

File ref:

**County:** Northumberland **Site Name:** **Campfield Kettle Hole**

**Status:** Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981.

**Local Planning Authority:** Berwick-upon-Tweed Borough Council

**National Grid Reference:** NT 862381 **Area:** 2.92 (ha) 7.22 (ac)

**Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50 000** 74 **1:10 000** NT 83 NE

**First Notified:** 1969\* **Date of Revision:** 1983

**Other Information:**

1. During the 1983 revision the boundary of the notified site has been reduced.
2. The nearby Barelees Pond SSSI has certain features comparable with those exhibited at this site.

\* Under Section 23 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949.

**Description:**

Campfield Bog has formed in an elongated basin, and is thought to be similar in origin and vegetation history to the nearby Barelees Pond, though it lacks the clear vegetation zoning of the latter.

The deep peat soils of the basin support an expanse of carr woodland, the main species present being birch *Betula* sp. of various age classes with occasional Scot's pine *Pinus sylvestris*. On the woodland floor is a sparse cover of bog-mosses *Sphagnum* spp., and hare's-tail cotton grass *Eriophorum vaginatum* with numerous tussocks of purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and wavy hair-grass *Deschampsia flexuosa*.

A permanent pond occupies the western end of the site and is fringed with emergent vegetation of yellow iris *Iris pseudacorus*, water plantain *Alisma plantago-aquatica* and willow *Salix* spp. Dense willow scrub occupies most of the perimeter, which is frequently flooded, and becomes extensive at the eastern end and where a shallow depression forms a seasonal pond and yellow iris and reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* are widespread in the adjacent ditches and depressions.

The uncommon beetle *Agabus uliginosus dispar* has been recorded from the wetter areas of the site.