

Appendix iii: Example photos of findings

Potential drainage and environmental Improvements

1. **Camic pond (SU 87972 00806)** – this relic farm pond dries out as it is full of silt and has not been managed in many years. It is a key part of the drainage system of South Mundham and increasing its capacity will benefit water management in the area during high rainfall events. Recent work has improved the tanking capacity, opened up the surface to the light and volunteers have planted trees.



2. **Bowley Lane** (SU 88162 00304) - there is a deep pond on this 's' bend of Bowley Lane which has not been managed and is full of silt. Overhead power lines run across the pond so improvement work will have to bear these in mind. Willow trees grow over the pond shading it out and reducing biodiversity. Due to the local flooding issues in the area, increasing the tanking capacity of this pond would be of benefit.



- 3. Honer Lane footpath (SU 87602 00276)** – this corner of Honer Lane has serious flooding issues and the ditch running parallel to the Honer lane is blocked. Honer Lane has a relic pond which dries out and digging it out will alleviate some of the flooding problems further down.



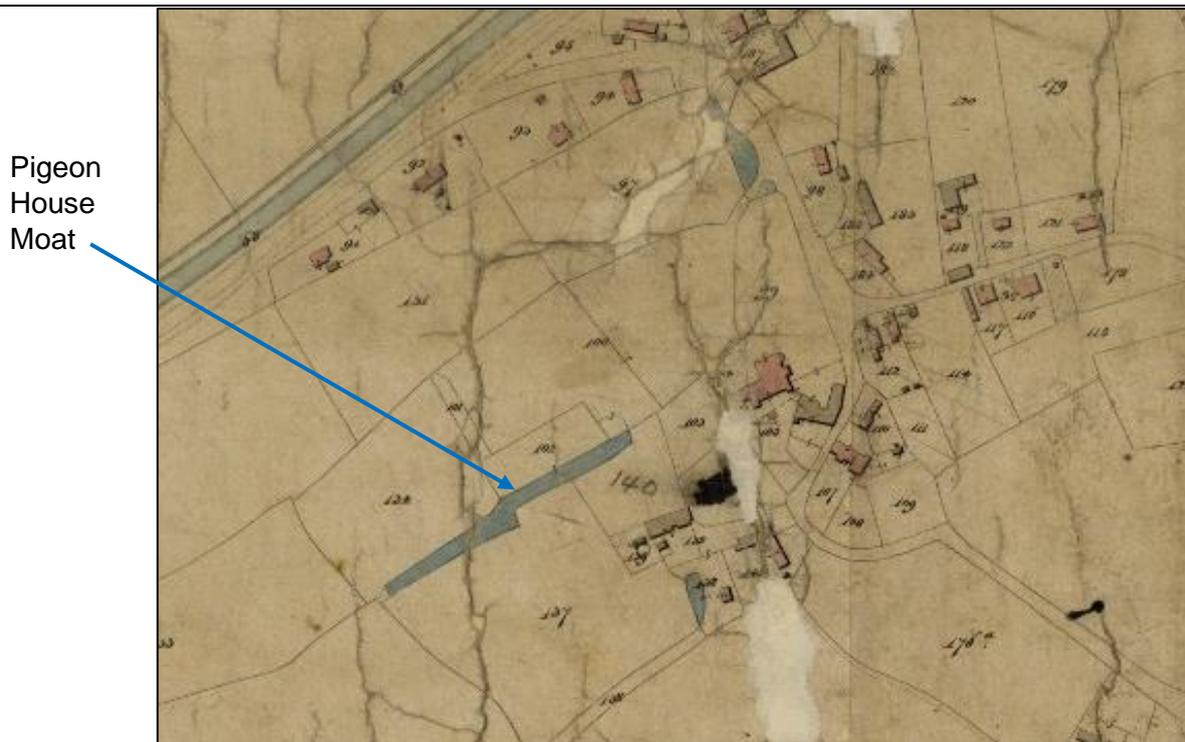
4. **Honer Lane / Pete's Farm pond (SU 87813 00091)** - this lane is prone to flooding due to discontinuous ditches and low-lying land. Two ditches join one ditch and there is a wildlife buffer strip containing hedges and wildflowers. Digging a tanking pond at this site will hold water, improve biodiversity, and support the existing habitat for bats.



- 5. Pagham Rife Marsh (SU 88486 00715)** - situated on the Pagham Rife close to Camic Pond, this low-lying wet meadow contains water during the winter and supports bird species like Lapwing. Digging deep areas, creating spoil mounds and permanently wet meadows will improve biodiversity for more species. Moreover, planting new hedgerows and mini woodlands will reduce flooding in the local area.



- 6. Pigeon House Moat (SU 87320 02187) -** this section of relic moat dries out and is full of silt and rubbish. It still currently supports bats, moths, butterflies, and frogs but digging this area out and managing the surrounding trees to get light in on the water surface will improve species diversity.

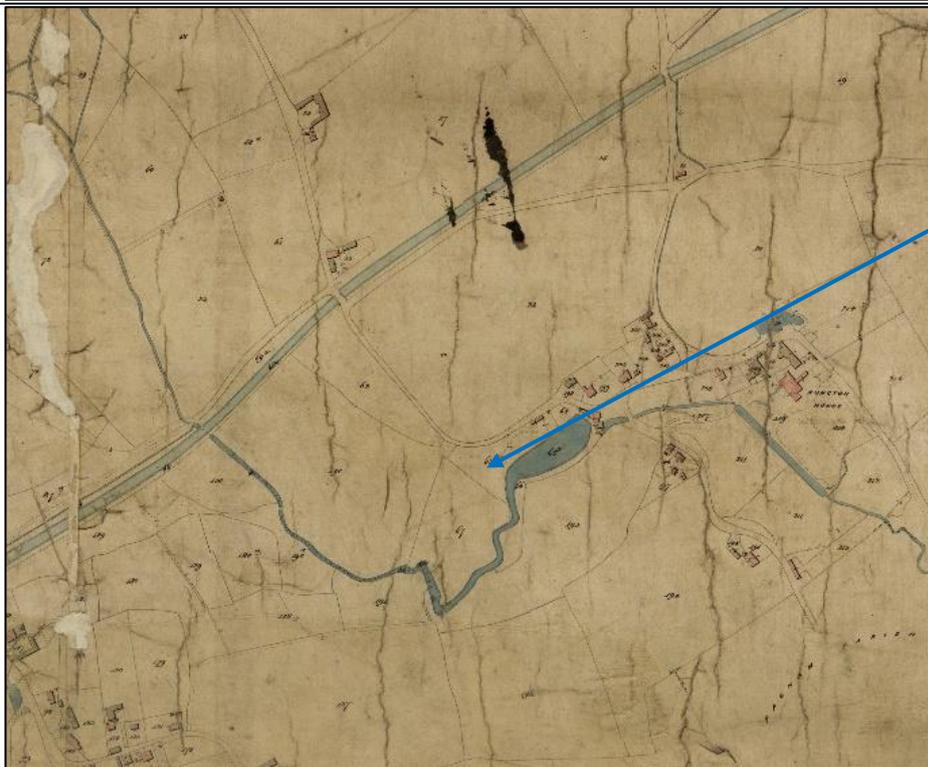


- 7. Arundel to Portsmouth relic canal (SU 87641 02409) - undermanaged for many years this stretch of the relic canal has a large accumulation of silt and rubbish. Opening up the waterway, digging it out and putting in a dead hedge will improve the habitat opportunities for many species.**



Arundel to
Portsmouth
relic canal

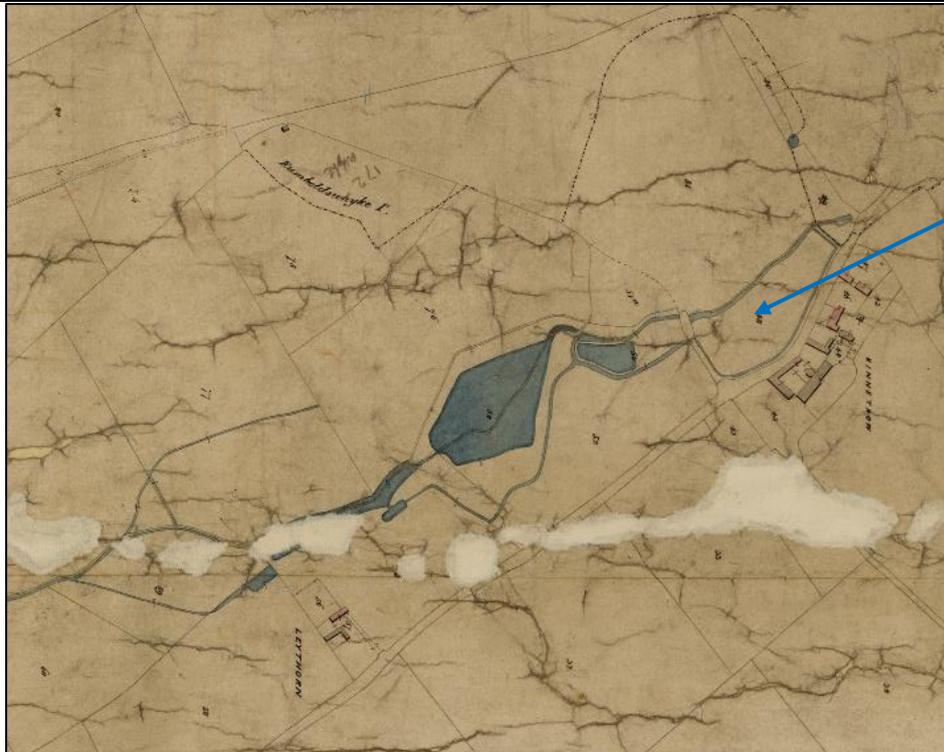
8. Runcton Mill wetland (SU 88156 02217) - this site has a large wet woodland bordering Pagham rife. A dried-out ditch runs through the middle but digging this out will improve a corridor for water voles and other species. It will also hold more water during high rainfall events.



Runcton Mill wetland

9. Vinnetrow Road wetland (SU 88036 03385) - this is an overgrown Willow copse, adjacent to SWT trust owned Leythorne meadow, with the only chalk stream on the MP. This site has a deep silt layer and it would be beneficial to dig out some pond

areas. Reinstating this wetland's natural features - ponds, scrub, wet meadow, and high banks will greatly improve the biodiversity opportunities.



Vinnetrow Road wetland