

Langtree PP & Panattoni

Six 56 Warrington

Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017:

Regulation 25 – Further Information and Evidence Relating to an Environmental Statement dated November 2021



This Statement is prepared in association with:



Revision Record

Revision Reference	Date of Revision	Nature of Revision	Author	Checked By
A	5 th April 2023		Gavin Winter	DR
B	5 th April 2023		Gavin Winter	DR
C	6 th April 2023		Gavin Winter	DR

Report Author	Gavin Winter
Report Date	5 th April 2023
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Revision	B

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I. Introduction

- I.1. This Statement provides a summary of further environmental information which is now being submitted to accompany the Environmental Statement and its Addendums originally prepared to support the outline planning application for a distribution and warehouse development (Use Class B8 with ancillary B1 (a) offices) and associated infrastructure at the Application Site referred to as Six 56 Warrington.
- I.2. This Further Information Statement has been prepared in direct response to the Planning Inspectorate's letter dated 21st February 2023 (See Appendix I) which raised three specific issues with regard to the Environmental Statement prepared in respect of the outline planning application described below (planning application ref no: 2019/34799) which is subject of the Secretary of State (SoS) Call In Inquiry (PINS reference: PCU/CONS/M0655/3298480).

The outline application (all matters reserved except for means of access) comprises the construction of up to 287,909m² (3,099,025ft²) (gross internal) of employment floorspace (Use Class B8 and B1(a) offices), demolition of existing agricultural outbuildings and associated servicing and infrastructure including car parking and vehicle and pedestrian circulation, alteration of existing access road into site including works to the M6 J20 dumbbell roundabouts and realignment of the existing A50 junction, noise mitigation, earthworks to create development platforms and bunds, landscaping including buffers, creation of drainage features, electrical substation, pumping station, and ecological works.

1.3. The PINS letter advises that following examination of the ES and relevant Addendums, the Applicant is required to supply the following further information to comply with Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations (2017).

- *“Confirmation as to whether there are any additional proposed or consented developments that are likely to have a cumulative impact with the Proposed Development that have not been assessed in the ES, and if so, a revised cumulative effects assessment. Reason: The ES states that the developments to be considered within the cumulative effects assessment were agreed during the scoping process. The Scoping Opinion is dated April 2018. The ES addendums have provided updates to the information regarding the developments identified in the original ES. However, there is no confirmation as to whether any relevant other developments have been proposed or consented since the scoping process.*
- *Information that updates the baseline data for ecology or explains why the data in the ES is still considered representative of the current state of the environment and sufficient to support ES assessment conclusions. Reason: Significant time has elapsed since the submission of the most recent ecological survey (2020). This information is required to confirm that the relevant ES assessment conclusions remain valid.*
- *Information to explain whether there would be any likely significant effects on the environment resulting from the vulnerability of the project to risks from major accidents and/or disasters; and whether any likely significant effects on the environment could arise as a result of major accidents and/or disasters associated with the Proposed Development. Reason: The ES states at paragraphs 1.54 and 6.5 that this information will be provided, where relevant. However, there are no further reference to major accidents and/or disasters within the ES.*

- *If applicable, a revised non-technical summary (NTS) incorporating all of the elements referred to above”.*

1.4. A letter prepared by Gateley Legal on behalf of the Applicant provided a formal response to the PINS letter dated 21st February 2023. Details contained in this letter are summarized in this Statement which provides the further environmental information to support Gateley Legal’s response to the PINS letter.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

1.5. We have undertaken a review of the schemes that have been considered as part of the cumulative assessment to consider whether or not there are any further schemes that ought to be considered within the cumulative assessment. The Gateley letter confirms that there are no further planning applications or permissions that have been granted that would have a combined effect with the development. There are two projects in the locality where Environment Impact Assessment screening requests have been submitted to Warrington Borough Council. This included proposals for additional HGV parking at the existing Lymm Truck Stop adjacent to the M6 submitted on behalf of Moto Hospitality Ltd, which the Council confirmed in a Screening Opinion on December 2022 that that an EIA was not required for the development and an employment development of 176,518m² of use class B8 storage and distribution on land at Barleycastle Lane, Appleton submitted on behalf of Liberty Properties.

1.6. Proposals for the employment development (use class B8 storage and distribution) on land at Barleycastle is at a preliminary stage and no planning application has been made for this proposal, therefore there is limited information to make any assessment. It is not known whether a planning application will be made and hence at this stage there is a significant degree of

uncertainty about the details of this proposal, even if it does come forward. In this instance, the degree of information and certainty necessary to take account of this proposal within the Environmental Statement as a cumulative development does not exist. Gateley therefore conclude that there is no legal requirement to take this scheme into account. Notwithstanding this, Curtin's Consulting have already considered this employment land as part of their Transport Assessment submitted as part of their ES Part 2 Traffic and Transport Technical Paper, which utilised the Council's Warrington Multi Modal Transport Model (WMMTM). The WMMTM considered the wider highway network, including the emerging Local Plan allocations which included the Liberty Properties owned land, which forms part of the South East Warrington Employment Area (Policy MD6 of the Updated Proposed Submission Version Local Plan (UPSVLP) 2021). In conclusion we consider the original Transport Assessment already considers the cumulative impacts of this land.

- 1.7. Since the issue of the Gateley letter to PINS on the 21st February 2023, an outline planning application for extensions to Lymm Poplar 2000 Services has been submitted to Warrington Borough Council (planning application ref: 2023/00142/OUTM).
- 1.8. This section now gives further consideration to the interaction and synergistic effects and cumulative impacts of this proposed Services development together with the Six 56 proposal and provides an assessment of the relevant environmental impacts.
- 1.9. The full description of this planning application is detailed below:

"Outline application for extension and conversion of existing Services to create Motorway Service Area off M56 and retained Truck Stop off M6, with works

comprising demolition of truck wash; part removal of canopy to truck filling station; reconfiguration and extension of car parking (to provide up to 628 spaces), new coach parking (to provide up to 13 spaces), and caravan parking (to provide up to 17 spaces); extension of HGV parking layout (to provide up to 368 spaces); new service yard to amenity building; landscaping, infrastructure and ancillary works”.

- I.10. The site is located close to junction 20 of the M6 and junction 9 of the M56 on land to the north of the intersection of the M6 and M56 on the opposite side of M6 to the proposed Six 56 development.



Figure I: Location Plan

- I.11. It is understood that Moto Hospitality Ltd intends to extend the existing services, which are currently signed on all approaches as a Truck Stop, into a formal MSA serving the M56 and an extended truck stop serving the M6.
- I.12. The proposed development includes the reconfiguration and extension of the car parking to provide up to 628 car parking spaces, including 29 accessible spaces and 50 electric car charging points; new dedicated coach parking of 13 spaces; 17 new caravan parking spaces; the extension to HGV parking to

provide up to 368 spaces; new landscaping; demolition of existing Truck Wash facility; and reconfiguration of HGV Fuel Filling Station.

- I.13. The main physical alteration to the site concerns the extension of the Services into the adjacent field to the north-east, which is the furthest point from the Six 56 proposed development site and is to the rear of the Truck Stop Amenity building. The existing access arrangements to the site from Cliff Lane (A50) will be unchanged. A Proposed Site Plan is shown at Figure 2.

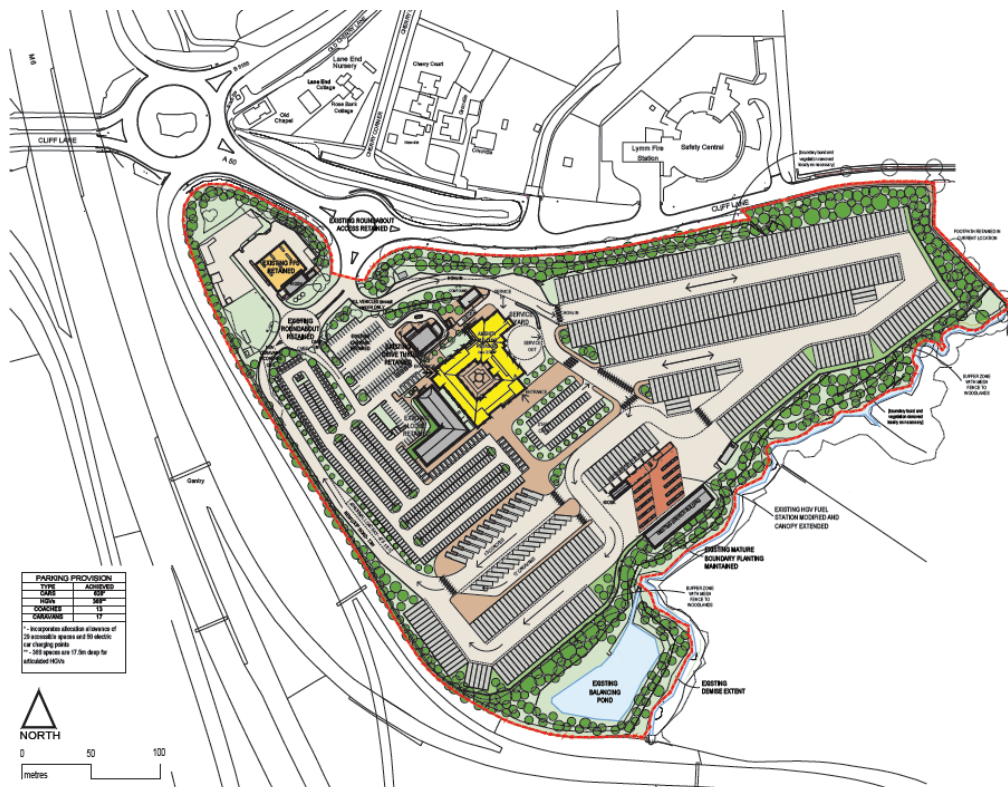


Figure 2: Proposed Site Plan

- I.14. This section provides a summary of the relevant cumulative effects associated with this site in terms traffic and transportation, landscape and visual impact and ecology and nature conservation. We do not consider there are any other potential cumulative effects associated with any other environmental effects.

Traffic and Transport

- I.15. Curtins Consulting has undertaken a review of the Transport Assessment (TA) dated January 2023 prepared by Croft Eddisons on behalf of the applicant and this appears to suggest that there will be an increase of circa 312 general parking spaces and circa 68 HGV parking spaces. Traffic generation has been calculated using these figures and the TA states that: ‘During pre-application discussions, it was proposed to apply a pro-rata increase in trips at the site based on the proportional increase in car parking spaces on the site.’ This methodology results in circa 564 two-way additional trips in the AM peak period and circa 425 two-way trips in the PM peak period.
- I.16. The TA contains 2025 and 2038 capacity assessments at the M6 Junction 20 both with and without the additional traffic. The TA concludes that the traffic impact of the proposals is not considered severe, and no highway mitigation is proposed. There is reference to the Six 56 mitigation at the M6 Junction 20 but the TA does not assess this or commit to delivery of a comparable or enhanced scheme.
- I.17. It is understood from a National Highways (NH) response dated 10th March 2023, that NH have raised 11 matters that need to be resolved prior to determination. Some of the comments relate to the actual principle of the development as per the below comment:

‘The proposed signing strategy suggests designating the site as a Motorway Service Area (MSA) from the M56, but as a Truck Stop from the M6. National Highways do not support this approach as the site cannot have dual status. Furthermore, if the site is to be considered as an MSA in its own right, this will have implications for the signing agreement between the Lymm site and Knutsford roadside facility, which would need to be amended to the status of “Motorway Rest Area”, as the Knutsford site does not

meet the requirements to be considered an MSA (as set out in DfT Circular 01/2022) in its own right.'

- 1.18. Other comments are more technical in nature, but these still raise serious concerns such as the comment reproduced below:

'Large impacts are noted on the M6 Southbound Off-slip, with the "with development" scenario resulting in queues extending back to the M6 mainline which would present an unacceptable safety impact that would require mitigation'.

- 1.19. NH conclude that no decision should be made until the 15th June 2023.

- 1.20. A response from WBC Highways dated the 28th March 2023, also raises a number of questions with regard to the principle of the development, as per the below extract:

'National Highways (NH) who are the Highway Authority for the strategic road network provide specific guidance on roadside facilities in the Department for Transport Circular 01/2022: Strategic Road Network and the Delivery of Sustainable Development (the circular). Section 2 of this TA references the circular and implies that the proposals would fulfil an additional need for a signed motorway service area (MSA), however, it fails to reference para 76 of the circular which states that the maximum distance between MSAs should be 28 miles.'

Five other MSAs in the vicinity are listed and it is clear that all lie within 28 miles; the furthest being 23 miles to the north. This list does not take account of the proposed MSA at M62 J11 which has outline consent under 2019/35726 granted following a Public Inquiry held in March 2022 and is approximately 8 miles away. This MSA will provide an additional 105 HGV parking spaces.

Given that the development site already exists as a designated Truck Stop the justification of the need for the proposal is questionable. Reference is made that increased lorry parking will help to tackle issues of illegal and inappropriate lorry parking but no evidence is provided as to where these issues exist.'

- I.21. The response goes on to suggest that the car parking figures may have been artificially inflated to demonstrate a requirement for the development proposals and the HGV parking survey is inaccurate and possibly inflated to demonstrate a need for the proposals. The same point regarding the duality of both an MSA and truck stop, as raised by NH, is also made.
- I.22. In addition to the comments regarding the principle of development, WBC raise technical issues regarding key assessment parameters. These includes trip generation, trip distribution, traffic growth, parking survey data, accident data and the accessibility of the site.
- I.23. The WBC response concludes that *'Until the issues highlighted above are addressed there is no support for the proposal and an objection is raised.'*
- I.24. Based on the information available at the time of writing, and the NH/WBC responses, Curtins Consulting is of the view that the highways effects of the proposed Moto Hospitality Ltd development are entirely uncertain, and it is entirely unclear what, if any mitigation might be proposed. It is therefore impossible to accurately predict or assess the cumulative effect at this stage. The objections of National Highways and Warrington Borough Council's Highways Officer explicitly highlight the problems and difficulties with the data that has been submitted by the Applicant. To try and cumulatively assess the effect of this development would amount to no more than conjecture and therefore it is simply not possible to carry out a cumulative assessment of this

development. It is therefore impossible to accurately predict or assess cumulative effects at this stage due to the defects in the baseline highways information and analysis presented in the application documents.

Landscape and Visual Impact

- I.25. TPM Landscape Consultants have considered the cumulative impacts of the proposals to extend Lymm Services. TPM confirm that there is no intervisibility with the existing Lymm services site and none expected to be created through the combination of the proposals at the Six56 site. There is a low possibility of construction cranes and other high level construction features becoming visible between sites but the existing vegetation around the services should provide full screen cover at the operational stages of both projects. The landscape effects of the proposed Lymm services appears low as this is largely an existing developed site, therefore the cumulative effects are Negligible-None.

Ecology and Nature Conservation

- I.26. The updated Addendum Ecology and Nature Conservation ES Technical Paper has considered the outline planning application for the extension and conversion of existing Services to create Motorway Service Area and it confirms that extensions to this existing development will not incur any additional impacts on the receptors considered in the Addendum Technical Paper.
- I.27. We do not consider there are any further cumulative impacts in respect of any other technical topics assessed as part of the ES.

Updates to Baseline Data for Ecology

- I.28. Further information has been prepared to update the ecological baseline data for the Application proposal (Six56 Warrington), given the time that has elapsed

since the submission of the last ecological survey information undertaken in 2020. In accordance Regulation 25 of the EIA Regulations further information has now been submitted in the form of an Addendum to the Ecology and Nature Conservation ES Technical Paper. This Addendum document is appended to Appendix 2 of this Further Information Statement,

- I.29. The Ecology and Nature Conservation Addendum document now provides an updated Extended Phase I Habitats Survey, Badger Survey and Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment Survey of buildings / trees. These updated assessments confirm the condition of habitats on Site, and the potential for protected species. The conclusions are that the conditions on Site remain unchanged since the earlier Phase I surveys were undertaken. Therefore, the environmental impacts, mitigation, residual effects and conclusions reported in the ES Addendum Ecology and Nature Conservation Technical Paper all remain valid.

Updates to Socio-economic Baseline Data

- I.30. A Socio-economic Benefits Report has been prepared by Amion Consulting to accompany the Planning Proof of Evidence to be considered at the Call In Inquiry. This evaluates the potential socio-economic effects of the proposed Warrington Six 56 development and draws upon the assessment previously reported within the Part 2 Socio-economic Technical Addendum Paper submitted with the Environmental Statement (ES) in support of the planning application.
- I.31. This updated Benefits Report has had regard to an assessment of employment land need for Warrington over the Local Plan period prepared by Icen Projects Limited in their Need for Employment Land Proof of Evidence and updated market analysis undertaken by JLL in their Demand for Employment Land Proof

of Evidence. Assumptions have been reviewed and revised where appropriate to reflect updated conditions and supplementary information.

- I.32. The ES Part 2 Socio-economic Addendum Technical Paper estimated that the proposed development would support 4,113 gross direct FTE jobs, resulting in a net additional employment impact of 1,990 FTE jobs at the Warrington level and 2,342 FTE jobs at the Cheshire and Warrington LEP level. As this exceeded a net increase of 1,000 FTE jobs at the LEP level, it was assessed within the Addendum Technical Paper to be of a substantial positive magnitude.
- I.33. The assessment of gross employment effects outlined in the Addendum Paper has now been reviewed in light of comparator evidence, alongside the review of potential effects associated with the adoption of new technologies and automation. While recognizing that levels of activity – both in terms of job numbers and labour market requirements - are highly variable, it is considered that this estimate is at the upper end of the range for gross direct employment. On this basis, further analysis has been carried out to inform an appraisal of the potential employment effects. This includes a scenario which applies a density of 80 sq m (GEA) per FTE employee and a scenario which allows for increased automation in the logistics sector over a ten year period and a 15% reduction in staffing levels across the proposed development. Table I over the page sets out the variable range of jobs that could be generated when applying these scenarios.
- I.34. Nevertheless, this updated assessment still confirms that the net additional employment impacts at the Warrington and LEP level and GVA estimates are still expected to be of a substantial positive magnitude, consistent with the level of impact presented in the ES Addendum Technical Paper.

Table I: Operational phase employment			
	ES Addendum Technical Paper	Reduced density80 sqm per FTE	Reduced density and 15% automation adjustment
Warrington Level			
Gross operational jobs (FTE)			
Direct	4,113	3,599	3,129
Net additional jobs	1,326	1,161	1,009
Cheshire & Warrington LEP Level			
Gross operational jobs (FTE)			
Direct	4,113	3,599	3,129
Net additional jobs	1,441	1,261	1,097

Major Accidents and / or disasters associated with the Proposed Development

- 1.35. Having regard to paragraph 8 of Schedule 4 to the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, Gateley have confirmed the development itself is a B8 logistics and warehousing development and is not

a source of hazard that could result in a major accident or disaster. They also confirm that it is not vulnerable to major accidents or disasters. The development does not interact with any external sources of hazard and there are no identified nearby external sources of hazard which could impact or interact with the development so as to result in likely significant effects on the environment. There is therefore no likelihood of any significant effects and therefore the topic does not need to be considered further within the Environmental Statement.

2. Conclusion

- 2.1. This Further Information Statement and the supporting Ecology and Nature Conservation ES Technical Paper Addendum prepared by Tyler Grange constitutes an Addendum to the Environmental Statement submitted to the Local Planning Authority with the Outline Planning Application.
- 2.2. This Statement confirms there are no further cumulative impacts and the proposed development is not a source of hazard that could result in a major accident or disaster.
- 2.3. The Addendum is solely related to ecological matters and hence relates to the Ecology and Nature Conservation ES Technical Paper. It has been prepared to provide an update to the ecological baseline data. An updated Extended Phase I Habitat Survey, Badger Survey and Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment Survey of buildings / trees has been undertaken on Site in March 2023. These updated surveys confirm the distribution and condition of habitats on Site and potential for protected species, remains unchanged since the initial Phase I surveys were undertaken and therefore that the original environmental impacts, mitigation and residual effects and conclusions reported in the last ES Addendum Ecology and Nature Conservation Technical Paper all remain valid.
- 2.4. There are also no amendments or changes to the original project description, environmental impacts, mitigation and residual effects and conclusions reported in the ES Part I Report which all remain valid. This Further Information Statement should therefore be read in conjunction with the original ES submitted to WBC in April 2019 and First and Second Addendums dated October 2020 and November 2021 (as there are no changes to the significance of impacts assessed and reported in the Part 2 Technical Papers).

3. Appendices

Appendix I



The Planning Inspectorate

Environmental Services
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Gateley Legal

Your Ref:

Sent by email:

andrew.piatt@gateleylegal.com

Our Ref: APP/M0655/V/22/3311877

Date: 08 February 2023

Dear Sir/Madam

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2017 ('THE EIA REGULATIONS')

Application by: Langtree PP & Panattoni

Site Address: Land at Bradley Hall Farm, Grappenhall Lane , Grappenhall, Warrington

We refer to the above application which commenced on 14 December 2022.

The development proposed consists of an outline application (all matters reserved except for means of access) comprises the construction of up to 287,909m² (3,099,025ft²) (gross internal) of employment floorspace (Use Class B8 and B1(a) offices) and associated servicing and infrastructure including car parking and vehicle and pedestrian circulation, alteration of existing access road into site including works to the M6 J20 dumbbell roundabouts and realignment of the existing A50 junction, noise mitigation, earthworks to create development platforms and bunds, landscaping including buffers, creation of drainage features, electrical substation, pumping station, and ecological works. By virtue of Regulation 5 of the EIA Regulations the development proposed is EIA development.

The content of the Environmental Statement (ES) accompanying the planning application that is the subject of the above application has been considered, having regard to Regulation 2(1) and Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations.

Following examination of the ES, the Secretary of State notifies you by this letter, pursuant to Regulation 25 of the EIA Regulations, that, to comply with Schedule 4 of those regulations (Information for inclusion in environmental statements) the Applicant is required to supply the following further information:

- Confirmation as to whether there are any additional proposed or consented developments that are likely to have a cumulative impact with the Proposed Development that have not been assessed in the ES, and if so, a revised

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cumulative effects assessment. **Reason:** The ES states that the developments to be considered within the cumulative effects assessment were agreed during the scoping process. The Scoping Opinion is dated April 2018. The ES addendums have provided updates to the information regarding the developments identified in the original ES. However, there is no confirmation as to whether any relevant other developments have been proposed or consented since the scoping process.

- Information that updates the baseline data for ecology or explains why the data in the ES is still considered representative of the current state of the environment and sufficient to support ES assessment conclusions. **Reason:** Significant time has elapsed since the submission of the most recent ecological survey (2020). This information is required to confirm that the relevant ES assessment conclusions remain valid.
- Information to explain whether there would be any likely significant effects on the environment resulting from the vulnerability of the project to risks from major accidents and/or disasters; and whether any likely significant effects on the environment could arise as a result of major accidents and/or disasters associated with the Proposed Development. **Reason:** The ES states at paragraphs 1.54 and 6.5 that this information will be provided, where relevant. However, there are no further reference to major accidents and/or disasters within the ES.
- If applicable, a revised non-technical summary (NTS) incorporating all of the elements referred to above.

We would draw your attention to court cases which have stressed the need for all the relevant environmental information in an ES to be comprehensive and easily accessible.

You can access Regulation 25 of the EIA Regulations at the following direct link:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/571/regulation/25/made>

Although it is not a statutory requirement, in the interests of transparency and openness the Applicant may wish to publicise the availability of the further information in accordance with Regulations 25(3), 25(4) and 25(8) of the EIA Regulations. Please can you advise the local planning authority if the further information is publicised.

We would be grateful if you could inform us, **within 2 weeks** of the date of this letter, how long you anticipate it will take to prepare this further information, so that an expected submission date can be identified. Please send your response for the attention of the Environmental Services Team using the contact details at the head of this letter.

In order to support the smooth facilitation of our service we strongly advise that you correspond via the email address at the head of this letter rather than by post.

A copy of this letter has been sent by email to Warrington Borough Council.

Yours faithfully,

David Price

<https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-inspectorate-privacy-notice>



David Price
Head of Operations Group 3
(Signed with the authority of the Secretary of State)

Cc: Mr Philip Axford (Warrington Borough Council)

Where applicable, you can use the internet to submit documents, to see information and to check the progress of cases through the Planning Portal. The address of our search page is:
<https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>

Appendix 2

Langtree PP and Panattoni

Six 56 Warrington

Addendum to Environmental Statement

Part 2 – Ecology Technical Paper 5

March 2023



Revision Record

Revision Reference	Date of Revision	Nature of Revision	Author	Checked By
First Draft	14.03.2023	-	Joseph Dance	John Moorcroft
Second Draft	30.03.2023	Inclusion of desk study data	Joseph Dance	John Moorcroft
Final	30.03.2023	Confirmation of survey methodologies	Joseph Dance	John Moorcroft

Report Author	Joseph Dance
Report Date	30.03.2023
Project No.	10682
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Tables and Figures:

Table 3.1 – Protected and Priority Species Summary

Fig 5.1 – Habitat Features Plan

Appendices

Appendix 5.7 – Desk Study Data

Introduction

- I.1. This addendum document has been prepared by Tyler Grange Group Ltd. (TG) on behalf of Langtree PP and Panattoni for the Six 56 development and should be read in conjunction with Tyler Grange's previous Addendum Paper to the Environmental Statement Rev F dated June 2020.
- I.2. This document has been prepared in direct response to the Planning Inspectorate's letter dated 21st February 2023 which raised specific issues with regard to the Environmental Statement prepared in respect of the outline planning application described below (planning application ref no: 2019/34799) which is subject of the Secretary of State (SoS) Call In Inquiry (PINS reference: PCU/CONS/M0655/3298480):
- "The outline application (all matters reserved except for means of access) comprises the construction of up to 287,909m² (3,099,025ft²) (gross internal) of employment floorspace (Use Class B8 and B1(a) offices) demolition of existing agricultural outbuildings and associated servicing and infrastructure including car parking and vehicle and pedestrian circulation, alteration of existing access road into site including works to the M6 J20 dumbbell roundabouts and realignment of the existing A50 junction, noise mitigation, earthworks to create development platforms and bunds, landscaping including buffers, creation of drainage features, electrical substation, pumping station, and ecological works."*
- I.3. The scheme and project description above has not been amended or subject to change since the last ES Addendum.
- I.4. The PINS letter advises that following examination of the ES and relevant Addendums, the Applicant is required to supply the following further ecological information to comply with Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations (2017):

“Information that updates the baseline data for ecology or explains why the data in the ES is still considered representative of the current state of the environment and sufficient to support ES assessment conclusions. Reason: Significant time has elapsed since the submission of the most recent ecological survey (2020). This information is required to confirm that the relevant ES assessment conclusions remain valid.”

- 1.5. This Addendum document now provides relevant updates to the baseline ecological data, based on an updated Extended Phase One Habitat Survey, Badger Survey and Preliminary Roost Assessment Survey of buildings/trees undertaken by TG in March 2023 (see Methodology). It also includes an updated desk study analysis, completed in March 2023, which comprised the acquisition of up-to-date ecological records within a 2km radius around the site to ascertain if the previous assessments remain valid.
- 1.6. The results of the updated surveys and desk assessment completed by TG in March 2023 confirm that the type and distribution of habitats within the site remain unchanged. The buildings/trees previously assessed are unchanged in their suitability for roosting bats, and the distribution of badgers within the site is also unchanged. The desk study data also failed to reveal any notable difference in the general distribution and known presence of protected/priority species in the area. The existing ES is, therefore, considered to be representative of the current state of the site in terms of its habitat distribution and importance to protected/notable species.
- 1.7. The magnitude of expected impacts and proposed mitigation strategy put forward in the latest ES Addendum are, therefore, still considered valid and appropriate.

2. Documents Consulted

- 2.1. The original documents consulted as part of the previous ES Addendum in June 2020 were consulted.

3. Consultations

- 3.1. No further consultations were undertaken as part of the preparation of this Addendum Paper.

4. Methodology and Approach

Baseline Methodology

Study Area

- 4.1. The study area remains the same as previously considered in the previous June 2020 ES Addendum.

Data Search

- 4.2. An updated data search was completed in March 2023, which comprised the acquisition of records of protected and priority species within 2km of the site boundary. The data was supplied by the Local Record Centre, rECOrd, on the 24th of March 2023.
- 4.3. In addition to this, a review of the MAGIC website was undertaken in March 2023 to determine if any additional statutory nature conservation sites are present in 2023 when compared to those reported in the previous ES Addendum in June 2023. Warrington's Draft Local Plan was also interrogated to determine if any additional non-statutory nature conservation sites are present.

Extended Phase I Habitat Survey

- 4.4. An extended Phase I habitat survey was undertaken on 17th November 2016 by Paul Moody and Hayley Care and additional survey undertaken on 14th December 2018 by Joseph Dance, all experienced ecologists and members of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), following published guidance (JNCC, 2010). This method of survey entails recording the main plant species and classifying / mapping broad habitat types present, as well as assessing the potential for legally protected or otherwise

notable species to occur within and adjacent to the site. The weather conditions during the survey was cold (5°C), with blustery winds and heavy rain for a portion of the survey.

- 4.5. An update walkover survey was undertaken on 19th February 2020 by Laura Dennis, an experienced ecologist and graduate member of CIEEM, to confirm the distribution and condition of habitats on site, and potential for protected species, remains unchanged since the initial Phase I surveys, to inform the ES addendum.
- 4.6. The extended Phase I habitat survey was repeated in March 2023 by Sophie Kirk, an experienced ecologist, to confirm the distribution and condition of habitats on site, and potential for protected species, remains unchanged since the initial Phase I surveys, to inform the ES addendum.
- 4.7. Flora names provided in habitat descriptions use common names and follow those provided in New Flora of the British Isles 2nd Edition (Stace, 1997).

Detailed Surveys

- 4.8. The following detailed surveys were also completed at the same time as the Extended Phase One Habitat Survey:
 - Badger Survey (utilising same methodology as reported in **Appendix 5.1** of the original ES);
 - Preliminary Roost Assessment Survey of buildings and trees (utilising same methodology as reported in **Appendix 5.2** of the original ES);

Receptors and Environmental Impacts

- 4.9. The receptors considered and methodology/framework for assessing the magnitude of environmental impacts remain unchanged since the previous Addendum Paper (June 2020).

Significant Effects and Impact Prediction Confidence

- 4.10. The criteria for assessing the significance of effects and predicting impacts remains unchanged from the previous Addendum Paper.

Assumptions / Limitations

- 4.11. The updated Extended Phase One Habitat Survey was undertaken in March 2023, which is considered sub-optimal for undertaking such surveys as not all plants are in flower/visible at this point. However, given the type of habitats concerned (i.e. arable/pasture mainly) and the amount of data gathered and continuously reviewed during the extensive survey work previously completed, this is not considered a limitation and does not change the conclusions made in this Addendum document.

5. Baseline Information

Protected Sites

- 5.1. The protected statutory and non-statutory nature conservation sites identified within the Zone of Influence remain unchanged in terms of their designation and distance to the site since reported in the previous Addendum.

Habitats

- 5.2. The habitats within the site and their condition in relation to Biodiversity Net Gain remain largely unchanged since reported in the previous ES Addendum. The habitats also remain unchanged in terms of their level of importance as reported in the previous ES Addendum.
- 5.3. The only notable and expected change is the marginal encroachment of scrub and ruderal vegetation within the main block of woodland in the south-east of the site and along Bradley Brook and along the ditches. The locations of these changes are highlighted in an amended Habitat Features Plan (**Figure 5.1**) appended to this note – referenced as Target Note TN01. A new small temporary animal storage unit has also been constructed between Building B06 and Building B12. It is constructed of open wooden slats and a slanted sheet metal roof. It is considered to be of **negligible potential** for supporting bats and is of **negligible ecological importance** (also having 0 biodiversity value within the Biodiversity Metric), so does not alter the overall conclusions and assessments made regarding habitats/mitigation. The location of this building is shown on the amended Habitat Features Plan as Target Note TN02 (**Figure 5.1**).
- 5.4. Pond 11 was noted to be dry. It is a seasonal field depression and is consistent with the description reported in the previous Great Crested Newt (GCN) appendix (**Appendix 5.5** of original ES. The following section provides an updated description of the habitats within the site.

Arable Land

- 5.5. The northern most fields (fields F1 to F3) are currently used for arable crop production (see Photograph 5.1). A small parcel of the same habitat type is also present to the north of Grappenhall Lane (B5356).
- 5.6. Arable fields are monocultures and are of generally little ecological value and are of **negligible ecological importance**, although they can provide foraging habitat for wintering birds. This is evaluated separately under the protected species heading below.



Photograph 5.1: view of arable fields looking east.

Buildings and Hardstanding

- 5.7. A farm complex is present at the centre of the site, which comprises one dwelling (Bradley Hall Farmhouse) and agricultural buildings, with associated hard standing and small private gardens.

- 5.8. The building and hard standing have no inherent value and are of **negligible ecological importance**. However, they may have importance in relation to bats and barn owl and are considered separately in relation to these species below.
- 5.9. During the 2023 update, an additional building (listed as Building B12) was located within the site and is shown below in Photograph 5.2. It is a livestock shelter and has negligible potential to support roosting bats.



Photograph 5.2 – Building B12

Grassland (improved pasture)

- 5.10. Most of the site consists of fields of improved pasture (see Photograph 5.3). A range of common grasses are present including, perennial-rye grass *Lolium perenne*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, red fescue *Festuca rubra*, cock's foot *Dactylis glomerata* and red fescue *Festuca rubra*. Common agricultural weeds were present, particularly around the sites margins, species present common

nettle *Urtica dioica*, common cleavers *Gallium aparine*, curly-leaved dock *Rumex crispus*, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, stitchwort *Stellaria sp* and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*.

- 5.11. The fields are used both for cattle and sheep grazing. The species composition of the swards is similar in fields grazed by cattle and sheep, however the sward within cattle grazed fields was longer with an increased dominance of perennial-rye grass. The sward in sheep grazed fields is shorter with a reduced dominance of perennial-rye grass and an increase in species such as red fescue.
- 5.12. A small strip of this habitat type is also present between Grappenhall Lane and the strip of broadleaved screen planting.
- 5.13. The improved pasture is generally species poor and is a common and widespread resource of little intrinsic ecological value. For this reason, it is considered to be of **negligible ecological importance** only.



Photograph 5.3: Improved pasture present within the site.

Hedgerows and Scattered Trees

- 5.14. The site and field units are predominantly bound by hedges, some with mature and semi-mature trees. The hedgerows are predominantly species poor hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* hedgerows which are flail cut. Ground flora at

the time of survey was limited to common agricultural weeds present within the fields margins; however, this is expected due to the time of year that the survey was conducted, and the ground flora could be notably more diverse during late spring and summer.

- 5.15. Hedgerows present in the north east of the site, as well as along Bradley Brook are considerably more species diverse and may be classed as being important if assessed against the Hedgerows Regulations 1997.
- 5.16. The hedgerows provide a network of habitat around the site and to and from the wider area. The majority of hedgerows are considered to be of **local ecological importance**.

Ponds

- 5.17. A total of 12 ponds are present within the site, see **Appendix 5.7**, these are predominantly field ponds with associated scrub, but two woodland ponds are also present within the site. Further information about the ponds, including descriptions, is given in **Appendix 5.5**.
- 5.18. Ponds present within the site are considered to be of **local ecological importance** as they provide habitat diversity and potentially habitat for amphibians, including great crested newt (GCN) *Triturus cristatus*. If during future surveys the ponds are found to contain important species (such as GCN) or important species assemblages, this value may need to be reassessed and increased.
- 5.19. Pond PI I was noted to be dry during the March 2023 update survey.

Scattered Trees and Scrub

- 5.20. Two tree lines are present within the north west of the site these consisted of semi-mature to mature specimens of pedunculate oak, hawthorn, ash and horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*.
- 5.21. Several mature trees are present within the site; these are mostly associated with hedgerows or the Bradley Brook Corridor. Species present were predominantly pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* but other species including ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and alder *Alnus glutinosa* were also present.
- 5.22. Some small areas of scrub are present within the site, these are associated with ponds and other unmanaged areas of the site, such as meanders in Bradley Brook. Species present included hawthorn, alder and willow *Salix sp.*
- 5.23. The dense scrub and scattered trees cannot be reproduced in the short-medium term and are considered to be of **site ecological importance**.

Tall Ruderal

- 5.24. Small unmanaged areas within fields are dominated by ruderal species such as common nettle *Urtica dioica*, greater willow herb *Epilobium hirsutum*, cow parsley *Anthriscus sylvestris*, red campion *Silene dioica* and other species such as male fern *Dryopteris filix-mas* and reed canary grass *Phalaris arundinacea*. A thin strip of this habitat type comprising nettle is present between the strip of broadleaved plantation and the road in the far north of the site.
- 5.25. During the 2023 update survey, ruderal vegetation was noted to be denser in coverage along the Bradley Brook corridor.
- 5.26. The areas of ruderal are small in area and consist of common and widespread species they are considered to be of **site ecological importance**.

Watercourses

- 5.27. Bradley Brook flows in a west – east direction along the southern boundary of the site, before entering in the south-eastern corner of the site. Bradley Brook is a small stream as it runs adjacent to and through the site (see Photograph 5.4).
- 5.28. The channel of Bradley Brook is approximately 1m wide and 0.5 m deep, with a water depth of approximately 10 – 20 cm. The brook was fast flowing at the time of survey and has a silt a pebble substrate. This section of the Brook is heavily shaded either by adjacent hedgerows or by trees.
- 5.29. Bradley Brook, provides habitat connectivity along the south of the site as well as habitat for a range of faunal groups, potentially including: aquatic invertebrates, feeding opportunities for birds (potentially including kingfisher) and may also provide a food resource for bats. As such it is considered to be of **local ecological importance**.
- 5.30. Three ditches (D1 – D3 on Plan I0682/P01b, see **Appendix 5.7**) are present within the site, these are field drains which were heavily shaded by trees or hedgerows, these channels were approximately 1m wide and 0.8m deep and held little water at the time of survey, with only small puddles being present (see Photograph 5.4).
- 5.31. The ditches present within the site are heavily shaded and were almost dry at the time of survey and do not provide the same level of habitat diversity or extent as Bradley Brook They do however contribute (together with their associated features such as hedgerows and trees) towards providing a network of habitats around the site. They are therefore considered to be of **site ecological importance**.



Photograph 5.4: Bradley Brook as it flows through the site.



Photograph 5.5: Ditch (D3) present to the north west of the site.

Woodland (semi-natural broad-leaved)

- 5.32. Two areas of semi-natural broad-leaved woodland are present within the site, Bradley Gorse and Wright's Covert.

- 5.33. The woodland consisted predominantly of semi-mature specimens included pedunculate oak *Quercus robur*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, silver birch *Betula pendula*, willow *Salix sp*, alder *Alnus glutinosa*.
- 5.34. The understory was underdeveloped but species such as holly *Ilex aquifolium*, hawthorn, and dog rose *Rosa canina* were present. Large areas of the understory of Bradley Gorse are dominated by *Rhododendron ponticum* (see Photograph 5.6). This species is listed as an invasive species within schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and it is illegal to cause its spread in the wild.



Photograph 5.6: Bradley Gorse showing *Rhododendron* colonisation

- 5.35. Ground flora was limited at the time of survey and predominantly consisted of cleavers *Gallium aparine*, common nettle, bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and red campion. Additional scrub encroachment was noted within the woodland during the 2023 update survey.
- 5.36. The woodland is an important ecological resource which cannot be replaced in the short term; it provides structural diversity and habitat for a range of species including birds, invertebrates, amphibians including GCN and mammals including badger.

Woodland (broad-leaved plantation)

- 5.37. A thin strip of this habitat type is present on the corner of Grappenhall Lane and Cliff Lane between the roundabout and the adjacent arable field. At the time of the survey, ground flora was limited and comprised pockets of bramble, fescues *Festuca* sp., cleaver's, sphagnum moss, dog rose *Rosa canina*, broad-leaved dock, dove's-foot crane's bill *Geranium molle*, wood avens *Geum urbanum*, creeping thistle, ivy and hedge bindweed *Calystegia sepium*.
- 5.38. The tree species within this area comprised early-mature specimens of pedunculate oak, ash, silver birch, sycamore, hazel, horse chestnut, *Prunus* sp. and holly saplings. Scrubby species across the woodland also comprised hawthorn and elder.
- 5.39. Taking into account the above, the woodlands (semi-natural and plantation) on site are considered collectively to be of **local ecological importance**.



Photograph 5.7: Broadleaved plantation

Habitats on Adjacent Land

- 5.40. Habitats on adjacent land were not accessible, however based on what can be viewed from aerial photography and what could be seen from public rights of way a brief description is provided below:

- 5.41. The site is bounded to the north by the B5356 (considered to be of negligible ecological importance) beyond which lies further arable fields. To the east the site is bound by the M6 motorway. To the south of the site are areas of arable fields (considered to be of negligible ecological importance) and hedgerows. The west of the site is bounded by an industrial estate.
- 5.42. There are also nine ponds on adjacent land which lie within 250m of the site.

Protected and Priority Species

- 5.43. **Table 3.1** below summarises an update assessment regarding the baseline value of the site in relation to protected and priority species

Protected/Priority Species	ES Addendum 2020 Description	2023 Update	Importance	Appendix (2020 Addendum)
Badger	<p>Two partially-used outlier setts dug into banks along watercourse which runs along southern boundary. One disused outlier sett present in Bradley Gorse. Fields and associated margins likely to provide foraging habitat.</p> <p>At the time of the update Phase I survey (February 2020) evidence of continued use by rabbits (hair, droppings) and no evidence of recent badger activity in or around the two partially-used outlier setts. The sett in Bradley Gorse remains disused.</p>	<p>There continues to be a large amount of rabbit/hare activity. Numerous rabbit/hare burrows are present along Bradley Brook.</p> <p>The setts previously located were found to be disused at the time of the 2023 survey. No fresh latrines/hairs or obvious snuffle holes were observed, and no defined badger/mammal runs were noted across the fields.</p> <p>The desk study returned additional records of badger beyond those previously reported, which comprised a combination of field signs, road traffic incidents and active/inactive setts. Given the known presence of this species in the area and specific site survey completed in 2023, the</p>	Negligible	Appendix 5.1

		<p>additional records are not considered to constitute any alterations to the assessments previously made.</p> <p>Considered unchanged in status and importance since 2020 ES Addendum.</p>		
Bats	<p>Several day roosts of common bat species; common and soprano pipistrelle and Myotis species bats (likely Brandt's) recorded in buildings B5, B6 (proposed for demolition) and B12.</p> <p>Potential roost features identified in mature trees.</p> <p>Woodland edges watercourses, hedges and ponds used as foraging and commuting habitat for a range of common pipistrelle, myotis species noctule and brown long-eared bat.</p>	<p>All buildings and trees within the site were noted to be unchanged in their form and condition since previous inspection in 2020. All were assessed as providing the same potential to support roosting bats as reported in the previous ES Addendum's relevant bat appendix (Appendix 5.2).</p> <p>Since the previous surveys, a new temporary wooden animal shelter has been constructed within the site. It is considered to be of negligible potential to support roosting bats and does not require any further work.</p> <p>The updated data search completed in 2023 returned records of brown long-eared bats, daubenton's bats,</p>	Local	Appendix 5.2

		<p>whiskered/brandt's bats, common and soprano pipistrelle bats and noctule bats. Field sightings and records of roosts were also recorded. The assemblage returned is consistent with the previous results in terms of the known distribution and populations of bats in the locality.</p> <p>Overall, the habitats within the site remain unchanged and therefore their value and importance to foraging/commuting bats remain unchanged. For this reason, the site is considered to remain as being locally important for bat populations.</p>		
Birds	Assemblage of common birds including farmland species (most of which are priority species). Both wintering and breeding assemblages are of local ecological importance.	Update surveys have not been completed, but it is noted that the habitats within the site remain unchanged since previous surveys. For this reason, it is expected that the breeding/non-breeding bird assemblages within the site remain	Local	Appendix 5.3

		<p>unchanged and the site continues to be locally important for birds.</p> <p>A similar assemblage of bird records was returned in 2023 as reported in the previous ES Addendum. It should be noted, however, that since the submission of the previous ES Addendum, another version of 'Birds of Conservation Concern' has been published based on more recent research (Version 5, 2021). Many of the 'green' list species known to be present within the site continue to remain on the 'green' list. Wren and wood pigeon were previously on the green list and are now on the amber list. They remain widespread and ubiquitous species, however, so the overall development allows for the continued presence of these species as breeders within the site.</p> <p>Greenfinch were previously on the green list and are now on the red list. This species was a probable breeder in the site and rely on thick</p>		
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		<p>hedgerows/tall scrub for nesting habitat. The proposals allow for such habitat within the site, so no residual adverse impacts are expected on this species.</p> <p>House martin were previously on the amber list, but are now on the red list, and are confirmed breeders within the site. The proposals still allow for ample mitigation for this species within the site, so this change is considered inconsequential to the overall impact assessment for this species.</p> <p>Despite the change in BoCC status of greenfinch and house martin, other species of conservation concern remain of the same conservation significance so the previous assessments remain valid. Overall, the habitats within the site remain unchanged and therefore their value and importance to wintering and breeding birds</p>		
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		remain unchanged. For this reason, the site is considered to remain as being locally important for bird populations.		
Brown Hare	Present - incidental observation of hares on both arable and improved pasture areas. Likely to use hedges, field margins and woodland edges for cover.	<p>No change recorded as of 2023.</p> <p>Desk study returned one additional record of hare than that previously identified, resulting in no overall change in the known presence of this species in the local area.</p>	Local	NA
GCN (and other amphibians)	Small population present in one onsite pond. Surrounding terrestrial habitat likely to be used by GCN	Update surveys have not been completed but the ponds previously noted remain unchanged, and given the barriers to GCN dispersal which exist to all boundaries of the site, the likelihood of additional GCN being able to disperse into these ponds is considered negligible. It is expected that the confirmed small population remains in the site, and even if it has increased marginally since 2020, it is not expected that the site would be considered of greater importance than 'local' for GCN.	Local	Appendix 5.5

Desk study returned five positive records from between 2017 and 2020 of GCN, with none of these records on-site and none previously returned in the previous ES Addendum. The records were from Appleton Thorn (the nearest of which being >700m distant), which is separated by Bradley Brook and considered to be a barrier to GCN dispersal. Other records were also returned on the opposite side of the M6/M56, so considered either too far or isolated from the site to result in any impact on these populations.

It should also be made clear that there are discrepancies between the accuracy of additional records returned for GCN to the south of the site, located on the other side of the M56 which is considered to be a significant barrier to GCN dispersal, even if these species are present. In the raw data returned by the record

		centre, GCN 'absence' records were identified in a large number of ponds (nearest 475m distant) on the other side of the M56, whereas the summary PDF report which supplements the data (provided at Appendix 5.7) suggests the presence of GCN in some of these ponds. In any event, the records are separated from the site by the M56, which is considered to be a significant barrier to GCN dispersal, meaning that any GCN present would not be able to disperse to the site from this location.		
Hedgehog	Likely to be present – using hedgerows, associated field margins and woodland areas	No change recorded as of 2023. Desk study continued to return records of this species in the area – no additional impacts considered.	Local	NA
Otter	Not present - do not need to be considered further in this assessment	Although detailed surveys have not been completed, the watercourse remains unchanged since 2023 and this species are therefore still considered likely absent. The site	Negligible	Appendix 5.6

		<p>generally remains to be of negligible importance to this species.</p> <p>Desk study returned a single record of otter from the Bridgewater Canal from 2015, which is considered irrelevant to the site.</p>		
Water vole	Not present - do not need to be considered further in this assessment	<p>Although detailed surveys have not been completed, the watercourse remains unchanged since 2023 and this species are therefore still considered likely absent. The site generally remains to be of negligible importance to this species.</p> <p>No records of water vole were returned by desk study.</p>	Negligible	Appendix 5.6

Table 3.1 Protected and Priority Species Summary

Future Baseline

- 5.44. In accordance with Schedule 4 (3) of the EIA Regulations the likely evolution of the environment without implementation of the development is considered to be as follows:
- 5.45. The development site would continue to comprise a mixture of arable land and improved pasture use for grazing cattle and sheep. Woodland (Bradley Gorse and Wrights Covert) would remain unmanaged, together with ponds on site which would decline in value over time eventually succumbing to natural succession. This is apparent given the minor encroachment of scrub recorded within the woodland and along the brook corridor.
- 5.46. The site would continue to support a similar cohort of protected and notable species. However, the value of the site for GCN would be likely to decline over time due to the natural succession occurring in ponds leading to a decline in the quality of breeding sites.
- 5.47. This evolution of the baseline prediction is based on the availability of environmental information and scientific knowledge.

6. Alternatives Considered

- 6.1. This section remains unchanged since the previous ES Addendum Paper.

7. Potential Environmental Effects

Construction Phase

- 7.1. No changes regarding construction phase impacts on any receptor are expected as a result of the updated surveys completed in 2023.
- 7.2. For this reason, the mitigation measures outlined in the previous ES Addendum and translated into draft planning conditions and planning obligations put forward by the Council in their Development Management Planning Committee Report dates March 2022 are considered appropriate.

Operational Phase

- 7.3. No changes regarding operational phase impacts on any receptor are expected as a result of the updated surveys completed in 2023.
- 7.4. For this reason, the mitigation measures outlined in the previous ES Addendum and translated into draft planning conditions and planning obligations put forward by the Council in their Development Management Planning Committee Report dates March 2022 are considered appropriate.

8. Proposed Mitigation

Construction Phase

- 8.1. The mitigation measures outlined in the previous ES Addendum and translated into draft planning conditions and planning obligations put forward by the Council in their Development Management Planning Committee Report dates March 2022 are considered appropriate.

Operational Phase

- 8.2. The mitigation measures outlined in the previous ES Addendum and translated into draft planning conditions and planning obligations put forward by the Council in their Development Management Planning Committee Report dates March 2022 are considered appropriate.

9. Potential Residual Effects

- 9.1. The habitats within the site and their value to protected and priority species remain unchanged since the previous Addendum Paper. For this reason, the overall importance of the site to each receptor considered remains unchanged.
- 9.2. Potential Environmental Impacts are the same as previously reported and the mitigation previously proposed is, therefore, considered appropriate for assessing residual impacts as part of this Addendum. The draft planning conditions proposed which relate to update surveys for select species prior to development and the requirement for the production of a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan will also ensure that such mitigation measures are secured, and provide the ability to react to unexpected finds in the future.
- 9.3. Similarly the S106 obligations proposed also secure the provision of off-site compensatory bird habitat creation.
- 9.4. Overall, therefore, the residual impacts reported in the previous Addendum Paper remain unchanged taking into account the proposed mitigation measures.

10. Additive Impacts (Cumulative Impacts and their Effects)

- 10.1. The cumulative sites considered in the previous Addendum paper remain valid and impacts unchanged. One additional site has been factored into the cumulative assessment, however, which is described as:

“Outline application for extension and conversion of existing Services to create Motorway Service Area off M56 and retained Truck Stop off M6, with works comprising demolition of truck wash; part removal of canopy to truck filling station; reconfiguration and extension of car parking (to provide up to 628 spaces), new coach parking (to provide up to 13 spaces), and caravan parking (to provide up to 17 spaces); extension of HGV parking layout (to provide up to 368 spaces); new service yard to amenity building; landscaping, infrastructure and ancillary works”.

- 10.2. The main physical alteration to the site concerns the extension of the Services into the adjacent field to the north-east. In addition to these works, the development also seeks changes to the circulation roads, rearrangements to the existing parking areas and part-removal of the canopy to the existing HGV fuel filling station. The existing access arrangements to the site from Cliff Lane (A50) will be unchanged.
- 10.3. The alterations to the proposals will not incur any additional impacts on the receptors considered in this Paper.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1. Overall, impacts on protected/notable sites, habitats and species remain unchanged from the previous ES Addendum Paper. The mitigation measures previously proposed, therefore, are also still considered valid and appropriate.
- 11.2. The draft conditions and planning obligations put forward by the Council in their Development Management Planning Committee Report also ensure that the development parameters sought will retain the ability to mitigate for any additional impacts (i.e. alterations to bat roosts, captured as part of recommended 'bat mitigation strategy') in the unlikely event future survey work identifies such a need.

Appendices

Appendix 5.7 Desk Study Data

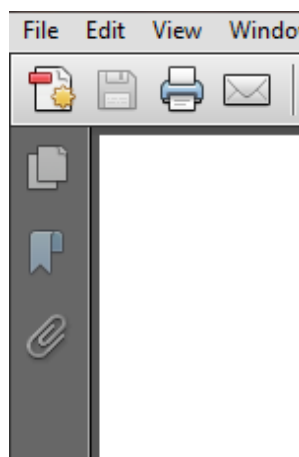


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Interpretation of the data

- **Species maps:** The species maps show the location of protected, notable and Invasive non-native species grouped by taxon. The numbers in brackets adjacent to the species names relate to the grid ID shown on the maps. Records with a grid reference accuracy of 10m square or above are minimised to a 100m square. Where there are more than 100 grid IDs on a map the grid references will be minimised to 1km. The full grid reference can be found within the full record in this report or in the excel spreadsheet of raw data.
- **Attribute data:** Where available all attribute data is provided with the records. Sex and life stage information as well as the record type all allow greater interpretation of information available. However, it is not always possible to provide this information.
- **Species designation Status:** The species designation information provided within this enquiry output is based on the best available information provided through the JNCC: *Conservation designations of UK Taxa* list. Information on the limitations to this list is available here: (<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-3408>)
- **Site/habitat data:** Due to changes in the NBN web services we are currently unable to provide site and observation data from the NBN, this does not affect local sites. Information for statutory sites can be found at <http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx> and sites and NBN taxa observations at <https://spatial.nbnatlas.org>.
(please be aware of the NBN Atlas guidance for using data <https://nbnatlas.org/help/guidance-using-data/>).
Where sites are made up of multiple polygons, these are shown on separate maps and labelled 'A', 'B', 'C' etc.

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Grappenhall Six56

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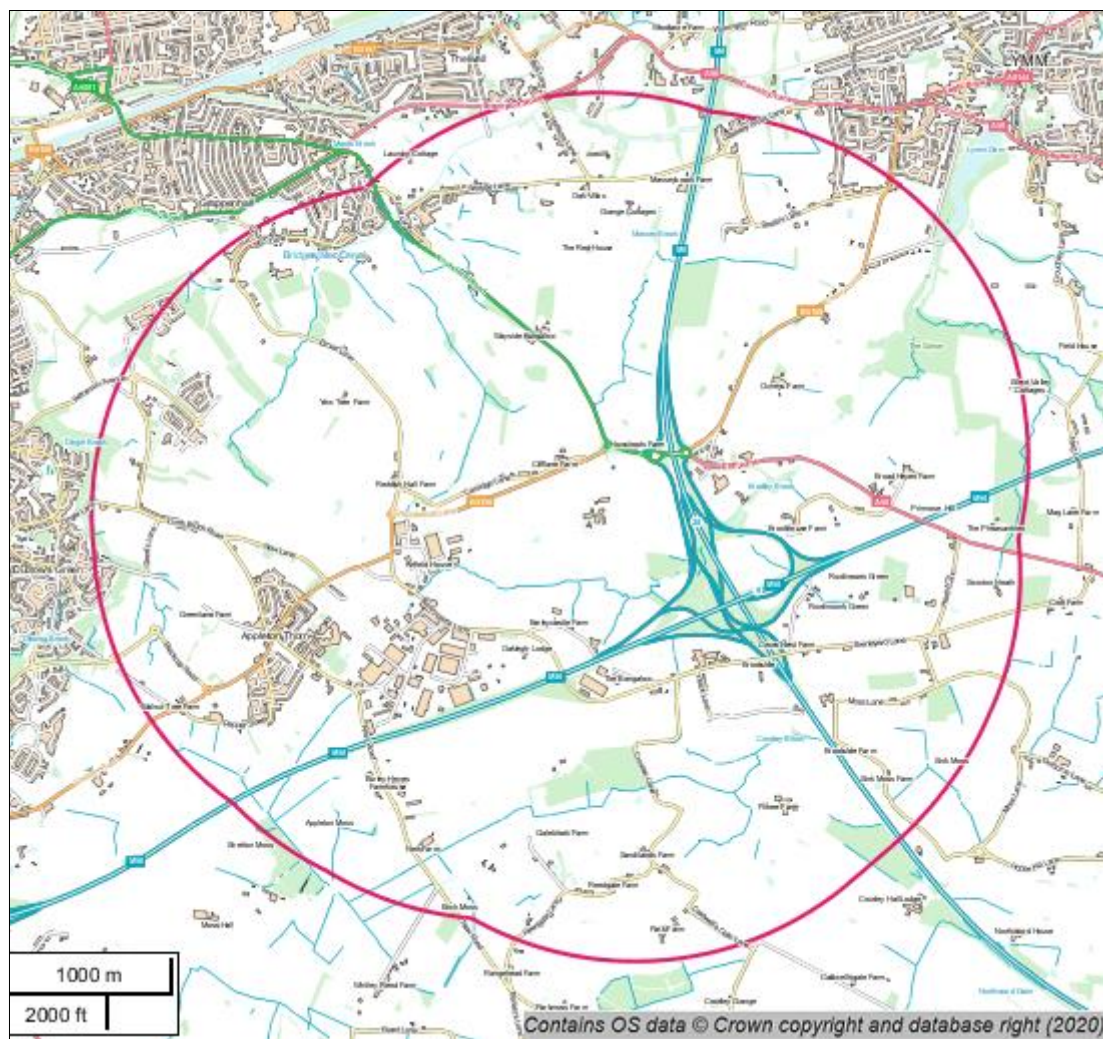


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Designated Species Summary

Taxa	Designation Name	Occurrence in Cheshire tetrads between 2002-2023 (%)	Occurrence in Cheshire tetrads all years (%)
Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	63%	75%
Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	35%	60%
Beaded Chestnut (<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	4%	10%
Black Poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> subsp. <i>betulifolia</i>)	Local BAP Species	22%	26%
Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	63%	86%
Blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	38%	76%
Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Vulnerable	31%	44%
Black-necked Grebe (<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Endangered	3%	5%
Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	8%	11%
Blue Tit (<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	55%	85%
Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Sch. 8	44%	66%
Blue-tailed Damselfly (<i>Ischnura elegans</i>)	IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	33%	67%
Box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>)	Nationally Rare, ENG Red List - Data Deficient, GB Red List - Data Deficient	4%	4%
Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>)	Local BAP Species, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, EU Red List - Least Concern, GB Red List - Not Evaluated	30%	76%
Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9	40%	48%

Brown Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	GB Red List -Not Evaluated, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	20%	29%
Brown-spot Pinion (<i>Agrochola litura</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	4%	9%
Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	11%	25%
Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	65%	68%
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	35%	54%
Carrion Crow (<i>Corvus corone</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	50%	77%
Chaffinch (<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	52%	84%
Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	52%	76%
Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	26%	37%
Collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	29%	71%
Common Darter (<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>)	IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	34%	50%
Common Frog (<i>Rana temporaria</i>)	Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 5, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	46%	63%
Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	16%	28%
Common Lizard (<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	7%	9%
Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	59%	60%
Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	6%	13%
Common Toad (<i>Bufo bufo</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	32%	43%
Common Valerian (<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened, Red listing based on 2001 IUCN guidelines Waiting List	13%	26%
Common Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>)	Red listing based on 2001 IUCN guidelines Waiting List	13%	16%

Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Near Threatened	28%	54%
Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	24%	30%
Corn Spurrey (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>)	ENG Red List - Vulnerable, GB Red List - Vulnerable	5%	13%
Cornfield Knotgrass (<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>)	Locally Rare & Scare	<1%	<1%
Creeping Willow (<i>Salix repens</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened	2%	10%
Cryptocephalus parvulus (<i>Cryptocephalus parvulus</i>)	Nationally Scarce, Rare and scarce species - Notable B	<1%	<1%
Cuckoo (<i>Cuculus canorus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable	14%	69%
Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	7%	21%
Daubenton's Bat (<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9	16%	20%
Dittander (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)	Nationally Scarce	<1%	<1%
Dunnock (<i>Prunella modularis</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	42%	84%
Dusky Thorn (<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	8%	15%
Eastern Grey Squirrel (<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>)	GB Red List -Not Evaluated, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	47%	59%
Emperor Dragonfly (<i>Anax imperator</i>)	IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	19%	23%
Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>)	Protection of Badgers Act 1992	68%	75%
European Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>)	Local BAP Species, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9	16%	24%
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	EU Red List - Near Threatened, GB Red List -Not Evaluated, IUCN Global Red List - Near Threatened	61%	71%
False-acacia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	8%	10%
Field Woundwort (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened, GB Red List - Near Threatened	2%	8%
Fieldfare (<i>Turdus pilaris</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of	29%	42%

	Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (breeding) - Critically Endangered (poss. Extinct)		
Freiberg's Screw-moss (<i>Tortula freibergii</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	9%	9%
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	10%	14%
Garden Angelica (<i>Angelica archangelica</i>)	GB Red List - Regionally Extinct	3%	4%
Giant Hogweed (<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	9%	12%
Goldcrest (<i>Regulus regulus</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	24%	55%
Goldfinch (<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	45%	79%
Grass Vetchling (<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>)	Locally Rare & Scare	4%	4%
Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	17%	28%
Great Crested Newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>)	Local BAP Species, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	42%	49%
Great Spotted Woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopos major</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	42%	74%
Great Tit (<i>Parus major</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	53%	84%
Green Sandpiper (<i>Tringa ochropus</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Endangered, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	10%	19%
Greenfinch (<i>Chloris chloris</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	38%	78%
Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	42%	68%
Grey Partridge (<i>Perdix perdix</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable	11%	58%
Grey Wagtail (<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	24%	46%

Greylag Goose (<i>Anser anser</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	16%	22%
Hobby (<i>Falco subbuteo</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	17%	21%
House Martin (<i>Delichon urbicum</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable	33%	67%
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	45%	84%
Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	38%	42%
Jackdaw (<i>Corvus monedula</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	40%	74%
Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	30%	35%
Japanese Rose (<i>Rosa rugosa</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	7%	10%
Jay (<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	41%	73%
Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable	47%	78%
Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	25%	48%
Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Vulnerable, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	37%	77%
Large Wainscot (<i>Rhizodra lutosus</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	4%	8%
Large-flowered Hemp-nettle (<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>)	ENG Red List - Vulnerable, GB Red List - Vulnerable	2%	8%
Linnet (<i>Linaria cannabina</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	22%	77%
Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	16%	31%
Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	42%	73%
Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	53%	85%
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Near Threatened	52%	81%

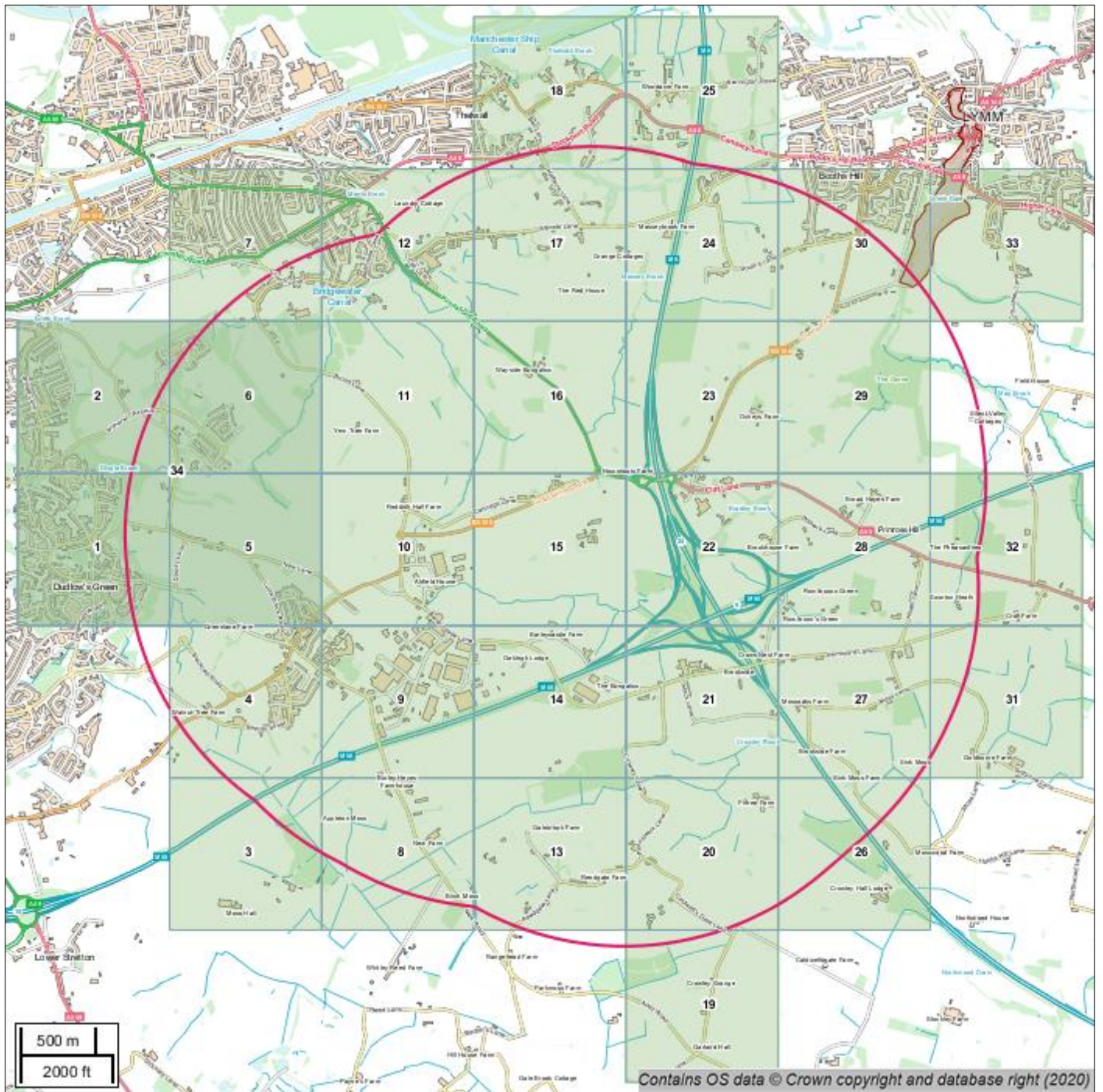
Marsh Harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	6%	8%
Mistle Thrush (<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable	33%	81%
Montbretia (<i>Crocsmia pottsii</i> x <i>aurea</i> = <i>C. x crocosmiiflora</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	13%	16%
Moorhen (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable	35%	80%
Mottled Rustic (<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	7%	19%
Mouse Moth (<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	6%	19%
Myotis bat species (<i>Myotis</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2	30%	38%
Natterer's Bat (<i>Myotis nattereri</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9	12%	13%
Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9	44%	49%
Nuthatch (<i>Sitta europaea</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	33%	58%
Nuttall's Waterweed (<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	3%	5%
Oak Hook-tip (<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	8%	17%
Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	18%	25%
Pied Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	28%	70%
Pied Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i> subsp. <i>yarrellii</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	20%	58%
Pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>)	IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	2%	6%

Pink-footed Goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	15%	18%
Pipistrelle bat species (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrelles</i> agg.)	Local BAP Species, Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2	35%	53%
Platyderus depressus (<i>Platyderus depressus</i>)	Rare and scarce species - Notable B	<1%	<1%
Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Endangered, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	9%	18%
Polecat (<i>Mustela putorius</i>)	Local BAP Species, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 5, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, UK BAP Priority Species	19%	30%
Ragged-Robin (<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened	16%	35%
Reed Bunting (<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	25%	72%
Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	29%	42%
Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	56%	85%
Rosy Rustic (<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	9%	21%
Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	6%	15%
Rye Brome (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Nationally Scarce, Locally Rare & Scare, ENG Red List - Near Threatened, GB Red List - Near Threatened	1%	1%
Sand Martin (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	12%	35%
Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 - Sch. 1 - Part 1, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Endangered	5%	10%
Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Endangered, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	14%	21%
Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	8%	14%

Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	13%	19%
Siskin (<i>Spinus spinus</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	17%	31%
Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	27%	84%
Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	10%	21%
Smooth Newt (<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, IUCN Global Red List - Least Concern	29%	43%
Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Near Threatened	19%	53%
Song Thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	45%	86%
Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, UK BAP Priority Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9	50%	50%
Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	32%	67%
Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Vulnerable, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	41%	85%
Stock Dove (<i>Columba oenas</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	20%	66%
Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	57%	85%
Swift (<i>Apus apus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	31%	81%
Tawny Owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened	24%	65%
Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	16%	30%
Treecreeper (<i>Certhia familiaris</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	20%	65%

Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	19%	32%
Turkey Oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>)	Invasive Non-Native Species	18%	29%
Wall (<i>Lasiommata megera</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List - Near Threatened	13%	63%
Water Rail (<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>)	GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	11%	17%
Welsh Poppy (<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>)	Nationally Scarce	8%	9%
West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List - Vulnerable	33%	46%
Whiskered Bat (<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>)	Local BAP Species, Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 4, Wildlife & Countryside Act Sch. 5. Sect. 9, GB Red List - Data Deficient	10%	14%
Whiskered/Brandt's Bat (<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>)	Wildlife & Countryside Act - Schedule 5, NERC S41, Conservation (Habs & Sp) Regulations 2010 - Sch. 2	6%	6%
White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>)	NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species	10%	25%
Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Near Threatened, GB Red List (non-breeding) - Least Concern	13%	19%
Wild Pansy (<i>Viola tricolor</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened, GB Red List - Near Threatened	3%	8%
Wild Strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened	8%	15%
Willow Tit (<i>Poecile montana</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, GB Red List (breeding) - Endangered	8%	43%
Willow Warbler (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	28%	81%
Woodpigeon (<i>Columba palumbus</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	57%	86%
Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>)	ENG Red List - Near Threatened	21%	38%
Wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>)	Birds of Conservation Concern - Amber, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	53%	85%
Yellowhammer (<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>)	Local BAP Species, Birds of Conservation Concern - Red, NERC S41, UK BAP Priority Species, GB Red List (breeding) - Least Concern	20%	76%
Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	IUCN Global Red List (1994 guidelines) - Least Concern	33%	38%

Map



Species Summary Report

Species Grid Id Summary Report

AMPHIBIAN

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Great Crested Newt	4 (2019), 9 (2018), 24 (2017), 28 (2020)
Common Toad	6 (2013), 8 (2010), 21 (2019), 28 (2008)
Common Frog	4 (2003-2004), 21 (2019), 28 (2008)
Smooth Newt	21 (2019)

BIRD

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Blackbird	6 (2013), 14 (2008), 17 (2017)
Black-tailed Godwit	8 (2010)
Green Sandpiper	8 (2010)
Goldcrest	5 (2021)
Black-headed Gull	8 (2010), 14 (2008)
Linnet	14 (2014)
Cormorant	8 (2010)
Canada Goose	8 (2010)
House Martin	8 (2010)
Chaffinch	14 (2008)
Common Tern	8 (2010)
Great Tit	6 (2013), 14 (2008)
Little Grebe	8 (2010)
Mistle Thrush	7 (2008), 8 (2010), 14 (2008), 17 (2017)
Common Gull	14 (2008)
Chiffchaff	8 (2011-2012), 10 (2012), 14 (2008), 16 (2010), 17 (2011)
Grey Heron	8 (2010), 15 (2010), 28 (2017)
Black-necked Grebe	8 (2010)
Hobby	8 (2010)
Marsh Harrier	8 (2010)
Coot	8 (2010), 17 (2017)
Collared Dove	8 (2010), 13 (2014), 14 (2008)
Greylag Goose	8 (2010)

Barn Owl	14 (2005), 22 (2015)
Moorhen	6 (2013)
Buzzard	4 (2020), 5 (2021), 6 (2013), 8 (2010), 9 (2011-2020), 10 (2016), 14 (2008-2020), 15 (2009), 21 (2008-2015), 22 (2004), 23 (2010-2011), 27 (2011-2019), 28 (2015-2018), 31 (2020), 32 (2007)
Fieldfare	27 (2018)
Great Crested Grebe	8 (2010)
Kingfisher	1 (2015), 12 (2017), 18 (2004)
Jay	14 (2008-2014), 15 (2010), 16 (2010)
Greenfinch	8 (2010), 14 (2008), 15 (2010)
Great Spotted Woodpecker	16 (2010), 17 (2011)
Cuckoo	8 (2010), 17 (2011)
Jackdaw	17 (2011)
Kestrel	3 (2011), 4 (2011), 8 (2010), 9 (2015), 14 (2008-2016), 17 (2011), 21 (2012), 27 (2013)
Blue Tit	17 (2011)
Duncock	17 (2011)
House Sparrow	14 (2008), 27 (2017)
Magpie	6 (2013), 14 (2008-2016), 16 (2010)
Grey Partridge	9 (2014), 14 (2008)
Blackcap	16 (2010), 17 (2011)
Long-tailed Tit	12 (2014), 14 (2008), 15 (2010), 16 (2010), 21 (2008), 27 (2017)
Carrion Crow	14 (2008), 16 (2010), 17 (2017)
Gadwall	8 (2010), 15 (2010)
Goldfinch	14 (2008), 17 (2010)
Mallard	6 (2013-2015), 8 (2010), 10 (2009), 17 (2017)
Lapwing	1 (2009), 4 (2004-2018), 5 (2009), 8 (2010), 14 (2008-2014), 15 (2010), 21 (2008), 24 (2011), 27 (2017), 29 (2004)
Grey Wagtail	12 (2014)
Wigeon	8 (2010)
Treecreeper	17 (2011)
Willow Tit	8 (2010)
Willow Warbler	14 (2008), 16 (2010), 17 (2011)
Short-eared Owl	14 (2013)
Pink-footed Goose	4 (2015)
Teal	8 (2010)

Water Rail	8 (2010)
Oystercatcher	8 (2010)
Sparrowhawk	9 (2011-2017), 12 (2009), 13 (2014), 14 (2008-2013), 15 (2010), 16 (2010), 20 (2020)
Pied Wagtail	8 (2010), 14 (2008), 21 (2014)
Stock Dove	8 (2010)
Swift	8 (2010), 14 (2008)
Swallow	1 (2009), 8 (2010), 12 (2012), 14 (2008-2012), 21 (2020), 27 (2017)
Shelduck	8 (2010)
Pied Wagtail	8 (2010)
Sand Martin	8 (2010)
Yellowhammer	5 (2021), 10 (2011)
Skylark	10 (2011), 14 (2008-2014), 27 (2018), 28 (2005)
Woodpigeon	6 (2013), 9 (2011), 13 (2014), 14 (2008)
Song Thrush	14 (2008), 16 (2010)
Shoveler	15 (2010)
Scaup	15 (2010)
Pochard	15 (2010)
Ruddy Duck	8 (2010), 16 (2017)
Robin	6 (2013), 14 (2008), 16 (2010)
Tawny Owl	2 (2010), 12 (2009-2013), 14 (2008), 17 (2010)
Snipe	21 (2008), 27 (2008)
Wren	27 (2017)
Starling	8 (2010), 14 (2008-2017), 28 (2017), 32 (2015)
Nuthatch	16 (2010), 17 (2011), 27 (2017)
Reed Bunting	15 (2010)
Tufted Duck	15 (2010)
Siskin	15 (2010)

BONY FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Pike	30 (2003)

CONIFER

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Yew	18 (2014), 29 (2015), 30 (2013-2015)

FLOWERING PLANT

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Dittander	28 (2010)
Black Poplar	26 (2004)
Common Valerian	1 (2007)
Corn Spurrey	1 (2007)
Box	30 (2013)
Common Vetch	1 (2007), 22 (2007)
Bluebell	1 (2007), 14 (2010), 18 (2014), 22 (2007), 24 (2007), 29 (2015), 30 (2015), 33 (2004), 34 (2016)
Montbretia	8 (2006)
Indian Balsam	10 (2007), 17 (2008), 18 (2012), 22 (2007), 24 (2007), 29 (2015), 30 (2008-2015), 33 (2004)
Large-flowered Hemp-nettle	8 (2006)
Field Woundwort	8 (2006)
Japanese Rose	22 (2007)
Giant Hogweed	22 (2007)
Alder	1 (2007), 8 (2006), 10 (2007), 14 (2008), 18 (2004-2014), 22 (2007), 23 (2013), 27 (2006), 28 (2012), 29 (2015), 30 (2015), 32 (2006), 33 (2004), 34 (2016)
Garden Angelica	18 (2004)
Grass Vetchling	11 (2007)
Cornfield Knotgrass	14 (2006)
Japanese Knotweed	6 (2014), 10 (2007), 11 (2006-2017), 12 (2008), 16 (2007), 18 (2004), 24 (2017), 32 (2006), 33 (2004)
Creeping Willow	14 (2008)
False-acacia	18 (2014)
Ragged-Robin	23 (2013)
Wild Strawberry	1 (2007)
Nuttall's Waterweed	18 (2004-2009)
Wild Pansy	9 (2015)
Welsh Poppy	1 (2007)
Rye Brome	8 (2006)
Rhododendron ponticum	1 (2007), 22 (2007), 24 (2007), 29 (2015), 30 (2008-2015), 33 (2004), 34 (2016)
Wood-sorrel	1 (2007), 22 (2007-2015), 29 (2015), 30 (2015)
Turkey Oak	32 (2006)

INSECT - BEETLE (COLEOPTERA)

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Cryptocephalus parvulus	14 (2009)
Platyderus depressus	28 (2009)

INSECT - BUTTERFLY

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Wall	32 (2015)

INSECT - DRAGONFLY (ODONATA)

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Emperor Dragonfly	5 (2006)
Blue-tailed Damselfly	6 (2013)
Common Darter	6 (2013-2015), 19 (2002)

INSECT - MOTH

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Dusky Thorn	28 (2006)
Brown-spot Pinion	28 (2006)
Mouse Moth	4 (2007), 28 (2006)
Large Wainscot	28 (2006)
Beaded Chestnut	28 (2006)
Mottled Rustic	4 (2007)
Buff Ermine	4 (2006)
Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet	4 (2006)
Cinnabar	4 (2006), 18 (2002), 22 (2004-2005), 28 (2003), 31 (2004)
White Ermine	4 (2006)
Small Square-spot	4 (2006)
Rosy Rustic	28 (2006)
Oak Hook-tip	28 (2006)

MOSS

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Freiberg's Screw-moss	12 (2005-2008), 17 (2005-2008), 18 (2008), 24 (2008), 25 (2008)

REPTILE

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Common Lizard	28 (2008)

TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL

Taxon name	Grid ref. id
Daubenton's Bat	27 (2014)
Natterer's Bat	12 (2017), 27 (2017)
Common Pipistrelle	2 (2002-2005), 12 (2012-2017), 13 (2010), 14 (2010), 17 (2012-2013), 18 (2018), 20 (2010), 21 (2010), 22 (2010), 27 (2014-2017), 28 (2010-2020), 30 (2014-2017)
European Rabbit	6 (2014), 8 (2002), 9 (2014), 10 (2011), 14 (2008), 16 (2007-2010), 22 (2014-2015), 23 (2013), 29 (2015)
Brown Long-eared Bat	12 (2012-2017), 17 (2012-2013), 18 (2018), 27 (2017), 28 (2004-2017)
Eastern Grey Squirrel	16 (2007)
Myotis bat species	18 (2018)
Eurasian Badger	1 (2013-2022), 2 (2010-2021), 3 (2013-2020), 4 (2012-2014), 5 (2010-2021), 6 (2011-2021), 8 (2010-2020), 9 (2020), 10 (2012-2021), 11 (2014-2021), 12 (2012-2020), 14 (2011-2022), 15 (2015), 16 (2012-2021), 17 (2010), 18 (2014), 21 (2005-2019), 22 (2005-2020), 23 (2013), 28 (2004-2019), 32 (2004-2021)
Brown Hare	3 (2020), 6 (2012), 8 (2002), 11 (2019), 14 (2008-2012), 17 (2007-2011), 29 (2004-2007), 31 (2017)
European Otter	12 (2015)
Brown Rat	16 (2010), 21 (2014)
Whiskered Bat	12 (2013), 17 (2012)
Whiskered/Brandt's Bat	12 (2012-2017)
Pipistrelle bat species	2 (2002-2005), 12 (2012), 24 (2016)
Noctule Bat	2 (2002-2004), 12 (2012-2015), 13 (2010), 17 (2012), 18 (2018), 27 (2017), 28 (2017), 30 (2014)
West European Hedgehog	4 (2017), 5 (2014), 8 (2014), 10 (2018), 14 (2014), 27 (2016), 28 (2017), 30 (2005)
Soprano Pipistrelle	2 (2002-2005), 12 (2012-2017), 17 (2013), 18 (2018), 21 (2010), 27 (2014-2017), 28 (2017)
Polecat	24 (2007)

1 - [SJ6284]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) (2015), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2009), Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) (2009)
FLOWERING PLANT	Common Valerian (<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>) (2007), Corn Spurrey (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>) (2007), Common Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>) (2007), Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2007), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2007), Wild Strawberry (<i>Fragaria vesca</i>) (2007), Welsh Poppy (<i>Meconopsis cambrica</i>) (2007), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2007), Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) (2007)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2013-2022)

2 - [SJ6285]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Tawny Owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>) (2010)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2002-2005), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2010-2021), Pipistrelle bat species (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrelles</i> agg.) (2002-2005), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2002-2004), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2002-2005)

3 - [SJ6382]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2011)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2013-2020), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2020)

4 - [SJ6383]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Great Crested Newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>) (2019), Common Frog (<i>Rana temporaria</i>) (2003-2004)
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2020), Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2011), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2004-2018), Pink-footed Goose (<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>) (2015)
INSECT - MOTH	Mouse Moth (<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>) (2007), Mottled Rustic (<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>) (2007), Buff Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>) (2006), Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet (<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>) (2006), Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>) (2006), White Ermine (<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>) (2006), Small Square-spot (<i>Diarsia rubi</i>) (2006)

TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2012-2014), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2017)
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5 - [SJ6384]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Goldcrest (<i>Regulus regulus</i>) (2021), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2021), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2009), Yellowhammer (<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>) (2021)
INSECT - DRAGONFLY (ODONATA)	Emperor Dragonfly (<i>Anax imperator</i>) (2006)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2010-2021), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2014)

6 - [SJ6385]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Common Toad (<i>Bufo bufo</i>) (2013)
BIRD	Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>) (2013), Great Tit (<i>Parus major</i>) (2013), Moorhen (<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>) (2013), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2013), Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>) (2013), Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) (2013-2015), Woodpigeon (<i>Columba palumbus</i>) (2013), Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>) (2013)
FLOWERING PLANT	Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2014)
INSECT - DRAGONFLY (ODONATA)	Blue-tailed Damselfly (<i>Ischnura elegans</i>) (2013), Common Darter (<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>) (2013-2015)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2014), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2011-2021), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2012)

7 - [SJ6386]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Mistle Thrush (<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>) (2008)

8 - [SJ6482]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Common Toad (<i>Bufo bufo</i>) (2010)
BIRD	Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) (2010), Green Sandpiper (<i>Tringa ochropus</i>) (2010), Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) (2010), Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) (2010), Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>) (2010), House Martin (<i>Delichon urbicum</i>) (2010),

	Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) (2010), Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>) (2010), Mistle Thrush (<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>) (2010), Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>) (2011-2012), Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) (2010), Black-necked Grebe (<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>) (2010), Hobby (<i>Falco subbuteo</i>) (2010), Marsh Harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>) (2010), Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) (2010), Collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>) (2010), Greylag Goose (<i>Anser anser</i>) (2010), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2010), Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) (2010), Greenfinch (<i>Chloris chloris</i>) (2010), Cuckoo (<i>Cuculus canorus</i>) (2010), Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2010), Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) (2010), Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) (2010), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2010), Wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>) (2010), Willow Tit (<i>Poecile montana</i>) (2010), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) (2010), Water Rail (<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>) (2010), Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) (2010), Pied Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>) (2010), Stock Dove (<i>Columba oenas</i>) (2010), Swift (<i>Apus apus</i>) (2010), Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) (2010), Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) (2010), Pied Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i> subsp. <i>yarrellii</i>) (2010), Sand Martin (<i>Riparia riparia</i>) (2010), Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>) (2010), Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>) (2010)
FLOWERING PLANT	Montbretia (<i>Crocsmia pottsii</i> x <i>aurea</i> = <i>C. x crocosmiiflora</i>) (2006), Large-flowered Hemp-nettle (<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>) (2006), Field Woundwort (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>) (2006), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2006), Rye Brome (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>) (2006)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2002), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2010-2020), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2002), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2014)

9 - [SJ6483]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Great Crested Newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>) (2018)
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2011-2020), Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2015), Grey Partridge (<i>Perdix perdix</i>) (2014), Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2011-2017), Woodpigeon (<i>Columba palumbus</i>) (2011)
FLOWERING PLANT	Wild Pansy (<i>Viola tricolor</i>) (2015)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2014), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2020)

10 - [SJ6484]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>) (2012), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2016), Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) (2009), Yellowhammer (<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>) (2011), Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) (2011)
FLOWERING PLANT	Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2007), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2007), Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2007)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2011), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2012-2021), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2018)

11 - [SJ6485]

Taxon group	Taxon name
FLOWERING PLANT	Grass Vetchling (<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i>) (2007), Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2006-2017)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2014-2021), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2019)

12 - [SJ6486]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) (2017), Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) (2014), Grey Wagtail (<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>) (2014), Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2009), Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) (2012), Tawny Owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>) (2009-2013)
FLOWERING PLANT	Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2008)
MOSS	Freiberg's Screw-moss (<i>Tortula freibergii</i>) (2005-2008)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Natterer's Bat (<i>Myotis nattereri</i>) (2017), Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2012-2017), Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>) (2012-2017), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2012-2020), European Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) (2015), Whiskered Bat (<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>) (2013), Whiskered/Brandt's Bat (<i>Myotis mystacinus/brandtii</i>) (2012-2017), Pipistrelle bat species (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrelles</i> agg.) (2012), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2012-2015), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2012-2017)

13 - [SJ6582]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>) (2014), Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2014), Woodpigeon (<i>Columba palumbus</i>) (2014)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2010), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2010)

14 - [SJ6583]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>) (2008), Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) (2008), Linnet (<i>Linaria cannabina</i>) (2014), Chaffinch (<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>) (2008), Great Tit (<i>Parus major</i>) (2008), Mistle Thrush (<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>) (2008), Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>) (2008), Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>) (2008), Collared Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>) (2008), Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) (2005), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2008-2020), Jay (<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>) (2008-2014), Greenfinch (<i>Chloris chloris</i>) (2008), Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2008-2016), House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>) (2008), Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>) (2008-2016), Grey Partridge (<i>Perdix perdix</i>) (2008), Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) (2008), Carrion Crow (<i>Corvus corone</i>) (2008), Goldfinch (<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>) (2008), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2008-2014), Willow Warbler (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>) (2008), Short-eared Owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>) (2013), Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2008-2013), Pied Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>) (2008),

	Swift (<i>Apus apus</i>) (2008), Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) (2008-2012), Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) (2008-2014), Woodpigeon (<i>Columba palumbus</i>) (2008), Song Thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>) (2008), Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>) (2008), Tawny Owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>) (2008), Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>) (2008-2017)
FLOWERING PLANT	Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2010), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2008), Cornfield Knotgrass (<i>Polygonum rurivagum</i>) (2006), Creeping Willow (<i>Salix repens</i>) (2008)
INSECT - BEETLE (COLEOPTERA)	<i>Cryptocephalus parvulus</i> (<i>Cryptocephalus parvulus</i>) (2009)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2010), European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2008), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2011-2022), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2008-2012), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2014)

15 - [SJ6584]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) (2010), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2009), Jay (<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>) (2010), Greenfinch (<i>Chloris chloris</i>) (2010), Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) (2010), Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) (2010), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2010), Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2010), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>) (2010), Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>) (2010), Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>) (2010), Reed Bunting (<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>) (2010), Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) (2010), Siskin (<i>Spinus spinus</i>) (2010)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2015)

16 - [SJ6585]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>) (2010), Jay (<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>) (2010), Great Spotted Woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopos major</i>) (2010), Magpie (<i>Pica pica</i>) (2010), Blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>) (2010), Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) (2010), Carrion Crow (<i>Corvus corone</i>) (2010), Willow Warbler (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>) (2010), Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2010), Song Thrush (<i>Turdus philomelos</i>) (2010), Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>) (2017), Robin (<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>) (2010), Nuthatch (<i>Sitta europaea</i>) (2010)
FLOWERING PLANT	Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2007)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2007-2010), Eastern Grey Squirrel (<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>) (2007), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2012-2021), Brown Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) (2010)

17 - [SJ6586]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Blackbird (<i>Turdus merula</i>) (2017), Mistle Thrush (<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>) (2017), Chiffchaff (<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>) (2011), Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) (2017), Great Spotted Woodpecker (<i>Dendrocopos major</i>) (2011), Cuckoo (<i>Cuculus canorus</i>) (2011), Jackdaw (<i>Corvus monedula</i>) (2011),

	Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2011), Blue Tit (<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>) (2011), Dunnock (<i>Prunella modularis</i>) (2011), Blackcap (<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>) (2011), Carrion Crow (<i>Corvus corone</i>) (2017), Goldfinch (<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>) (2010), Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) (2017), Treecreeper (<i>Certhia familiaris</i>) (2011), Willow Warbler (<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>) (2011), Tawny Owl (<i>Strix aluco</i>) (2010), Nuthatch (<i>Sitta europaea</i>) (2011)
FLOWERING PLANT	Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2008)
MOSS	Freiberg's Screw-moss (<i>Tortula freibergii</i>) (2005-2008)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2012-2013), Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>) (2012-2013), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2010), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2007-2011), Whiskered Bat (<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>) (2012), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2012), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2013)

18 - [SJ6587]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) (2004)
CONIFER	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) (2014)
FLOWERING PLANT	Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2014), Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2012), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2004-2014), Garden Angelica (<i>Angelica archangelica</i>) (2004), Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2004), False-acacia (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>) (2014), Nuttall's Waterweed (<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>) (2004-2009)
INSECT - MOTH	Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>) (2002)
MOSS	Freiberg's Screw-moss (<i>Tortula freibergii</i>) (2008)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2018), Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>) (2018), Myotis bat species (<i>Myotis</i>) (2018), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2014), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2018), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2018)

19 - [SJ6681]

Taxon group	Taxon name
INSECT - DRAGONFLY (ODONATA)	Common Darter (<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>) (2002)

20 - [SJ6682]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Sparrowhawk (<i>Accipiter nisus</i>) (2020)

TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL

Common Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) (2010)

21 - [SJ6683]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Common Toad (<i>Bufo bufo</i>) (2019), Common Frog (<i>Rana temporaria</i>) (2019), Smooth Newt (<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>) (2019)
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2008-2015), Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2012), Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) (2008), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2008), Pied Wagtail (<i>Motacilla alba</i>) (2014), Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) (2020), Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>) (2008)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2010), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2005-2019), Brown Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) (2014), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2010)

22 - [SJ6684]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>) (2015), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2004)
FLOWERING PLANT	Common Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>segetalis</i>) (2007), Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2007), Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2007), Japanese Rose (<i>Rosa rugosa</i>) (2007), Giant Hogweed (<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>) (2007), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2007), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2007), Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) (2007-2015)
INSECT - MOTH	Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>) (2004-2005)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2010), European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2014-2015), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2005-2020)

23 - [SJ6685]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2010-2011)
FLOWERING PLANT	Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2013), Ragged-Robin (<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>) (2013)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2013), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2013)

24 - [SJ6686]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Great Crested Newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>) (2017)
BIRD	Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2011)
FLOWERING PLANT	Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2007), Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2007), Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2017), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2007)
MOSS	Freiberg's Screw-moss (<i>Tortula freibergii</i>) (2008)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Pipistrelle bat species (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrelles</i> agg.) (2016), Polecat (<i>Mustela putorius</i>) (2007)

25 - [SJ6687]

Taxon group	Taxon name
MOSS	Freiberg's Screw-moss (<i>Tortula freibergii</i>) (2008)

26 - [SJ6782]

Taxon group	Taxon name
FLOWERING PLANT	Black Poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> subsp. <i>betulifolia</i>) (2004)

27 - [SJ6783]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2011-2019), Fieldfare (<i>Turdus pilaris</i>) (2018), Kestrel (<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>) (2013), House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>) (2017), Long-tailed Tit (<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>) (2017), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2017), Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>) (2017), Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) (2018), Snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>) (2008), Wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>) (2017), Nuthatch (<i>Sitta europaea</i>) (2017)
FLOWERING PLANT	Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2006)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Daubenton's Bat (<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>) (2014), Natterer's Bat (<i>Myotis nattereri</i>) (2017), Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2014-2017), Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>) (2017), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2017), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2016), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2014-2017)

28 - [SJ6784]

Taxon group	Taxon name
AMPHIBIAN	Great Crested Newt (<i>Triturus cristatus</i>) (2020), Common Toad (<i>Bufo bufo</i>) (2008), Common Frog (<i>Rana temporaria</i>) (2008)
BIRD	Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>) (2017), Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2015-2018), Skylark (<i>Alauda arvensis</i>) (2005), Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>) (2017)
FLOWERING PLANT	Dittander (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>) (2010), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2012)
INSECT - BEETLE (COLEOPTERA)	Platyderus depressus (<i>Platyderus depressus</i>) (2009)
INSECT - MOTH	Dusky Thorn (<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>) (2006), Brown-spot Pinion (<i>Agrochola litura</i>) (2006), Mouse Moth (<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>) (2006), Large Wainscot (<i>Rhizodra lutosus</i>) (2006), Beaded Chestnut (<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>) (2006), Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>) (2003), Rosy Rustic (<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>) (2006), Oak Hook-tip (<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>) (2006)
REPTILE	Common Lizard (<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>) (2008)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2010-2020), Brown Long-eared Bat (<i>Plecotus auritus</i>) (2004-2017), Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2004-2019), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2017), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2017), Soprano Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>) (2017)

29 - [SJ6785]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) (2004)
CONIFER	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) (2015)
FLOWERING PLANT	Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2015), Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2015), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2015), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2015), Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) (2015)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) (2015), Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2004-2007)

30 - [SJ6786]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BONY FISH (ACTINOPTERYGII)	Pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>) (2003)
CONIFER	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>) (2013-2015)

FLOWERING PLANT	Box (<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>) (2013), Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2015), Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2008-2015), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2015), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2008-2015), Wood-sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>) (2015)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Common Pipistrelle (<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>) (2014-2017), Noctule Bat (<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>) (2014), West European Hedgehog (<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>) (2005)

31 - [SJ6883]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2020)
INSECT - MOTH	Cinnabar (<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>) (2004)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Brown Hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>) (2017)

32 - [SJ6884]

Taxon group	Taxon name
BIRD	Buzzard (<i>Buteo buteo</i>) (2007), Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>) (2015)
FLOWERING PLANT	Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2006), Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2006), Turkey Oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>) (2006)
INSECT - BUTTERFLY	Wall (<i>Lasiommata megera</i>) (2015)
TERRESTRIAL MAMMAL	Eurasian Badger (<i>Meles meles</i>) (2004-2021)

33 - [SJ6886]

Taxon group	Taxon name
FLOWERING PLANT	Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2004), Indian Balsam (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>) (2004), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2004), Japanese Knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) (2004), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2004)

34 - [SJ68H]

Taxon group	Taxon name
FLOWERING PLANT	Bluebell (<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>) (2016), Alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) (2016), Rhododendron ponticum (<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>) (2016)

Site Boundary Report

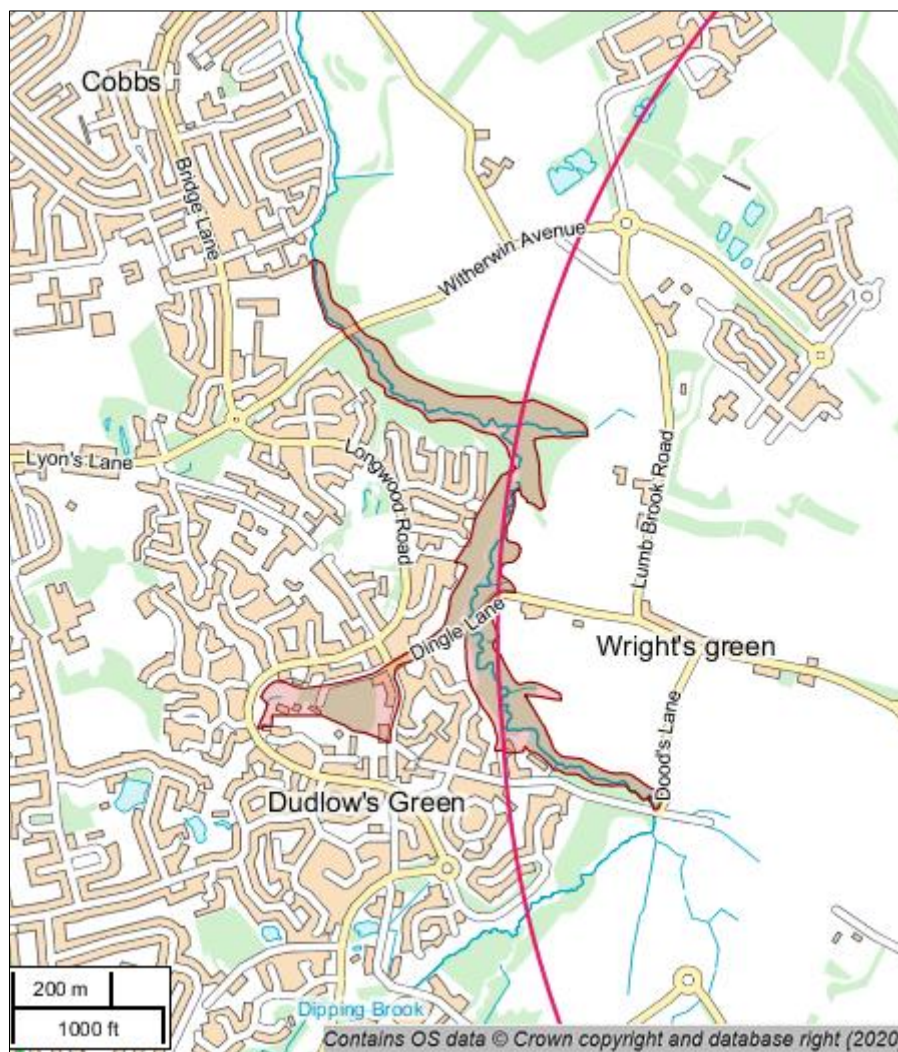
Local Sites

Local Wildlife Sites

This search area covers Cheshire East, Cheshire West and Chester and Warrington. RECORD can only provide Local Wildlife Site information for the area within Cheshire East and Warrington For Local Wildlife Site information for the in Cheshire West and Chester please contact Andrea Powell at Cheshire Wildlife Trust (apowell@cheshirewt.org.uk).

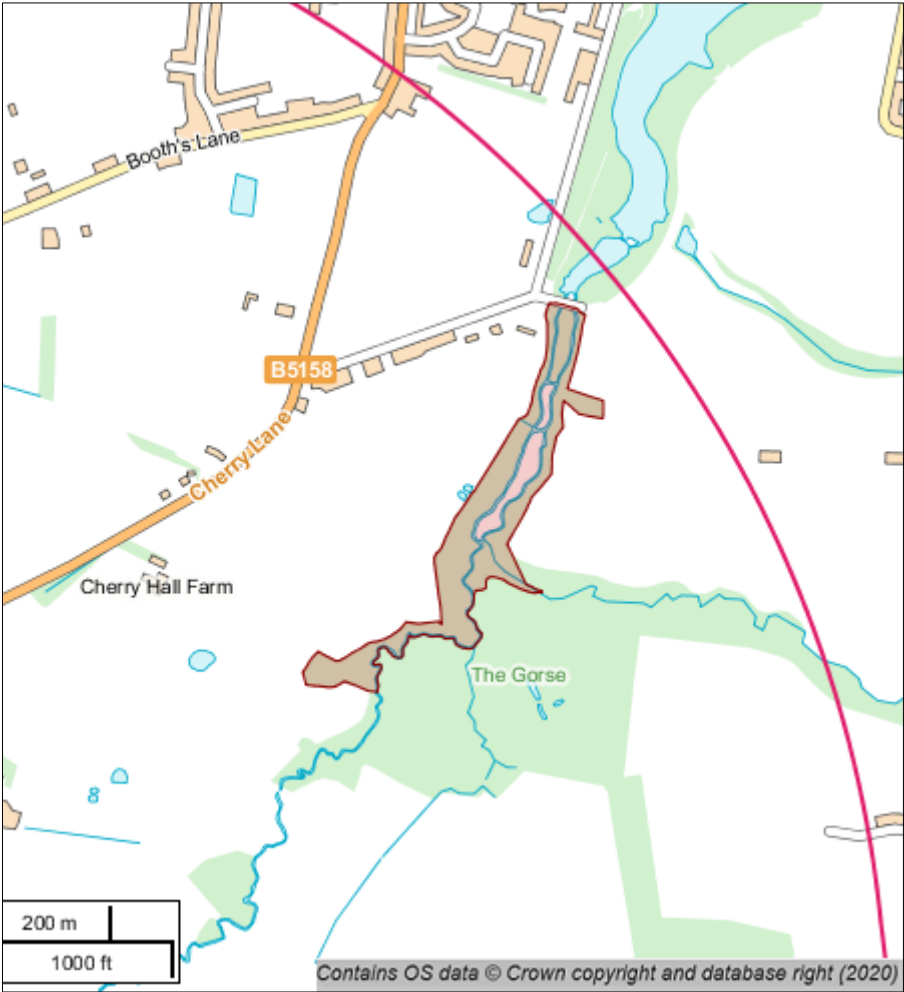
The Dingle and Ford's Rough / WA035

Map



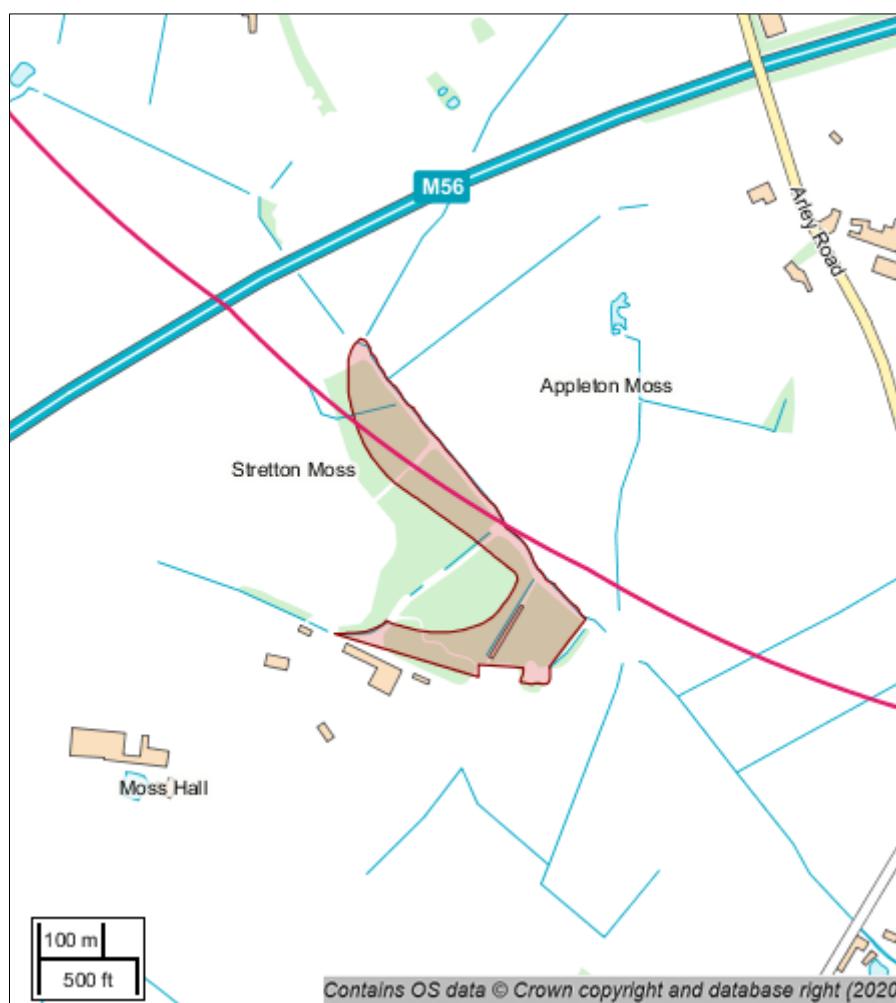
Site name	The Dingle and Ford's Rough
Site code	WA035
Authority	Warrington Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6262884716

Map



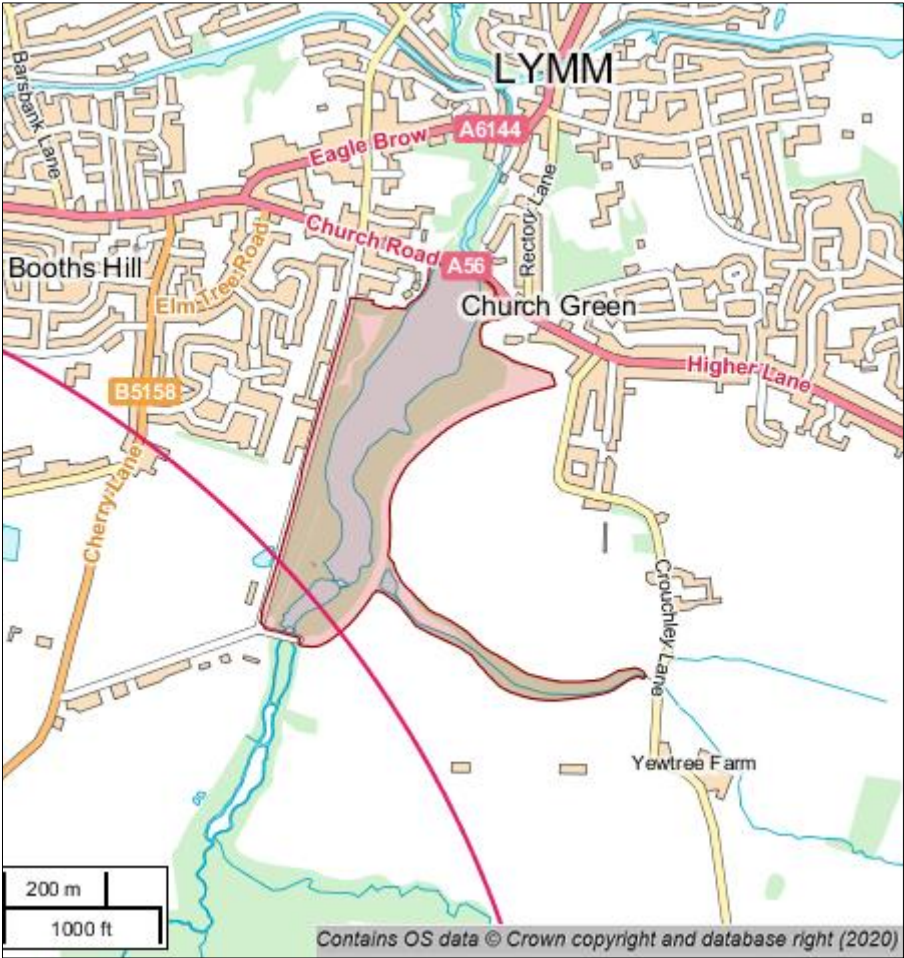
Site name	The Bongs and the Gorse
Site code	WA034
Authority	Warrington Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6769185885

Map



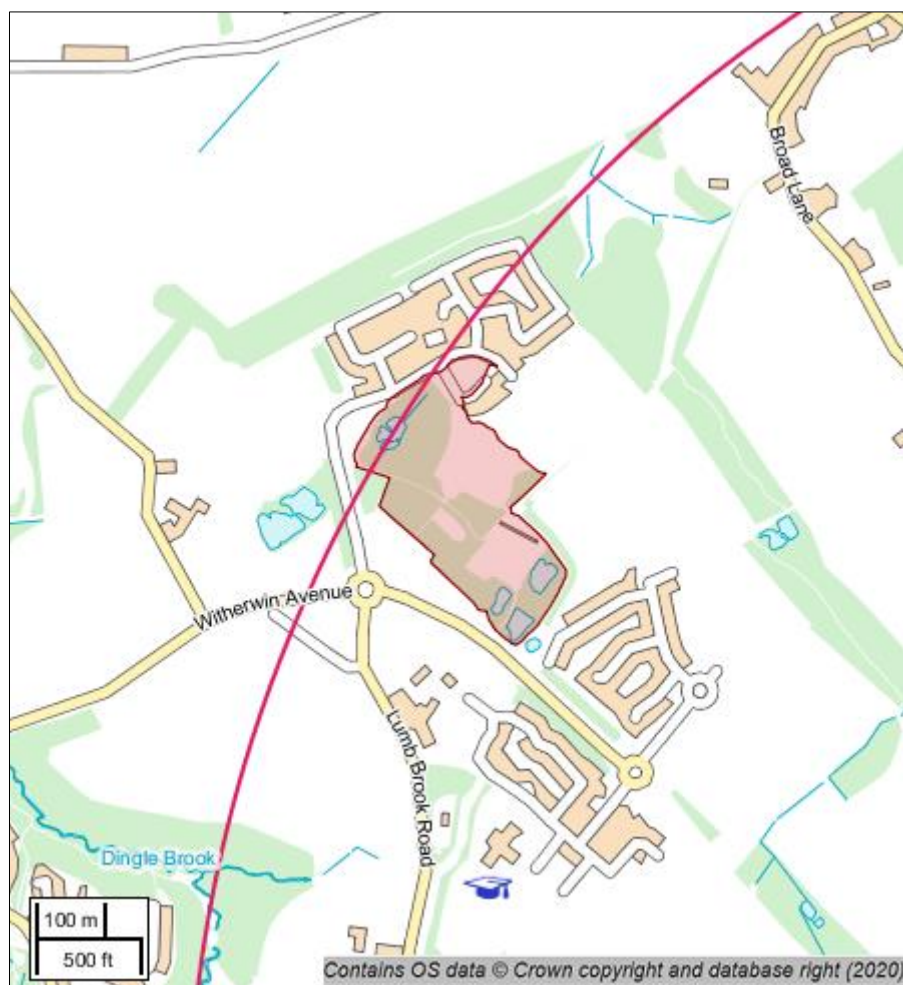
Site name	Stretton Moss
Site code	WA033
Authority	Warrington Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6391682488

Map



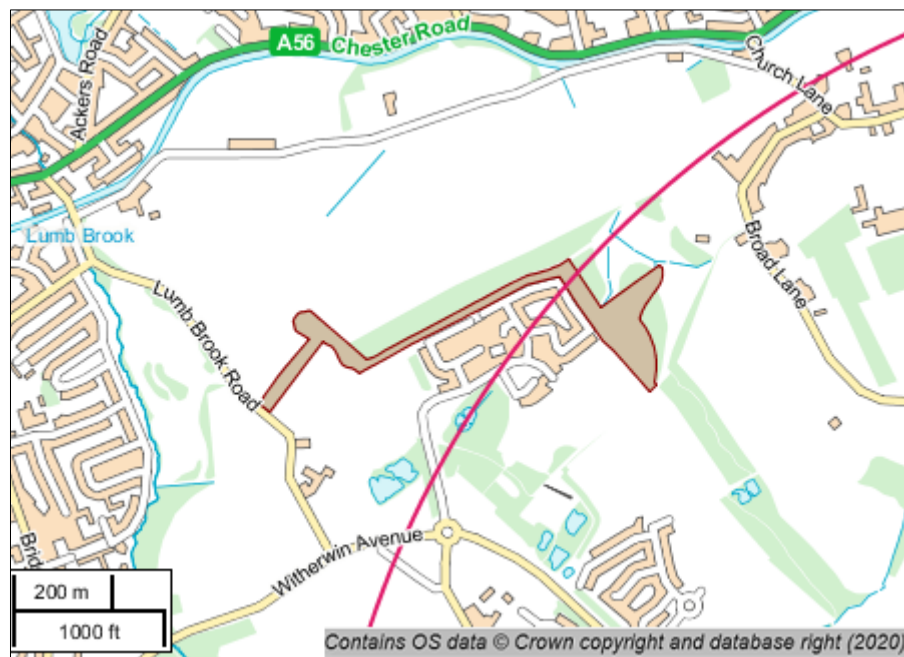
Site name	Lymm Dam Complex
Site code	WA020
Authority	Warrington Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6803786570

Map



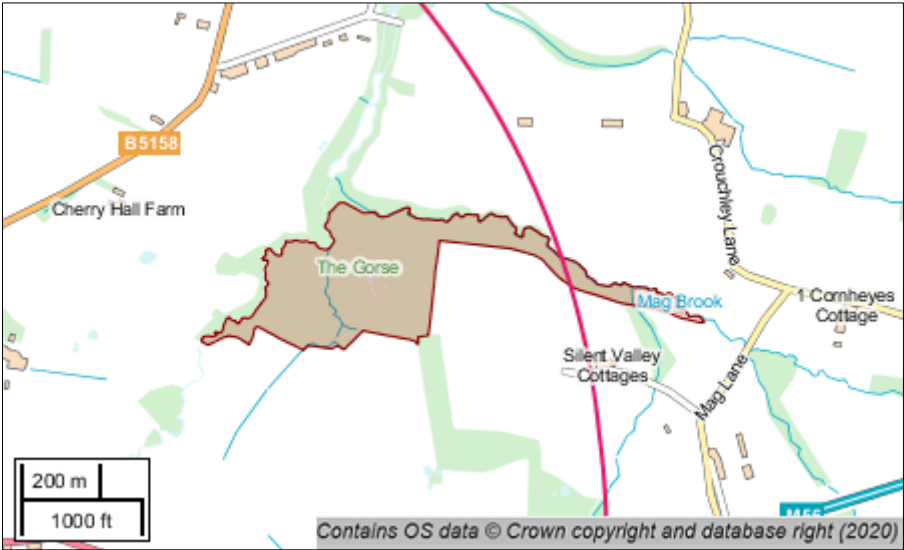
Site name	Grappenhall Heys_A
Site code	WA012
Authority	Warrington Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6310785558

Map



Site name	Grappenhall Heys_B
Site code	WA012
Authority	Warrington Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6308385833

Map



Site name	THE BONGS AND THE GORSE
Site code	CE318
Authority	Cheshire East Local Wildlife Sites Partnership
Site centroid	SJ6783085589

Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites

For further information or citations for these Regionally Important Geological Sites please contact Steve Woolfall (steve.woolfall@cheshirewest andchester.gov.uk) or Cynthia Burek (c.burek@chester.ac.uk) from the Cheshire RIGS group.

Lymm Dam / CH050

Map



Site name	Lymm Dam
Site code	CH050
Authority	Cheshire Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) Committee
Site centroid	SJ6808486805

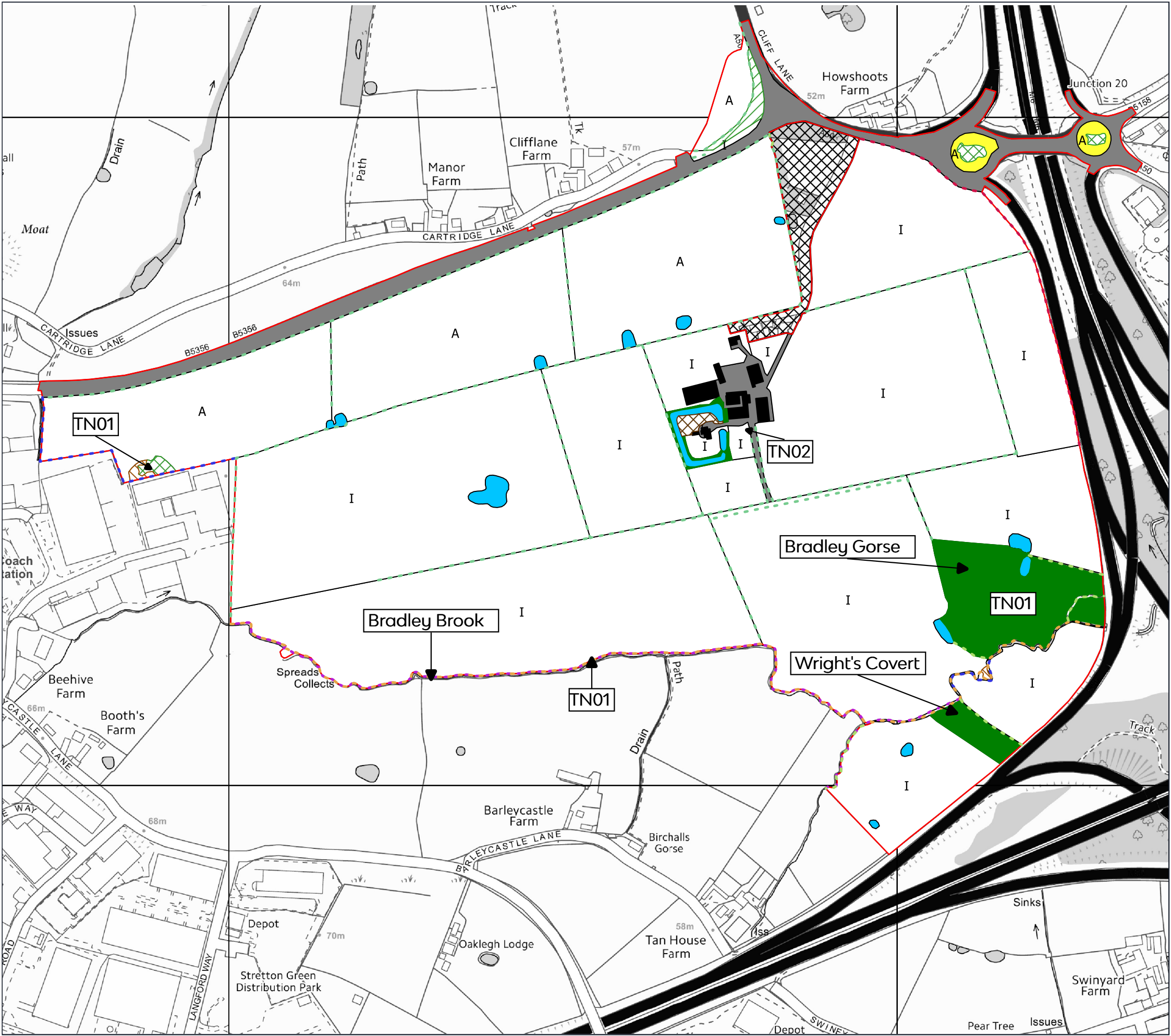
Statutory Sites

Due to changes to the NBN we are currently unable to provide Statutory Site location maps. You can access these by visiting the NBN Atlas <https://spatial.nbnatlas.org> or MagicMap <http://www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/MagicMap.aspx> (please be aware of the NBN Atlas guidance for using data <https://nbnatlas.org/help/guidance-using-data>).

Other Sites of Conservation Interest

There are no Other Sites of Conservation Interest within this search area.

Fig 5.1 – Habitat Features Plan



- Site Boundary
- Phase 1 Habitats
- Pond
- A

Amenity Grassland
- A

Arable
- Building
- Hardstanding
- I

Improved Grassland
- Broadleaved Woodland (Plantation)
- Outside Site
- Semi-natural Broadleaved Woodland
- Introduced Shrub
- Dense Scrub
- Tall Ruderal
- Line Habitats
- Brook
- Ditch
- Hedgerow Species Poor Intact
- Hedgerow Species Rich
- Hedgerow Species Rich Defunct
- Tree Line



Project	Six56 Warrington
Drawing Title	Habitat Features Plan
Scale	As Shown (Approximate)
Drawing No.	10682_P01c
Date	March 2023
Checked	JD



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