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The Plough, Thatcham

Preliminary Ecological
Appraisal

September 2024

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Document Control Sheet		Disclaimer
Report Reference	PP2488/TPT/PEA/092024-DOB	<p>The contents of this report are based on drawings, specifications, and information provided, supplemented by assumptions made by NRG to achieve compliance as well as observations on our Site Visit.</p> <p>NRG bears no responsibility to third parties for any use or interpretation of this report. Third parties act on the report's contents at their own risk.</p> <p>The use of this report is exclusively reserved for the named client only, unless accompanied by a signed letter of reliance.</p> <p>This report has been produced by NRG Consulting (NRG) to support a Planning Application. It should not be relied upon at construction stage, for Building Control compliance, or to be used in the discharge of Planning Conditions.</p>
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1 Executive Summary

NRG Consulting have been commissioned to undertake a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal on a proposed development site at **The Plough, Thatcham, RG18 4JS**

The proposed development is for:

The change of use of the existing building (Sui Generis) to provide 3 x residential dwellings (Use Class C3) and the development of 2 x residential flats (Use Class C3) to the rear, with associated parking, cycle parking, waste storage and other ancillary works.

This report is required in response to guidance notes set out by the local council to ensure that adequate ecological information accompanies the planning application for the proposed development. The findings of this study have informed, where necessary the design and layout of the proposed development.

The aims of the preliminary ecological appraisal are to:

- Identify the ecological habitats at the study site, and potential for protected species,
- Provide recommendations for further protected and notable species surveys as necessary,
- Identify significant features for retention and protection, where possible or appropriate,
- Identify features for enhancement, and where possible.
- Provide outline recommendations for mitigation and/or compensation where relevant.

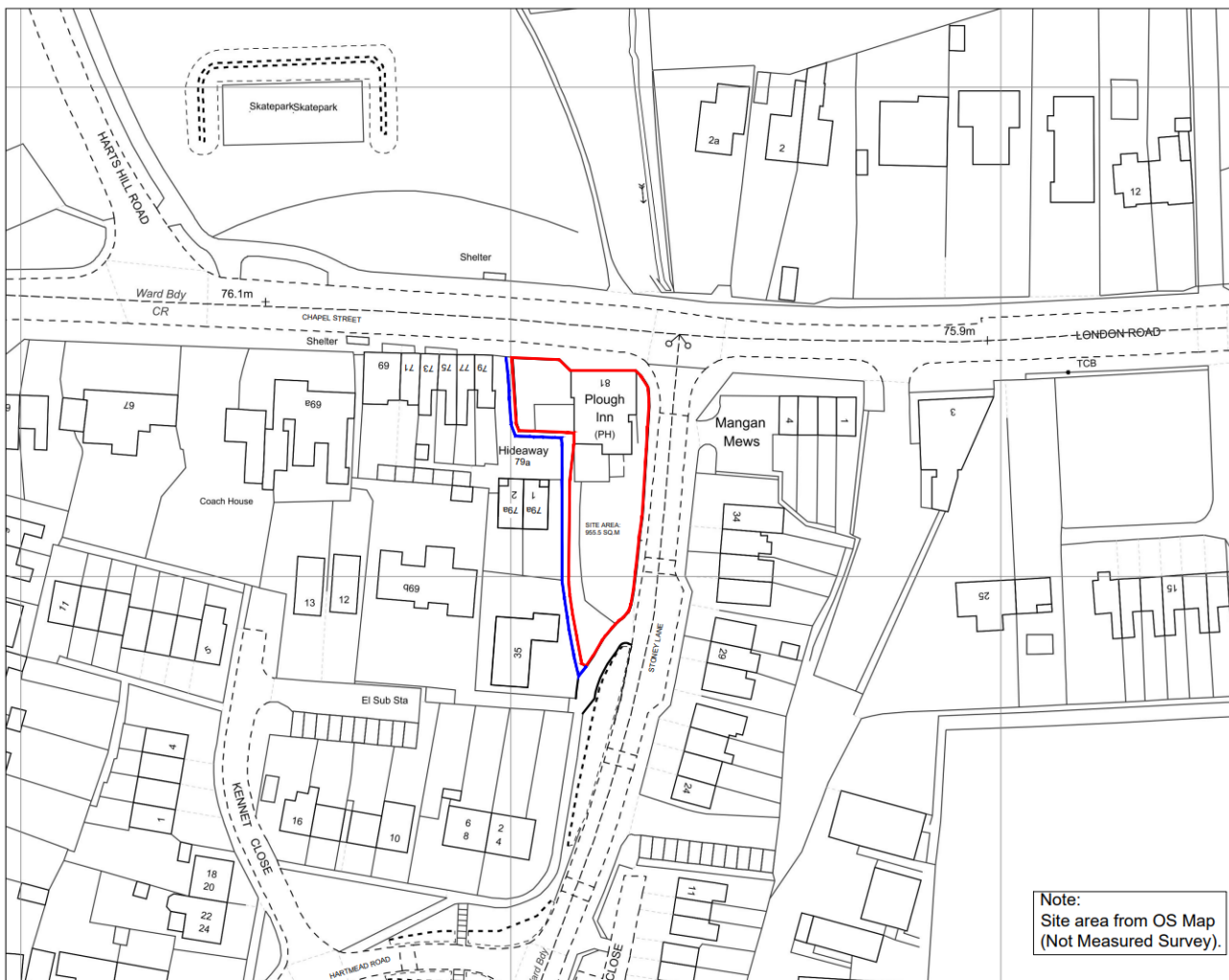
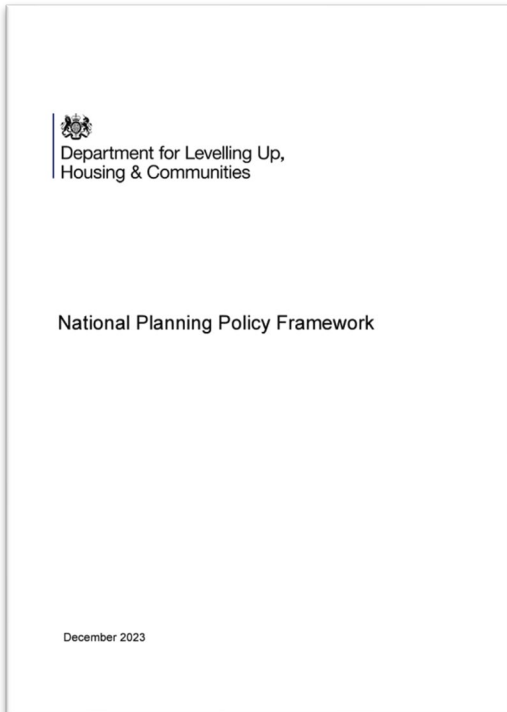


Figure 1: Location Plan

2 Planning Policy Framework

2.1 National Planning Policy



The primary objective of a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) is to identify the potential presence of protected species on a given site, in accordance with UK law and in alignment with the stipulations outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2023).

Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

- Minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;

To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:

- Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation

- Promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.

Legislative and Policy Context

The assessment draws upon the following pieces of legislation and national policies:

- The Environment Act 2021
- Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
- The National Planning Policy Framework 2023
- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

2.2 Local Policy

West Berkshire Core Strategy (2006-2026)

Policy CS17 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity

- Conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity assets across West Berkshire.
- Protect and enhance habitats designated or proposed for designation at an international or national level, especially those supporting protected, rare, or endangered species.
- Development that may harm locally designated sites, habitats, or species of principal importance will only be permitted if:
 - There are no reasonable alternatives.
 - There are clear, demonstrable social or economic benefits of regional or national importance that outweigh the need to safeguard the site or species. Adequate compensation and mitigation measures are provided when damage to biodiversity/geodiversity interests is unavoidable.
- All new development should maximize opportunities to achieve net gains in biodiversity and geodiversity in accordance with:
 - The Berkshire Biodiversity Action Plan.
 - The Berkshire Local Geodiversity Action Plan.
- Opportunities will be taken to create links between natural habitats, particularly within the Biodiversity Opportunity Areas identified on the Proposals Map.
- Strategic opportunities for biodiversity improvement will be actively pursued in accordance with the Berkshire Biodiversity Action Plan

Policy CS 18 – Green Infrastructure

- The district's green infrastructure will be protected and enhanced.
- The Council will work with partners, including Parish Councils and the community, to address the district's green infrastructure needs and deficiencies as set out in the forthcoming Green Infrastructure SPD.
- New developments will:
 - Make provision for high-quality and multifunctional open spaces of an appropriate size.
 - Provide links to the existing green infrastructure network
- Developments resulting in the loss of green infrastructure or harm to its use or enjoyment by the public will not be permitted.
 - Where exceptionally agreed, a new area of equal or greater size and standard will be required to be provided in an accessible location close by

2.3 Protection of Designated Sites, Habitats and Species.

RAMSAR

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. Wetlands are designated, protected and promoted in order to stem the progressive encroachment on and loss of wetlands, which are broadly defined to include marsh, fen, peatland and water.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest are areas notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, as being of 'special interest for nature conservation'. They represent the finest sites for wildlife and natural features in Great Britain supporting many characteristic, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. Notification as a SSSI is primarily a legal mechanism organised by Natural England and selected according to specific criteria.

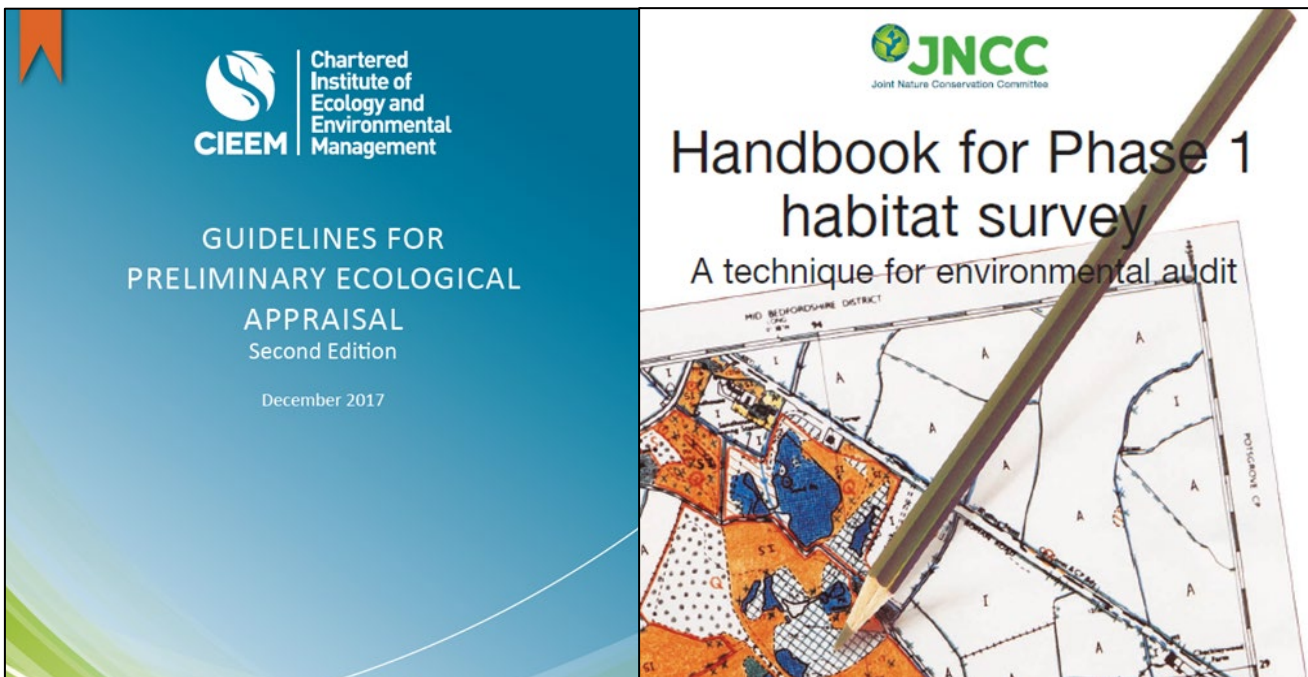
Local Wildlife Site / Wildlife Sites

Local Wildlife Sites (LoWS) are non-statutory sites designated at a county level as being of conservation importance and often recognised in Local authority development plans. The aim of this identification is to protect such sites from land management changes, which may lessen their nature conservation interest, and to encourage sensitive management to maintain and enhance their importance. Although LoWS have no statutory protection, they are a material consideration in the planning process.

Species and Habitats of Principal Importance in England (or Priority habitats/species)

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) places a duty on Local Planning Authorities to conserve and enhance certain habitats and species. The species that have been designated to be of “principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity” are those that are most threatened, in greatest decline, or where the UK holds a significant proportion of the world’s total population. They mainly derive from lists originally drawn up for the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). Similarly, the list of habitats of principal importance in England also derive from the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.

2.4 Industry Reference Documents.



CIEEM Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and the JNCC Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey were crucial in guiding the assessment process. The CIEEM Guidelines ensured a structured approach to identifying and evaluating ecological features, while the JNCC Handbook provided the methodology for accurate habitat classification and mapping. These references helped ensure the report followed industry standards.

3 Site Details and Assessment Methodology

3.1 Site Information

The site is located at the corner junction of Chapel Street and Stoney Lane and consists of a derelict former public house with a large car park to the south and a small, vegetated garden to the northwest. The building itself is positioned towards the northern boundary, surrounded by sparsely vegetated urban land, primarily consisting of invasive *Buddleja* and bramble, which are particularly dominant surrounding the east and south of the building. Along the western boundary, there is a mixed scrub habitat dominated by bramble, with a denser patch of mixed scrub located in the southern corner of the site. Behind the mixed scrub, running parallel to the western boundary, is a public right of way.

The surrounding area offers some ecological value. Henleys allotments and a public park lie immediately to the north, providing important green space and potential ecological links to the broader landscape, which transitions into primarily residential areas and some agricultural land.

Approximately 200 meters to the east lies Thatcham London Road Cemetery, which further supports local biodiversity by acting as another wildlife corridor, enhancing connectivity between green spaces in the urban environment.

3.2 Desk Study and Habitat Survey – Scope

This report has been produced to assess the various habitats present on the site and to determine the potential presence of protected species. This document has been set out to meet the guidelines in: *Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management 'Guidelines for Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Second Edition, December 2017'*; and *British Standard 42020 (2013) 'Biodiversity – Code of Practice for Planning and Development'*.

The Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) guidelines are designed to standardise the approach for preliminary ecological appraisals, ensuring consistency and quality in these assessments. They are applicable across a variety of scales and types of development or land management projects. The guidelines outline a two-step process:

1. **Desk Study:** Involves gathering existing ecological data about the site and its surroundings, such as previous surveys, biological records, and habitat maps.
2. **Field Survey:** A site visit to identify habitats and potential presence of protected species, evaluating the site's ecological value and identifying any possible ecological constraints to development.

Establishing baseline conditions is essential for understanding the current state of biodiversity on the site. This includes the identification of habitats, species, and any features of ecological importance.

CIEEM's guidelines recommend assessing potential impacts of the proposed development or land management change on the identified ecological features. Where negative impacts are identified, the guidelines advise on developing strategies to avoid, mitigate, or compensate for these impacts. Additionally, opportunities for ecological enhancements should be considered.

The guidelines provide detailed advice on preparing a comprehensive report, which should include methodology, findings, impact assessments, and recommendations. It outlines the legal and policy frameworks that underpin ecological appraisals in the UK, including protected species legislation and national/local planning policies.

It is important to acknowledge that despite our best efforts to provide a comprehensive depiction of the site, no investigation can guarantee complete understanding and prediction of the natural environment. This Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) does not encompass a thorough botanical survey, nor does it constitute a Phase 2 preconstruction survey for Japanese Knotweed. Instead, it offers an initial assessment of the likelihood of protected species being present on the site, based on

habitat suitability and any direct evidence observed on-site. If there is reasonable suspicion of a protected species being present, additional surveys may be necessary.

This survey provides a snapshot of the conditions at the time it was conducted and does not engage in retrospective analysis. Therefore, it assesses only what was observed during the survey period.

Desk Study – Methodology

The following data sources were reviewed to provide information on the location of statutory designated sites, non-statutory designated sites, legally protected species, Species and Habitats of Principal Importance and other notable species and notable habitats that have been recorded within a 2km radius of the site (2km for National statutory sites and 5km for European Statutory sites):

- Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) (<http://www.magic.gov.uk/>) - the Government's on-line mapping service was used to:
 - Determine the proximity to international, national and locally designated sites and whether the site lies within the Zone of Influence/Impact Risk Zone, as appropriate.
 - Identify any areas of land mapped by Natural England as Priority Habitat within 250 metres of the site.
 - Identify any European Protected Species (EPS) mitigation licenses granted by Natural England for great crested newt or bats within a 2km radius of the site that could be relevant to this development
- The London Wildlife Habitat Survey 1.2 Information on wildlife habitats can be collected in a standardised, comprehensive survey. We are fortunate in London in having such a survey, first carried out by the London Wildlife Trust for the Greater London Council in 1984/85, and updated and extended in various surveys since, including re-examination of sites to be described in the handbook series or in relation to proposed developments or management. In a number of London boroughs, a systematic survey has been carried out using the London Ecology Unit's specification since 1985. The specification was updated in 2000, when the GLA was established, to collect additional data required for open space planning. The format of the survey is similar to those usually described as 'Phase I' or 'Field by Field' but is enhanced by the extensive use of standardised written notes. The Authority holds this survey information.
- A biological records search was carried out by Greenspace Information for Greater London (GiGL) which provided the number of occurrences for legally protected species present within 2km radius of the site. A copy of this data can be found in the Appendices.

Habitat Survey

A habitat survey of the site was carried out on the **5th September 2024**.

Habitats were described and mapped following UK Habitat Classification V2 (UKHab, 2023) methodology. Habitats were marked on a paper base map and subsequently digitised. Habitats were also assessed against descriptions of Habitat of Principal Importance as set-out by the JNCC (BRIG, 2008), with the surveyor fully trained within UKHab identification. Field survey images can be found in Table 4.

4 Preliminary Ecological Appraisal – Findings

4.1 Desk Study Results

The site is located at Central Grid Reference: **SU 52319 67431**. Postcode: **RG18 4JS**

Magic-Statutory Designations

The site is not situated within nor bounding any Statutory Designated locations. The following statutory designated locations are situated within a 5km radius of the site:

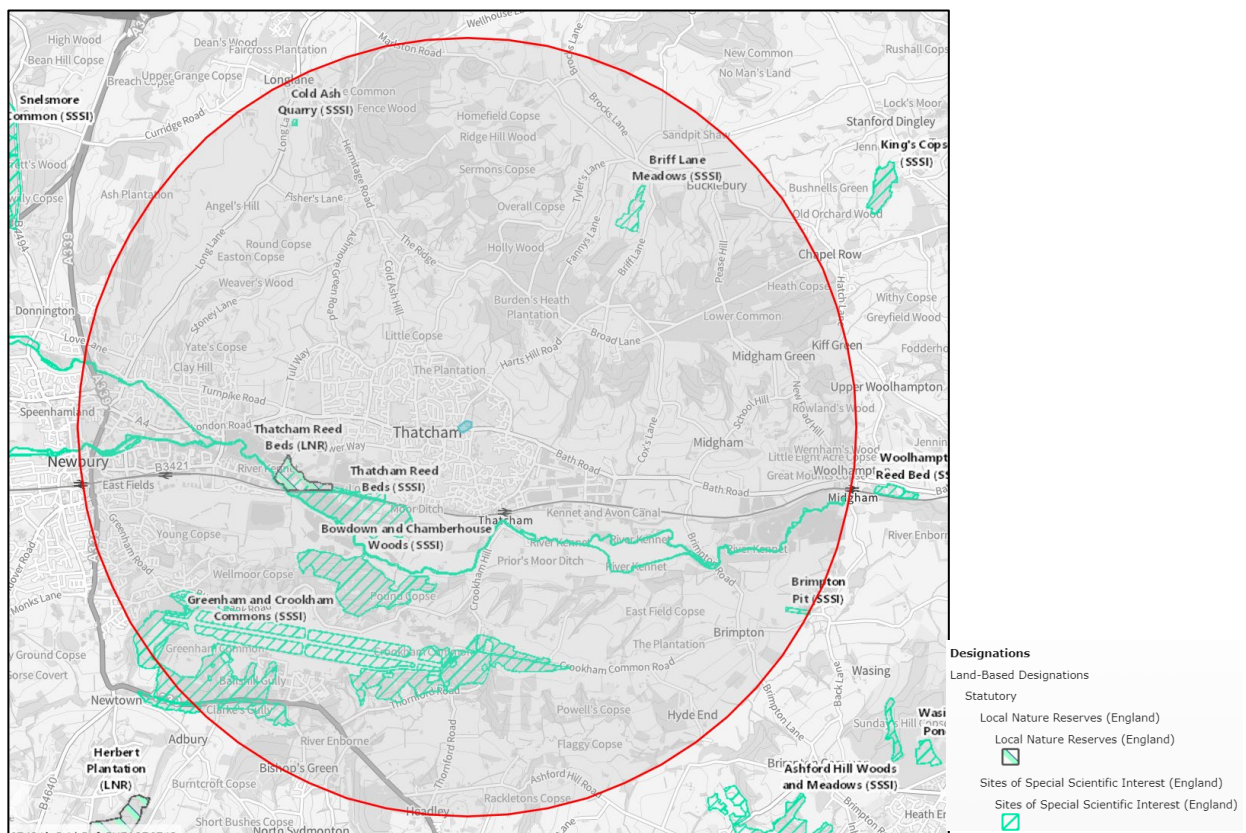


Figure 2: Designated Sites Map, 5km radius

Statutory designated locations situated within a 5km radius of the site	
Site	Approximate Distance
(SSSI) River Kennet	1.2km
(SSSI) Thatcham Reed Beds	1.3km
(SSSI) Bowdown and Chamberhouse Woods	2km
(SSSI) Greenham and Crookham Commons	2.9km
(SSSI) Briff Lane Meadows	3.3km
(SSSI) Cold Ash Quarry	4.5km
(SSSI) Brimpton Pit	4.6km
(LNR) Thatcham Reed Beds	1.3km

Table 1: Magic-Statutory Designations

Impact

There are no predicted impacts on any statutory site.

Impact Risk Zones for Sites of Special Scientific Interest

The impact risk zones for SSSI's were carried out using the MAGIC database. Seven SSSI's were found within 5km of the site, however, it is unlikely that these will be affected by the development.

Sites of importance for Nature Conservation

The site is not situated within nor bounded by any site of importance for nature conservation.

Summary of Non-statutory Nature Conservation Sites

The site is not situated within nor bounded by a non-statutory designated site.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

The closest SSSI is 1.2km southwest of the site. The site does not contain any of the habitats for which the SSSI is designated, and the development will not result in any severance, nor loss of habitat connectivity nor will it promote or enable public access. Therefore, impacts on all the SSSI sites is not expected

Protected and Invasive Species – Local Data



Species Records within 2km of the Site.		
Species	Number of species recorded	Most recent record
Bats	1509 records of 16 species	2022
Dormouse	4	2021
Great Crested Newt	21	2022
Badger	67	2022
Nesting birds	23747 records of 109 species	2023
Reptiles	26 records of 2 species.	2022
Eurasian Otter	13	2019
Western European Hedgehog	114	2023
Amphibians	154 records of 5 species	2022
Invertebrates	128 records of 39 species	2023
Protected plants	23 records of 13 species	2023
European Water Vole	29	2022
Fish - Bony	12 records of 5 species	2005


Table 2: Records for legally protected species.

Species Records within 2km of the Site.		
Species	Number of species recorded	Most recent record
Mammals	4	2014
Higher Plants	7	2021
Invertebrates	1	2006
Birds	1	1998

Table 3: Records for invasive species.

4.2 Field Survey Results and On-Site Species Review

Field Survey Results and Habitat Descriptions	
Habitat	Description
	<p>(Habitat 1) Urban – Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land</p> <p>Urban land with vegetation covers 10-50%</p>
	<p>(Habitat 1) Urban – Sparsely Vegetated Urban Land</p> <p>Urban land with vegetation covers 10-50%</p>

	<p>(Habitat 2) Urban – Introduced Shrub</p> <p>Areas of denser <i>buddleja</i>, mainly surrounding the building</p>
	<p>(Habitat 3) Urban – Vegetated Garden</p> <p>Mixed variety of overgrown plants and weeds, mainly grass species.</p>
	<p>(Habitat 3) Urban – Vegetated Garden</p> <p>Mixed variety of overgrown plants and weeds, mainly grass species</p>
	<p>(Habitat 4) Heathland and Shrub – Mixed Scrub</p> <p>Variety of dense shrub mainly consisting of bramble and ivy.</p>

		<p>(Habitat 4) Heathland and Shrub – Mixed Scrub</p> <p>Variety of dense shrub mainly consisting of bramble and ivy.</p>
<p>Table 3: Habitat Classifications</p>		

Habitat Review

The site, covering approximately 995m², consists of a mix of developed areas, overgrown vegetation, and mixed scrub habitats. While much of the site is dominated by hardstanding, particularly in the southern car park, the remaining habitats contribute some ecological value. These include a small, vegetated garden in the northwest corner, areas of introduced shrub and sparse urban vegetation around the building and car park, and mixed scrub along the western boundary. The presence of invasive species, notably butterfly bush (*Buddleja davidii*), and a range of common plants such as bramble are typically of a disturbed urban site.

The garden area in the northwest is home to a variety of trees and shrubs. Notable species include a small plum tree (*Prunus domestica*), a western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), and two medium-sized Leyland cypress trees (*Cupressus × leylandii*). These trees are surrounded by a mix of native and ornamental shrubs, including dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*), firethorn (*Pyracantha coccinea*), and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), as well as a ground layer of common weeds such as yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), nettle (*Urtica dioica*), and dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*). These plant species are typical of urban garden settings and provide some foraging opportunities for invertebrates and birds.

The western boundary of the site is lined with a strip of mixed scrub habitat, which is more densely vegetated in the southern corner. This habitat is composed of a variety of woody species such as, lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), with buddleja heavily present on the inside edges. Invasive Buddleja has established itself particularly around the car park and building perimeters, where it competes with native species and overall, lowers the ecology of the site.

The scrub provides structural diversity, offering potential nesting sites for common bird species and may support invertebrates such as butterflies and moths, especially around the Buddleja. However, the dominance of this invasive species limits the ecological richness of the scrub, reducing the habitat's overall quality.

The areas surrounding the building and car park consist of sparsely vegetated urban land, consisting of ruderal species such as Buddleja, bramble, and ivy. These plants, though common, offer some ecological benefits, particularly for pollinators and birds.

While the site provides some habitat for urban-adapted species, its overall ecological value is considered low. The dominance of invasive Buddleja, in particular, diminishes the potential for supporting a more diverse range of species.

The site contains a few small trees, none of which are mature. These include the plum tree (*Prunus domestica*), a western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*), and two Leyland cypress (*Cupressus × leylandii*). Additionally, there is a small line of common lilac trees (*Syringa vulgaris*) within the mixed scrub. While these trees offer some nesting and foraging opportunities for birds, their age mean they are of moderate to low ecological value. No veteran or mature trees are present on the site.



Figure 3: Baseline Habitat Map

Fauna Review

The proposed development is expected to have minimal impact on protected species, given the site's primarily developed and urban nature. The lack of water features and specific habitats, such as ponds or wetlands, makes the site unsuitable for amphibians, while the limited areas of natural vegetation reduce its suitability for reptiles. No signs of these species were observed during the site survey, and their presence is considered unlikely.

The existing trees, scrub, and garden vegetation provide some potential nesting and foraging opportunities for bird species, particularly within the mixed scrub and the line of trees along the western boundary. However, no bird nests were observed during the survey. Care should be taken during development to avoid disturbance to potential nesting birds, particularly during the breeding season (March to August). Mitigation measures, such as avoiding vegetation clearance during this period, are recommended to ensure compliance with wildlife legislation.

In terms of mammals, the likelihood of encountering protected species such as bats is low. While the building on-site does offer some potential for roosting due to its slated roof, the proximity of the road reduces the suitability of the site for bats. No roosts were identified during the survey, and therefore, no further surveys are recommended at this stage. Additionally, the absence of mature trees and deadwood on the site reduces the likelihood of bat activity. There is potential habitat for hedgehogs, however, the site is disconnected from any nearby hedgehog habitats meaning it is unlikely they are present.

Overall, while the site contains some potential habitats for urban-adapted species, such as birds, it does not support significant populations of protected species. Standard best practices, including the careful timing of vegetation removal and adherence to relevant wildlife legislation, will help mitigate any potential impacts on local biodiversity. The development is not expected to result in significant adverse effects on protected fauna.

Likelihood of Legally Protected or Invasive Species present within the Site			
Species	Protection or Status	Likelihood of Impact	Description
Badgers	Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Protection of Badgers Act 1992.	Negligible	There was no evidence of badger activity at the site. The site lacked any signs of setts, latrines, badger hair, feeding remains or footprints. Through the desk study, badgers have been found within 2km of the site, however, the development should have no impact.
Bats	European Protected Species. W&CA 1981. Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.	Negligible	No roost features were found on the site and presence on site was deemed unlikely. It is likely however, that foraging and commuting bats are within the area, as the desk study revealed a high number of bat recording in the area.
Common Toad	Protected in the UK under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981. Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity	Negligible	There was no evidence of toad activity at the site.
Great Crested Newt	European Protected Species. Species of Principal Importance. W&CA 1981.	Negligible	The desk study showed records of Great Crested Newts within 2km of the site. The site surrounding the site nor was there evidence of activity at the site
Nesting Birds	W&CA 1981.	Negligible	The survey and the desk study revealed a variety of bird species in the area around the site. Additionally, potential nesting sites were identified during the survey. Care should be taken to limit impact upon these species and the mitigation strategy and recommendations stated in section 5 should be adhered to.
Protected Plants	Species of Principal Importance	Negligible	No protected plant species were located on the site. No further surveys are required.
Reptiles	W&CA 1981. Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework. EPS.	Negligible	No reptile species were located on the site and the desk study shows low numbers within the area.
Western European Hedgehog	W&CA 1981. Priority Species under the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework. IUCN Red List for British Mammals - vulnerable to extinction.	Negligible	There was no evidence of hedgehog activity at the site. The desk study shows 114 records of the species within the area, although the site is unlikely to support the species.

Table 4: Records for legally protected and invasive species

Limitations

The survey was conducted under challenging conditions, including very rainy weather, which made it difficult to accurately record and observe certain areas of the site. Additionally, large sections of the site were heavily overgrown which limited access to some areas and made it challenging to thoroughly inspect the vegetation. These factors may have affected the ability to detect smaller or more cryptic species and fully assess the site's ecological features. Information on tree sizes and conditions was supplemented by previous arboriculturally reports.

5 Analysis and Recommendations

5.1 Further Survey Work

No further surveys/precautions for any other species are considered necessary or appropriate.

5.2 Mitigation Strategy

Construction Phase & General Precautions

To safeguard any radiating mammals, it is advised to cover trenches with wooden sheeting at night and consider fencing off the demolition/construction zone and associated compounds during this phase.

Bats & Lighting

To minimise the risk of disturbing potential features serving as bat commuting and foraging habitats, the implementation of a low-impact lighting scheme is strongly advised, incorporating the following measures:

- Ensure the brightness of lights are as low as possible, adhering to Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) guidance.
- Avoid directing lighting at features utilised by bats, such tree lines and hedgerows.
- Use directional lighting and/or fixtures with hoods and cowls.
- Opt for motion-sensitive security lighting and timers to minimise the duration of light exposure.
- Consider employing directional low-impact solar bollard lighting for illuminating roads, paths, and parking areas.

Nesting Birds

If any removal of woody vegetation is required this should be conducted outside of the bird breeding season, which is widely considered to be between the 1st March to the 31st August, this would remove the need for a pre-works inspection.

If clearance between this period is necessary, it is recommended to conduct checks for nests before commencing works on buildings/vegetation during this period. This should be conducted by a qualified individual and If nests are discovered, they should be left intact and undisturbed until the fledglings have left.

5.3 Ecological Enhancements

The following ecological enhancements are recommended:

- Installation of bird boxes.
- Installation of bat boxes.
- Introduction of new native/wildlife-friendly planting where appropriate.
- Installation of urban invertebrate boxes.
- Any fences or walls will include hedgehog friendly gravel boards with holes 13cm x 13cm in the base.

These recommendations collectively contribute to the effective management and enhancement of the site's ecological features in line with development objectives. Their implementation, accompanied by appropriately worded planning conditions, is crucial to ensuring a harmonious balance between development and ecological preservation.

Bird Boxes

To enhance the biodiversity of the area and attract more bird species to nest near the site, it is advisable to install nest boxes that offer a suitable and safe habitat for them. The nest boxes should be designed and positioned in a way that minimizes the risks of predation and overheating.

A good practice is to place them at a height of at least 5m from the ground and in a north facing position.

The Schwegler 1B bird box would be recommended due to its versatility, heat resistance and overall build quality. The NHBS is a reputable supplier of ecological equipment, and offers the [Schwegler 1B bird box](#) for purchase.

Bat Boxes

The preferred location for the bat boxes is on trees, as this increases the likelihood of bats using them. However, if no suitable trees are available, buildings can also be used as an alternative.

The bat boxes should be mounted at a minimum height of 6 metres from the ground, facing mainly south-east or south-west directions, with two additional boxes facing west or north. This provides different microclimates for the bats to choose from. The bat boxes should not be exposed to any artificial light sources, as this would discourage bats from occupying them.

The NHBS is a reputable supplier of ecological equipment and offers the [2F Schwegler Bat Box](#) for purchase.

Wildflower Planting

Native plants should always be chosen ideally since these species will have the most benefits to wildlife. But the occasional non-invasive hybrid or exotic would be fine.

Suitable border plant species can include corn flower, field poppies, mallow, evening primrose, ox-eye daisy, primrose and yarrow.

Herbs can also be very good for insects and include borage, coriander, marjoram, fennel, lavender, rosemary and thyme.

Additionally, the planting of flora known to attract night flying insects is encouraged as this will be of value to foraging bats, for example: Wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), Evening primrose (*Oenothera biennis*), Goldenrod (*Solidago virgaurea*), Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*) and Fleabane (*Pulicaria dysenterica*). Further information can be provided on the above.

Invertebrates

To encourage the biodiversity of invertebrate species, the creation of habitat and food sources should be created. The placement of buried logs and log piles should be placed throughout the site wherever feasible. The installation of insect houses is advised and should be placed in a warm south facing location within the site.

6 Conclusion

The proposed development site at **The Plough, Thatcham, RG18 4JS** is situated within a suburban area characterised by a mix of residential and commercial land use. A desktop study revealed that the site does not border or sit within any statutory designated locations. While there are eight statutory sites, including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and local nature reserves within 5 km of the site, none are close enough to be affected by the proposed development. Therefore, the proposal is unlikely to have any adverse effect on local statutory locations or designated habitats.

The site has been classified in accordance with the UKHab Habitat Classification guidelines, with the majority of the habitats identified as having low ecological value. The site is largely dominated by scrub and invasive species, primarily Buddleja (*Buddleja davidii*) and bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), particularly along the western boundary and in the southern corner of the site.

The potential for the site to support legally protected species is minimal. The absence of mature trees or suitable roosting features, combined with the proximity to busy roads, makes it unlikely to support roosting bats. While no nests were observed, the trees and scrub do offer some potential for nesting birds, and precautionary measures have been recommended to avoid impacts during the breeding season.

Similarly, the likelihood of reptiles, amphibians, or other protected mammals such as hedgehogs or badgers being present on-site is low due to the limited variety of habitats available. Nonetheless, precautionary measures are advised during the construction phase to prevent impacts on any small mammals or nesting birds that might use the denser scrub habitats.

In summary, the proposed development is acceptable in regard to legally protected and priority species and habitats, provided that the mitigation measures and enhancement recommendations outlined in Section 5 are implemented.

Based on our Site Visit and Desktop Study, supplemented with local ecological data, our assessment of the proposed development does not highlight any ecological issues that should restrict the granting of planning permission for the scheme

Appendix 1



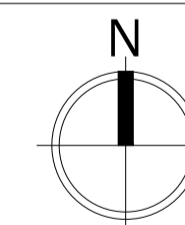
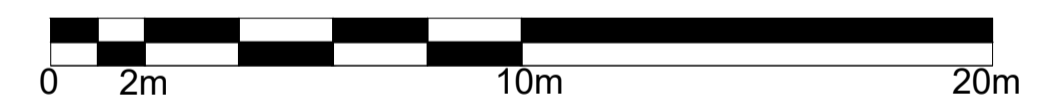


TREE SCHEDULE

TREE	DBH (cm)
1	20
2	50
3	50
4	22

KEY

	Developed Land	671 m ²
	Vegetated garden	169 m ²
	Mixed Scrub	65 m ²
	Introduced Shrub	50m ²
	Line of Trees	11 m
	Trees	
	Red Line Boundary	955m ²



Rev.	Date	Revision	Drawn	Checked

NRG Consulting

Coopergate House, London, E1
 T: +44 (0)203 735 8169
 E: admin@nrgconsulting.org

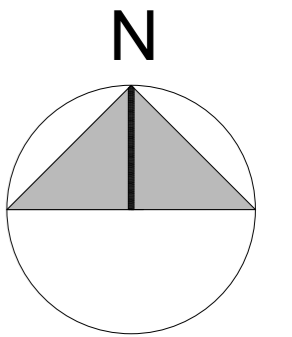
Job:
The Plough, Thatcham

Drawing Title:
Baseline Habitat Map

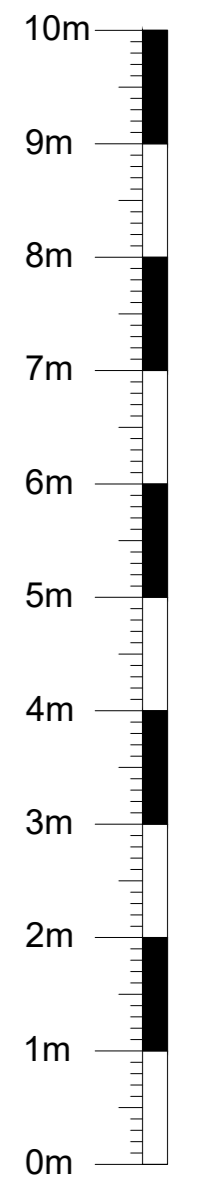
Drawing Number: **1** Scale: **1:200** Date: **September 2024**

Appendix 2



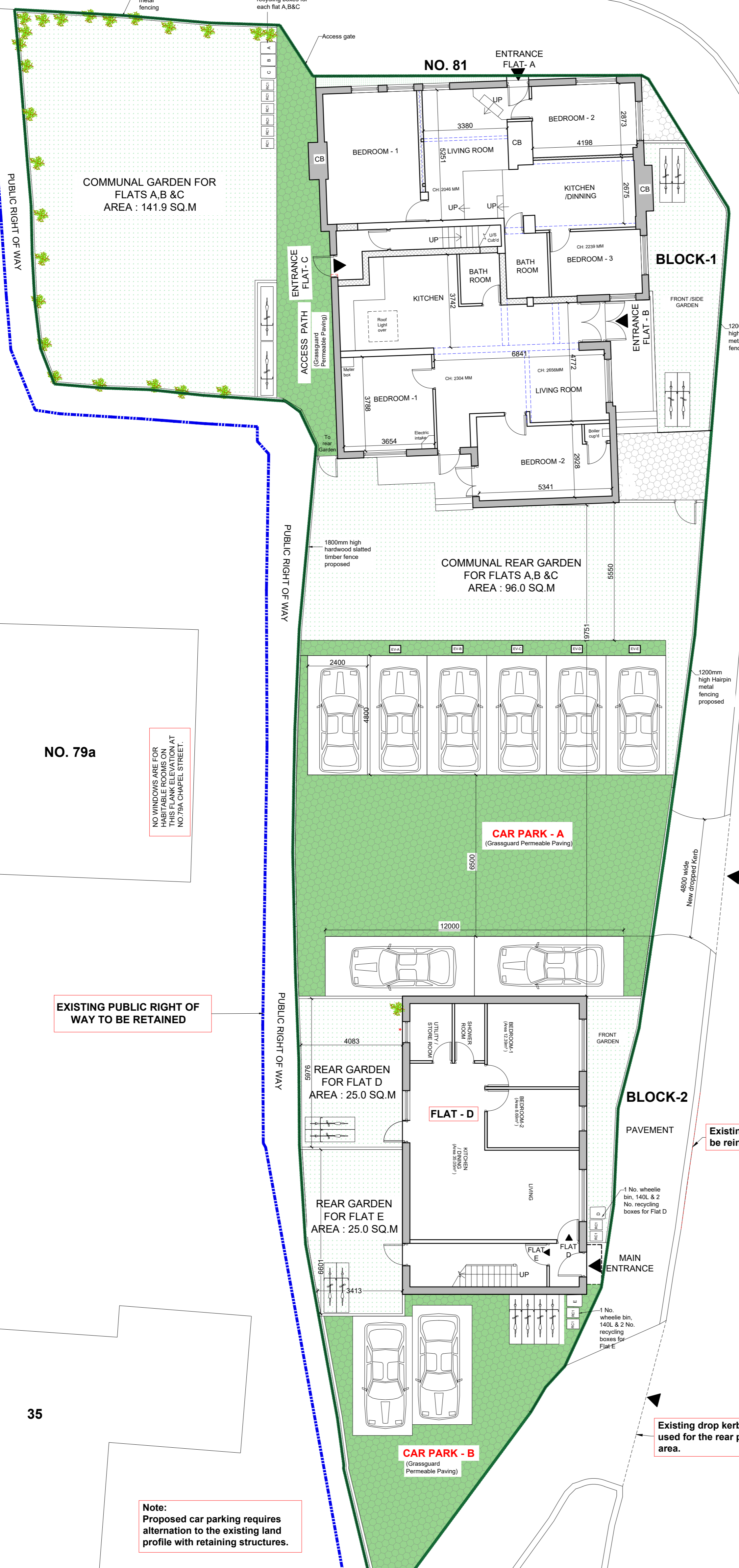


METRES @ 1:100



CHAPEL STREET

STONEY LANE



Total Site area : 955.53 sq.m
 Existing Builtup area : 197.23 sq.m
 New Builtup area : 88.93 sq.m
 Total Builtup area : 286.16 sq.m
 Total car parking area : 260.28 sq.m

PARKING PROVISION:
CAR PARK - A
 8 Car parkings for flat A,B,C,D & E. Each flat / unit has 2 cycle parking at front /side or rear garden.

REFUSE BINS:
 Each unit has 1 No. wheelie bin, 140L & 2 No. recycling boxes at front /side garden .

PARKING PROVISION:
CAR PARK - B
 1 car Parking for Flat E.
 1 Car & 4 Cycle parkings for visitors.

EXISTING PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY TO BE RETAINED

Existing dropped kerb to be reinstated.

Existing drop kerb to be used for the rear parking area.

Note:
 Proposed car parking requires alteration to the existing land profile with retaining structures.

PROPOSED SITE PLAN
 SCALE 1:100

REV	DATE	COMMENT	DRN

JS Surveying & Design Services Limited
 110 GOODMAYES ROAD, ILFORD, ESSEX IG3 9UZ TEL: 020 8590 2248 E.mail: info@jssd.co.uk

PLANNING ISSUE

SITE ADDRESS: THE PLOUGH INN, 81 CHAPEL STREET, THATCHAM RG18 4JS

SUBJECT: PROPOSED SITE PLAN

DRAWING NO: JS/SP/1546/3/09

SCALE: 1:100 @ A1 DATE: JULY 2024

DRAWN BY: SA CHECKED BY: JS

REV:

Appendix 3



BIODIVERSITY REPORT



Site: The Plough, Thatcham, RG18 4JS
TVERC Ref: TVERC/24/0435
Prepared for: NRG Consulting
On: 2024-09-02
By: Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre
datasearch@tverc.org
<https://www.tverc.org/>

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

The following are included in this report:

General Information:

- Terms & Conditions
- Further information

Protected & Notable Species Information:

- Summary table of legally protected and notable species records within 2km search area
- Summary table of invasive and non-native species records within 2km search area

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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- The copyright for some of the species data will be held by a recording group or individual recorder. Where this is the case, and the group or individual providing the data is known, the data origin will be given in the species table.
- The data should be considered valid for a maximum 12 months from the date on the cover of this report. If the data is to be used after that time an update should be requested.
- The data must not be added to any permanent database system.

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- For billing related terms please visit <http://www.tverc.org/cms/content/data-search-terms-and-conditions>

FURTHER INFORMATION

- For restrictions on use/publication of material from certain organisations, grid references and use of the NBN Atlas please visit https://tverc.org/sites/default/files/2024-06/Data_coverage_statement%20Jan23.pdf
- For information on the origin of individual species records please visit <https://tverc.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/TVERCSpeciesOriginKey.pdf>
- For information on protected species designations please visit https://tverc.org/sites/default/files/2024-08/Species_Status_Guidance.pdf

PROTECTED AND NOTABLE SPECIES RECORDS

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
Amphibians	Common Frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	HabDir-A5	WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	NA	NA	34	18/05/2004	07/07/2011
	Common Toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	18	18/05/2004	13/10/2022
	Great Crested Newt	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	21	01/06/1995	13/10/2022
	Palmate Newt	<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	NA	NA	20	05/05/2010	13/10/2022
	Smooth Newt	<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	NA	NA	61	18/05/2004	13/10/2022
Birds	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	3	19/05/2009	03/01/2011
	Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	1	07/01/2004	07/01/2004
	Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	2	31/01/2017	04/08/2019
	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1819	01/01/2003	26/09/2023
	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	11	02/01/2018	23/01/2018
	Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	36	07/01/2004	27/03/2022
	Brent Goose	<i>Branta bernicla</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	1	09/01/2017	09/01/2017
	Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	534	03/05/1998	26/09/2023
	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	9	10/04/2022	14/04/2022

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	650	03/05/1998	26/09/2023
	Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	44	10/01/2009	14/12/2022
	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	38	24/04/2005	28/04/2021
	Common Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	3	30/10/2003	31/05/2005
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	780	03/05/1998	30/06/2023
	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	1	01/05/2015	01/05/2015
	Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	8	04/01/2003	23/02/2021
	Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	335	03/05/1998	30/04/2023
	Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red, RL-Global-post2001-NT	1	01/02/2003	01/02/2003
	Dartford Warbler	<i>Curruca undata</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber, RL-Global-post2001-NT	17	11/04/2019	04/09/2021
	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	5	15/08/2004	26/07/2016
	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	995	03/05/1998	26/09/2023
	Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Red	67	17/10/2003	09/03/2022
	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	30	30/05/2015	22/02/2022
	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	601	19/01/2003	08/08/2023

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	3	29/03/2017	13/04/2017
	Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	NA	17	02/10/2004	01/03/2022
	Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p2	NA	Bird-Red	14	01/01/2003	07/01/2018
	Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	38	03/05/1998	27/05/2020
	Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	7	27/12/2004	28/01/2023
	Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	12	26/09/2014	03/05/2022
	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	81	15/02/2005	10/10/2021
	Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	444	03/05/1998	28/03/2023
	Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	6	15/08/2004	26/08/2016
	Grey Partridge	<i>Perdix perdix</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	2	16/02/2004	16/10/2021
	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	224	08/03/2003	16/10/2022
	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	450	03/04/2005	30/06/2023
	Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	7	03/12/2017	04/03/2018
	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	130	03/02/2004	08/08/2023
	Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	15	04/09/2003	19/09/2021
	House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	221	03/05/1998	04/10/2022
	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	163	18/05/1997	21/08/2022

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Kestrel	Falco tinnunculus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	251	01/01/2005	21/12/2022
	Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	188	03/05/1998	24/08/2023
	Lapwing	Vanellus vanellus	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	178	13/04/2003	03/03/2022
	Lesser Black-backed Gull	Larus fuscus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1029	01/01/2009	08/08/2023
	Lesser Redpoll	Acanthis cabaret	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	112	01/01/2004	12/03/2022
	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Dryobates minor	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	5	15/03/2009	22/12/2016
	Linnet	Linaria cannabina	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	72	03/05/1998	04/09/2021
	Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	NA	110	07/12/2005	23/10/2022
	Little Gull	Hydrocoloeus minutus	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	4	10/04/2010	09/04/2019
	Little Ringed Plover	Charadrius dubius	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	20	26/03/2011	22/04/2021
	Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1410	03/05/1998	26/09/2023
	Marsh Tit	Poecile palustris	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	137	01/10/2003	22/12/2022
	Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	78	18/05/1997	28/02/2022
	Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	73	03/05/1998	23/07/2022
	Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1863	03/05/1998	26/09/2023
	Nightingale	Luscinia megarhynchos	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	46	01/06/1995	30/05/2022
	Nightjar	Caprimulgus europaeus	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	11	22/06/2018	17/06/2022

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	1	05/05/2004	05/05/2004
	Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	3	15/04/2018	15/04/2018
	Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	14	09/12/2003	07/05/2022
	Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p2	NA	Bird-Amber	7	26/02/2005	03/11/2016
	Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	1246	01/01/2003	30/04/2023
	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	RL-Global-post2001-NT	1141	18/03/2003	26/09/2023
	Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	22	06/06/1998	28/02/2019
	Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	8	05/04/2016	17/04/2021
	Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	286	06/10/2003	28/01/2023
	Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	525	03/05/1998	30/06/2023
	Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red, Bird-Amber	20	12/03/2005	28/04/2019
	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	56	03/05/1998	13/08/2022
	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	NA	1	22/10/2020	22/10/2020
	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Red	1	03/10/2014	03/10/2014
	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1	15/03/2004	15/03/2004
	Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	2	01/01/2012	24/05/2022

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Sedge Warbler	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	463	01/06/1995	30/06/2023
	Shelduck	Tadorna tadorna	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	11	31/01/2009	09/11/2021
	Shoveler	Spatula clypeata	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	519	01/01/2003	23/11/2022
	Skylark	Alauda arvensis	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	76	04/07/2003	16/10/2022
	Smew	Mergellus albellus	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	Bird-Red	1	16/01/2013	16/01/2013
	Snipe	Gallinago gallinago	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	98	24/09/2004	28/03/2023
	Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Amber	585	03/05/1998	30/06/2023
	Sparrowhawk	Accipiter nisus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	222	15/03/2009	08/08/2023
	Spoonbill	Platalea leucorodia	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	1	22/08/2014	22/08/2014
	Spotted Crake	Porzana porzana	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	Bird-Amber	2	03/09/2011	03/09/2011
	Spotted Flycatcher	Muscicapa striata	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	98	15/07/2013	24/08/2023
	Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	391	18/05/1997	04/11/2022
	Stock Dove	Columba oenas	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	110	02/07/2005	11/09/2022
	Swift	Apus apus	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	563	18/05/1997	30/06/2023
	Tawny Owl	Strix aluco	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	104	23/04/2009	23/12/2022
	Teal	Anas crecca	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	76	05/01/2005	28/03/2023
	Tree Pipit	Anthus trivialis	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	6	07/06/2018	24/06/2022

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	1	15/05/2015	15/05/2015
	Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	9	30/04/2003	12/06/2017
	Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	17	19/04/2013	13/05/2022
	Whinchat	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	5	09/05/2009	02/09/2021
	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	BirdsDir-A1	NA	NA	NA	3	22/08/2020	19/03/2022
	Whitethroat	<i>Curruca communis</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	252	03/05/1998	30/05/2023
	Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	34	10/10/2010	30/04/2023
	Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	2	29/11/2016	30/11/2016
	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	353	03/05/1998	08/08/2023
	Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	1	NA	NA
	Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Red	28	29/01/2013	08/07/2022
	Woodlark	<i>Lullula arborea</i>	BirdsDir-A1	WACA-Sch1-p1	NERC-S41	NA	44	08/03/2016	04/09/2021
	Woodpigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1550	18/05/1997	26/09/2023
	Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	1352	03/05/1998	26/09/2023
	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	NA	WACA-Sch1-p1	NA	NA	3	25/08/2019	28/08/2021
	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	2	13/09/2005	04/09/2021
	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava flavissima</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	11	13/09/2005	04/09/2021

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Yellow-legged Gull	Larus michahellis	NA	NA	NA	Bird-Amber	3	15/04/2012	19/01/2016
	Yellowhammer	Emberiza citrinella	NA	NA	NERC-S41	Bird-Red	5	04/07/2003	13/05/2022
Fish - Bony	Atlantic Salmon	Salmo salar	HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A5	HabReg-Sch4	NERC-S41	NA	2	02/04/2003	02/04/2003
	Barbel	Barbus barbus	HabDir-A5	HabReg-Sch4	NA	NA	3	02/04/2003	13/10/2005
	Brown Trout	Salmo trutta subsp. fario	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	25/10/2004	13/10/2005
	Brown/Sea Trout	Salmo trutta	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	01/01/1995	13/10/2005
	Grayling	Thymallus thymallus	HabDir-A5	HabReg-Sch4	NA	NA	3	02/04/2003	25/10/2004
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants	Bell Heather	Erica cinerea	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	NA	NA
	Bluebell	Hyacinthoides non-scripta	NA	WACA-Sch8	NA	NA	8	28/04/2004	26/04/2023
	Common Valerian	Valeriana officinalis	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	2	01/06/1995	30/06/2019
	Devil's-bit Scabious	Succisa pratensis	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	NA	NA
	Field Scabious	Knautia arvensis	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	18/07/2014	18/07/2014
	Heather	Calluna vulgaris	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	NA	NA

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Hoary Plantain	<i>Plantago media</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	2	18/05/1997	18/07/2014
	Lesser Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-VU	1	28/04/2004	28/04/2004
	Ragged-Robin	<i>Silene flos-cuculi</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	01/06/1995	01/06/1995
	Tormentil	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	19/05/2004	19/05/2004
	Tubular Water-dropwort	<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	RL-Eng-post2001-VU, RL-GB-post2001-VU	1	30/06/2019	30/06/2019
	Wild Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	1	20/05/2006	20/05/2006
	Wood-sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-Eng-post2001-NT	2	28/04/2004	19/05/2004
Invertebrates - Ants, Bees, Sawflies & Wasps	An Ant, Bee, Sawfly or Wasp	<i>Dolichovespula media</i>	NA	NA	NA	Notable-A	1	10/05/2011	10/05/2011
	Red-tailed Mason Bee	<i>Osmia bicolor</i>	NA	NA	NA	Notable-B	1	19/05/2018	19/05/2018
Invertebrates - Beetles	A Beetle	<i>Paracymus scutellaris</i>	NA	NA	NA	Status-NS	3	24/06/2009	07/06/2010
	Alder Leaf Beetle	<i>Agelastica alni</i>	NA	NA	NA	RL-GB-post2001-DD	1	30/08/2021	30/08/2021

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Stag Beetle	Lucanus cervus	HabDir-A2np	WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	2	13/07/2019	22/06/2022
Invertebrates - Butterflies	Grayling	Hipparchia semele	NA	NA	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-VU	1	02/04/2003	25/10/2004
	Purple Emperor	Apatura iris	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.5a	NA	RL-GB-post2001-NT	1	25/06/2020	25/06/2020
	Wall	Lasiommata megera	NA	NA	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-NT	1	05/08/2018	05/08/2018
	White Admiral	Limenitis camilla	NA	NA	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-VU	2	22/07/1995	18/07/2005
Invertebrates - Dragonflies & Damselflies	Common Darter	Sympetrum striolatum	NA	NA	NA	RL-GB-post2001-DD	15	01/04/2007	23/09/2017
Invertebrates - Molluscs	Desmoulin's Whorl Snail	Vertigo (Vertigo) moulinsiana	HabDir-A2np	NA	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-VU, RL-Global-post94-LR(cd)	10	20/06/2015	07/06/2020
	Fine-lined Pea Mussel	Odhneripisidium tenuilineatum	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	1	20/03/2000	20/03/2000
Invertebrates - Moths	Autumnal Rustic	Eugnorisma glareosa	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	18/09/2018	04/10/2018
	Beaded Chestnut	Agrochola lychnidis	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	1	04/10/2018	04/10/2018
	Blood-vein	Timandra comae	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	1	17/08/2017	17/08/2017
	Brindled Beauty	Lycia hirtaria	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	3	02/05/2012	06/04/2017

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Brown-spot Pinion	<i>Anchoscelis litura</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	18/09/2018	04/10/2018
	Buff Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lutea</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	4	05/07/1996	19/05/2022
	Centre-barred Sallow	<i>Atethmia centrago</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	3	29/08/1997	18/09/2018
	Cinnabar	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	14	14/06/2009	16/07/2019
	Crescent	<i>Helotropha leucostigma</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	8	28/07/1995	04/08/2023
	Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet	<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	28/07/1995	28/07/1995
	Deep-brown Dart	<i>Aporophyla lutulenta</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	18/09/2018	04/10/2018
	Double Dart	<i>Graphiphora augur</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	05/07/1996	05/07/1996
	Dusky Thorn	<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	4	04/08/2016	18/09/2018
	Garden Tiger	<i>Arctia caja</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	28/07/1995	28/07/1995
	Green-brindled Crescent	<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	3	10/10/2011	04/10/2018
	Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	3	28/07/1995	19/05/2022
	Lackey	<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	05/07/1996	05/07/1996
	Large Wainscot	<i>Rhizedra lutosa</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	1	04/10/2018	04/10/2018
	Minor Shoulder-knot	<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	1	18/07/2012	18/07/2012
	Oak Hook-tip	<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	28/07/1995	28/07/1995
	Rosy Rustic	<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	7	28/07/1995	16/08/2018

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Sallow	<i>Cirrhia icteritia</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	3	09/10/1995	18/09/2018
	Shaded Broad-bar	<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	6	28/07/1995	31/07/2021
	Small Phoenix	<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	4	28/07/1995	19/05/2022
	Small Square-spot	<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	2	19/05/2016	19/05/2022
	Sprawler	<i>Asteroscopus sphinx</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	1	31/10/2011	31/10/2011
	White Ermine	<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	NA	NA	NERC-S41	NA	4	31/05/2012	19/05/2022
Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Bat	Chiroptera	HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-CR, RL-GB-post2001-EN, RL-GB-post2001-VU, RL-GB-post2001-NT, RL-GB-post2001-DD	4	12/08/2012	31/05/2014
	Brandt's Bat	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	RL-GB-post2001-DD	1	13/08/2013	13/08/2013
	Brown Long-eared Bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	NA	215	01/01/1997	13/08/2022
	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	NA	118	13/07/2011	09/11/2021

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Daubenton's Bat	Myotis daubentonii	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	NA	80	01/01/1999	21/05/2022
	Leisler's Bat	Nyctalus leisleri	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	RL-GB-post2001-NT	19	30/08/2017	20/10/2019
	Long-eared Bat species	Plecotus	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-EN	2	24/09/2014	17/07/2017
	Myotis Bat species	Myotis	HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-CR, RL-GB-post2001-DD	33	08/09/2016	05/05/2020
	Nathusius's Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus nathusii	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	RL-GB-post2001-NT	3	31/10/2015	31/07/2021
	Natterer's Bat	Myotis nattereri	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	NA	50	13/08/2013	21/05/2022
	Noctule Bat	Nyctalus noctula	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	NA	40	01/01/1998	09/10/2021
	Pipistrelle Bat species	Pipistrellus	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-NT	28	21/12/1995	11/12/2021
	Serotine	Eptesicus serotinus	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	RL-GB-post2001-VU	11	07/08/2016	15/08/2019

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	European Directives	UK Legislation	NERC s41	Other Designations	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
	Soprano Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	NA	888	20/09/2010	08/10/2022
	Western Barbastelle	Barbastella barbastellus	HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-VU	14	24/09/2014	29/05/2021
	Whiskered Bat	Myotis mystacinus	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	RL-GB-post2001-DD	2	29/07/2016	21/05/2022
	Whiskered/Brandt's Bat	Myotis mystacinus/brandtii	NA	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a/s9.5b	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats)	Eurasian Badger	Meles meles	NA	Badgers-1992	NA	NA	67	10/04/1995	06/10/2022
	Eurasian Otter	Lutra lutra	HabDir-A2np, HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	14	20/01/2005	26/09/2019
	European Water Vole	Arvicola amphibius	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.4a/s9.4b/s9.4c	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-EN	29	17/04/1997	31/07/2022
	Hazel Dormouse	Muscardinus avellanarius	HabDir-A4	HabReg-Sch2, WACA-Sch5-s9.4b/s9.4c/s9.5a	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-VU	4	10/09/2015	15/09/2021
	West European Hedgehog	Erinaceus europaeus	NA	NA	NERC-S41	RL-GB-post2001-VU	114	02/06/2009	25/11/2023
Reptiles	Adder	Vipera berus	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.1k/s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	1	NA	NA
	Common Lizard	Zootoca vivipara	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.1k/s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	9	23/08/2000	20/09/2022

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	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix helvetica</i>	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.1k/s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	21	01/07/2002	30/06/2016
	Slow-worm	<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	NA	WACA-Sch5-s9.1k/s9.5a	NERC-S41	NA	16	24/05/2005	13/10/2022

INVASIVE SPECIES RECORDS

Taxon Group	Common Name	Latin Name	Status	No of records	Earliest Record	Latest Record
Birds	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	INNS-Other-2015	1	03/05/1998	13/06/1998
Higher Plants - Flowering Plants	Butterfly-bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	INNS-Other-2015	3	19/05/2009	10/12/2021
	Canadian Waterweed	<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	INNS-Priority-2015	1	18/07/2014	18/07/2014
	Himalayan Balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	INNS-Priority-2015	4	09/10/2013	18/07/2014
	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	INNS-Other-2015	2	18/07/2014	18/07/2014
	Japanese Knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	INNS-Priority-2015	1	01/12/2014	01/12/2014
	Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	INNS-Other-2015	1	18/07/2014	18/07/2014
	Orange Balsam	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	INNS-Other-2015	1	18/07/2014	18/07/2014
Invertebrates - Crustaceans	Signal Crayfish	<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>	INNS-Priority-2015	1	31/12/2006	31/12/2006
Mammals - Terrestrial (excl. bats)	American Mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	INNS-Priority-2015	5	09/10/1998	14/10/2014