

Site Visit Assessment Form – Achurch 2, Northamptonshire

Site Name	Grid Ref	County	
Achurch 2	TL0083	Northamptonshire	
Catchment	Ownership	Designation	Size (ha)
Nene		none	4.48
Date	Meeting with	Managed by	
9 th June 2016	FMP Steering	Tenant farmer	
	Group		
Management and History			

Agri environment agreement

AG00560674

Restoration through change in management. Started in 2013. Was previously heavily grazed. Unlikely to have ever arable, thought to have been pasture for 20-30 years. The 1979 phase 1 survey has them a better quality than the current SSSI.

Current management

Annual hay cut followed by aftermath grazing

Restoration

Technique used/Dates

As for Achurch 1, changed from grazing to hay cut in 2014. Had 3 hay cuts now and is aftermath grazed.

Hydrology

Historical information

Current site interest Attach excel spreadsheet for botanical data

This field is much more grassy compared to Achurch-2. The small area of slightly higher ground, which is more species rich, is located towards the weir. The relatively high cover of *Heracleum sphondylium* indicates better drainage of the soil in that area. The overall species richness ranges from 11 to 19 species per square metre. The dicot/monocot ratio is 0.94 comparing to 1.11 on Achurch-1. Small sedge *Carex spicata* was found on the meadow in small amounts, however hairy sedge *Carex hirta* reached 15% cover in places. The most dominant grasses with cover over 10% were red fescue *Festuca rubra*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, meadow barley *Hordeum secalinum*, perennial ryegrass *Lolium perenne* and rough meadow grass *Poa trivialis*.

MG9, MG6a, MG9a and MG10a NVC communities all scored over 56 in the MAVIS calculation of the vegetation match to NVC types. MG9 - *Holcus lanatus-Deschampsia cespitosa* grassland of permanently moist, gleyed and periodically inundated soils, and MG9a –the *Poa trivialis* sub-community dominate on the site. Indicator Ellenberg scores are higher on this site compared to Achurch-1. Soil moisture F=5.84 and soil fertility N=5.6 probably relate to the grass dominance in the vegetation cover. Reducing the nutrient levels in the soil should decrease the grass dominance and support the growth of more forbs. Soil reaction R=6.2 is intermediate between weakly acid and weakly alkaline.

Phosphorus levels	Not known	
Soil auger photo and findings	None taken	
Site manager aspirations/objectives		
More species rich grassland		
Management recommendations		
Maintain current management regime.		

	Achurch 1	Achurch 2
Ellenberg F	5.12	5.84
(moisture		
tolerance)		
Ellenberg N (soil	5.5	5.6
fertility)		
Ellenberg R (pH)	6.06	6.2
Species/quadrat	17-25	11-19
range		
NVC (top 2 MAVIS	MG6b	MG9
subcommunities)	MG6a	MG6a