

BRIGHTON & HOVE LOCAL WILDLIFE SITE SURVEY FORM

Madeira Drive Green Wall

RECORDER no.:

KEY

To be completed by surveyor
(with supplementary comments
from selection panel)

To be completed by
landowner/occupier

To be completed by
selection panel


SECTION A: SUMMARY

Survey Number	105	Grid Reference	TQ 323,036	Name & address of site contact person:	BHCC Policy & Resources
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Survey photographs (show locations & directions taken on map overleaf)



SECTION A: SUMMARY *(Cont/d . . .)*

Target Notes	Habitat Map	Target Notes
	 <p>An aerial photograph showing a coastal urban area. A red line, labeled 'LF23', runs diagonally across the image, separating a sandy beach area from a densely built-up urban area. The urban area contains numerous buildings, streets, and green spaces. The beach area is wide and sandy, with some structures and vegetation. The ocean is visible in the foreground, with some rocks or reefs visible beneath the surface. The label 'LF23' is in a white box with a black border, and a white line points from the label to the red line.</p>	

Typicalness (*this feature is descriptive only*)

Comment on the overall quality of the habitats on site in the Brighton & Hove context

A 1.2 km long 'green wall' which stretches from the western terminus of the Volks Railway to Duke's mound in the East. The wall supports 69 species of plant in a high profile, easily viewed location.

Comments from landowner / occupier

SECTION B: MANDATORY CRITERIA

Habitat Size & Diversity

Habitat type + total area	Notable species present	Meets test? Y / N + Comments
Wall (LF23) 1.2km	<p>The green wall has developed on crumbling, Victorian or Edwardian cement which provides small ledges and cracks suitable for plant growth. This is overlaid by a line of Japanese Spindle, rooted at the base, which have grown 20 meters or more up the south facing wall. Amongst the stems of these, a wide range of native and cultivated plants have established. Typical species include Black Spleenwort, Red Valerian, Ivy-leaved Toadflax, Seaside Daisy (<i>Erigeron glaucus</i>), Wallflower (<i>Erysimum cheiri</i>), Ivy, Pellitory-of-the-wall, Hart's-tongue Fern, Annual Meadow Grass, Common Polypody Fern, Biting Stonecrop, Silver Ragwort (<i>Senecio cineraria</i>), Groundsel and Hedge veronica (<i>Veronica x franciscana</i>). In all, 69 species of plant were recorded.</p> <p>Plants of particular note included Sea Fern Grass (<i>Catapodium marinum</i>) and House Holly Fern (<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>)</p> <p>Eight species of moss have also been recorded: <i>Barbula cylindrical</i>, <i>Barbula sardoa</i>, <i>Barbula unguiculata</i>, <i>Didymodon luridus</i>, <i>Didymodon rigidulus</i>, <i>Didymodon tophaceus</i>, <i>Rhynchostegiella tenella</i>, <i>Tortula muralis</i></p>	
Comments from landowner / occupier		

Rare or Exceptional Features

Species name	Comments	Meets test? Y / N + Comments
Hoary Stock (<i>Matthiola incana</i>)	LBAP species	
Comments from landowner / occupier		

SECTION C: CONTRIBUTORY CRITERIA

Rare or exceptional features (cont/d)

Describe any unusual nature conservation features (other than species):	Meets test Y / N + Comments
Disputedly the largest and oldest green wall in Britain	
Comments from landowner / occupier	

Naturalness

Edge habitats (describe)	Habitat structure (describe)	Alien v. native species (describe)	Meets test Y / N + Comments
N/A	Vegetation density varies but in many places the wall is completely obscured	Alien and native species are combined throughout	
Comments from landowner / occupier			

Fragility

Comment on any species / habitats under threat on the site	Meets test Y / N + Comments
N/A	
Comments from landowner / occupier	

Recorded History / Cultural Associations

Comment on any notable site history	Meets test Y / N + Comments
The Japanese Spindle were planted out in 1882 and it is assumed the other species became established after that date.	
Comments from landowner / occupier	

Connectivity within the landscape

Type of nearest habitat	Distance away	Designation?	Meets test Y / N + Comments
Volks Railway – vegetated shingle	10m	SNCI	
Comments from landowner / occupier			

Appreciation of nature

Describe any use by the public for quiet recreation:	Meets test Y / N + Comments
Very visible to holiday makers walking along Madeira Drive	
Comments from landowner / occupier	

Ecosystem Services

Describe any ecosystem services benefits which may be offered by the site Localised air pollution amelioration(?) Recreational experiences	Meets test Y / N + Comments
Comments from landowner / occupier	

SECTION D: QUALIFYING CRITERIA FOR POTENTIAL LNR DECLARATION

Value for learning

Describe any educational visits from local schools, clubs, etc., or the potential for this? Good potential – accessible and highly visible.	Meets test for LNR? Y / N Comments
Comments from landowner / occupier	

Management

Is the site subject to a conservation management agreement or is there realistic potential for doing so (the mechanism for delivery must be described)? N/A – owned and managed by the council	Meets test for LNR? Y / N Comments
Comments from landowner / occupier	

Any additional comments from landowner / occupier

SURVEY CARRIED OUT BY : Compiled by Matthew Thomas based on research by Ben Kimpton with
Bryophyte records by Simon Davey

DATE : May 2013 and March 2010

SECTION C: MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Management Objectives				Additional recommendations from the selection panel
Feature	Maintenance targets	Restoration Targets	Enhancement Targets	
Wall (LF23)	ensure woody plants attempting to root into the wall are removed to prevent damage to the structure.	Ensure any repairs necessary to the wall create suitable conditions for plants to recolonise		
Comments from landowner / occupier				