

EXTENDED PHASE 1 SURVEY REPORT

Briar Royd, Holmfirth

May 2013

access**Ecology**

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SPECIES LIST
ECOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

A INTRODUCTION

- 1 This report presents the results of the Phase 1 survey conducted at Briar Royd in May 2013.
- 2 The aim of the survey was to record the habitats present on site assess any features of importance or that would support the presence of protected species, or other species of nature conservation importance, and to determine if controlled non-native invasive species that could represent a constraint to management are present on site.
- 3 This report presents an assessment of potential ecological constraints to management, based on the results of the survey, along with recommendations for further, more detailed surveys to be undertaken, as appropriate. Preliminary recommendations for possible mitigation measures or potential nature conservation enhancements are also provided.

A.2 Background to the survey

- 4 Access Ecology Ltd were commissioned in April 2013 by Wake Architects to undertake an ecological survey of Briar Royd, Woodhead Road, Holmfirth (OS Grid Ref: SE 130075 see Appendix A Figure 1).
- 5 The ecological survey was commissioned in relation to the proposed construction of two detached dwellings on site. The survey area was composed of the site scheduled for development and an area of non development. The site for development is composed of a private garden to the south east of the current dwelling and the area of non development is an area of grassland and woodland to the south west of the current dwelling.
- 6 The field surveys documented in this report were undertaken by Jonathan Moore, an experienced field ecologist and an Associate member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management (ACIEEM) and Donna Tubridy Assistant Ecologist and Graduate member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management on the 3rd May 2013.

A.3 Habitat description

- 7 The site for development is composed of an overgrown mature private garden. The eastern boundary is a retaining wall which runs alongside the A6024/Woodhead Road. The northern and southern boundaries are marked by neighbouring properties and the western boundary of is the access road to the property.
- 8 The site lies on the southern outskirts of Holmfirth. The wider habitat is composed of a mixture of arable and pasture fields and the dwellings, buildings and associated gardens of the town of Holmfirth. Malkin House wood and Bray wood both Ancient Replanted woodlands and a mill pond lie on the eastern side of the A6024 (approx 280m south of the site).

B LEGISLATION

- 9 This legal information is a summary and intended for general guidance only. It is recommended that the original documentation is referred to for detailed and definitive information. Web addresses are located in the References and Bibliography section of this report.

Habitat Regulations

- 10 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 transpose Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna (Habitats Directive) into English law, making it an offence to deliberately capture, kill or disturb wild animals listed under Schedule 2 of the Regulations. It is also an offence to damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of such an animal (even if the animal is absent at the time).

Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981

- 11 The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (CROW) 2000 and the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006 (which also places a duty on authorities to have due regard for biodiversity and nature conservation) consolidates and amends existing national legislation to implement the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention) and Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (Birds Directive), making it an offence to:
- 12 Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird or their eggs or nests (with certain exceptions) and disturb any bird species listed under Schedule 1 to the Act, or its dependent young while it is nesting;
- 13 Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild animal listed under Schedule 5 to the Act; intentionally or recklessly damage, destroy or obstruct any place used for shelter or protection by any wild animal listed under Schedule 5 to the Act; intentionally or recklessly disturb certain Schedule 5 animal species while they occupy a place used for shelter or protection;
- 14 Pick or uproot any wild plant listed under Schedule 8 of the Act.

National Planning Policy Framework

- 15 The NPPF outlines government planning policies and how they should be applied within local authorities. The framework places an emphasis on sustainable development, encouraging the re-use of land that has previously been developed over using land that has a higher environmental value and by minimising impacts on biodiversity. The NPPF states that developments should aim to conserve or enhance biodiversity and encourages opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments.

Biodiversity Action Plans

- 16 The original objective of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) was to fulfil the requirements of the Rio Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992, to which the UK is a signatory. A list of national priority species and habitats has been produced with specific action plans defining the measures considered necessary to ensure their conservation. Regional and local BAPs have also been developed for species/habitats of nature conservation importance both regionally and locally.

Local Structure Plans

- 17 County, District and Local Councils have Structure Plans and other policy documents that include targets and policies which aim to maintain and enhance biodiversity through the planning system.

C INVESTIGATION, SURVEYS, SITE ASSESSMENT AND RESULTS

C.1 The objectives of the work Access Ecology Ltd has been commissioned to undertake

18 Access Ecology Ltd has undertaken the following works, the results of which are presented in this report.

- Establish the habitats present on site and record indicative species lists for each habitat type.
- Assess the potential of the area to support any other protected or notable species.

C.2 Field survey methodologies

C.2.1 Desktop study

19 A desk study has been undertaken as part of this study. Habitat and species information for the site and surrounding area (up to two kilometres) was requested from:

- West Yorkshire Ecology (WYE)

20 The Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) internet resource was examined to find out the locations of areas designated for nature conservation in the area surrounding the surveyed land.

C.2.2 Phase 1 Habitat survey

21 The site visit took place on the 3rd May 2013 and the survey was carried out in accordance with the standard Phase 1 Habitat Survey methodology (JNCC, 2003). Dominant plant species were noted, as were any uncommon species or species indicative of particular habitat types.

22 The information collected during the survey was approximately mapped and can be found on the Phase 1 Habitat survey map in Appendix A (Figure 2). The survey was carried out by Jonathan Moore an experienced ecologist and an Associate member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management (ACIEEM) and Donna Tubridy Assistant Ecologist and Graduate member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology & Environmental Management.

C.2.3 Controlled Invasive Species

23 The site was surveyed during the Phase 1 Habitat survey for the presence of invasive non-native species including Japanese knotweed *Fallopia japonica*, and giant hogweed *Heracleum mantegazzianum*.

C.3 Results

C.3.1 Desk top study

- 24 West Yorkshire Ecology returned the following records, since 2000, within a 2km radius of the site. The European Protected Species are listed in table 1. Records for birds, plants, invertebrates and moths were also returned (see appendix B). The closest record to site is for a vesper bat species in 2003, 0.19km from site. The closest roost is approximately 0.67km from site, it is a pipistrelle bat species roost recorded in 2005.
- 25 There are records for badger in the area, the closest record is for approximately 1km away. There is no connecting habitat between the proposed site and the badger record sites and therefore no further consideration of these records is necessary.

Table 1. West Yorkshire Ecology Environmental Records Centre records within a 2km radius

Common Name	Scientific Name	Taxon group	Grid Reference	Number of recorded species	Record type	Date	Distance (km) & Bearing from site
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1442107983	Roost		26/07/2001	1.43km E NE
Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1447708051	2 adults	Roost	24/07/2003	1.51km E NE
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1367608204		Roost	01/08/2003	0.90km NE
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1310407737			11/08/2003	0.19km N
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE12540651	1 adult	In building	21/08/2003	1.17km S SW
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE12870786	1 adult	Casualty	06/09/2004	0.36km NW
Pipistrellus	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1460607543	19 adults	Roost	07/06/2005	1.55km E
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1414009060		Roost	19/07/2005	1.86km NE
Pipistrellus	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1442107983		Roost	22/08/2005	1.43km E
Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1442107983		Roost possible	2005	1.43km E NE
Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1460607543		Roost	2005	1.43km E NE
Pipistrelle bat species	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1253007140		Roost	10/07/2005	0.67km SW
Pipistrelle bat species	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE13310810	1 Adult	Grounded	08/05/2006	0.60km N NE

Common Name	Scientific Name	Taxon group	Grid Reference	Number of recorded species	Record type	Date	Distance (km) & Bearing from site
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE12470721	1 Adult	Grounded	17/08/2007	0.68km SW
Daubenton's bat	<i>Lyotis daubentoni</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE127071		Aural bat detector	18/08/2007	0.58km S SW
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE127071		Aural bat detector	18/08/2007	0.58km S SW
Vesper bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE139080	1 Adult	Grounded	20/09/2007	0.96km E NE
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1442608149		Roost	12/05/2008	1.49km E NE
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE128074		Field record	30/06/2008	0.30km SW
Lesser Noctule bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1442608149		Roost	15/07/2008	1.49km E NE
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE144081		Aural bat detector	15/07/2008	1.45km E NE
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE145072		Aural bat detector	23/10/2008	1.49km E NE
Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE1254908617		Aural bat detector	19/05/2010	1.18km N NW
Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	Terrestrial mammal	SE142086		Droppings	01/08/2010	1.55km NE

- 26 The search of the MAGIC database returned the following findings within a 2km radius of the site.

Table 2. Designated sites within a 2km radius

Name of Site	Designation	Size	Distance from Site
Fox Clough	Ancient Replanted Woodland	3.57ha	1971m
Malkin House Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland	6.35ha	283m
Green Wood	Ancient Replanted Woodland	4.22ha	1428m

C.3.2 Phase 1 Habitat survey

- 27 The area for development can be classified as overgrown private garden, within this there are four distinct areas Orchard, Ornamental planting (area A & B), Shrubs and young trees, and scrub. The non development area comprises of two habitat types semi improved grassland and an area of mixed woodland.

C.3.2.2 Orchard – Habitat 1

- 28 This area was classified as an orchard on the date of the survey as it contained mature fruit trees, however it is not present on the Natural England Traditional Orchards BAP Priority Habitat Inventory for England v2.2, which is a spatial dataset that describes the geographic extent and location of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan traditional orchard priority habitat in England. Its lack of management and its presence within a modern dwelling and associated garden suggest it is not of significant importance. The orchard area on site made up approximately one fifth of the development area, with a perimeter of approximately 78m. The orchards consists of 6 mature fruit trees of undetermined variety, with approximately 30 saplings clustered together at the northern end of the orchard. The field layer comprised of rank overgrown grassland. There does not appear to be any current form of management of the orchard.
- 29 There is a stand of overgrown raspberry canes (*Rubus idaeus*) interspersed with bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*) and mature overgrown broom (*Planta genista*). The field layer is predominantly rank overgrown grassland with a mixture of grassland species such as, Timothy *Phleum pratense* (Abundant), Fescue *Fescue sp.* (frequent), Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* (Abundant), unknown Moss species *Bryophyta sp* (occasional) along with some herb species such as Creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* (occasional), Dock species *Rumex sp.* (Rare), Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* (Occasional), Rosebay willowherb *Epilobium montanum* (Frequent).

C.3.2.3 Ornamental planting (A) – Habitat 2

- 30 Ornamental planting area A comprised of mature ornamental trees. Due to the shading provided by the mature trees the field layer was sparse and mostly comprised of leaf litter.
- 31 Ornamental planting area A canopy layer comprised of Laurel *Laurus sp.* (Occasional), Prunus species *Prunus sp.* (Occasional), Rhododendron *Rhododendron sp.* (Frequent), Ornamental planted coniferous species (Frequent) and Beech *Fagus sp.* (Rare). The herb species present included Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* (Occasional), Creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* (Occasional), Ivy *Hedera sp.* (Occasional) and Holly *Ilex aquifolium* (Occasional).

C.3.2.4 Shrubs and young trees – Habitat 3

- 32 The embankment bordering the A6024/Woodhead Road is populated with a row of immature trees and shrubs. These include Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna* (Occasional), Ash *Fraxinus sp.* (Occasional), Prunus species *Prunus sp.* (Occasional), Forsythia *Forysthis sp.* (Occasional), Oak *Quercus sp.* (Occasional), Holly *Ilex aquifolium* (Occasional), and Rhododendron *Rhododendron sp.* (Dominant).

C.3.2.5 Ornamental planting B - Habitat 4

- 33 Ornamental planted area B is composed of overgrown terraced areas of garden with a small grassed area directly in front of the property. The species encountered were predominantly ornamental or exotic species.
- 34 Ornamental Heather species *Calluna sp.* (Frequent) were frequent within the terraced area. Other ornamental species present included Daffodil *narcissus sp.* (Occasional), Broom *Planta genista* (Rare), Foxglove species *Digitalis purpurea* (Rare), Forget me nots *Myosotis sp.* (Occasional), Aquilegia *Aquilegia sp.* (Occasional), Lavender *Lanandula sp.* (Rare) and Rhododendron *Rhododendron* (Occasional). Fruiting plants Blackcurrant *Ribes nigrum* (Rare), Raspberry *Rubus idaeus* (Rare) and wild Strawberries *Fragaria vesca* (Rare) were also recorded. Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* (Occasional), Fescue sp. *Fescue sp.* (Occasional), and Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* (Occasional) were all present in the grassed area in front of the property.

C.3.2.6 Scrub – Habitat 5

- 35 The area of scrub appears to have once been a lawned area. It is bounded on the south by habitat 3 the embankment of shrubs and young trees. There is a significant area of Raspberries *Rubus Idaeus* (Frequent) which is being encroached by Bramble *Rubus fruticosus* (Frequent). Various herbs are also present around the edge of the Raspberry patch these include Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* (Occasional) and Rosebay willowherb *Epilobium montanum* (Occasional). Occasional Ash *Fraxinus sp.*, Broom *Planta genista* and heather *Calluna sp.* are present throughout. The field layer consists of rank overgrown grassland and contained both Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* (Occasional) and Fescue sp. *Fescus sp.* (Occasional). There are also ornamental planted species present these include Foxglove *Digitalis purpurea* (O), Forget me nots *Myostis sp.* (R) and Aquileiga *Aquileiga sp.* (R).

C.3.2.7 Semi improved grassland – Habitat 6

- 36 This is an area of rank overgrown grassland interspersed with shrubs and young trees. The grassland is comprised of Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus* (Abundant), and Fescue sp. *Fescue sp.* (Frequent) with a herb layer containing Creeping buttercup *Ranunculus repens* (Occasional), Meadow buttercup *Ranunculus acris* (Occasional) and Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* (Occasional). There are scattered young Oaks *Quercus sp.*, Beech saplings *Fagus sp.* and Yew saplings *Taxus sp.* The centre of the grassland contains an area of planted Heather *Calluna sp.* to the north of which is a small area of scrub consisting of bramble *Rubus fruticosus* and Broom *Planta genista*. Shrubs present include Blackthorn *Prunus spinosa*, Elder *Sambucus nigra* and Rhododendron *Rhododendron sp.*

C.3.2.8 Mixed Woodland – Habitat 7

- 37 The woodland is not within the development area, however due to its proximity it was also surveyed. Mature species present include three Birch *Betula sp.*, three Prunus sp. *Prunus sp.* Beech sp. *Fagus sp.* Leylandii sp. *Leylandii sp.* and one semi mature Yew *Taxus sp.* The shrub layer contains Oak saplings *Quercus sp.*, Prunus saplings *Prunus sp.*, Yew saplings *Taxus sp.*, and Rowan saplings *Sorbus sp.* as well as Holly *Ilex Aquifolium sp.*, Honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum*, Rhododendron sp. *Rhododendron sp.*, and Elder sp. *Sambucus nigra*. The field layer consists of mainly leaf litter.

C.3.3 *Controlled Invasive Species*

- 49 No controlled or invasive species were found on site.

C.3.4 Incidental records

- 50 Numerous birds were noted displaying breeding behaviour, these included Great tit *Parus major*, Blue tit *Parus caeruleus* and Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus collybita*.

D CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 51 The proposals for the site include the erection of two dwellings and the following conclusions and recommendations are based upon this proposal.

D.1.2 Flora

- 52 The area subject to development comprises of an overgrown mature private garden. The garden has not been maintained in some years and there is evidence of scrub encroachment. All of the habitats and floral species identified on site were common and consistent with ornamental species found in gardens. As such the habitats on site are not considered to offer any constraint to development.
- 53 To enhance the ecological value of the site and in accordance with the aims of The National Planning Policy Framework, the developer may wish to consider enhancing the woodland section. It has no discernible ground flora and as such some pruning of trees and shrubs and removal of Rhododendron would allow this to develop.

D.1.2.2 Controlled invasive species

- 73 No controlled invasive species were noted during the survey as a result no further action is required.

Tree and hedgerow nesting birds

- 54 Evidence of breeding birds was observed during the Phase 1 Habitat survey, and as a result any felling of trees or removal of scrub or shrubs should be undertaken outside of the bird nesting period (March-August). Works can be carried out within this period, however, further inspections and protection measures will be required. Access Ecology Ltd (0114 258 7819) can provide further advice on the protection of nesting birds if required.

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Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981:

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National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949:

http://www.opsi.gov.uk/RevisedStatutes/Acts/ukpga/1949/cukpga_19490097_en_1

National Planning Policy Framework:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/2116950.pdf>

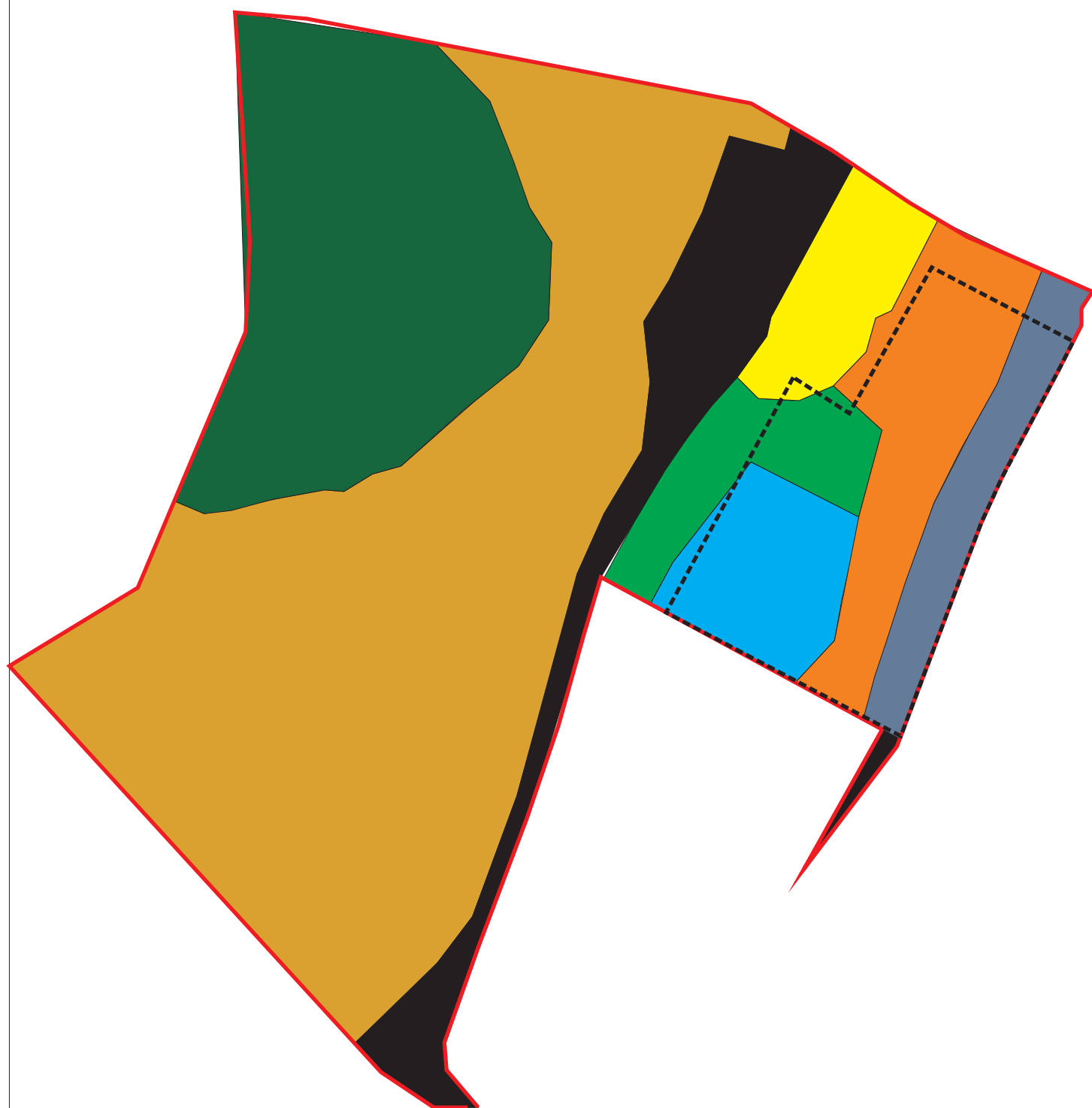
APPENDIX A

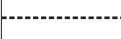


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accessEcology ▲ R1b Riverside Block Sheaf Bank Business Park Sheffield S2 3EN info@accessecology.co.uk	Legend		Project	0399
		Site location	Title	Fig 1. Location Plan
			Client	Littlewood Developments
			Date	13/05/2013
	www.accessecology.co.uk		Ref	0399Fig1DTloc



 R1b Riverside Block Sheaf Bank Business Park Sheffield S2 3EN www.accessecology.co.uk info@accessecology.co.uk	Legend				Project	0399
		Boundary		Habitat 4	Title	Fig. 2. Phase 1
		Development Boundary		Habitat 5	Client	Littlewood Developments
		Habitat 1		Habitat 6	Date	13.05.2013
		Habitat 2		Habitat 7	Ref	0399Fig2DTphase1
		Habitat 3		Hardstanding		



accessEcology R1b Riverside Block Sheaf Bank Business Park Sheffield S2 3EN info@accessecology.co.uk		Project	0399
		Title	Fig. 3. Site Images
		Client	Littlewood Development
		Date	21/05/13
		Ref	0399Fig3SMimg

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APPENDIX B

Orchard - Habitat 1		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR
Fruit trees x 6		
Broom x 6	<i>planta genista</i>	
Fruit tree saplings x 30		
Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	
birch sapling	<i>Betula sp.</i>	O
Raspberry	<i>Rubus Idaeus</i>	F
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	A
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	F
Rosebay willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	F
ribwort plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	O
Moss	<i>Bryophyta sp.</i>	O
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	O
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	O
Fescue sp	<i>Fescue sp.</i>	F
Dock sp	<i>Rumex sp.</i>	R
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	O
Yorkshire Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	A
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea.</i>	R

Ornamental planting (A) - Habitat 2		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR
Laurel	<i>Laurus sp.</i>	
Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	O
Dead prunus		R
rhododendron	<i>rhododendron</i>	F
Ornamental planted coniferous		O
Young beech	<i>Fagus sp.</i>	R
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	O
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	O
Moss	<i>Bryophyta sp.</i>	O
Ivy	<i>Hedera sp.</i>	O
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	O
Snowdrops	<i>Galanthus</i>	R

Shrubs and young trees - Habitat 3		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	O
Ash	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	O
Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	O
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia sp.</i>	O
Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	O
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	O
rhododendron	<i>rhododendron</i>	D

Ornamental Planting B - Habitat 4		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR

Dafodill	<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	O
Heather sp	<i>Calluna sp.</i>	F
Blackcurrant	<i>Ribes nigrum</i>	R
Broom	<i>planta genista</i>	R
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	O
Fescue	<i>Fescue sp.</i>	O
Yorkshire Fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	O
Raspberry	<i>Rubus Idaeus</i>	R
rhododendron	<i>rhododendron</i>	O
Fox gloves	<i>Digitalis purpurea.</i>	R
Wild strawberries	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	R
Forget me nots	<i>Myosotis sp.</i>	O
Lavender	<i>Lanandula sp.</i>	R
Primula	<i>Primula sp.</i>	R
Aquilegia	<i>Aquilegia sp</i>	O

Scrub - Habitat 5		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	F
Raspberry	<i>Rubus Idaeus</i>	F
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea.</i>	O
Forget me nots	<i>Myosotis sp.</i>	R
Aquilegia	<i>Aquilegia sp</i>	R
Cow parsley	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	O
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	O
Rosebay willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	O
Broom	<i>planta genista</i>	O
Heather sp.	<i>Calluna sp.</i>	O
Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	O
Fescue	<i>Fescue sp.</i>	O

Semi improved grassland - Habitat 6		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR
Oak sapling	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	O
Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	O
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	R
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	O
Birch mature x 3	<i>Betula sp.</i>	
Cherries mature x 3	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	
Yew	<i>Taxus sp.</i>	R
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	O
Beech	<i>Fagus sp.</i>	R
Raspberry	<i>Rubus Idaeus</i>	F
Rowan	<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	R
Leyland	<i>leylandii sp.</i>	R
Willow (pussy)	<i>Salix caprea L.</i>	R
rhododendron	<i>rhododendron</i>	F

Mixed woodland - Habitat 7		
Common Name	Scientific Name	DAFOR

Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea.</i>	R
Bramble	<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	F
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	O
Yew saplings	<i>Taxus sp.</i>	O
Moss	<i>Bryophyta sp.</i>	O
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	O
Yorkshire fog	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	O
Fescue	<i>Fescue sp.</i>	O
rhododendron	<i>rhododendron</i>	O
Oak	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	O
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	LF
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	O
Broom	<i>planta genista</i>	O
Oak saplings	<i>Quercus sp.</i>	O
Heather	<i>Calluna sp.</i>	LF
Ribwort plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	O
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	O
Meadow buttercup	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	O
Beech saplings	<i>Fagus sp.</i>	O



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Ecology

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ECOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

FOR

HOLMFIRTH

Ref No:- 20130508 K528 LP

Date: 23/05/2013

Prepared For Donna Tubridy

Access Ecology Ltd



West Yorkshire
Joint Services

Bradford Calderdale Kirklees Leeds Wakefield

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1 Introduction

This report provides a summary of the protected and notable species information held by West Yorkshire Ecology (WYE) within 2km of grid reference SE 13049 07545.

The information within this report is supplied subject to WYE's 'Terms and Conditions', which can be viewed on the WYE website (<http://www.ecology.wyjs.org.uk>).

2 Species

West Yorkshire Ecology holds the following records within your defined search area.

BIRDS

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE1207	Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC:Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1254908617	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	13/12/2009	nest		BoCC:Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1254908617	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	13/12/2009	field record	1 Count of Pair	BoCC:Amber; UKBAP; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP

PLANTS

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE11870764	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	02/06/2011	field observation		Sch8_sect 13.2; Kirklees BAP
SE12210758	Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>	02/06/2011	field observation		Sch8_sect 13.2; Kirklees BAP

INVERTEBRATES - Beetles

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE150080	Aphodius paykulli	<i>Aphodius paykulli</i>	Unknown	field record		Notable:B
SE133074	Corticaria fagi	<i>Corticaria fagi</i>	Unknown	field record		RDB:Pre94:Inde
SE133074	Gyrophana williamsi	<i>Gyrophana williamsi</i>	Unknown	field record		Notable
SE125063	Rabocerus gabrieli	<i>Rabocerus gabrieli</i>	Unknown	field record		Notable:B

INVERTEBRATES - Moths

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE123070	Knot Grass	<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	15/06/2002	trapped at 125 watt mercury vapour light	1 Count of Adult	UKBAP; WYBAP

REPTILES

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE113083	Viviparous Lizard	<i>Lacerta vivipara</i>	1914	field record		Sch5_sect9.1 (part) & 9.5; UKBAP; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1408	Grass Snake	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	1913	field record		Sch5_sect9.1 (part) & 9.5; UKBAP; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP

TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE142081	Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	1972	field record	1 Count of Present	Kirklees BAP
SE127071	Daubenton's Bat	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	18/08/2007	aural bat detector		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1442608149	Lesser Noctule Bat	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	15/07/2008	Roost		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1442107983	Pipistrellus	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	22/08/2005	Roost		Sch5
SE1460607543	Pipistrellus	<i>Pipistrellus</i>	07/06/2005	Roost	19 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE1254908617	Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	19/05/2010	aural bat detector		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE127071	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	18/08/2007	aural bat detector		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE128074	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	30/06/2008	field record		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE144081	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	15/07/2008	aural bat detector		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1442608149	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	12/05/2008	Roost		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation
SE145072	Common Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	23/10/2008	aural bat detector		Sch5; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP
SE1253007140	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>	10/07/2007	Roost		Sch5
SE13310810	Pipistrelle Bat species	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>	08/05/2006	Grounded	1 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE12470721	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	17/08/2007	Grounded	1 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE12540651	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	21/08/2003	in building	1 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE12870786	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	06/09/2004	Casualty	1 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE1310407737	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	11/08/2003	Roost		Sch5
SE1367608204	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	01/08/2003	Roost		Sch5
SE139080	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	20/09/2007	Grounded	1 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE141083	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	1997	field record		Sch5
SE1414009060	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	19/07/2005	Roost		Sch5
SE142068	Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	1997	Roost (possible)		Sch5
SE142086	Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	01/08/2010	droppings		Sch5
SE1442107983	Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	2005	Roost (possible)		Sch5
SE1442107983	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	26/07/2001	Roost (excluded)		Sch5
SE1447708051	Vesper Bat species	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	24/07/2003	Roost	2 Count of Adult	Sch5
SE1460507543	Bats	<i>Vespertilionidae</i>	2005	Roost		Sch5

2.1 SENSITIVE SPECIES RECORDS

2.1.1 Badgers

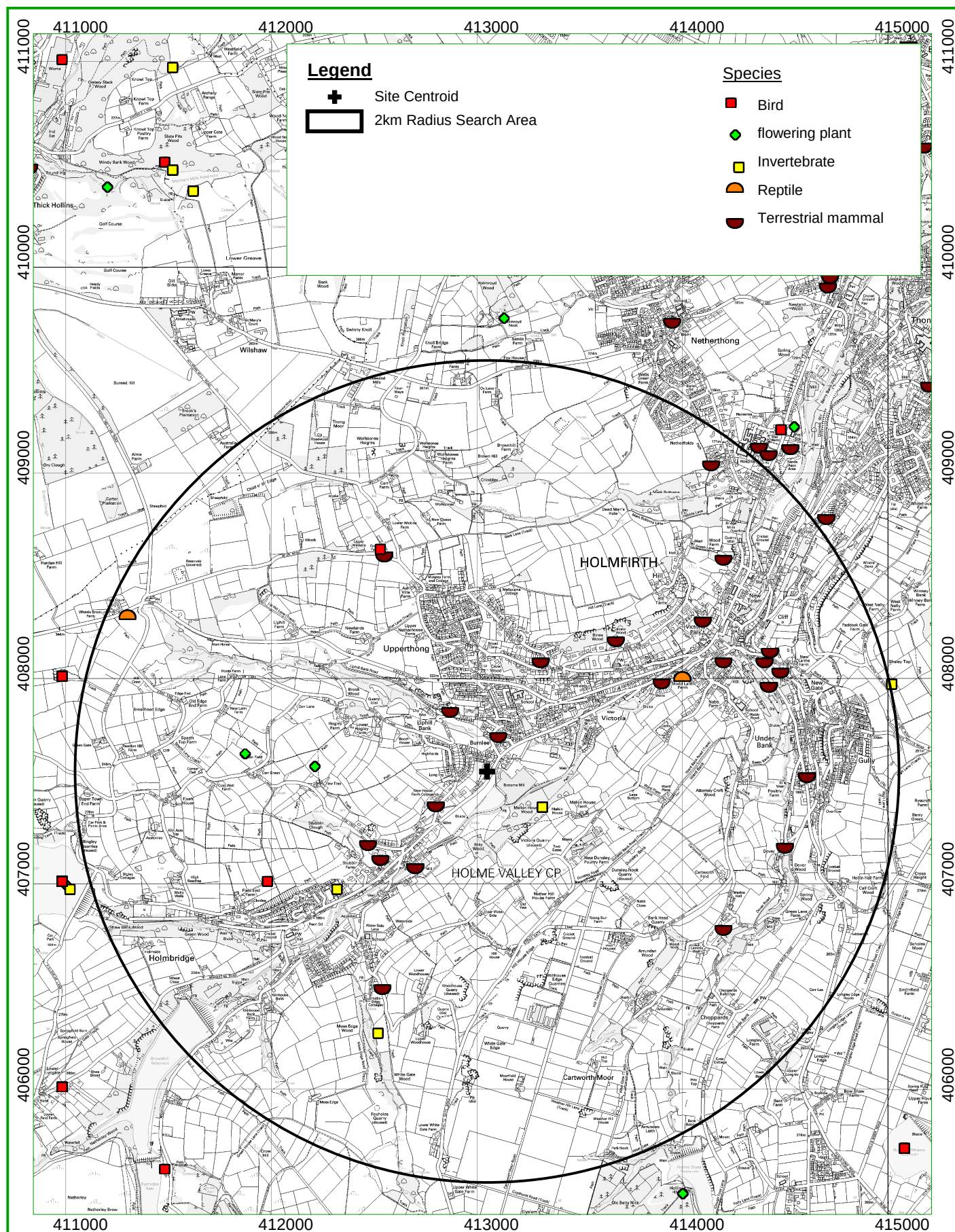
There is known badger activity in this area.

Badgers are protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and offences can result from both reckless and deliberate damage, disturbance or destruction.

Please see the separate confidential badger map for more information.

Figure 1 – Species Map





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metres

0 500 1000



Scale 1: 25000
At Size A4



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**FIGURE 1:
SPECIES**

Appendix A. Explanation of Species Designations

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 – main designations cited

Abbreviation	Full Name	Description	Offences include, but not limited to
Sch1_part1	Schedule 1, Part 1	Birds which are protected by special penalties at all times	- disturb any specially protected bird while it is building its nest; - disturb any specially protected bird while it is near a nest containing eggs or young; or - disturb the young of any of these birds before they are wholly independent.
Sch1_part2	Schedule 1, Part 2	Birds which are protected by special penalties during the close season	
Sch5	Schedule 5	Animals which are protected	- intentional or reckless killing, injuring, taking; - damage to, destruction of, obstruction of access to any structure or place used by a scheduled animal for shelter or protection; and - disturbance of animal occupying such a structure or place.
Sch5_sect9.1	Schedule 5, Section 9(1)	Animals which are protected from killing and/or taking	intentional killing, injuring and/or taking NB: certain species are only partly protected by this section. Check primary legislation for details.
Sch5_sect9.5	Schedule 5, Section 9(5)	Animals which are protected from sale	- selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale (live or dead animal, part or derivative); and - advertising for buying or selling such things
Sch8	Schedule 8	Plants which are fully protected	pick, uproot, trade in, or possess (for the purposes of trade).
Sch8_sect 13.2 (sale only)	Schedule 8, Sections 13(2a+2b)	Plants which are protected from sale only	selling, offering for sale, possessing or transporting for the purpose of sale, any plant (live or dead, part or derivative) + advertising for buying or selling such things
Sch9_part1	Schedule 9, Part 1	Animals which are established in the wild.	- the release of animals and planting of plants listed in Schedule 9. - the above offences can be made legal through the granting of licences by the appropriate authorities. NB: <i>Tyto alba</i> refers to captive bred only.
Sch9_part2	Schedule 9, Part 2	Plants which are established in the wild.	

Biodiversity Action Plans

Abbreviation

UKBAP
WYBAP
Bradford BAP
Calderdale BAP
Kirklees BAP
Leeds BAP
Wakefield BAP

Full Name

UK Biodiversity Action Plan
West Yorkshire Priority Species List
Bradford Biodiversity Action Plan
Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan
Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan
Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan
Wakefield Biodiversity Action Plan

Birds of Conservation Concern (BOCC) 2009

List

Red
Amber

Description

High conservation concern
Medium conservation concern

Red Data Book Categories (Based on ICUN Guidelines)

Abbreviation	Full Name
EX	Extinct
EW	Extinct in the Wild
CR	Critically Endangered
VU	Vulnerable
NT	Near Threatened
LC	Least Concern
DD	Data Deficient
NE	Not Evaluated

Nationally Notable Invertebrates:

Abbreviation	Full Name	Description
NR	Nationally Rare	found in 15 or fewer hectads
Notable or NS	Nationally Notable or Nationally Scarce	found in between 16 and 100 hectads
Notable A	Nationally Notable A	found in 16 to 30 hectads
Notable B	Nationally Notable B	found in between 31 and 100 hectads

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