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James Blake Associates Ltd

Preliminary Ecological Appraisal

of

Haverhill

Phases 2-6, Suffolk


on behalf of

Persimmon Homes (Suffolk)

January 2019

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JAMES BLAKE
ASSOCIATES

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Disclaimer

James Blake Associates Ltd have made every effort to meet the client’s brief. However, no survey ensures complete and absolute assessment of the changeable natural environment. The findings in this report were based on evidence from thorough survey: It is important to remember that evidence can be limited, hard to detect or concealed by site use and disturbance. When it is stated that no evidence was found or was evident at that point in time, it does not mean that species are not present or could not be present at a later date: The survey was required because habitats are suitable for a given protected species, and such species could colonise areas following completion of the survey.

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Non-technical Summary

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Site: | Haverhill Phases 2-6 |
| Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference: | TL 670 468 |
| Report Commissioned by: | Persimmon Homes (Suffolk) Land |
| Date of Walkover Survey: | 12/12/2018 |

| Considerations | Description | Potential impacts and timing |
|---|---|---|
| Statutory designated wildlife areas within 7km of the site: | Three Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) | The site is within several Impact Risk Zones (IRZ); however the development does not meet any of the qualifying criteria for consultation between the Local Planning Authority LPA and Natural England. |
| Non-statutory designated wildlife sites within 2km of the site: | Nine Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) A single Local Nature Reserve (LNR) | Potential impacts from increased number of public e.g. dog walkers to these sites. This could be mitigated using appropriate management regimes and/or financial contributions. An Environmental Impact Assessment may be required. |
| Results of walkover survey: | The site is considered suitable to support badgers, hedgehogs, bats, dormice, breeding birds, reptiles, great crested newts and sulphur clover. | - |
| Phase 2 surveys: | | |
| | Breeding bird survey. | Surveys are undertaken between March to June consisting of four site visits. |

| Considerations | Description | Potential impacts and timing |
|--|--|---|
| | Wintering bird survey. | Surveys are undertaken between November to February and consists of four site visits. |
| | Reptile survey. | Reptile surveys can be undertaken from mid-March to mid-October in 'suitable weather conditions'. |
| | Great crested newt eDNA survey. | eDNA testing can be undertaken from 15 th April to 30 th June for presence / absence. |
| | Hedgerow survey. | Undertaken between the months of April to October, with the optimal period being June and July. |
| | Botany survey for sulphur clover. | Surveys are undertaken between June and July. |
| Phase 2 surveys dependent on development layout: | Bat activity survey. Dormouse survey. | April/May to September/October if boundary hedgerows and trees with bat roost potential are to be removed. If hedgerows are to be removed then surveys are recommended from April to November. |
| Precautionary measures: | Removal of scrub and hedgerow | Outside of the nesting bird season or following a clear nesting bird check. Nesting season is mid-March to mid-August |

1 Introduction

Background

- 1.1 James Blake Associates Ltd. was commissioned by Persimmon Homes (Suffolk) Land to undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) of land at Haverhill, Suffolk (Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference TL 670 468, taken from the centre of the site).
- 1.2 The assessment was required to accompany a planning application for the development of a series of residential dwellings units.

Site Description

- 1.3 The site is located to the north west of Haverhill Road (A143), north of Haverhill town in Suffolk. Arable fields border the site with residential housing to the south. Norney Plantation County Wildlife Site (CWS), an area of ancient replanted woodland, is approximately 65m north of the site boundary. The wider landscape includes mainly arable fields with scattered woodland. The River Stour lay approximately 1.8km east

of the site, and the Stour Brook lay approximately 300m south, along with a series of drainage ditches (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Site location



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Aims and objectives

1.4 The aim of the survey was to:

- Identify the presence, or potential presence, of any protected or notable species or habitats on, or adjacent to, the site;
- assess the potential impact of the proposed works on any protected or notable species and/or habitats present including nature conservation sites on, or adjacent to, the site; and
- make recommendations for further surveys if required, to advise on avoidance and/or mitigation measures following the survey (if necessary) and

provide suggestions to enhance the wildlife value of the site post-development to provide a net gain in biodiversity value.

Wildlife Legislation and Planning Policy

1.5 The relevant wildlife legislations and planning policies are listed below:

- Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, [‘The Habitats Regulations’]. The Habitats Regulations implement The Habitats Directive 1992 [92/43/EEC] into English Law. [Amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2012 S.I. 2012/1927].
- Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) (WCA). [Amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000)].
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act, 2006 (NERC).
- The Protection of Badgers Act, 1992 (The Badgers Act).
- The Wild Mammals (Protection) Act, 1996.
- The Hedgerows Regulations, 2007.
- National Planning Policy Framework, 2018 (NPPF).

2 Methodology

Desk study

- 2.1 A desk study was undertaken for statutory and non-statutory designated wildlife sites within a 7km and 2km radius of the site, respectively using 'MAGIC', the Multi-Agency Geographic Information system for the Countryside. The data provided from Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service (SBIS) was consulted for records of non-statutory sites and protected and rare species within a 2km search radius (SBIS data provided on the 11th January 2018, JBA 2018).
- 2.2 The site is covered by the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) for Suffolk which was consulted as part of the desk study.
- 2.3 Results from a previous survey by RPS (2009) and SES (2016) were consulted and referred to in this report.
- 2.4 Within the desk study results, the Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) are split into three criteria; the red list is the highest conservation priority (species needing urgent action). The amber list is the next most critical group, followed by green. Red listed species are those that are globally threatened according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria, species with populations or ranges that have declined rapidly in recent years, and those that have declined historically and have not shown a substantial recent recovery.
- 2.5 Ponds which are ecologically connected and within 500m of the site, were also identified using 'MAGIC' to determine the location of ponds which may support breeding protected amphibians, such as great crested newts (*Triturus cristatus*) (GCN) (Langton et al., 2001).

Walkover Survey

- 2.6 The survey was undertaken by Rachel Hall BSc (Hons) (Natural England Great Crested Newt Class Licence WML-CL08) and Sam Kench BSc (Hons) on the 12th December, 2018. Weather conditions: temperature 9°C, 100% cloud cover with Beaufort Scale 1.
- 2.7 The survey methodology followed the standard Phase 1 methodology of Joint Nature Conservation Committee Guidelines (JNCC, 2010). An extension of this basic methodology was also undertaken to provide further details in relation to notable or

protected habitats present within the survey area, or in relation to habitats present that have the potential to support notable or protected species (CIEEM, 2013).

2.8 **Bats:** Trees and buildings within the site boundary were surveyed, from the ground, for their potential to support roosting bats in accordance with Bat Conservation Trust's Guidelines (Collins (ed.), 2016).

2.9 **Reptiles:** A visual survey for the presence of suitable habitat was carried out according to the criteria given in the Herpetofauna Workers' Manual (Gent and Gibson 1998).

2.10 **Amphibians:** Where accessible, known ponds within 500m of the site (unless ecologically separated from the site by significant barriers, such as major roads or rivers) were assessed for potential to support breeding amphibians, such as great crested newts. Ponds were assessed for their potential suitability to support GCN by undertaking a Habitat Suitability Index (HSI) assessment (Oldham *et al.*, 2000). The HSI for GCN is assessed using ten habitat variables (suitability indices – SI) which are known to affect the survival and ability to breed, of GCN. The variables include:

- Geographical location.
- Pond area.
- Pond permanence (number of years a pond is likely to dry out per decade).
- Water quality.
- Percentage of shade of margin.
- Number of waterfowl.
- Occurrence of fish.
- Pond density.
- Amount of GCN-friendly habitat.
- Macrophyte (plant) cover.

Each variable (or suitability index) is assessed in the field and expressed on a scale from 1 (optimal suitability for GCN) to 0 (totally unsuitable). The ten variables, or indices, are combined using geometric mean to derive the final HSI score for the waterbody. The scoring system is presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1: HSI score and suitability of a waterbody habitat to support breeding GCN

| HSI Score | Suitability of water body habitat to support breeding GCN |
|-----------|---|
| 0.01-0.49 | 'Poor' |
| 0.50-0.59 | 'Below average' |
| 0.60-0.69 | 'Average' |
| 0.70-0.79 | 'Good' |

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 0.80-1.00 | 'Excellent' |
|-----------|-------------|

- 2.11 **Invertebrates:** The site was scoped for significant rotting deadwood, and high quality aquatic or other habitats, which could be used by significant assemblages of invertebrates, or by any of the invertebrates highlighted in the data search.
- 2.12 **Flora and habitats:** All habitats and plant species that were identifiable at the time of the survey were recorded.
- 2.13 **Badgers:** A visual survey for setts, hair, latrines, prints, snuffle marks or other signs of badgers was undertaken within the site boundary, following guidelines set out by the Mammal Society (1989).
- 2.14 **Birds:** A visual survey of bird activity and suitable nesting habitat was carried out, to determine if any areas would be suitable for WCA Schedule 1 birds, BoCC or other common and widespread nesting birds.
- 2.15 **Adjacent Habitat:** Habitats close to the site were identified, using aerial maps and field observation, so that the ecological impact of the proposed works on the wider landscape could be assessed.

Limitations and Assumptions

- 2.16 The baseline conditions reported in this document represent those identified at the time of the survey on the 12th December, 2018. Although a reasonable assessment of habitats present can be made during a single walkover survey, seasonal variations are not observed. The survey was conducted in December, which is outside the optimal season for PEA.
- 2.17 The desk study used available records and historical data from the local area. However, this does not provide a reliable indication of species present since records depend entirely on survey effort in the area, which is highly variable. The data are useful as a general guide to supplement the site visit, but absence of records does not reflect absence of species.

3 Results

Desk Study

Statutory Designated Wildlife Areas – 7km radius

- 3.1 The desk study identified three statutory designated wildlife areas within 7km of the site (Table 2). These areas are also mapped in Appendix A.

Table 2: Statutory conservation sites within 7km

| Site Name | Designation | Distance from Site | Description |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Trundley and Wadgell's Woods | SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest) | 3.3km north east | Ancient woodland with characteristic species including Early Purple Orchid <i>Orchis mascula</i> , Yellow Archangel <i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i> , Bluebells <i>Hyacinthoides non-scriptus</i> and Sanicle <i>Sanicula europaea</i> . |
| Over and Lawn Woods | SSSI | 2.7km north west | An ancient with well-developed plant and animal communities. The dominant tree species are pedunculate oak <i>Quercus robur</i> and ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> standards together with ash, hazel <i>Coryllus avellana</i> and field maple <i>Acer campestre</i> as coppice. A stream and pond within the woods add additional habitat variety and further enhance the value of the area for animal life. |
| Carlton Wood | SSSI | 5.8km north | Carlton Wood is ancient and semi-natural and holds one of the finest of the few hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>) stands in the county. In addition both the hornbeam and ash-maple stands are of a nationally uncommon variant containing oxlip (<i>Primula elatior</i>). |

- 3.2 The proposed development site is within several Impact Risk Zones (IRZ) for the SSSIs. However, the development does not meet any qualifying criteria for consultation with Natural England and the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

Non-Statutory Designated Wildlife Sites

3.3 There were nine non-statutory designated wildlife sites identified within 2km of the site: eight Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), and a single Local Nature Reserve (LNR). These are listed in Table 3 and shown in Appendix A.

Table 3: Non-statutory designated wildlife sites within 2km of the site

| Site Name | Designation | Distance from Site | Description |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Ann Suckling's Way | LWS | Adjacent to northern boundary of site | Ann Suckling's Way is a footpath and bridleway with wide grassy verges, supporting a species-rich flora including wild carrot, spiny retharrow and sulphur clover. It also supports a population of crested cow-wheat. |
| Norney Plantation | LWS | 65m north | Ancient woodland reported to have large starling roost. |
| Haverhill Railway Walks | LNR | 290m south | Areas of dense species-rich, native scrub composed of elder, blackthorn, hawthorn, field-rose, dog-rose, field maple, oak and ash. There are also areas of unimproved grassland. The mosaic of habitats supports a good range of wildlife and it is particularly important for breeding birds and reptiles. |
| Haverhill Disused Railway Line | LWS | 290m south | |
| Haverhill Flood Park | LWS | 490m west | Situated to the western outskirts of Haverhill. The grassy embankments of the reservoir support a species-diverse flora which is improving diversity. The boulder clay soils support a number of scarce plant species such as sulphur clover and pyramidal orchid. Skylarks (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>), meadow pipits (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>) and reed bunting (<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>) breed here. |
| Broad Street Old Allotment | LWS | 950m south | Disused allotment site situated in the northern part of Haverhill adjacent to the south border of the disused railway line. The land is managed by the owners to attract and provide suitable habitats for many kinds of wildlife. It is particularly important for reptiles. |
| Howe Wood | LWS | 1.1km west | Ancient woodland dominated by hornbeam coppice with ash, field maple and oak. |
| Abbacy Wood | LWS | 1.4km north | Ancient woodland situated close to Trundley Wood. The diversity of woodland plants here is high with a good range of shrubs and woodland flora. |
| Chimswell Ditch | LWS | 1.7km south west | A small watercourse, situated close to the outskirts of Haverhill on the western side. The deep sided watercourse is overgrown with dense scrub consisting of elm, hazel, sycamore, horse chestnut and oak. It provides |

| Site Name | Designation | Distance from Site | Description |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| | | | important nesting habitat for birds. There is also a population of green hellebore here. |
| Littlely Wood | LWS | 1.9km north west | Ancient woodland situated close to the Over and Lawn Woods. The wood is dominated by ash, field maple, ash and oak. The abundance of dead wood here provides suitable habitat for invertebrates and hole-nesting birds. |

Ponds within 500m

3.4 Four ponds were identified within 500m of the site boundary. Pond 1 located 70m from site, Pond 2 adjacent to southern red line boundary, Pond 3 18m south east and Pond 4 130m north (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Ponds within 500m of the site boundary

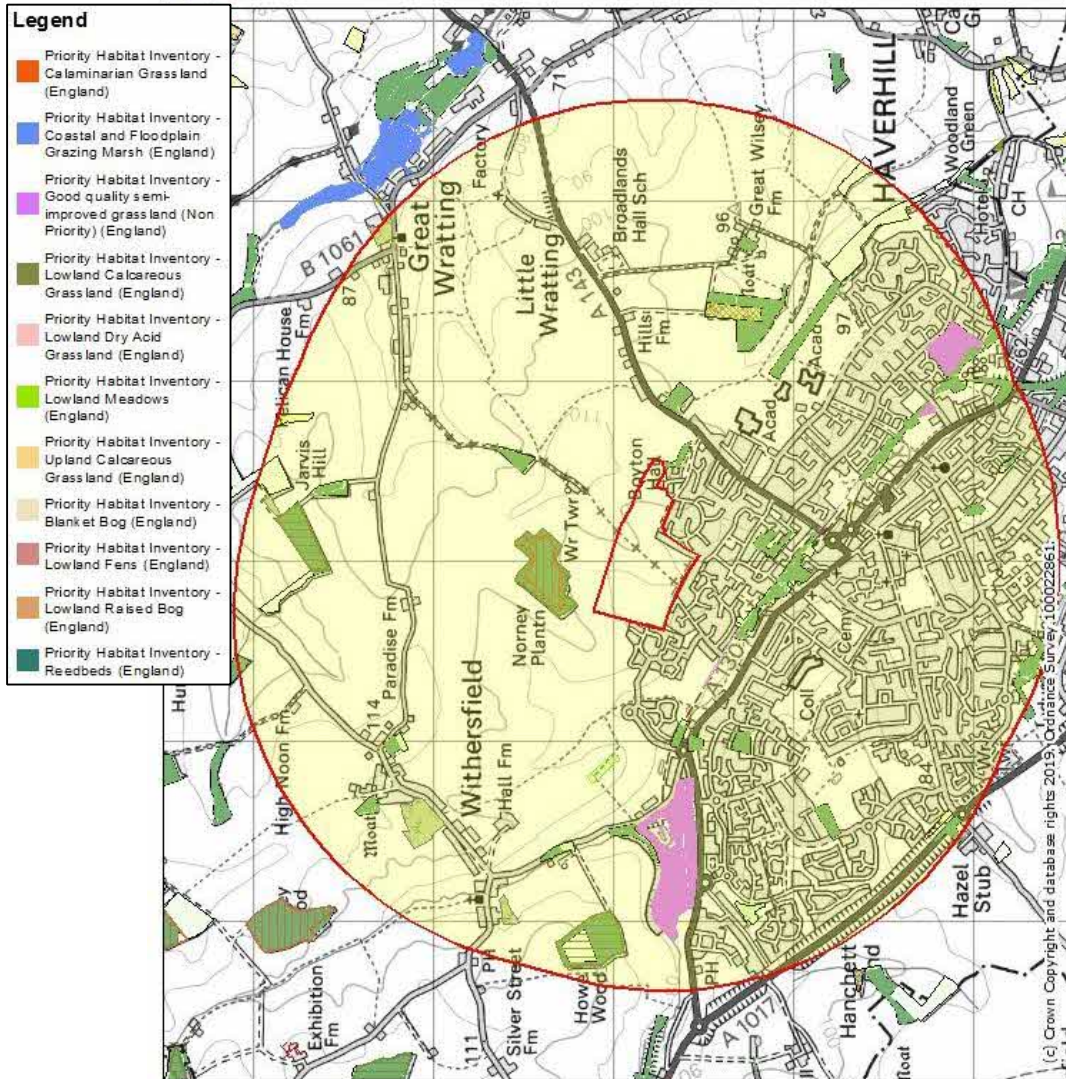


Habitat Types within 2km

3.5 Habitat types within the area included ancient, semi-natural and deciduous woodland, ancient replanted woodland, woodpasture and parkland, coastal and floodplain grazing marsh and good quality semi-improved grassland. The nearest deciduous woodland lay approximately 17m to the south east of the site. Areas of ancient

replanted woodland and semi-natural ancient woodland also lay approximately 250m to the north of the site boundary. The nearest area of good quality semi-improved grassland was approximately 400m south of the site as part of the County Wildlife Site of Haverhill Disused Railway Line. Broadleaved, young trees, conifer and mixed (mainly conifer) habitats were also identified within the 2km search area. See Figure 3.

Figure 3: Habitat types within 2km of the site



Protected, priority and rare species

3.6 The SBIS recorded that crested cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense*) which is listed as *Endangered*, was found on site in 2009. There were also numerous records for species within 2km of the site (Appendix B). The most relevant records are described below. Records over twenty years old have not been referred to as the walkover survey is

considered to provide a more up to date and accurate account of species and habitats for the site.

- 3.7 Common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) was recorded 1.3km north west in 2015, soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) 1.8km south east in 2014, and Daubenton's bat (*Myotis daubentonii*) was recorded 1.1km south of site in 2000. Noctule (*Nyctalus leisleri*) and Western barbastelle (*Barbastella barbastellus*) bats were recorded 1.2km south east in 2014 and serotine (*Eptesicus serotinus*) bat 460m south east in 2014. Brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*) was recorded within 2km square 240m east in 2012 and an unidentified bat 1.8km in 2014
- 3.8 West European hedgehogs (*Erinaceus europaeus*) were recorded 1.2km south east in 2017.
- 3.9 European water voles (*Arvicola amphibious*) were within a 2km square 700m south east in 2003.
- 3.10 Hazel dormouse (*Muscardinus avellanarius*) were 1.7km south east of the site in 2007.
- 3.11 Harvest mouse (*Micromys minutus*) were within a 2km square 700m south east in 2001.
- 3.12 Twenty-one Red listed birds and ten Amber listed birds were identified within the desk study. These included the following: skylark within a 2km square 285m east in 2011 and yellowhammer (*Emberiza citronella*) 920m west in 2016.
- 3.13 Common lizard was recorded 1km south east in 2014, grass snake 1.1km south east in 2014 and slow worm 1.5km south east in 2006.
- 3.14 Broad-faced mining bee (*Andrena proxima*) were recorded within the same 2km square as site in 2007. Broad-faced mining bee are IUCN Red List rare species.
- 3.15 IUCN Red List Near Threatened species small heath butterfly (*Coenonympha pamphilus*) was recorded 830m west in 2016.
- 3.16 Cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) IUCN Red List *Endangered* was recorded 1.9km south east in 2004, corn chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) IUCN Red List *Endangered* within 2km 100m west in 1998, stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) IUCN Red List *Vulnerable* recorded 1.9km south east in 2004 and sulphur clover (*Trifolium ochroleucon*) IUCN Red List *Rare* recorded 1.4km south east in 2011.

Report Reviews

Ecological Survey Report (RPS, 2009)

- 3.17 No [REDACTED] evidence was recorded at the time of the survey.
- 3.18 Bat activity surveys recorded six species of bat commuting on site.
- 3.19 No evidence of water voles was recorded in any of the ditches on site.
- 3.20 The bird survey recorded four Amber list species (goldcrest, willow warbler meadow pipit and dunnock) and five Red list species (yellowhammer, linnet *Linaria cannabina*, song thrush *Turdus philomelos*, skylark and house sparrow *Passer domesticus*) – these species had breeding territories within site boundaries.
- 3.21 RPS surveyed two ponds (Ponds 2 and 3 referred to in this report which were inaccessible at the time of the survey) for GCN. Pond 2 was described as a large, deep artificial pond stocked with fish which had densely vegetated margins, Pond 3 was a small ornamental pond with fish, dense submerged vegetation and marginal reeds, grass and a pump system. Smooth newts, common frogs and tadpoles were recorded during torching and bottle trapping. No GCN were recorded during the GCN survey.
- 3.22 The reptile survey recorded a single slow worm on site.
- 3.23 The invertebrate survey found several categories of invertebrates of ecological significance such as a ground nesting bee (*Andrena proxima*) and solitary bee (*Lasioglossum pauxillum*), however, no invertebrate species that are afforded protection under any UK or European legislation were encountered during these surveys.
- 3.24 RPS undertook several botanical surveys, hedgerow surveys, surveys of the grassland strips associated with the hedgerows and also surveys for rare plant species known to be present in the nearby Ann Suckling Way Country Wildlife Site (CWS).
- 3.25 Nineteen hedgerows were surveyed, eight hedges were deemed both ‘important’ and ‘ancient and/or species-rich’, and one was ‘important’ but not ancient and/or species-rich. Some of the hedgerows present on site were found to be ‘important’ under the Hedgerows Regulations but did not reach the criteria for being considered UKBAP Priority Habitat, were assessed as being of county importance. Cowslip and sulphur clover was found during the survey of arable field margins. A small patch of sulphur

clover was found during the botanical survey for plants of conservation interest along hedgerows.

Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (SES, 2016)

- 3.26 SES found that badgers were using the site for low level foraging and dispersal.
- 3.27 Six species of bat was recorded within the site, common pipistrelle, soprano pipistrelle, serotine, brown long-eared, barbastelle and *Myotis* spp.
- 3.28 A total of 43 species of bird were recorded during the breeding bird survey. These included: Amber list species - dunnock *Prunella modularis* (6 pairs), goldcrest *Regulus regulus* (1-2 pairs), meadow pipit *Anthus pratensis* (1 pair), and willow warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus* (2 pairs). Red list species - linnet (1 pair), skylark (6 pairs) ;song thrush (2 pairs), house sparrow (6 pairs) and yellow hammer (11 pairs).
- 3.29 A single juvenile slow worm was recorded during the reptile survey.
- 3.30 Eleven Nationally Notable invertebrate species were recorded. Twenty species associated with dead wood habitats were also recorded.
- 3.31 A population of the nationally scarce plant sulphur clover was found on site.
- 3.32 A single hedgerow on site was considered important under the Hedgerows Regulations 1997 and UKBAP/ NERC Act habitat.

Walkover Survey

- 3.33 The habitats on site were considered with respect to their potential to support protected species.
- 3.34 Within the redline boundary the site comprises a number of dominant 'habitat types', taken from those listed in the Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey (JNCC, 2010). These habitat types are described below and are shown schematically on Figure 4. Target Notes (TN) are presented in Table 4. A list of plant species identified on site is included in Appendix C. The baseline conditions reported and assessed in this document represent those identified at the time of the survey on the 12th December, 2018. Although a reasonable assessment of habitats present can be made during a single walkover survey, seasonal variations are not observed. The plant species list (Appendix A) was based on the current site visit.

- 3.35 The majority of the site comprises fields of poor semi-improved grassland with false oat-grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*) and meadow-grasses (*Poa spp*), and tall ruderal with amenity grassland margins. Defunct species-poor hedgerow vertically separates field margins. Along the northern boundary is an intact species-rich hedgerow with dense scrub mostly comprising bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*). The southern boundary hedgerows are intact species-poor and defunct species-poor with dense scrub. Hedgerows are dominated by common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), blackthorn (*Prunus spinose*) and field maple (*Acer campestre*) with scattered pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) and elm (*Ulmus sp.*). Dry ditches separate four of the fields; a dry ditch on the north-eastern boundary leads to a pond. A newly planted mixed plantation is located along the southern boundary adjacent to Moneypiece Close with a row of semi-mature field maple and elm and common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
- 3.36 The following photographs in Table 4 show the Target Notes referred to in Figure 4 which include Pond 1 and dry ditch.

Figure 4: Phase 1 Habitat Map

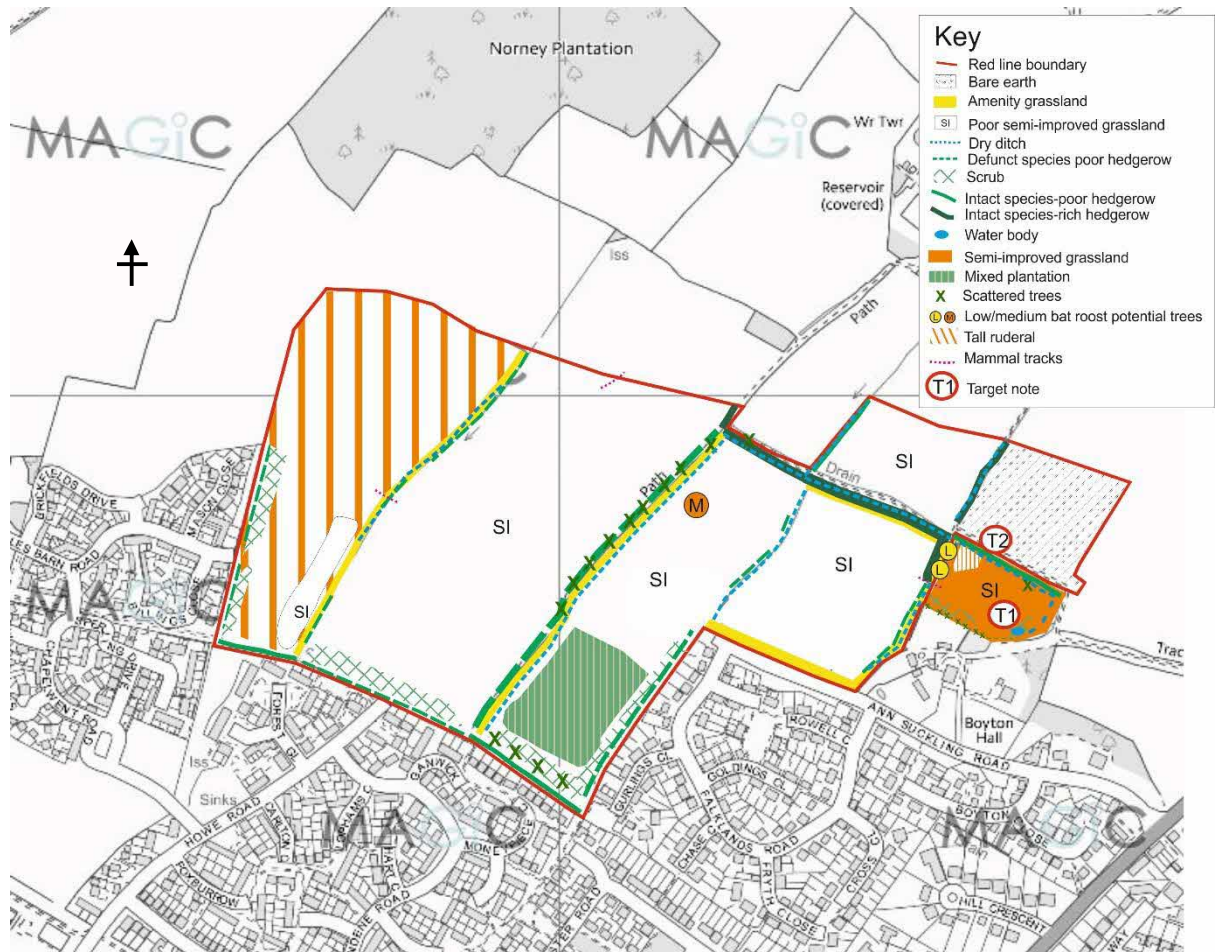




Table 4: Target Notes

| Target Note | Habitat description | Photo |
|-------------|---|---|
| 1 | Pond located north east of site surrounded by dense scrub dominated by bramble. Pond 1, Figure 2. |  |
| 2 | Dry ditch along north-eastern boundary, which leads to the pond above (Target note 1). |  |

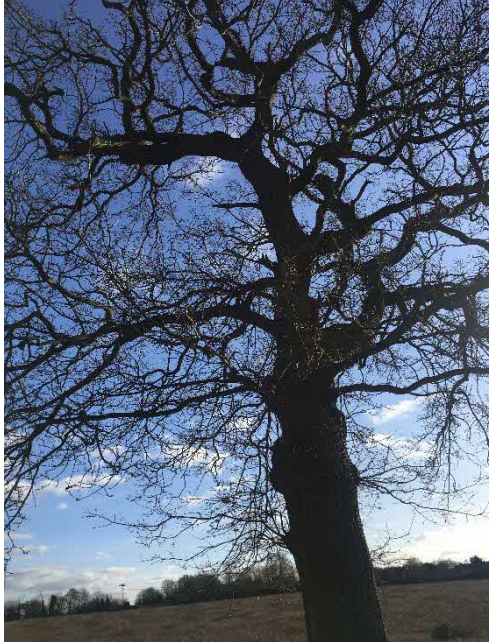

4 Protected Species – Results and Evaluation



- ██████████
- 4.1 The semi-improved grassland fields were considered unsuitable for badgers due to lack of suitable cover. However, the field boundaries and dry ditches were considered suitable for sett construction due to availability of vegetation cover and foraging habitat with hedgerows that provide access to the wider landscape.
- 4.2 Several mammal push-throughs throughout the site were considered large enough to have been created by badgers.
- 4.3 No evidence of ██████████ activity with regard to hair, latrines or snuffle holes were recorded during the site visit however, badgers can move into an area relatively rapidly, especially if there is pressure on the habitat they are currently using or if foraging opportunities increase. A further survey for badgers is considered necessary 6 months prior to development.

Bats

- 4.4 The scattered trees (Figure 4) were assessed from the ground for bat roost potential. See Table 5 for tree bat roosting feature photographs.
- 4.5 Three trees on the site were assessed as having potential to support a bat roost. A 'moderate' bat roost potential (BRP) mature oak tree showed knot holes and cracks; and 'low' BRP elm and field maple showed dense ivy cover, which may be covering more potential features.
- 4.6 The substation (B1) is a brick walled structure with flat roof, assessed as having 'negligible' BRP as there are no suitable features present for roosting bats.
- 4.7 Habitat on site was assessed as 'moderate' for foraging bats and provided good commuting routes due to connectivity to the wider landscape.
- 4.8 If boundary hedgerows and BRP trees are to be removed, bat activity surveys are recommended to determine if the site supports commuting and foraging bats.

Table 5: Photographs showing potential bat roost features

| Potential bat roost features | Photo |
|---|--|
| <p>'Moderate' BRP pedunculate oak with cracks and knot holes.</p> |  |
| <p>'Low' BRP field maple with dense ivy cover.</p> |  |

| Potential bat roost features | Photo |
|---|---|
| <p>'Low' BRP dead elm with dense ivy cover.</p> |  |
| <p>'Negligible' BRP substation (B1).</p> |  |

Hedgehog

4.9 The site provides moderate habitat for hedgehog due to hedgerows, scrub, field margins and semi-improved grassland that could provide shelter and foraging opportunities. No evidence of hedgehog was recorded during the walkover survey.

Water vole

4.10 There are no wet ditches on-or adjacent to the site which were considered suitable for water vole. No evidence of water vole was recorded during the walkover survey.

Dormice

- 4.11 The site is considered potentially suitable for dormice. Many hedgerows have not been intensively managed (particularly those along the northern boundary) and are continuous and species-rich, providing cover and foraging opportunities for dormice. Woodlands outside the site boundary provide potential habitat for dormice with mature canopy structure. Hedgerows on the site provide potential corridors for dormice to move between woodland areas connected to the site.
- 4.12 There was a record of dormice highlighted in the 2km desk study, 1.7km south east of the site boundary in 2007.

Birds

- 4.13 Trees and hedgerows throughout and surrounding the site provide potential nesting and foraging opportunities for birds. The semi-improved grassland and tall ruderal fields are considered suitable for ground nesting birds due to little disturbance and the size of the habitat.
- 4.14 Bird species observed during the walkover survey included sparrow hawk (*Accipiter nisus*), coal tit (*Periparus ater*), great tit (*Parus major*), blue tit (*Cyanistes caeruleus*) and wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*). Six skylarks were observed during the 2018 survey (JBA, 2018) which are BoCC Red listed species.
- 4.15 A small number of records for wintering birds were highlighted in the 2km desk study and therefore the proposed development may disturb wintering birds. Further surveys for wintering birds are considered necessary to provide a complete assessment of the site.

Reptiles

- 4.16 The semi-improved grassland and tall ruderal vegetation provides moderate quality habitat for reptiles, with the hedgerows and scrub providing hibernation and sheltering opportunities.

Amphibians

- 4.17 Four ponds were identified during the desk study search within 500m of site boundaries. The ponds were visited as part of the walkover survey. Pond 1 scored an HSI of 0.56 (see Appendix D) which is a pond suitability of 'below average'. Ponds 2 and 3 were not accessible, Pond 4 has dried. The hedgerow, scrub and semi-improved

grassland provide potential sheltering and foraging opportunities for GCN. The majority of terrestrial habitat on site comprises poor semi-improved grassland and tall ruderal which has the potential to support terrestrial GCN.

Invertebrates

- 4.18 The poor semi-improved grassland and tall ruderal habitats on the majority of the site are unlikely to support a diverse assemblage of invertebrates due to lack of plant diversity. However, the field margins, scrub and hedgerows grassland do provide potential habitat for invertebrates.
- 4.19 The data search highlighted records of the small heath butterfly, cinnabar moth and broad-faced mining bee within 2km of the site. While some food plants for these species were present with the site, the habitats within the site were suboptimal and limited for these species. Additionally, similar habitats were present within the wider landscape. Therefore, the local conservation status of invertebrates is unlikely to be significantly affected by the proposed development.

Flora

- 4.20 No rare, protected plant flora were recorded during the walkover survey. However, sulphur clover which is a rare plant species was recorded on site in 2009 (RPS, 2009), and during the 2016 surveys (SES, 2016). Two 'vulnerable', two 'endangered' and a single 'rare' plant species as categorised by the JNCC Red list, were highlighted within 2km in the desk study which could utilise habitats present on site. These plant species included cornflower, corn chamomile, sulphur clover and stinking chamomile. None of these species were noted on site during the walkover survey; however, the survey was conducted outside the optimal period for botanical surveys.
- 4.21 Invasive plant species, such as Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*), were not identified at the site during the walkover survey.

5 Evaluation, Legislation and Recommendations

5.1 Table 6 below includes a summary of all identified and potential ecological constraints to the development, including those where there is insufficient information at the time of survey to be definitive. Only those impacts which are potentially significant are given below. Relevant legislation has been given here.

Table 6: Survey evaluation, relevant legislation and recommendations

| Ecological Receptor | Summary of desk and walkover survey findings | Likely impact and recommendations for further survey |
|---|---|--|
| Designated wildlife areas - statutory | <p>The desk study identified three statutory designated wildlife areas (SSSI's) within 7km of the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trundley and Wadgell's Woods, 3.3km north east; • Over and Lawn Woods, 2.7km north west; and • Carlton Wood, 5.8km north west. <p>The site is within several IRZ for SSSI's; however the development does not meet any of the qualifying criteria for consultation between the LPA and Natural England.</p> | No further assessment required. |
| Designated wildlife areas – non-statutory | <p>The desk study identified nine non-statutory designated wildlife areas (eight LWS and a single LRN) within 2km of the site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ann Suckling's, adjacent to northern boundary of site; • Norney Plantation, 65m north; • Haverhill Railway Walks, 290m south; • Haverhill Disused Railway Line, 290m south; • Haverhill Flood Park, 490m west; • Broad Street Old Allotment, 950m south; • Howe Wood, 1.1km west; • Abbacy Wood, 1.4km north; • Chimswell Ditch, 1.7km south west; and • Littlely Wood, 1.9km north west. | Housing development may create impacts from increased recreational disturbance to these sites. This could be mitigated using appropriate management regimes. An Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) may be required. |
| Habitats | <p>The main habitats on the site comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tall ruderal; • Semi-improved grassland; • Poor semi-improved grassland; • Scrub; • Mixed plantation • Intact species-rich hedgerow; • Defunct species-poor hedgerow; and • Scattered broadleaved trees. | <p>The proposed development is likely to result in the fragmentation of hedgerow habitats.</p> <p>Due to species-rich hedgerows on site, a hedgerow survey is recommended. The survey should be undertaken between the months of April to October,</p> |

| Ecological Receptor | Summary of desk and walkover survey findings | Likely impact and recommendations for further survey |
|---------------------|--|--|
| | <p>Species-rich hedgerows are listed as a habitat of Principal Importance under Section 41 of NERC.</p> <p>The S41 list is used to guide decisions-makers in implementing their duty under Section 40 of NERC, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.</p> | <p>with the optimal period being June and July.</p> <p>A Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (L&EMP) is recommended as a Condition in future planning permission.</p> |
| | | |
| <p>Bats</p> | <p>A pedunculate oak tree north east of the site was assessed as having 'moderate', bat roost potential due to the presence of suitable features such as cracks and knot holes. An elm and a field maple along the eastern hedgerow were assessed to have 'low' BRP due to dense vegetation cover.</p> <p>The hedgerows and tree lines are considered suitable for commuting and foraging bats.</p> <p>The site has high connectivity to the wider landscape such as woodlands.</p> <p>All species of bat are afforded full legal protection under Schedule 5 of the WCA. They are also listed under Schedule 2 of the Habitats Regulations. Some species of bat are also listed</p> | <p>If the pedunculate oak is likely to be adversely impacted by the proposals, further bat surveys will be required.</p> <p>If the trees with BRP on site are to be removed, a climb and inspect survey can be undertaken to ascertain whether the potential features are suitable for roosts, using endoscopes. If the features are still considered suitable then at least one emergence and re-entry survey will be required before removal. If boundary hedgerows and trees are retained and unlit by the</p> |

| Ecological Receptor | Summary of desk and walkover survey findings | Likely impact and recommendations for further survey |
|---------------------|--|---|
| | <p>in Section 41 of NERC as Species of Principal Importance.</p> <p>Combined legislation makes it an offence: to deliberately kill, injure, capture/take a wild bat; intentionally or recklessly disturb bats, including whilst occupying a place of shelter or protection; to damage or destroy a place used by a bat for breeding or resting (does not need to deliberate, reckless or intentional); and to intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to any place used by a bat for shelter or protection.</p> <p>Bats are classed as 'European Protected Species' (EPS) and mitigation will typically be undertaken under the auspices of an EPS licence from Natural England.</p> | <p>development, bat activity surveys are not required.</p> <p>If these features will be adversely impacted by the proposed development, bat activity surveys are recommended to determine use of the site by foraging and commuting bats.</p> <p>Activity surveys can be undertaken April to October with one survey visit per month totalling 6 surveys.</p> <p>Lighting may need to be a consideration with respect to foraging bats. This will be determined after the bat activity surveys have been undertaken.</p> |
| Hazel dormouse | <p>Woodland edge and species-rich hedgerows are considered suitable to support hazel dormouse on the site.</p> <p>There are biological records of dormouse within 1.7km of the site and moderate connectivity to the proposed development site.</p> <p>The hazel dormouse is afforded full legal protection under Schedule 5 of the WCA. It is also listed under Schedule 2 of the Habitat Regulations and in section 41 of NERC as a species of Principal Importance.</p> <p>The hazel dormouse is classed as a 'European Protected Species' and mitigation will typically be undertaken under the auspices of a licence from Natural England.</p> | <p>If species-rich hedgerows are likely to be adversely impacted by the proposals, then surveys are likely to be necessary.</p> <p>The dormouse survey season runs from April to November using at least 50 dormouse 'tubes', spaced at 20m at a minimum. These tubes are placed in suitable habitat from January to March at the start of the survey year and visited monthly or bi-monthly throughout the survey season. The survey must be undertaken by a suitably experienced ecologist who holds a current Natural England survey licence for hazel dormouse.</p> |
| Hedgehog | <p>No evidence of hedgehogs was found. The site provided moderate hibernation and foraging habitat for hedgehogs in hedgerows, scrub and semi-improved grassland.</p> <p>Hedgehogs are listed on Schedule 6 of WCA which makes it illegal to kill or capture wild hedgehog, with certain methods listed. The hedgehog is also a species of principle importance under Section 41 of NERC.</p> <p>All the wild mammals protected under the Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996. Offences relate</p> | No further surveys recommended. |

| Ecological Receptor | Summary of desk and walkover survey findings | Likely impact and recommendations for further survey |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | <p>to any act which results in the intent to inflict unnecessary suffering. Mercy killings and killing in a swift and humane way in the course of a lawful activity are not offences under the Act.</p> | |
| Birds | <p>The following habitats have the potential to support breeding birds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scattered trees; • Scrub; • Broad-leaved trees; • Species rich hedgerows; and • Species poor hedgerows. <p>Common birds were recorded on site including wood pigeon, blue tit, coal tit, great tit, crow, sparrow hawk and magpie.</p> <p>House sparrow which is a BoCC Red list species was recorded on site.</p> <p>All wild birds while actively nesting are afforded legal protection under the WCA.</p> <p>Special protection is also afforded to birds listed on Schedule 1 of the WCA which makes it an offence to disturb these species at nest or the dependent young.</p> <p>Combined legislation means that all birds, their nests and eggs are protected by law and it is an offence, with certain exceptions, to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird; b) intentionally take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built; c) intentionally take or destroy the egg of any wild bird; d) have in one's possession or control any wild bird (dead or alive), part of a wild bird or egg of a wild bird; e) intentionally or recklessly disturb any wild bird listed on Schedule 1 while it is nest building or is in, on or near a nest with eggs or young; or disturb the dependent young of such a bird; and f) have in one's possession or control any birds of a species listed on Schedule 4 of the Act unless registered in accordance with the Secretary of State's regulations. | <p>A breeding bird survey in accordance with BTO guidelines is recommended.</p> <p>The breeding bird survey season runs from March to June and consists of four site visits (one per month).</p> <p>A wintering bird survey in accordance with BTO guidelines is also recommended.</p> <p>The wintering bird survey season runs from November to February and consists of four site visits (one per month).</p> <p>It is recommended that vegetation clearance/building disturbance is undertaken outside of the nesting season. The nesting season is deemed to be from mid-March to mid-August, although these times can be temperature dependent.</p> <p>If this timing is not possible then a nesting bird check must be carried out by a suitably experienced person, no more than 48 hours between the check and the removal. If the 'all clear' is given, then removal/building works can commence.</p> <p>If birds are found to be nesting, then no works should be undertaken within at least 7m of the nest until chicks have fledged.</p> |
| Reptiles | <p>Habitats on site are considered suitable for reptiles due to suitable basking/foraging areas and well-structured vegetation within the semi-improved grassland. The hedgerows and scrub offer good habitat for hibernation.</p> | <p>Further reptile surveys are recommended.</p> <p>Reptile surveys can be undertaken from mid-match to</p> |

| Ecological Receptor | Summary of desk and walkover survey findings | Likely impact and recommendations for further survey |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | <p>Common reptiles are afforded protection under Schedule 5 of the WCA from deliberate injury, killing and trade. They are also listed under Section 41 of NERC as species of Principal Importance.</p> | <p>mid-October in 'suitable weather conditions' i.e. when the temperatures are between 9 and 18 °C with no or little rain.</p> <p>An initial visit would be required to lay reptile refugia (bitumen felts) in suitable habitat. These warm up in the sun and act as lures to reptiles and must be left for a least seven days to bed in. the felts would then be visited seven times on separate occasions to establish presence / likely absence of reptiles.</p> <p>If reptiles are found, then mitigation would likely involve trapping and translocating the reptiles to a specific designated area on the site and managed as such. The level of mitigation would depend upon the result of the survey.</p> |
| <p>Amphibians, particularly GCN</p> | <p>Four ponds were identified in the desk study, located within 500m of the site boundary.</p> <p>From the walkover survey, Pond 1 was assessed as having an HSI of 'below average', Ponds 2 and 3 were inaccessible, Pond 4 was dry at the time of the survey.</p> <p>Although Pond 1 was assessed as 'below average' the terrestrial habitat such as hedgerows, scrub and semi-improved grassland could provide shelter and foraging opportunities and therefore considered suitable for terrestrial GCN.</p> <p>Both aquatic and terrestrial habitat is protected under wildlife legislation.</p> <p>GCN is afforded full legal protection under Schedule 5 of the WCA. It is also listed under Schedule 2 of the Habitats Regulations. This species is also listed under Section 41 of NERC as a species of Principal Importance.</p> <p>GCN are classes as a 'European Protected Species' (EPS) and any necessary mitigation is typically undertaken under the auspices of a licence from Natural England.</p> | <p>It is recommended that an HSI is undertaken for Ponds 2 and 3 which will require access.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is recommended that Pond 1 is tested for presence / likely absence of GCN by, in the first instance, using the environmental DNA (eDNA) method.</p> <p>This required a combined water sample to be taken from around the pond and sent to a specialist laboratory for analysis. Samples can be taken from 15th April to 30th June. A positive result will be given if GCN have occupied the pond.</p> <p>If a negative result is given, then it is assumed that the site does not support GCN in terms of terrestrial habitat.</p> <p>A positive result will require further survey work to determine the population size of GCN in the pond. This will require 6 visits</p> |

| Ecological Receptor | Summary of desk and walkover survey findings | Likely impact and recommendations for further survey |
|---------------------|---|---|
| | | <p>using traps / torches between mid-March and mid-June. At least 3 of these visits must be between mid-April and mid-May. It is therefore important that the eDNA samples are taken on early in the season.</p> <p>After a population estimate has been made, the likely impacts can be assessed.</p> |
| Invertebrates | <p>The poor semi-improved grassland and tall ruderal habitats on the majority of the site are unlikely to support a diverse assemblage of invertebrates due to lack of plant diversity.</p> | <p>No further surveys recommended.</p> |
| Flora | <p>RPS (2009) found sulphur clover within site boundaries which is a Nationally Scarce species.</p> <p>No invasive plant species were identified on site.</p> | <p>A survey for sulphur clover should be undertaken between the months of June and July.</p> <p>Dust deposition, run-off and accidental spillages of oil/diesel from construction activities could have adverse impacts on flora.</p> <p>If sulphur clover is identified on the site, a mitigation plan is recommended to avoid potential negative impacts to the colony.</p> |

6 Ecological Enhancements

- 6.1 The proposed development is considered unlikely to be adversely detrimental to designated areas, protected species or habitats, provided the recommendations are followed in Table 5. However, a number of considerations and enhancements are recommended with respect to the overall biodiversity of the site in line with current Planning Policy.
- 6.2 Where possible, hedgerows, scrub and scattered trees at the boundaries of the site should be retained and enhanced to create corridors and shelter/foraging areas for wildlife including birds, bats and small mammals.
- 6.3 The addition of six bat boxes on the proposed buildings or retained trees within the site would provide additional roosting opportunities. Schwegler bat boxes are recognised as being suitable for roosting bats and long lasting. They are designed to be installed on the external walls of buildings and trees; ideally to be located south facing (between south east and south west) and above 5m. Boxes such as Schwegler 2F for retained trees or integral bat tubes Schwegler 1FR for buildings would be suitable for this site.
- 6.4 The addition of six house sparrow and/or swift boxes on the new buildings on site will provide additional nesting opportunities for this BoCC red listed species. Standard bird boxes will attract a greater diversity of birds to nest. Boxes should be located out of direct sunlight and close to, but not restricted by, vegetation.
- 6.5 Landscaping should incorporate native or wildlife attracting trees, shrubs, and wildflower areas as these would likely be of benefit to a variety of wildlife including, birds, bats and invertebrates, including pollinators.
- 6.6 'Hedgehog links' (i.e. 15cm diameter gaps at the base of fences) are recommended to enable small mammals to move through the development.

7 Conclusion

- 7.1 A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal has been undertaken at land at Haverhill, Suffolk by JBA Ltd in support of a planning application for development.
- 7.2 The proposed development site is located within 7km of a number of statutory and non-statutory wildlife areas. Adverse impacts on these sites are anticipated. An EclA is recommended due to increased predicted recreational disturbance to these sites.
- 7.3 The majority of the site comprises semi-improved grassland with scattered broad-leaved trees and species-rich hedgerows along field boundaries with dense scrub along the southern boundary.
- 7.4 Further protected species surveys are recommended prior to development for GCN, bats, dormouse, reptiles, badgers and breeding birds. A survey for sulphur clover is also recommended.
- 7.5 If any mitigation or compensation measures recommended following these further surveys is carried out, and if the precautionary measures for birds detailed in this report are followed, it is considered that the development is able to proceed with minimal impact on the local conservation status of any protected, principally important or rare species within the area.
- 7.6 It is also considered that with a sensitive landscape scheme, and by including some, or all, of the additional enhancements, the site could be improved for local wildlife post development.

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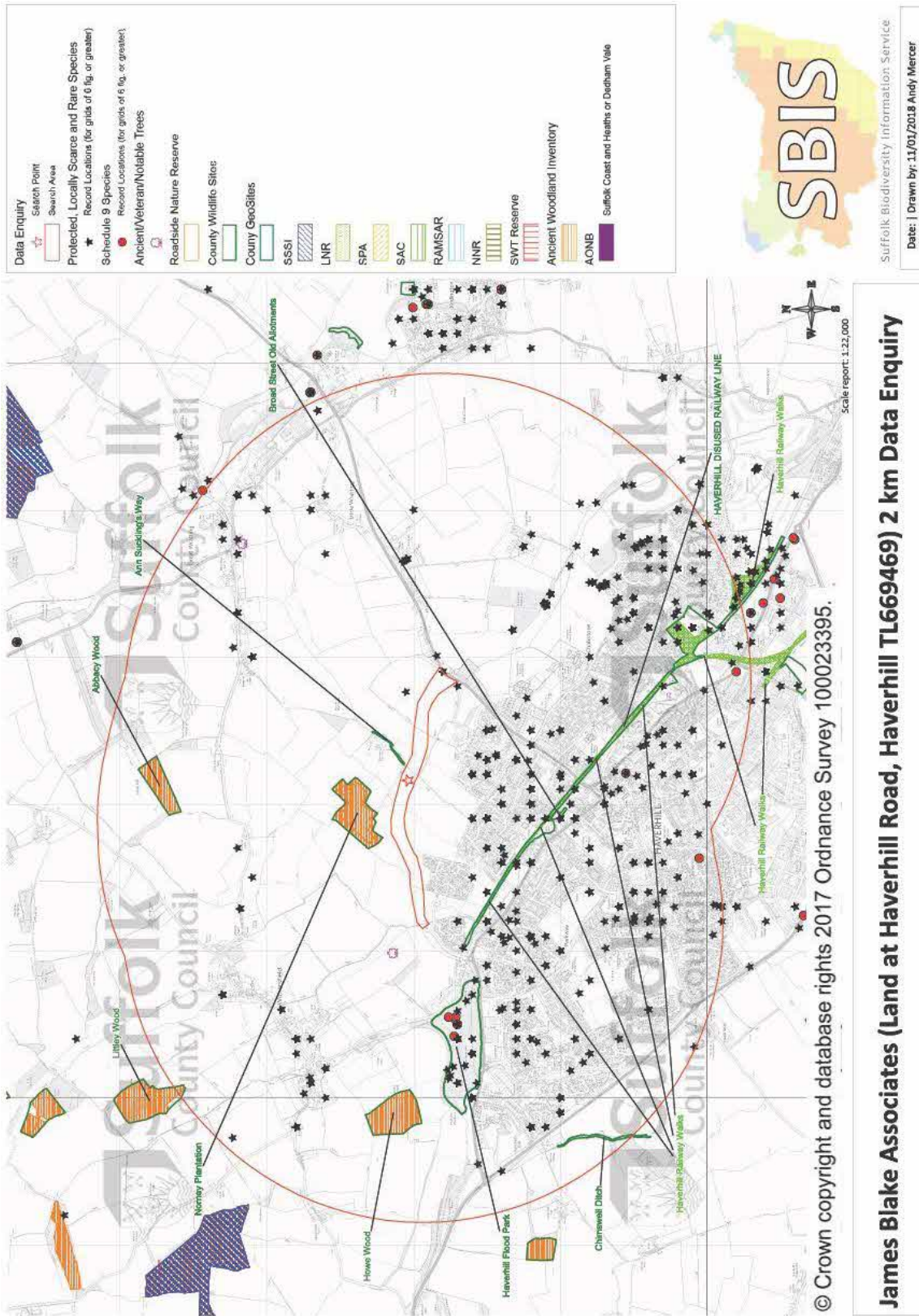
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10 Appendices

Appendix A: Statutory and non-statutory sites within 2km



Appendix B: Protected species desk study results

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|---------------|--------------|------|
| Smooth Newt | TL66104621 | 2016 |
| Smooth Newt | TL68784545 | 2016 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6883346196 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6850145690 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6837046106 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6847945727 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6834746104 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6847445727 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6835746094 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6836346113 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6848145724 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6866847043 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6865547056 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6865147068 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6864747071 | 2015 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6850645776 | 2014 |
| Smooth Newt | TL6844 | 2010 |
| Smooth Newt | TL669460 | 2003 |
| Common Toad | TL6850145690 | 2015 |
| Common Toad | TL6875146252 | 2015 |
| Common Toad | TL6866847043 | 2015 |
| Common Toad | TL6875146251 | 2015 |
| Common Toad | TL6850645776 | 2014 |
| Common Toad | TL6844 | 2010 |
| Common Toad | TL669460 | 2003 |
| Common Frog | TL6847445727 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL6847945727 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL6848145724 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL6866847043 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL6850145690 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL6875146251 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL684456 | 2015 |
| Common Frog | TL6850645776 | 2014 |
| Common Frog | TL6844 | 2010 |
| Common Frog | TL669460 | 2003 |
| Greylag Goose | TL64N | 2011 |
| Shelduck | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Little Egret | TL67774502 | 2016 |
| Little Egret | TL67394545 | 2015 |
| Little Egret | TL684448 | 2013 |
| Little Egret | TL6745 | 2013 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-----------------|------------|------|
| Little Egret | TL64S | 2009 |
| Little Egret | TL64T | 2009 |
| Little Egret | TL64X | 2008 |
| Grey Partridge | TL64X | 2011 |
| Grey Partridge | TL6945 | 2011 |
| Grey Partridge | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Grey Partridge | TL64S | 2008 |
| Kestrel | TL65194677 | 2016 |
| Kestrel | TL65224665 | 2015 |
| Kestrel | TL651467 | 2015 |
| Kestrel | TL645464 | 2014 |
| Kestrel | TL6547 | 2013 |
| Kestrel | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Kestrel | TL64N | 2011 |
| Kestrel | TL64P | 2011 |
| Kestrel | TL684448 | 2010 |
| Kestrel | TL64Y | 2009 |
| Kestrel | TL64M | 2008 |
| Kestrel | TL64S | 2008 |
| Kestrel | TL64X | 2008 |
| Kestrel | TL64T | 2008 |
| Hobby | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Hobby | TL64X | 2011 |
| Hobby | TL64N | 2009 |
| Hobby | TL64S | 2008 |
| Hobby | TL64M | 2008 |
| Crane | TL6745 | 2009 |
| Lapwing | TL64P | 2009 |
| Lapwing | TL64X | 2009 |
| Green Sandpiper | TL6848 | 2013 |
| Herring Gull | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Herring Gull | TL64U | 2011 |
| Herring Gull | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Herring Gull | TL64N | 2008 |
| Common Tern | TL64N | 2010 |
| Turtle Dove | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Turtle Dove | TL64X | 2009 |
| Turtle Dove | TL6848 | 1999 |
| Cuckoo | TL6947 | 2010 |
| Cuckoo | TL6848 | 2010 |
| Cuckoo | TL64S | 2009 |
| Cuckoo | TL6546 | 2008 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-----------------|--------------|------|
| Cuckoo | TL64N | 2008 |
| Barn Owl | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Barn Owl | TL6848 | 2013 |
| Barn Owl | TL6745 | 2012 |
| Barn Owl | TL64X | 2009 |
| Barn Owl | TL64S | 2007 |
| Little Owl | TL64X | 2011 |
| Little Owl | TL6945 | 2011 |
| Little Owl | TL6745 | 2010 |
| Little Owl | TL64N | 2009 |
| Tawny Owl | TL6904345866 | 2014 |
| Tawny Owl | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Tawny Owl | TL64N | 2011 |
| Tawny Owl | TL64S | 2008 |
| Tawny Owl | TL64X | 2008 |
| Short-eared Owl | TL6745 | 2012 |
| Swift | TL669459 | 2017 |
| Swift | TL67074565 | 2017 |
| Swift | TL67004593 | 2017 |
| Swift | TL66104621 | 2016 |
| Swift | TL658465 | 2016 |
| Swift | TL67194548 | 2016 |
| Swift | TL66094620 | 2015 |
| Swift | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Swift | TL67124570 | 2013 |
| Swift | TL66094635 | 2013 |
| Swift | TL6945 | 2013 |
| Swift | TL660463 | 2013 |
| Swift | TL671457 | 2013 |
| Swift | TL64N | 2011 |
| Swift | TL662463 | 2011 |
| Swift | TL64X | 2011 |
| Swift | TL64S | 2011 |
| Swift | TL661464 | 2011 |
| Swift | TL66214635 | 2011 |
| Swift | TL64U | 2011 |
| Swift | TL66134647 | 2011 |
| Swift | TL65654630 | 2010 |
| Swift | TL672453 | 2010 |
| Swift | TL674453 | 2010 |
| Swift | TL67474534 | 2010 |
| Swift | TL67264538 | 2010 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|--------------------------|--------------|------|
| Swift | TL656463 | 2010 |
| Swift | TL64P | 2009 |
| Swift | TL64T | 2009 |
| Swift | TL64M | 2008 |
| Swift | TL6645 | 2007 |
| Kingfisher | TL65804658 | 2015 |
| Kingfisher | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Kingfisher | TL6746145407 | 2014 |
| Kingfisher | TL6630446402 | 2013 |
| Kingfisher | TL6657846298 | 2013 |
| Kingfisher | TL684448 | 2012 |
| Kingfisher | TL6848 | 2010 |
| Kingfisher | TL64Z | 2010 |
| Kingfisher | TL64S | 2009 |
| Kingfisher | TL64N | 2009 |
| Kingfisher | TL64X | 2008 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64N | 2011 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64U | 2011 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64X | 2011 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64P | 2011 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL6544 | 2010 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64M | 2010 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL684448 | 2010 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL675465 | 2009 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL64S | 2009 |
| Green Woodpecker | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL68374563 | 2016 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64N | 2011 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64X | 2011 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64P | 2011 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64U | 2011 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL6544 | 2010 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64M | 2010 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL684448 | 2010 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL666462 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|--------------------------|------------|------|
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL649460 | 2009 |
| Great Spotted Woodpecker | TL64S | 2007 |
| Grasshopper Warbler | TL64U | 2011 |
| Skylark | TL64P | 2011 |
| Skylark | TL64N | 2011 |
| Skylark | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Skylark | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Skylark | TL64U | 2011 |
| Skylark | TL64M | 2008 |
| Skylark | TL6546 | 2002 |
| Swallow | TL64T | 2009 |
| Swallow | TL653466 | 2016 |
| Swallow | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Swallow | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Swallow | TL64N | 2011 |
| Swallow | TL64P | 2011 |
| Swallow | TL64X | 2011 |
| Swallow | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Swallow | TL64U | 2011 |
| Swallow | TL64S | 2008 |
| House Martin | TL6745 | 2014 |
| House Martin | TL64N | 2011 |
| House Martin | TL64Y | 2011 |
| House Martin | TL64Z | 2011 |
| House Martin | TL64X | 2011 |
| House Martin | TL6848 | 2010 |
| House Martin | TL64M | 2008 |
| House Martin | TL64S | 2008 |
| Meadow Pipit | TL64N | 2010 |
| Meadow Pipit | TL64P | 2009 |
| Meadow Pipit | TL64T | 2009 |
| Meadow Pipit | TL64X | 2009 |
| Meadow Pipit | TL64S | 2008 |
| Meadow Pipit | TL64M | 2007 |
| Yellow Wagtail | TL67224563 | 2017 |
| Yellow Wagtail | TL6745 | 2008 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL653466 | 2016 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL684448 | 2014 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL6947 | 2012 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL64Y | 2011 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|--------------|----------|------|
| Grey Wagtail | TL6848 | 2011 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL64N | 2009 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL64X | 2009 |
| Grey Wagtail | TL64S | 2008 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL662467 | 2009 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL649460 | 2009 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64T | 2009 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64X | 2008 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64N | 2008 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64P | 2008 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64S | 2008 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64N | 2010 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64X | 2009 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64M | 2007 |
| Pied Wagtail | TL64S | 2007 |
| Waxwing | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Waxwing | TL684448 | 2011 |
| Waxwing | TL64X | 2011 |
| Waxwing | TL64S | 2011 |
| Wren | TL64P | 2011 |
| Wren | TL64N | 2011 |
| Wren | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Wren | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Wren | TL64U | 2011 |
| Wren | TL682454 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL662465 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL64T | 2009 |
| Wren | TL690452 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL675465 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL688453 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL673465 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL679468 | 2009 |
| Wren | TL64S | 2008 |
| Wren | TL64X | 2008 |
| Wren | TL64M | 2008 |
| Wren | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Dunnock | TL64Z | 2011 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|----------|------|
| Dunnock | TL64U | 2011 |
| Dunnock | TL64N | 2011 |
| Dunnock | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Dunnock | TL64P | 2011 |
| Dunnock | TL64X | 2010 |
| Dunnock | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL650460 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL675453 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL648478 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL669466 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL657483 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL680481 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL684455 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL648462 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL666464 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL682454 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL661462 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL662454 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL672451 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL64T | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL670457 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL666454 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL687453 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL655463 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL679468 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL654478 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL662455 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL688453 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL672465 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL671462 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL690452 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL663449 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL669459 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Dunnock | TL666462 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|--------------|------|
| Dunnoek | TL64S | 2008 |
| Dunnoek | TL64M | 2008 |
| Dunnoek | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Robin | TL68774544 | 2016 |
| Robin | TL68754549 | 2015 |
| Robin | TL6720845552 | 2014 |
| Robin | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Robin | TL64P | 2011 |
| Robin | TL64N | 2011 |
| Robin | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Robin | TL64U | 2011 |
| Robin | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Robin | TL64X | 2010 |
| Robin | TL654478 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL657483 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL672451 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL662454 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL669462 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL687453 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL660460 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL655463 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL661462 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL664453 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL666454 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL673465 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL652476 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL684455 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL659461 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL648462 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL64T | 2009 |
| Robin | TL669461 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL669459 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL666462 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL649460 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL666464 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL682454 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL688453 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|----------------|--------------|------|
| Robin | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL662467 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL662465 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL673459 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL671460 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL683482 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL680481 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL650460 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL664455 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL675453 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL675460 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL675465 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL670462 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL663449 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL662455 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL663456 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL672460 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL672465 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL690452 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL648478 | 2009 |
| Robin | TL64S | 2008 |
| Robin | TL64M | 2008 |
| Robin | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Nightingale | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Black Redstart | TL6745 | 2012 |
| Wheatear | TL6945 | 2013 |
| Fieldfare | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Fieldfare | TL6947 | 2013 |
| Fieldfare | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Fieldfare | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Fieldfare | TL64N | 2011 |
| Fieldfare | TL64U | 2010 |
| Fieldfare | TL64S | 2010 |
| Fieldfare | TL64P | 2009 |
| Fieldfare | TL649460 | 2009 |
| Fieldfare | TL64T | 2008 |
| Fieldfare | TL64M | 2007 |
| Fieldfare | TL64X | 2007 |
| Song Thrush | TL64P | 2011 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|--------------------|--------------|------|
| Song Thrush | TL64N | 2011 |
| Song Thrush | TL64S | 2011 |
| Song Thrush | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Song Thrush | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Song Thrush | TL64U | 2011 |
| Song Thrush | TL64X | 2010 |
| Song Thrush | TL656454 | 2009 |
| Song Thrush | TL666464 | 2009 |
| Song Thrush | TL662455 | 2009 |
| Song Thrush | TL64T | 2009 |
| Song Thrush | TL661462 | 2009 |
| Song Thrush | TL64M | 2008 |
| Song Thrush | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Redwing | TL6947 | 2013 |
| Redwing | TL64N | 2011 |
| Redwing | TL64U | 2011 |
| Redwing | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Redwing | TL64S | 2011 |
| Redwing | TL64Z | 2010 |
| Redwing | TL684455 | 2009 |
| Redwing | TL64P | 2009 |
| Redwing | TL64T | 2008 |
| Redwing | TL64X | 2008 |
| Redwing | TL64M | 2007 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | TL6848 | 2013 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | TL6745 | 2011 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | TL6947 | 2011 |
| Spotted Flycatcher | TL64S | 2008 |
| Goldcrest | TL64P | 2011 |
| Goldcrest | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Goldcrest | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Goldcrest | TL64X | 2009 |
| Goldcrest | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Goldcrest | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Goldcrest | TL64S | 2008 |
| Goldcrest | TL64M | 2008 |
| Blue Tit | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Blue Tit | TL653466 | 2016 |
| Blue Tit | TL68754549 | 2016 |
| Blue Tit | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Blue Tit | TL64Z | 2011 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|----------|------|
| Blue Tit | TL64N | 2011 |
| Blue Tit | TL64P | 2011 |
| Blue Tit | TL64U | 2011 |
| Blue Tit | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Blue Tit | TL64M | 2010 |
| Blue Tit | TL64X | 2010 |
| Blue Tit | TL682454 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL666464 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL672451 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL648462 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL669466 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL675465 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL669462 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL670457 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL672460 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL670462 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL662455 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL672465 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL662465 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL671462 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL690452 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL663456 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL64T | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL652476 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL684455 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL666462 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL656454 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL659461 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL654478 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL657483 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL661462 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL666454 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL655463 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL666453 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL666455 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|--------------|------|
| Blue Tit | TL664455 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL648478 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL680481 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL683482 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL650460 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL653458 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL663449 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL688453 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL649460 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL669461 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL669459 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Blue Tit | TL64S | 2008 |
| Blue Tit | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Great Tit | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Great Tit | TL651467 | 2016 |
| Great Tit | TL68754549 | 2016 |
| Great Tit | TL653466 | 2016 |
| Great Tit | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Great Tit | TL64U | 2011 |
| Great Tit | TL64N | 2011 |
| Great Tit | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Great Tit | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Great Tit | TL64P | 2011 |
| Great Tit | TL64X | 2010 |
| Great Tit | TL64M | 2010 |
| Great Tit | TL662465 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL648462 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL669466 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL666464 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL684455 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL64T | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL659461 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL669461 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL669459 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL666462 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|----------|------|
| Great Tit | TL672465 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL675460 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL653458 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL683482 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL680481 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL657483 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL672451 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL655463 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL652476 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL654478 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL670457 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL670462 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL648478 | 2009 |
| Great Tit | TL64S | 2008 |
| Great Tit | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Coal Tit | TL64N | 2011 |
| Coal Tit | TL64P | 2011 |
| Coal Tit | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Coal Tit | TL64M | 2010 |
| Coal Tit | TL64U | 2010 |
| Coal Tit | TL64Y | 2010 |
| Coal Tit | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL655463 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL687453 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL662455 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL670462 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL670457 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL64T | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL680481 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Coal Tit | TL64S | 2008 |
| Coal Tit | TL64X | 2008 |
| Marsh Tit | TL64U | 2011 |
| Marsh Tit | TL64P | 2009 |
| Nuthatch | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Nuthatch | TL6547 | 2011 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|--------------|------|
| Nuthatch | TL64U | 2010 |
| Nuthatch | TL64P | 2009 |
| Nuthatch | TL64M | 2008 |
| Nuthatch | TL64N | 2007 |
| Treecreeper | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Treecreeper | TL684448 | 2013 |
| Treecreeper | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Treecreeper | TL64S | 2010 |
| Treecreeper | TL64X | 2008 |
| Treecreeper | TL64M | 2007 |
| Treecreeper | TL64N | 2007 |
| Starling | TL68754549 | 2016 |
| Starling | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Starling | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Starling | TL64N | 2011 |
| Starling | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Starling | TL64P | 2011 |
| Starling | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL656454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL659461 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL684455 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL648478 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL650460 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL670462 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL675460 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL687454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL664455 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL669466 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL649460 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL669461 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL672452 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL661462 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL669462 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL64T | 2009 |
| Starling | TL64X | 2009 |
| Starling | TL682454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL672451 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL667465 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|----------|------|
| Starling | TL666464 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL675451 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL675465 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL687453 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL653458 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL654463 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL673465 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL664453 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL664454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL666454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL655463 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL662454 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL662455 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL671462 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL688453 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL672460 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL663449 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL663456 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL672465 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL690452 | 2009 |
| Starling | TL667456 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL64S | 2008 |
| Starling | TL656479 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL654477 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL665452 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL681456 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL653478 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL666463 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL686453 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL686454 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL665460 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL686452 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL689451 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL677457 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL661461 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL681453 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL666458 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL661454 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL660460 | 2008 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|---------------|------------|------|
| Starling | TL659465 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL675462 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL64M | 2008 |
| Starling | TL653461 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL653463 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL648461 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL658462 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL656462 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL654456 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL654459 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL668452 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL669463 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL670450 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL671459 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL671464 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL674462 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL667464 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL672462 | 2008 |
| Starling | TL682451 | 2006 |
| House Sparrow | TL650466 | 2016 |
| House Sparrow | TL68754549 | 2016 |
| House Sparrow | TL6745 | 2013 |
| House Sparrow | TL64Y | 2011 |
| House Sparrow | TL64U | 2011 |
| House Sparrow | TL64Z | 2011 |
| House Sparrow | TL64N | 2011 |
| House Sparrow | TL64P | 2011 |
| House Sparrow | TL688454 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL690452 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL687450 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL652476 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL682454 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL664454 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL664455 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL664453 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL661462 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL664458 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL673459 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL672460 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL672452 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL672465 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL672451 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|---------------|----------|------|
| House Sparrow | TL683450 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL684455 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL683455 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL656454 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL655463 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL654463 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL650460 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL675465 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL675451 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL659461 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL666455 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL673463 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL675453 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL680481 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL653458 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL648462 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL669465 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL670464 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL670457 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL670462 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL669466 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL648478 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL649460 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL666464 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL691482 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL663456 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL662455 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL662467 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL663449 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL662454 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL669459 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL669461 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL667465 | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL64T | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL64X | 2009 |
| House Sparrow | TL671464 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL672462 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL673458 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL674462 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL675462 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL674452 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL665460 | 2008 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|---------------|----------|------|
| House Sparrow | TL666463 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL666458 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL671459 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL667456 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL667464 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL668452 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL668459 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL670450 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL656479 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL676463 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL648461 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL653461 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL662457 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL665452 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL678467 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL681456 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL677457 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL650476 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL662449 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL687453 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL64S | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL686452 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL686453 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL686454 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL687454 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL689451 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL661461 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL654456 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL658462 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL656462 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL654462 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL654459 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL653463 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL661464 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL661454 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL660460 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL659465 | 2008 |
| House Sparrow | TL64M | 2007 |
| House Sparrow | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Greenfinch | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Greenfinch | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Greenfinch | TL64P | 2011 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|----------|------|
| Greenfinch | TL64S | 2011 |
| Greenfinch | TL64N | 2011 |
| Greenfinch | TL64U | 2011 |
| Greenfinch | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL670462 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL648462 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL669461 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL64T | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL64X | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL654478 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL657483 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL688454 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL690452 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL671462 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL672460 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL669462 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL687453 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL664455 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL666455 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL683455 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL682454 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL653458 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL688453 | 2009 |
| Greenfinch | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Linnet | TL64U | 2011 |
| Linnet | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Linnet | TL64N | 2010 |
| Linnet | TL64P | 2009 |
| Linnet | TL64S | 2008 |
| Linnet | TL64X | 2008 |
| Linnet | TL64M | 2008 |
| Linnet | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Linnet | TL6945 | 2003 |
| Linnet | TL6745 | 2002 |
| Linnet | TL6546 | 2002 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------|--------------|------|
| Linnet | TL6847 | 1999 |
| Siskin | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Siskin | TL64X | 2008 |
| Siskin | TL64S | 2008 |
| Siskin | TL64N | 2008 |
| Brambling | TL669465 | 2009 |
| Brambling | TL64X | 2008 |
| Brambling | TL64Y | 2008 |
| Goldfinch | TL653466 | 2016 |
| Goldfinch | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Goldfinch | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Goldfinch | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Goldfinch | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Goldfinch | TL64U | 2011 |
| Goldfinch | TL64P | 2011 |
| Goldfinch | TL64S | 2011 |
| Goldfinch | TL64N | 2011 |
| Goldfinch | TL654478 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL675451 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL691482 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL666454 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL672466 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL683450 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL669461 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL671462 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL648462 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL669462 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL670464 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL673463 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL687450 | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL64T | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL64X | 2009 |
| Goldfinch | TL64M | 2007 |
| Goldfinch | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Bullfinch | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Bullfinch | TL684448 | 2014 |
| Bullfinch | TL6848 | 2013 |
| Bullfinch | TL6945 | 2013 |
| Bullfinch | TL6745 | 2013 |
| Bullfinch | TL64N | 2011 |
| Bullfinch | TL670457 | 2009 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|
| Bullfinch | TL664458 | 2009 |
| Bullfinch | TL64T | 2009 |
| Bullfinch | TL64X | 2009 |
| Bullfinch | TL64P | 2009 |
| Bullfinch | TL64Y | 2008 |
| Bullfinch | TL64M | 2008 |
| Bullfinch | TL64S | 2008 |
| Bullfinch | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Bullfinch | TL6646 | 2002 |
| Yellowhammer | TL653466 | 2016 |
| Yellowhammer | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Yellowhammer | TL6842846067 | 2014 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64U | 2011 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64Z | 2011 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64P | 2011 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64N | 2011 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64X | 2009 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64T | 2008 |
| Yellowhammer | TL64M | 2008 |
| Reed Bunting | TL651467 | 2016 |
| Reed Bunting | TL64Y | 2011 |
| Reed Bunting | TL64U | 2011 |
| Reed Bunting | TL64N | 2011 |
| Reed Bunting | TL64X | 2009 |
| Reed Bunting | TL64T | 2009 |
| Reed Bunting | TL64P | 2009 |
| Reed Bunting | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Reed Bunting | TL6745 | 2003 |
| Reed Bunting | TL6945 | 2002 |
| Corn Bunting | TL64P | 2009 |
| Corn Bunting | TL6745 | 2003 |
| Common Spotted-orchid | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Common Spotted-orchid | TL6546 | 2016 |
| Common Spotted-orchid | TL654467 | 1999 |
| Southern Marsh-orchid | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Southern Marsh-orchid | TL6546 | 2016 |
| Early-purple Orchid | TL64M | 2001 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL65154675 | 2016 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL6546 | 2016 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL65664664 | 2015 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|--------------------|------------|------|
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL65214673 | 2015 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL65594670 | 2015 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL65134676 | 2015 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL665466 | 2013 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL655467 | 1999 |
| Pyramidal Orchid | TL654467 | 1998 |
| Bee Orchid | TL65104657 | 2016 |
| Bee Orchid | TL6546 | 2016 |
| Bee Orchid | TL667482 | 2016 |
| Bee Orchid | TL650466 | 2016 |
| Bee Orchid | TL67724623 | 2015 |
| Bee Orchid | TL655467 | 1999 |
| Bee Orchid | TL654467 | 1998 |
| Bee Orchid | TL681452 | 1998 |
| Bee Orchid | TL6745 | 1997 |
| Bottle Sedge | TL655467 | 1999 |
| Quaking-grass | TL665481 | 1998 |
| Stinking Hellebore | TL64N | 2003 |
| Lesser Meadow-rue | TL681452 | 1998 |
| Wild Strawberry | TL64N | 2003 |
| Hoary Plantain | TL687482 | 2006 |
| Hoary Plantain | TL667458 | 2004 |
| Hoary Plantain | TL654467 | 1998 |
| Hoary Plantain | TL6446 | 1998 |
| Corn Mint | TL64M | 2004 |
| Corn Mint | TL654467 | 1998 |
| Crested Cow-wheat | TL6747 | 2009 |
| Sulphur Clover | TL682452 | 2011 |
| Sulphur Clover | TL685457 | 2000 |
| Sulphur Clover | TL681452 | 1998 |
| Sulphur Clover | TL655467 | 1997 |
| Oxlip | TL64N | 2003 |
| Oxlip | TL64M | 2001 |
| Oxlip | TL6446 | 1998 |
| Oxlip | TL6448 | 1998 |
| Oxlip | TL6646 | 1998 |
| Wood-sorrel | TL64M | 2004 |
| Dwarf Spurge | TL64N | 2004 |
| Treacle-mustard | TL64N | 2004 |
| Yellow-wort | TL64X | 2004 |
| Cornflower | TL684448 | 2004 |
| Smooth Cat's-ear | TL6846 | 1998 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|--------------------------|--------------|------|
| Corn Chamomile | TL6446 | 1998 |
| Stinking Chamomile | TL684448 | 2004 |
| Common Valerian | TL6448 | 1998 |
| Field Scabious | TL690477 | 2006 |
| Field Scabious | TL667458 | 2004 |
| Field Scabious | TL64X | 2004 |
| Field Scabious | TL655467 | 1999 |
| Field Scabious | TL654467 | 1998 |
| Shepherd's-needle | TL6846 | 2004 |
| Shepherd's-needle | TL64N | 2003 |
| Shepherd's-needle | TL690477 | 1998 |
| Shepherd's-needle | TL687476 | 1998 |
| Greater Burnet-saxifrage | TL6628348184 | 2012 |
| Greater Burnet-saxifrage | TL66294818 | 2006 |
| Small Heath | TL654466 | 2016 |
| Small Heath | TL6546 | 2013 |
| Small Heath | TL6646 | 2012 |
| Small Heath | TL690470 | 2012 |
| Small Heath | TL6446 | 2012 |
| Small Heath | TL654467 | 2011 |
| Small Heath | TL6746 | 2009 |
| Small Heath | TL657466 | 2006 |
| Broad-faced Mining Bee | TL6746 | 2007 |
| Lobe-spurred Furrow Bee | TL6746 | 2007 |
| Cinnabar | TL6546 | 2015 |
| Cladonia chlorophaea | TL651477 | 2013 |
| Cladonia pyxidata | TL651477 | 2013 |
| Common Lizard | TL6850645802 | 2014 |
| Common Lizard | TL6861845936 | 2014 |
| Common Lizard | TL684455 | 2006 |
| Common Lizard | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Common Lizard | TL680458 | 2006 |
| Common Lizard | TL669460 | 2003 |
| Common Lizard | TL6646 | 1998 |
| Common Lizard | TL669459 | 1998 |
| Common Lizard | TL682452 | 1998 |
| Common Lizard | TL664465 | 1998 |
| Slow-worm | TL682451 | 2006 |
| Slow-worm | TL669460 | 2003 |
| Slow-worm | TL669459 | 1998 |
| Slow-worm | TL6646 | 1998 |
| Slow-worm | TL682452 | 1998 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|------------------------|--------------|------|
| Slow-worm | TL678453 | 1998 |
| Slow-worm | TL664465 | 1998 |
| Grass Snake | TL6875445889 | 2014 |
| Grass Snake | TL669460 | 2003 |
| Grass Snake | TL669459 | 1998 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6631444952 | 2017 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6630644929 | 2017 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6806448228 | 2017 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6674245267 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6623545495 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6534645087 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6750946461 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6729346220 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6502747748 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6513847707 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6795944829 | 2016 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6602046660 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6518545930 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6782645774 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6747646064 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6604946172 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6828145222 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6800846843 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6717845998 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6733746437 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6454946560 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6732446437 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6710945439 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6854245610 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6870445046 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6858845094 | 2015 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6524145844 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6621645621 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6538046160 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6665046381 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6560946391 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6601745692 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6559746413 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6629845222 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6776147053 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6740845416 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6631845346 | 2014 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|
| West European Hedgehog | TL6627046301 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6622745387 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6819345654 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6824845600 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6733046560 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6807744781 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6848645686 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6524046234 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6825645544 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6837445214 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6831445201 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6571145871 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6679245061 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6707245148 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6585646299 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6850945030 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6610844960 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6874045483 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6605646383 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL664458 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL662453 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL654462 | 2014 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6472748232 | 2012 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL682449 | 2012 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6547 | 2006 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6844 | 2005 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL6544 | 2005 |
| West European Hedgehog | TL64X | 1997 |
| Bats | TL691477 | 2003 |
| Bats | TL688482 | 2000 |
| Bats | TL691476 | 2000 |
| Western Barbastelle | TL6871345766 | 2014 |
| Serotine | TL68344482 | 2014 |
| Serotine | TL689483 | 2000 |
| Unidentified Bat | TL6818346326 | 2014 |
| Daubenton's Bat | TL658458 | 2000 |
| Noctule Bat | TL6871345766 | 2014 |
| Noctule Bat | TL6818346326 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle Bat species | TL68284498 | 2015 |
| Pipistrelle Bat species | TL674449 | 2009 |
| Pipistrelle | TL651477 | 2015 |
| Pipistrelle | TL682449 | 2015 |

| Common Name | Grid Ref | Year |
|----------------------|--------------|------|
| Pipistrelle | TL6881845580 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL68184499 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL6818346326 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL6871345766 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL6834946095 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL68344482 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL6720845552 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL6904945755 | 2014 |
| Pipistrelle | TL6967647654 | 2010 |
| Pipistrelle | TL670464 | 2006 |
| Pipistrelle | TL688483 | 2000 |
| Pipistrelle | TL689483 | 2000 |
| Pipistrelle | TL671456 | 2000 |
| Pipistrelle | TL687482 | 1999 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL68344482 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL6871345766 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL6834946095 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL6745 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL6881845580 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL68184499 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL6818346326 | 2014 |
| Soprano Pipistrelle | TL6967647654 | 2010 |
| Brown Long-eared Bat | TL679455 | 2012 |
| Brown Long-eared Bat | TL689483 | 2000 |
| Eurasian Badger | TL669460 | 2015 |
| Eurasian Badger | TL6916745563 | 2014 |
| Eurasian Badger | TL691481 | 2009 |
| Eurasian Badger | TL690480 | 2009 |
| Eurasian Badger | TL6844 | 2005 |
| Eurasian Badger | TL64Y | 1997 |
| European Water Vole | TL6844 | 2003 |
| European Water Vole | TL64X | 1997 |
| European Water Vole | TL664463 | 1997 |
| Harvest Mouse | TL6844 | 2001 |
| Hazel Dormouse | TL69174551 | 2015 |

Appendix C: Flora list identified during the walkover survey

| Common Name | Scientific Name | Scattered Trees | Hedgerow | Scrub | Poor semi-improved |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|--------------------|
| Pedunculate Oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Meadowgrass | <i>Meadowgrass sp</i> | | | | ✓ |
| Blackthorn | <i>Prunus spinosa</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hazel | | | ✓ | | |
| Field Maple | <i>Acer campestre</i> | | ✓ | | |
| Hawthorn | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Dog rose | <i>Rosa canina</i> | | ✓ | | |
| Bramble | <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Common nettle | <i>Urtica dioica</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| False Oat-grass | <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> | | | | ✓ |
| Ivy | <i>Hedera helix</i> | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Holly | <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> | | ✓ | | |
| Cleaver Sp. | <i>Galium aparine</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ |

Appendix D: Pond 1 HSI results

| | Field Score | SI |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Location | A | 1 |
| Pond area m ² | 60 | 0.1 |
| Pond permanence | Sometimes dries | 0.5 |
| Water quality | Poor | 0.33 |
| Shade % | 60 | 1 |
| Fowl | Absent | 1 |
| Fish | Absent | 1 |
| Pond density | 2 | 0.6 |
| Terrestrial Habitat | Moderate | 0.67 |
| Macrophyte cover % | 10 | 0.45 |
| HSI value | 0.56 | |
| Pond Suitability | Below Average | |