

Local Priority Habitats Summary Table

Barnsley Local Priority Habitat	UK Priority Habitat Section 41 Habitat	UKBAP Broad Habitat
Mixed deciduous woodland. Mainly mixed oak-birch and some mixed ash woodland in Barnsley. Ancient woodland is a particular priority.	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland [2259 ha]	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland
Upland oakwood. With only remnants in the Dark Peak, Upland Oakwood characteristics are relevant for any replanting in this area.	Upland oakwood	
Wet woodland in Barnsley includes notable examples of willow carr and other wet woodlands with alder and ash as dominant trees.	Wet woodland	
Parkland and Wood Pasture. Historic parklands in Barnsley are notable for <i>mature and veteran trees</i> in grazed grassland — wood pasture.	Lowland wood pasture and parkland [610 ha]	
Traditional orchard -some longstanding and some recent planted as community orchards in Barnsley.	Traditional orchards [6ha]	
Scrub. Although not identified as a national priority habitat, scrub is recognised locally as sometimes important for biodiversity.		
Although the plantations of coniferous woodlands in Barnsley are non-native, in some cases, they support important species of wildlife.	Coniferous woodland	Coniferous woodland
Hedgerows with 80% or more of at least one native woody species of tree or shrub. When ancient or 'species rich' especially significant.	Hedgerows	Boundary and linear features
Arable field margins* and 'in-field' measures when designed to benefit key farmland species in arable areas.	Arable field margins	Arable and Horticultural
Acid grassland -unimproved or semi-improved. Pastures, field corners, banks and roadside or track verges.	Lowland dry acid grassland [184 ha]	Acid grassland
Calcareous grassland not found in Barnsley except on previously developed land with introduced substrate. See Open Mosaic Habitat below.	Calcareous grassland	Calcareous grassland
Neutral grassland -unimproved and semi-improved. Pastures or meadows. Also in recreational sites, churchyards, roadside verges etc.	Lowland meadows [64 ha]	Neutral grassland
Amenity grassland and Verges. Although not a UK priority habitat, recognised locally as capable of being managed to support biodiversity.		
Floodplain grazing marsh. Wet neutral grassland, periodically flooded, with shallow open water and muddy areas - on floodplains in the Dearne Valley	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh [66 ha]	Improved grassland or marsh
Reedbeds. Permanently flooded, sizeable individual or groups of reedbeds, mainly in the Dearne Valley capable.	Reedbed [9 ha]	Fen, marsh and swamp
Lowland fen. Remnants in the Dearne valley, tall herbaceous plants, rushes, sedges and reed grasses on a wet, peaty soil.	Lowland fen [8 ha]	
Upland flushes, fens and swamps on moors and moor fringes, with mosses, rushes, sedges and reed grasses on a wet, often peaty soil.	Upland flushes, fens and swamps [31 ha]	
Rush Pastures* Wet marshy grassland with rushes and purple moor grass, in upland fringes and some lowland areas.	Purple moor grass and rush pasture	
Blanket Bog. Water-logged areas of cotton grass, moss, rush, sedge and heather (<25%) with underlying peat. Significant in Dark Peak.	Blanket bog [2164 ha]	Bog
Standing water and ponds* includes all standing water capable of supporting biodiversity and especially populations of key species.	Ponds Eutrophic standing water	Standing water and canals
Running water, rivers & streams* includes all rivers and streams capable of supporting biodiversity, in particular populations of key species.	Rivers	Rivers and streams
Upland heathland. 25% or more coverage of dwarf shrubs on slopes of moors in west of Barnsley above enclosed pastures and 300m contour.	Upland heathland [296 ha]	Dwarf shrub heath
Lowland heath. 25% or more coverage of dwarf shrubs below 300m contour. Scarce and fragmented in Barnsley, on the edges of slopes of sandstone hills, on former commons, and on former pit-stacks.	Lowland heathland [10 ha]	
Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land* Early successional vegetation and bare substrate on modified soils.	Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land	Brownfield sites / Built-up areas and gardens
Built environment and gardens provide a habitat for many common and vulnerable species and can be managed to support biodiversity.		

* indicates wider definition than national priority habitat. The figures in brackets refer to the hectares of priority habitat