha

Site photographs are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Site photographs taken 25/06/26.

 Hardstanding.	 Gravel and hardstanding.

Habitat evaluation

Under NERC 2006, 56 habitats are listed under Section 41 as being 'Habitats of Principal Importance in England' and consequently require conservation priority and planning consideration.

None of the habitats on site are listed as a Habitat of Principal Importance under Section 41.

The site has not been considered for Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) since the proposals will not impact more than 25 square meters of non-priority habitat.

Protected species

The habitats and site were considered with respect to their potential to support protected species.

Mammals - badger

There is no suitable habitat on the site for badger *Meles meles*.

No further surveys recommended.

Mammals - bats

There are no buildings or trees on the site suitable for a bat roost, nor any vegetation suitable for foraging bats.

No further surveys recommended.

Birds

There are no buildings or trees on the site suitable for nesting birds.

No further surveys recommended.

Reptiles

The site has sub-optimal potential for native reptile species such as *common lizard* Zootaca vivipara and slow-worm *Anguis fragilis* due to lack of suitable habitat.

No further surveys recommended.

Amphibians

There are no onsite ponds; the desk study did not identify any ponds within 250m.

The site itself is sub-optimal for GCN due to lack of suitable habitat.

No further surveys recommended.

Invertebrates

The habitats on the site are unlikely to support a diverse assemblage of invertebrate species.

No further surveys recommended.

Flora

No rare or protected flora was identified on the site.

No non-native invasive species were identified on the site.

No further surveys / eradication recommended.

EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 2 below includes an evaluation of the desk study and walkover survey, together with recommendations for further survey. Table 3 lists the relevant legislation and policy.

Table 2: Survey evaluation and recommendations.

Ecological Receptor	Evaluation	Recommendations / Comments
Designated wildlife areas	Within 2km of the site, there were no statutory designated wildlife areas identified. The closest sites are the Clayton Vale LNR, 2.6km north-east and the Hollinwood Branch Canal LNR and SSSI, 6.1km east. Within 1km of the site, there were no ASNW identified.	The site is just on the outer IRZ for the SSSI, however the proposals are not included in any of the Development Categories that would trigger consultation between the LPA and Natural England. Due to the distance of the wildlife areas from the site, adverse impacts are not anticipated.
Habitats	On-site habitats comprise: • Urban: Developed land; sealed surface (gravel/hard standing). None of these habitats are classed as a Habitat of Principal Importance under Section 41 (S41) of NERC. The site has not been considered for BNG since the proposals will not impact more than 25 square meters of non-priority habitat.	No further assessment.
Mammals - badger	There are no suitable habitats on the site for badger.	No further surveys recommended.
Mammals – bats	There are no trees or buildings on the site, and thus no bat roost potential. The site is unlikely to be used by foraging bats due to the lack of vegetation.	No further surveys recommended.
Birds	There are no trees or buildings on the site, and thus no nesting bird habitat.	No further surveys recommended.
Reptiles	The site is assessed as sub-optimal for common native reptiles due to lack of suitable habitat.	No further surveys recommended.
Amphibians, particularly GCN	There are no onsite ponds; the desk did not identify any waterbodies within 250m of the site. The site itself is sub-optimal for GCN due to lack of suitable habitat.	No further surveys recommended.

Ecological Receptor	Evaluation	Recommendations / Comments
Invertebrates	The habitats on the site are unlikely to support a diverse assemblage of invertebrate species.	No further surveys recommended.
Flora	No rare or protected flora was identified on the site. No non-native invasive species were identified on the site.	No further surveys / eradication recommended.

Table 3: Relevant legislation and policy

Ecological Receptor	Legislation and policy
Designated wildlife areas	• RAMSARs: Convention on Wetlands of International Importance 1971. • SACs: EC Habitats Directive 1992. • SPAs: EC Birds Directive 2009. • SSSIs: WCA, CRoW Act (Schedule 9).
Habitats	• NERC. Section 41 Habitats of Principal Importance. The S41 list is used to guide decision-makers in implementing their duty under Section 40 of NERC, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.
Mammals - badger	• Badgers and their setts are protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992. Protection also extends to include disturbance. • Schedule 6 WCA: illegal to capture badgers with certain methods listed. • IUCN Red Data Book List: Least Concern.
Mammals – bats	• All bats: Schedule 2 Habitats Regulations 2017. • All bats: Schedule 5 WCA (full protection). • All bats: Section 41 NERC (species of Principal Importance). • All bats: Wild Mammals (Protection) Act, 1996. • All bats: EUROBATS Agreement. • Habitats Directive Annex II: Horseshoe bats (Rhinolophidae), Barbastelle *Barbastella barbastellus* and Bechstein's bat *Myotis bechsteinii* • IUCN Red Data Book List: Varies. Bechstein's bat: Near Threatened. Bats are classed as 'European Protected Species' (EPS) and mitigation will typically be undertaken under the auspices of an EPS mitigation licence from Natural England.
Birds	• The Birds Directive 2009. • WCA (all species, with exceptions). • Section 41 NERC (some species are of Principal Importance). • BoCC. • IUCN Red Data Book: Varies. Combined legislation means that all birds, their nests and eggs are protected by law and it is an offence, with certain exceptions, to: a) intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird; b) intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built; c) intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; d) have in one's possession or control any wild bird (dead or alive), part of a wild bird or egg of a wild bird; e) intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird listed on **Schedule 1** while it is nest building or is in, on or near a nest with eggs or young; or disturb the dependent young of such a bird f) have in one's possession or control any birds of a species listed on Schedule 4 of the Act unless registered in accordance with the Secretary of State's regulations.

Ecological Receptor	Legislation and policy
Reptiles	• Schedule 2 Habitats Regulations 2017 (smooth snake *Acipenser sturio* and sand lizard *Lacerta agilis*, only). • Schedule 5 WCA (intentional killing and injuring; and trade) – all native reptile species. • Section 41 NERC (species of Principal Importance) - all native reptile species. • IUCN Red Data Book: Least Concern.
Amphibians, particularly GCN	• Schedule 2 Habitats Regulations 2017. • Schedule 5 WCA (full protection) • Section 41 NERC (species of Principal Importance). • IUCN Red Data Book: Least Concern. GCN is classed as 'European Protected Species' (EPS) and mitigation will typically be undertaken under the auspices of an EPS mitigation licence from Natural England / District Licensing.
Invertebrates	• Schedule 2 Habitats Regulations 2017 (large blue butterfly *Maculinea arlon*, Fisher's Estuarine moth *Gortyna borelii lunata*, and lesser whirlpool ram's-horn snail *Anisus vorticulus*). • Schedule 5 WCA (varying protection). • Section 41 NERC (species of Principal Importance) – some species. • IUCN Red Data Book: Varies.
Flora	<u>*Native species*</u> • Schedule 5 Habitats Regulations 2017 (9 species). • Schedule 8 WCA. Prohibits unauthorised uprooting or destruction of plants listed on Schedule 8; also prohibits sale/possession etc. of any plant listed on Schedule 8 or parts or derivatives of these plants. • Section 41 NERC (species of Principal Importance) – some species. • IUCN Red Data Book: Varies. <u>*Non-native plant species*</u> Section 14 WCA, Schedule 9. • Section 33 Environmental Protection Act, 1990. Section 14 prohibits the release to the wild of animals and plants listed in Part II of Schedule 9 or otherwise causing them to grow there. Negligent or reckless behaviour such as inappropriate disposal, resulting in the plant becoming established in the wild also constitutes an offence. Depositing unauthorised 'controlled waste' is also likely to be a breach of Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Act, 1990. In the Court of Appeal decision in the case of *Network Rail Infrastructure Limited v Williams and Another* [2018], a landowner/occupier can be liable for failing to act reasonably to remove any Japanese knotweed after becoming aware of it and where it is foreseeable that it would damage neighbouring land.

BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENTS

Biodiversity enhancements are required to satisfy the NPPF and local planning policy. To achieve this, it is recommended that the landscaping scheme uses native species and / or those of benefit to native wildlife. Examples of species are given in Appendix A.

APPENDIX A – PERFECT FOR POLLINATORS

Royal Horticultural Society

Sharing the best in Gardening

RHS Perfect for Pollinators

Garden plants

rhs.org.uk/perfectforpollinators

RHS Registered Charity No: 222879 / SC038262



Get your garden buzzing

- Plant flowers that are on the **RHS Perfect for Pollinators** plant lists
- Grow **a range of plants** for year-round flowering
- **Avoid** plants with double or multi-petalled flowers
- **Never use pesticides** on plants in flower
- Provide nest sites for **solitary bees**

Subspecies and cultivars of plants listed here are also Perfect for Pollinators. Plants with double or multi-petalled flowers are excluded.

Winter

Nov – Feb

Clematis cirrhosa Spanish traveller's joy	C
***Crocus* species** crocus (winter-flowering)	B
Eranthis hyemalis winter aconite	B
× *Fatshedera lizei* tree ivy	S
Galanthus nivalis common snowdrop	B
***Helleborus* species and hybrids** hellebore (winter-flowering)	H
Lonicera* × *purpusii Purpus honeysuckle	S
***Mahonia* species** Oregon grape	S

Photo: RHS / Carol Sheppard (bumblebee on *Salvia farinacea* 'Victoria').

Salix aegyptiaca musk willow	**S**
Sarcococca confusa sweet box	**S**
Sarcococca hookeriana sweet box	**S**
Viburnum tinus laurustinus	**S**

Spring

Mar – May

Acer campestre Native plant; field maple	**S or T**
Acer platanoides Norway maple	**T**
Acer pseudoplatanus sycamore	**T**
Acer saccharum sugar maple	**T**
Aesculus hippocastanum horse chestnut	**T**
Ajuga reptans Native plant; bugle	**H**
Arabis alpina subsp. ***caucasica*** alpine rock cress	**H**
Armeria juniperifolia juniper-leaved thrift	**H**
***Aubrieta* species** aubretia	**H**
Aurinia saxatilis gold dust	**H**
Berberis darwinii Darwin's barberry	**S**
Berberis thunbergii Japanese barberry	**S**
***Bergenia* species** elephant ear	**H**
Buxus sempervirens Native plant; common box	**S**
Caltha palustris Native plant; marsh marigold	**H**
Cercis siliquastrum Judas tree	**T**
***Chaenomeles* species** Japanese quince	**S**
Cornus mas Cornelian cherry	**S**
Cotoneaster conspicuus Tibetan cotoneaster	**S**
Crataegus monogyna Native plant; common hawthorn	**S or T**
***Crocus* species** crocus (spring-flowering)	**B**
Doronicum* × *excelsum leopard's bane	**H**
Enkianthus campanulatus redvein enkianthus	**S**
***Erysimum* species** wallflower	**Bi**
Erica carnea alpine heath	**S**
Erica* × *darleyensis Darley Dale heath	**S**
***Erysimum* 'Bredon'** wallflower 'Bredon'	**H**
Euphorbia amygdaloides Native plant; wood spurge	**H**
Euphorbia characias Mediterranean spurge	**H**
Euphorbia cyparissias cypress spurge	**H**
Euphorbia nicaeensis Nice spurge	**H**
Euphorbia epithymoides cushion spurge	**H**
***Geranium* species** cranesbill	**H**
Geum rivale Native plant; water avens	**H**
***Hebe* species** hebe	**S**
***Helleborus* species & hybrids** hellebore (spring-flowering)	**H**
Iberis saxatilis alpine candytuft	**H**
Iberis sempervirens perennial candytuft	**H**
Ilex aquifolium Native plant; common holly	**T**
Lamium maculatum spotted dead nettle	**H**
Lunaria annua honesty	**Bi**
***Mahonia* species** Oregon grape (spring-flowering)	**S**
Malus baccata Siberian crab	**T**
Malus domestica edible apple	**T**
Malus floribunda Japanese crab	**T**
Malus hupehensis Hupeh crab	**T**
Malus sargentii Sargent's crab apple	**T**
Mespilus germanica common medlar	**T**
Muscari armeniacum Armenian grape hyacinth	**B**
Ornithogalum umbellatum common star of Bethlehem	**B**
Pieris formosa lily-of-the-valley bush	**S**
Pieris japonica lily-of-the-valley bush	**S**
Primula veris common cowslip	**H**
Primula vulgaris Native plant; primrose	**H**
Prunus avium Native plant; wild & edible cherries	**T**
Prunus domestica wild & edible plums	**T**
Prunus dulcis almond	**T**
***Prunus incisa* 'Kojo-no-mai'** cherry 'Kojo-no-mai'	**S**
Prunus insititia damson	**T**
Prunus laurocerasus cherry laurel	**S**
Prunus mume Japanese apricot	**T**
Prunus padus Native plant; bird cherry	**T**
Prunus pendula f. ***ascendens* 'Rosea'** flowering cherry	**T**
Prunus persica peach	**T**
Prunus spinosa Native plant; blackthorn	**S**
Prunus tenella dwarf Russian almond	**S**
Prunus* × *yedoensis flowering cherry	**T**
***Pulmonaria* species** lungwort	**H**
Pyrus communis pear	**T**
Ribes nigrum blackcurrant	**S**
Ribes rubrum Native plant; common redcurrant	**S**
Ribes sanguineum flowering currant	**S**
Salix caprea Native plant; goat willow (male form only)	**S or T**
***Salix hastata* 'Wehrhahnii'** halberd willow 'Wehrhahnii'	**S**
Salix lanata Native plant; woolly willow (male form only)	**S**
Skimmia japonica skimmia	**S**
Smyrnium olusatrum Native plant; alexanders †	**Bi**
Stachyurus chinensis stachyurus	**S**
Stachyurus praecox stachyurus	**S**
Vaccinium corymbosum blueberry	**S**

Natural England states: You can legally collect small quantities of wildflower seed for your own use, but you must get permission from the land's owner, tenant or other authority, as necessary. Although seed-collecting is allowed, you should not dig up native plants – many rare species are protected by law. You can collect seed of even rare plants, but cannot sell / trade seed or progeny.

Key to codes: T tree **S** shrub **C** climber **B** bulb / corm **A** annual **Bi** biennial **H** herbaceous perennial
† denotes an archaeophyte (a naturalised plant introduced before 1500)

Summer

June – Aug

***Achillea* species** yarrow	H
Actaea japonica baneberry	H
Aesculus indica Indian horse chestnut (resistant to leaf-mining moth)	T
Aesculus parviflora bottlebrush buckeye	S
***Agastache* species** giant hyssop	H
Ageratum houstonianum flossflower	A
Alcea rosea hollyhock	Bi
***Allium* species** ornamental and edibles (when allowed to flower)	B
Amberboa moschata sweet sultan	A
Amsonia tabernaemontana eastern bluestar	H
Anchusa azurea large blue alkanet	A
Anchusa capensis Cape alkanet	A
Angelica archangelica angelica	Bi
Angelica gigas purple angelica	Bi
Angelica sylvestris Native plant; wild angelica	Bi
Anthemis tinctoria dyer's chamomile	H
Antirrhinum majus snapdragon	A or H
***Aquilegia* species** columbine	H
Argemone platyceras crested poppy	A or H
Armeria maritima Native plant; thrift	H
Aruncus dioicus goat's beard (male form only)	H
Asparagus officinalis common asparagus	H
Astrantia major greater masterwort	H
Borago officinalis borage	A
***Brachyglottis* (Dunedin Group) 'Sunshine'** brachyglottis 'Sunshine'	S
Brachyglottis monroi Monro's ragwort	S
Buddleja davidii butterfly bush	S
Buddleja globosa orange ball tree	S
Buphthalmum salicifolium yellow ox-eye	H
Bupleurum fruticosum shrubby hare's ear	S
Calamintha nepeta Native plant; lesser calamint	H
Calendula officinalis common marigold	A
Callicarpa bodinieri var. ***giraldii*** beautyberry	S
Callistephus chinensis China aster	A
Calluna vulgaris Native plant; heather	S
Campanula carpatica tussock bellflower	H
Campanula glomerata Native plant; clustered bellflower	H
Campanula lactiflora milky bellflower	H
Campanula latifolia Native plant; giant bellflower	H



Photo: RHS / Helen Bostock (six-spot burnet moth on *Verbena bonariensis*).

Campanula medium Canterbury bells	Bi
Campanula persicifolia peach-leaved bellflower	H
Campsis radicans trumpet honeysuckle	C
Caryopteris* × *clandonensis caryopteris	S
Catalpa bignonioides Indian bean tree	T
Catananche caerulea blue cupidone	H
Centaurea atropurpurea purple knapweed	H
Centaurea cyanus Native plant; cornflower †	A
Centaurea dealbata mealy centaury	H
Centaurea macrocephala giant knapweed	H
Centaurea montana perennial cornflower	H
Centaurea nigra Native plant; common knapweed	H
Centaurea scabiosa Native plant; greater knapweed	H
Centranthus ruber red valerian	H
Centratherum punctatum Manaos beauty	A
***Cerinthe major* 'Purpurascens'** honeywort 'Purpurascens'	A
***Cirsium rivulare* 'Atropurpureum'** purple plume thistle	H
Clarkia unguiculata butterfly flower	A
Clematis vitalba Native plant; old man's beard, travellers' joy	C
Cleome hassleriana spider flower	A
Consolida ajacis giant larkspur	A
Convolvulus tricolor dwarf morning glory	C/A
***Coreopsis* species** tickseed	H or A
Cornus alba red-barked dogwood	S
Cosmos bipinnatus cosmea	A

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Cosmos sulphureus yellow cosmos	**A**
Crambe cordifolia greater sea kale	**H**
Crataegus monogyna Native plant; common hawthorn	**S or T**
Cucurbita pepo marrow, courgette	**A**
Cuphea ignea cigar flower	**A**
Cynara cardunculus including **Scolymus Group** globe artichoke and cardoon	**H**
Cynoglossum amabile Chinese forget-me-knot	**H**
***Dahlia* species** dahlia	**H**
Delosperma floribundum ice plant	**H**
Delphinium elatum candle larkspur	**H**
Dianthus barbatus sweet william	**Bi**
Dictamnus albus dittany	**H**
***Digitalis* species** foxglove	**Bi**
Dipsacus fullonum Native plant; common teasel	**Bi**
Echinacea purpurea purple coneflower	**H**
***Echinops* species** globe thistle	**H**
Echium vulgare Native plant; viper's bugloss	**A**
Elaeagnus angustifolia oleaster	**S**
Erica cinerea Native plant; bell heather	**S**
Erica erigena Irish heath	**S**
Erica vagans Native plant; Cornish heath	**S**
***Erigeron* species** fleabane	**H**
Eriophyllum lanatum golden yarrow	**H**
Eryngium* × *tripartitum eryngo	**H**
Eryngium alpinum alpine eryngo	**H**
Eryngium giganteum Miss Willmott's ghost	**Bi**
Eryngium planum blue eryngo	**H**
Erysimum* × *allionii Siberian wallflower	**H**
***Erysimum* 'Bowles's Mauve'** wallflower 'Bowles's Mauve'	**S**
***Escallonia* species** escallonia	**S**
Eschscholzia californica California poppy	**A**
Eupatorium cannabinum Native plant; hemp agrimony	**H**
Eupatorium maculatum Joe Pye weed	**H**
Euphorbia cornigera horned spurge	**H**
Euphorbia sarawschanica Zeravshan spurge	**H**
Ferula communis giant fennel	**H**
Foeniculum vulgare Native plant; common fennel †	**H**
Fragaria* × *ananassa garden strawberry	**H**
***Fuchsia* species** fuchsia – hardy types	**S**
Gaillardia* × *grandiflora blanket flower	**H**
Gaura lindheimeri white gaura	**H**
Geranium pratense Native plant; meadow cranesbill	**H**
***Geranium* species** cranesbill (summer-flowering)	**H**
***Geum* species** avens (summer-flowering)	**H**
Gilia capitata blue thimble flower	**A**
Glebionis segetum Native plant; corn marigold †	**A**
Gypsophila elegans annual baby's breath	**A**
***Hebe* species** hebe	**S**
***Helenium* species** Helen's flower	**H**
Helianthus annuus common sunflower (avoid pollen-free cultivars)	**A**
Helianthus debilis cucumberleaf sunflower	**A**
Heliopsis helianthoides smooth ox-eye	**H**
Heliotropium arborescens common heliotrope	**A**
Heracleum sphondylium Native plant; hogweed	**Bi**
Hesperis matronalis dame's violet	**H**
Hydrangea anomala subsp. ***petiolaris*** climbing hydrangea	**C**
Hydrangea paniculata paniculate hydrangea (cultivars with many fertile flowers e.g. 'Kyushu', 'Big Ben', 'Floribunda', 'Brussels Lace')	**S**
Hyssopus officinalis hyssop	**S**
Iberis amara Native plant; wild candytuft	**A**
Ilex aquifolium Native plant; common holly	**T**
***Inula* species** harvest daisy	**H**
Jasminum officinale common jasmine	**C**
Kalmia latifolia mountain laurel	**S**
Knautia arvensis Native plant; field scabious	**H**
Knautia macedonica Macedonian scabious	**H**
Koelreuteria paniculata pride of India	**T**
Lathyrus latifolius broad-leaved everlasting pea	**H**
Laurus nobilis bay tree	**S**
Lavandula angustifolia English lavender	**S**
Lavandula* × *intermedia lavandin	**S**
Lavandula stoechas French lavender	**S**
Lavatera olbia tree lavatera	**S**
Lavatera trimestris annual lavatera	**A**
Leucanthemum* × *superbum Shasta daisy	**H**
Leucanthemum vulgare Native plant; ox-eye daisy	**H**
Liatris spicata button snakewort	**H**
Ligustrum ovalifolium garden privet	**S**
Ligustrum sinense Chinese privet	**S**
Limnanthes douglasii poached egg flower	**A**
Limonium platyphyllum broad-leaved statice	**H**
Linaria maroccana annual toadflax	**A**
Linaria purpurea purple toadflax	**H**
Lobularia maritima sweet alyssum	**A**
Lonicera periclymenum Native plant; common honeysuckle	**C**
Lychnis coronaria rose campion	**Bi or H**
Lychnis flos-cuculi Native plant; ragged robin	**H**

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Lysimachia vulgaris Native plant; yellow loosestrife	**H**
Lythrum salicaria Native plant; purple loosestrife	**H**
Lythrum virgatum wand loosestrife	**H**
Malope trifida large-flowered mallow wort	**A**
Malva moschata Native plant; musk mallow	**H**
Matthiola incana hoary stock	**Bi**
Mentha aquatica Native plant; water mint	**H**
Mentha spicata spearmint	**H**
Monarda didyma bergamot	**H**
***Myosotis* species** forget-me-not	**Bi**
Nemophila menziesii baby blue eyes	**A**
***Nepeta* ×** faassenii garden catmint	**H**
Nicotiana alata flowering tobacco	**A**
Nicotiana langsdorffii Langsdorff's tobacco	**A**
Nigella damascena love-in-a-mist	**A**
Nigella hispanica Spanish fennel flower	**A**
***Oenothera* species** evening primrose	**Bi**
***Olearia* species** daisy bush	**S**
Onopordum acanthium cotton thistle	**Bi**
***Origanum* 'Rosenkuppel'** marjoram 'Rosenkuppel'	**H**
Origanum vulgare Native plant; oregano, wild marjoram	**H**
***Paeonia* species** peony	**H**
Papaver orientale oriental poppy	**H**
Papaver rhoeas Native plant; common poppy †	**A**
Parthenocissus tricuspidata Boston ivy	**C**
***Penstemon* species** beard-tongue	**T**
Perovskia atriplicifolia Russian sage	**S**
Persicaria amplexicaulis red bistort	**H**
Persicaria bistorta Native plant; common bistort	**H**
Phacelia campanularia Californian bluebell	**A**
Phacelia tanacetifolia fiddleneck	**A**
Phaseolus coccineus scarlet runner bean	**A**
***Phlomis* species** sage	**S**
Phlox paniculata perennial phlox	**H**
Photinia davidiana stranvaesia	**S**
Phuopsis stylosa Caucasian crosswort	**H**
Pileostegia viburnoides climbing hydrangea	**C**
Polemonium caeruleum Native plant; Jacob's ladder	**H**
***Potentilla* species** cinquefoil	**H or S**
Prostanthera cuneata alpine mint bush	**S**
Ptelea trifoliata hop tree	**S**
***Pyracantha* species** firethorn	**S**
Reseda odorata garden mignonette	**A**
Ridolfia segetum false fennel	**A**
Robinia pseudoacacia false acacia	**T**



Photo: RHS / Carol Sheppard (hoverfly on field scabious, *Knautia arvensis*).

Rosa canina Native plant; dog rose	**S**
Rosa rubiginosa Native plant; sweet briar	**S**
Rosa rugosa Japanese rose	**S**
Rosmarinus officinalis rosemary	**S**
***Rubus fruticosus* agg.** Native plant; blackberry	**S**
Rubus idaeus Native plant; common raspberry	**S**
***Rudbeckia* species** coneflower	**H or A**
***Salvia* species** sage	**A or H**
Sanvitalia procumbens creeping zinnia	**A**
Scabiosa atropurpurea sweet scabious	**A**
Scabiosa caucasica garden scabious	**H**
Scabiosa columbaria Native plant; small scabious	**H**
Sedum spectabile & hybrids ice plant	**H**
Sedum telephium Native plant; orpine	**H**
Sidalcea malviflora checkerbloom	**H**
***Solidago* species** goldenrod	**H**

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Sorbus aria Native plant; common whitebeam	**T**
Sorbus aucuparia Native plant; mountain ash, rowan	**T**
Spiraea japonica Japanese spiraea	**S**
Stachys byzantina lamb's ear	**H**
Stachys macrantha big sage	**H**
Stokesia laevis Stokes' aster	**H**
Symphoricarpos albus snowberry	**S**
Tagetes patula French marigold	**A**
Tamarix ramosissima tamarisk	**S**
Tanacetum coccineum pyrethrum	**H**
Tanacetum vulgare Native plant; tansy †	**H**
Telekia speciosa yellow ox-eye	**H**
Tetradium daniellii bee-bee tree	**T**
Teucrium chamaedrys Native plant; wall germander	**H**
Thymus **species** thyme	**S**
Tilia* × *europaea common lime	**T**
Tilia maximowicziana lime	**T**
Tilia oliveri lime	**T**
Tilia platyphyllos Native plant; broad-leaved lime	**T**
Tithonia rotundifolia Mexican sunflower	**A**
Trachymene coerulea blue lace flower	**A**
Tropaeolum majus garden nasturtium	**A**
Verbascum **species** mullein	**Bi**
Verbena* × *hybrida garden verbena	**A**
Verbena bonariensis purple top	**H**
Verbena rigida slender vervain	**A**
Veronica longifolia garden speedwell	**H**
Veronicastrum virginicum Culver's root	**H**
Viburnum lantana Native plant; common wayfaring tree	**S**
Viburnum opulus Native plant; guelder rose	**S**
Vicia faba broad bean	**A**
Weigela florida weigelia	**S**
Zauschneria californica Californian fuchsia	**S**
Zinnia elegans youth and old age	**A**

Autumn

Sept – Oct

Aconitum carmichaelii Carmichael's monk's hood	**H**
Actaea simplex simple-stemmed bugbane	**H**
Anemone hupehensis Chinese anemone	**H**
Anemone* × *hybrida Japanese anemone	**H**
Arbutus unedo strawberry tree	**S or T**
Aster **species and hybrids** Michaelmas daisy	**H**
Campanula poscharskyana trailing bellflower	**H**
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides hardy blue-flowered leadwort	**H**
Chrysanthemum **species & hybrids** chrysanthemum	**H**
Clematis heracleifolia tube clematis	**C**
Colchicum **species** autumn crocus	**B**
Crocus **species** crocus (autumn-flowering types)	**B**
Dahlia **species & hybrids** dahlia	**H**
Elaeagnus pungens silverthorn	**S**
Elaeagnus* × *ebbingei Ebbinge's silverberry	**S**
Fatsia japonica Japanese aralia	**S**
Hedera colchica Persian ivy	**C**
Hedera helix Native plant; common ivy	**C**
Helianthus* × *laetiflorus perennial sunflower	**H**
Leucanthemella serotina autumn ox-eye	**H**
Machaeranthera tanacetifolia tansy-leaf aster	**A**
Salvia **species** sage (autumn-flowering types)	**H**
Tilia henryana Henry's lime (one of the last to flower)	**T**

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