

**INVASIVE PLANT
SURVEY & REPORT**

at

**Vanguard
Spa Fields Industrial Estate
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD7 5BB**

Client:

D M Textile Machinery Ltd

Client Address:

**Brooks Mill
Clay Lane
Slaithwaite
Huddersfield
HD7 5BG**

Client Contact:

01484460611 (Tel)

JCA Ref:

22605/AWe

Date of Report:

24/01/2025

Revised:

10/04/25



Quality Assurance

Site Surveyed:		Report Completed:		Checked:	
Date	Name	Date	Name	Date	Name
17/01/25	Adam West	24/01/25	Adam West	24/01/25	Richard Westwood

This report has been prepared and provided in accordance with the *British Standard 42020: Biodiversity – Code of practice for planning and development* and the *CIEEM's Code of Professional Conduct*.



Summary

A report is required at **Vanguard, Spa Fields Industrial Estate** in order to investigate the presence or absence of invasive plant species.

During the site investigation a stand of Japanese knotweed *Falopia japonica* was found within the planning application Red Line Boundary but outside of the legal ownership boundary of DM Textiles. Japanese knotweed was also found to be present on land immediately adjacent to the site's southern boundary.

Complete eradication of this species is to be undertaken by excavating the areas of Japanese knotweed and burying the spoil in a licensed land fill site. The excavated material must be transported as controlled waste and only conveyed by a suitably licenced carrier. JCA Ltd highly recommends that any eradication programme for Japanese knotweed is conducted by a **trained and qualified specialist**.

Japanese knotweed was also identified growing on the canal towpath south of the site, close to the boundary fence. For eradication to be successful, it is imperative that this area also be cleared of Japanese knotweed. Failure to clear this area will eventually result in recolonisation of the site by this species. The landowner of the towpath must be identified and informed of their legal obligation and a coordinated programme for eradication on and off site be devised and undertaken.



Contents

1. Introduction	5
1.1 Purpose of the Report	5
1.2 Terms of Reference.....	5
1.3 Site Description	5
1.4 Details of Proposed Development.....	5
2. Methodology	6
2.1 Site Survey Methodology	6
2.2 Survey Conditions	6
2.3 Survey Constraints	6
3. Results	7
3.1 Site Survey	7
4. Conclusions and Recommendations	8
5. References	9
Appendix 1: Non-native Invasive Species	11
Appendix 2: Site Location and Invasive Plants Plan	13
Appendix 3: DM Textile Title Plan	15
Appendix 4: Photographic Evidence	17



1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 A report is required at **Vanguard, Spa Fields Industrial Estate** in order to investigate the presence or absence of invasive plant species, such as Japanese knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam on the site.
- 1.1.2 The aim of the report is to determine the scale of the invasion and inform how the proposed development should approach the invasion. This will allow the invasion to be reduced or controlled and have a lower impact on the development and biodiversity in the area.

1.2 Terms of Reference

- 1.2.1 I am instructed by **D M Textile Machinery Ltd** to visit the site and prepare my findings in a report.
- 1.2.2 The report concerns itself only with the land owned by DM Textiles (see Appendix 3) which differs to the planning application Red Line Boundary to be used in the planning application.

1.3 Site Description

- 1.3.1 **Vanguard, Spa Fields Industrial Estate** is situated 6.3km southwest of Huddersfield town centre at grid reference: SE 08618 14293
- 1.3.2 The site is situated on the eastern edge of Slaithwaite village and is surrounded predominantly by light industrial premises. Huddersfield Narrow Canal is present just beyond the site's southern boundary.

1.4 Details of Proposed Development

- 1.4.1 The development proposed on this site is the construction of a light industrial unit on existing hardstanding.



2. Methodology

2.1 Site Survey Methodology

2.1.1 The entire site was walked over by an experienced consultant who mapped and described any invasive species that were present. The survey was extended to the canal towpath beyond the site's southern boundary.

2.2 Survey Conditions

2.2.1 The site was surveyed on 17/01/25 by Adam West, *BSc (Hons), ACIEEM*, Principal Ecologist, JCA Ltd.

2.2.2 The weather conditions during the site visit were dry and clear with good visibility.

2.3 Survey Constraints

2.3.1 Some species, which are more easily identified during spring or early summer due to flowering timings, may not be visible outside of these times. The type of invasive plant species that would be expected to colonise sites of this nature in this landscape context leave characteristic remains from the previous growing season which can be identified by an experienced surveyor. The timing of the survey does not pose a constraint to the validity of the survey.



3. Results

3.1 Site Survey

- 3.1.1 A map showing the location of the development site and the location of invasive plant species can be found at **Appendix 2**.
- 3.1.2 The following invasive plant species were identified at **Vanguard**: Japanese knotweed. The Japanese knotweed is present within the planning application Red Line Boundary, but not on land owned by DM Textiles, and on the canal towpath to the south of the Red Line Boundary.



4. Conclusions and Recommendations

- 4.1.1 An invasive plant species was conducted at the **Vanguard, Spa Fields Industrial Estate** by Adam West, BSc (Hons) on 17/01/25.
- 4.1.2 During the site investigation a stand of Japanese knotweed was found within the planning application Red Line Boundary but outside of the legal ownership boundary of DM Textiles.
- 4.1.3 The following management strategy must be carried out to eradicate the invasive species identified.
- 4.1.4 Japanese Knotweed:
Off Site Disposal: This method involves excavating the areas of Japanese knotweed and burying the spoil in a licensed land fill site. This method will require detailed monitoring post excavation.
- JCA Ltd highly recommends that any eradication programme for Japanese knotweed is conducted by a **trained and qualified specialist**. Japanese knotweed is a highly invasive species and can easily spread if its removal is undertaken incorrectly. Incorrect treatment of Japanese knotweed can result in hefty penalties, should you inadvertently cause it to spread into other areas.
- 4.1.5 Japanese knotweed was also identified growing on the canal towpath south of the site, close to the boundary fence. The extent of the infestation on the towpath could not be determined as the area showed signs of recent vegetation clearance. For eradication to be successful, it is imperative that this area also be cleared of Japanese knotweed. Failure to clear this area will eventually result in recolonisation of the site by this species.
- 4.1.6 The landowners of the areas where Japanese knotweed has been identified have a legal obligation to ensure that this species does not spread from their land and would be legally and financially responsible were this to happen. The landowners must be identified and informed of their legal obligation and a coordinated programme for eradication on and off site be devised and undertaken.



5. References

Guidelines for surveys and report writing:

British Standards Institute (BSI), (2013) *BS 42020:2013, Biodiversity - Code of practice for planning and development*. London.

Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), (2015) *Guidelines for Ecological Report Writing*. Winchester.

Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), (2010) *Handbook for Phase 1 habitat survey: A technique for environmental audit*.

Invasive Species:

British Standards Institute (BSI), (2015) *BS 3882:2015, Biodiversity Specification for topsoil*. London.

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, (2015) *Species Control Provisions: Draft Code of Practice for England*.

Environment Agency, (2013). Bristol: Environment Agency.

GB non-native species secretariat (2016) *Nonnativespecies.org*. Available at: <http://www.nonnativespecies.org/home/index.cfm> (Accessed: 22 September 2016).

Plantlife (2016) *Plantlife.org.uk*. Available at: <http://www.plantlife.org.uk/> (Accessed: 22 September 2016).

Prevent harmful weeds and invasive non-native plants spreading - Detailed guidance (2014) *Gov.uk*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/prevent-the-spread-of-harmful-invasive-and-non-native-plants> (Accessed: 22 September 2016).

Relevant Legislation:

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c.43) Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/43> (Accessed: 22 September 2016)

EU Invasive Alien Species Regulation (No. 1143/2014) Available at: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ%3AJOL_2014_317_R_0003 (Accessed: 22 September 2016)

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, (c. 69) (as amended). Available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69> (Accessed: 22 September 2016)



Appendices



Appendix 1: Non-native Invasive Species

Table 2: Invasive species listed in Part II, Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) for England and Wales.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Few-flowered Leek	<i>Allium paradoxum</i>	Floating Water Primrose	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
Three-cornered Garlic	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	Water Primrose	<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>
Hooked Asparagus Seaweed	<i>Asparagopsis armata</i>	Water Primrose	<i>Ludwigia uruguayensis</i>
Water Fern	<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Giant Kelp	<i>Macrocystis angustifolia</i>
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Giant Kelp	<i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i>
Hottentot Fig	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Giant Kelp	<i>Macrocystis laevis</i>
Green Seafingers	<i>Codium fragile</i>	Giant Kelp	<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>
Green Seafingers	<i>Codium fragile tomentosoides</i>	Parrot's Feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Hollyberry Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster bullatus</i>	Laver Seaweeds (except native species)	<i>Porphyra</i> spp.except: <i>P. amethystea</i> <i>P. leucosticta</i> <i>P. linearis</i> <i>P. miniata</i> <i>P. purpurea</i> <i>P. umbilicalis</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>		
Entire-leaved Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster integrifolius</i>		
Small-leaved Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>		
Himalayan Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster simonsii</i>		
New Zealand Pygmyweed	<i>Crassula helmsii</i>		
Montbretia	<i>Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora</i>	False Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>
Purple Dewplant	<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>	Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
Water Hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Californian Red Seaweed	<i>Pikea californica</i>
Waterweeds	<i>Elodea sp.</i>	Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
Hybrid Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica x F. sachalinensis</i>	Rhododendron	<i>R. ponticum x R. maximum</i>
Giant Knotweed	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i>	Yellow Azalea	<i>Rhododendron luteum</i>
Shallon	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>
Red Algae	<i>Grateloupia luxurians</i>	False-acacia	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Giant Rhubarb	<i>Gunnera tinctoria</i>	Japanese Rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Giant Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	Duck Potato	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>
Floating Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Giant Seafingers	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Himalayan Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	Japanese Seaweed	<i>Sargassum multicum</i>
Curly Waterweed	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	Perfoliate Alexanders	<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i>
Variegated Yellow Archangel	<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon subsp. Argentatum</i>	Wakame	<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>
Japanese Kelp	<i>Laminaria japonica</i>		



Table 3: Invasive non-native species subject to restrictions set out in Article 7 of the EU Invasive Alien Species Regulations.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Eastern Baccharis	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Water Primrose*	<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>
Green Combomba*	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Creeping Water-primrose*	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
Water Hyacinth*	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	American Skunk Cabbage*	<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>
Persian Hogweed	<i>Heracleum persicum</i>	Parrot's Feather* Whitetop Weed	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Sosnowskyi's Hogweed	<i>Heracleum sosnowskyi</i>		<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
Floating Pennywort*	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Asiatic Tearthumb	<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>

* denotes species are those found growing in the UK. The remaining species are rarely found.



Appendix 2: Site Location and Invasive Plants Plan



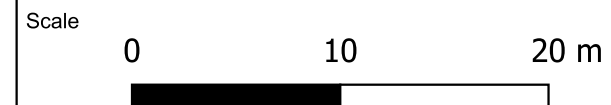


Site name & address

Vanguard, Spa Fields Industrial Estate, Slaithwaite, Huddersfield, HD7 5BG

Key

- Japanese Knotweed (Off Site)
- ▨ Japanese Knotweed
- ▨ DM Textile Ownership
- ▭ Red Line Boundary



Site Vanguard	Client DM Textile Machinery Ltd
Project Invasive Non-native Species Survey	Author AWe
Plan ref 22605	Revision 0

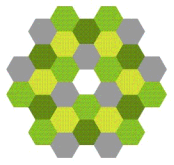
Appendix 3: DM Textile Title Plan



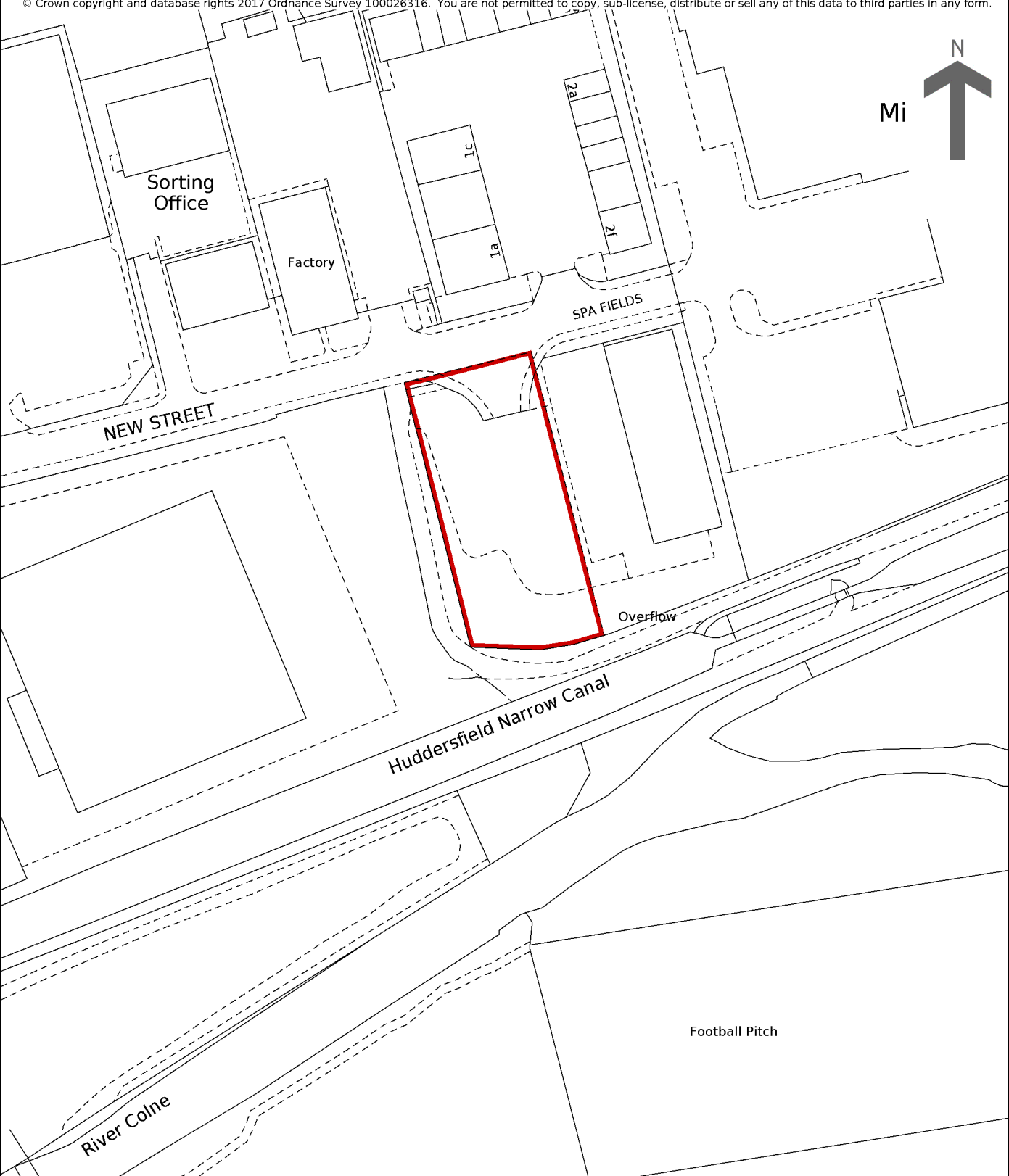
HM Land Registry

Official copy of title plan

Title number **YY88793**
Ordnance Survey map reference **SE0814SE**
Scale **1:1250 enlarged from 1:2500**
Administrative area **West Yorkshire :**
Kirklees



© Crown copyright and database rights 2017 Ordnance Survey 100026316. You are not permitted to copy, sub-license, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form.



Appendix 4: Photographic Evidence



Photo 1: View across the site from the north.





Photo 2: Japanese knotweed in the south of the site.





Photo 3: Japanese knotweed in the south of the site.





Photo 4: Japanese knotweed on the towpath to the south of the site.



I hope that this report provides all the necessary information, but should any further advice
be needed please do not hesitate to contact the author.

Signed

.....

Adam West, Principal Ecologist *BSc (Hons) Animal and Wildlife Management,*
ACIEEM.

24/01/2025

Reviewed by

.....

Richard Westwood

24/01/2025

For and on behalf of **JCA Ltd**

Registered Office:

**Unit 80
Bowers Mill
Branch Road
Barkisland
Halifax
HX4 OAD**

Tel. 01422 376335

Email: info@jcaac.com

Web : www.jcaac.com





ECOLOGICAL SERVICES

Ecological Pre-Planning Services

- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys
- Great Crested Newt eDNA Sampling
- Protected species: Bat, Wintering and Nesting Bird, Badger, Amphibian, Otter, Water Vole, White-Clawed Crayfish, Dormice and Reptile Surveys.
- Preparation for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Invasive Species Surveys
- Code for Sustainable Homes
- Butterfly & Insect Surveys

Ecological Post-Planning Services

- Biodiversity Enhancement Plans
- Protected Species Mitigation
- Ecological Management (Bat and Bird box installation and inspection)
- Planting Schemes
- Monitoring of bird or bat boxes.

ARBORICULTURAL SERVICES

Guidance for Architects & Developers

- British Standard 5837 Surveys
- Arboricultural Implications Assessments (AIA)
- Arboricultural Method Statements (AMS)

Advice for Engineers, Loss Adjusters and Insurers

- Tree Surveys for Subsidence
- Heave Assessment
- Tree Root Identification

Advice for Local Authorities and Social Housing

- Tree Safety Surveys
- Specialist Decay Detection
- Landscape and Orchard Design

Tree Advice for the Legal Profession

- Subsidence Litigation
- Personal Injury and Accident Investigation
- Expert Witness, Planning Inquiries and Appeals

Veteran Tree Management

- Ancient Woodland Management
- Veteran Tree Management

Tree Health and Pest and Disease Management

- Pest and Disease Surveys
- Tree Health Checks
- Disease Mitigation and Control



HEAD QUARTERS

Unit 80 Bowers Mill,
Branch Road,
Barkisland
Halifax, HX4 0AD

Company Reg No: 05005041
VAT No: 686 4674 78

