Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Ecological Impact Assessment

Harron Homes Limited

Unit 1, Cliffe Park Way, Bruntcliffe Road,
Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS27 0RY

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting Limited

Unit 2, Newton Business Centre, Thorncliffe Park
Estate, Newton Chambers Road, Chapeltown,
Sheffield, S35 2PH

SLR Project No.: 424.065545.00001

23 July 2025

Version: 1

Revision Record

Version 1	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1	23 July 2025	Aaron Bailey	Gary Oliver	Gary Oliver

Basis of Report

This document has been prepared by SLR Consulting Limited (SLR) with reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescales and resources devoted to it by agreement with Harron Homes Limited (the Client) as part or all of the services it has been appointed by the Client to carry out. It is subject to the terms and conditions of that appointment.

SLR shall not be liable for the use of or reliance on any information, advice, recommendations and opinions in this document for any purpose by any person other than the Client. Reliance may be granted to a third party only in the event that SLR and the third party have executed a reliance agreement or collateral warranty.

Information reported herein may be based on the interpretation of public domain data collected by SLR, and/or information supplied by the Client and/or its other advisors and associates. These data have been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

The copyright and intellectual property in all drawings, reports, specifications, bills of quantities, calculations and other information set out in this report remain vested in SLR unless the terms of appointment state otherwise.

This document may contain information of a specialised and/or highly technical nature and the Client is advised to seek clarification on any elements which may be unclear to it.

Information, advice, recommendations and opinions in this document should only be relied upon in the context of the whole document and any documents referenced explicitly herein and should then only be used within the context of the appointment.

Table of Contents

Basis of Report i
1.0 Introduction 1
1.1 Background 1
1.2 Site Description 1
1.3 Details of the Proposed Development 1
1.4 Purpose of this Report 1
1.5 Evidence of Technical Competence and Experience 2
2.0 Relevant Legislation and Planning Policy 3
2.1 Relevant Legislation and Policy 3
2.1.1 Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 3
2.1.2 Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) 3
2.1.3 Protection of Badgers Act 1992 3
2.1.4 Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 4
2.2 Relevant Planning Policy 4
2.2.1 National Planning Policy 4
2.2.2 Local Planning Policy 6
3.0 Methodology 8
3.1 Scope 8
3.2 Baseline Data Collection 8
3.2.1 Desk Study 8
3.2.2 UK Habitat Survey 8
3.2.3 Fauna 9
3.3 Limitations 9
3.3.1 Desk Study 9
3.3.2 Accessibility and Survey Timing 9
3.4 Assessment Methodology 9
3.4.1 Determining Importance 9
3.4.2 Impact Assessment 10
3.4.3 Significant Effects 11
3.4.4 Avoidance, Mitigation, Compensation and Enhancement 11
4.0 Baseline Ecological Conditions 12
4.1 Statutory and Non-Statutory Designated Sites 12
4.1.1 Statutory Designated Sites 12
4.1.2 Non-Statutory Designated Sites 12
4.2 Habitats 13

4.2.1 Modified grassland (g4) 13
4.2.2 Non-native and ornamental hedgerow (h2b) 15
4.2.3 Line of trees (w1g 33) 17
4.2.4 Woodland and semi-natural ancient woodland (w1g) 17
4.2.5 Individual trees 17
4.3 Protected and Notable Species 19
4.3.1 Invertebrates 19
4.3.2 Bluebell 19
4.3.3 Amphibians (including Great Crested Newt) 19
4.3.4 Reptiles 19
4.3.5 Nesting Birds 19
4.3.6 Mammals 20
4.4 Summary of Important Ecological Features 22
5.0 Assessment of Effects, including Mitigation Measures and Proposed Biodiversity Enhancements 23
5.1 Embedded Mitigation and Good Practice Measures 23
5.2 Habitats 23
5.2.1 Ancient woodland and adjacent woodland 23
5.2.2 Grassland creation 24
5.2.3 Tree planting 24
5.2.4 Traditional orchard 24
5.2.5 Hedgerow planting 25
5.2.6 Native scrub planting 25
5.2.7 Predicted ecological conditions 25
5.3 Species 26
5.3.1 Nesting birds 26
5.3.2 Bats 27
5.3.3 Badger 28
5.3.4 Hedgehog 29
5.4 Biodiversity Net Gain 29
6.0 Summary of Ecological Effects 30

Tables in Text

Table 4-1 Non-Statutory Designated Areas within 2 km of the Site 12
Table 4-2 Summary of Important Ecological Features Subject to Detailed Assessment..... 22
Table 5-1 Predicted ecological conditions of proposed habitats..... 25
Table 5-2 Bird boxes integrated into buildings, specification and mounting instructions..... 26
Table 5-3 Bat boxes integrated into buildings, specification and mounting instructions..... 28
Table 6-1 Net Impact Upon Important Ecological Features (including Site Enhancement). 30

Drawings

Drawing 1 UK Habitat Survey

Appendices

Appendix A Proposed Site Layout
Appendix B Landscape Plan
Appendix C Desk Study Data
Appendix D Statutory Biodiversity Net Gain Metric Calculation (supplied separately)

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

SLR Consulting Ltd was commissioned by Harron Homes Ltd. to undertake an Ecological Impact Assessment (EcIA) for a residential development to be located off Roslyn Avenue, Netherton, Huddersfield, HD4 7EW (approximate central OS grid reference SE 11981 13050), hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.

1.2 Site Description

The Site predominantly comprises a grassland field, currently used for sheep grazing, with dry stone walls surrounding marking many of the field boundaries. A line of native trees and a non-native hedgerow are present along part of the east boundary. A semi-natural ancient woodland, forming part of Dean Wood Local Wildlife Site (LWS) borders the northern boundary, and a non-ancient woodland borders the northeastern boundary.

This is a significant, and often steep, change in levels between the Site and land to the north, with the land in Dean Wood being appreciably lower.

1.3 Details of the Proposed Development

The proposed development (refer to Appendix A) comprises 82 dwellings with associated roads, gardens, driveways, and drainage systems. It also includes a number of street trees and areas of Public Open Space (POS).

Access would be achieved via Roslyn Avenue, immediately east of the Site.

Enhancements (where relevant, illustrated in the Landscape Plan, Appendix B) would include:

- Planting of 518 m of new species-rich native hedgerow across the Site;
- Planting of 34 extra heavy standard and 52 heavy standard trees across the Site, within shared spaces;
- Creating a vegetated buffer between the Site and Dean Wood LWS, grading from tussocky grassland to scrub;
- Creating a wildlife corridor of hedgerow, trees and tussocky grassland, along the western boundary of the Site;
- Creation of species rich grassland and meadow areas in POS area in the south of the Site;
- Creating a traditional/ community orchard;
- Integration of bird boxes into 10% of dwellings; and
- Integration of bat boxes into 10% of dwellings.

1.4 Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is:

- To describe the baseline data collection and assessment methodologies used;
- To summarise the baseline ecological conditions and identify any important receptors (if present);

- To set out the mitigation and compensation measures required to ensure compliance with nature conservation legislation and to address any potentially significant ecological effects (if relevant); and
- To describe proposed enhancement measures.

1.5 Evidence of Technical Competence and Experience

This field work was initially conducted by SLR Consulting Ecologist Mr Aaron Bailey in March 2023. Mr Bailey is a Qualifying member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM), a competent botanist, and is experienced in protected species surveys.

An update survey was carried out by Gary Oliver, in April 2025, building upon the survey work carried out previously. Mr Oliver is a full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (MCIEEM) and is a Chartered Environmentalist (SocEnv), with over 29 years' relevant experience within ecological consultancy. He is a competent ornithologist and botanist, holds a Class 2 survey licence for great crested newt (also a Registered Consultant under the Low Impact GCN Class Licence), as well as a Class 2 survey licence for bats.

This report has been produced by Mr Bailey and reviewed by SLR Consulting Principal Ecologist Mr Gary Oliver.

2.0 Relevant Legislation and Planning Policy

2.1 Relevant Legislation and Policy[1]

2.1.1 Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) 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 disturb2 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 not present at the time). From 1st January 2021, the 2017 Regulations are one of the pieces of domestic law that transposed the land and marine aspects of the Directive. Most of the changes involved transferring functions from the European Commission to the appropriate authorities in England and Wales, all other processes or terms in the 2017 Regulations remain unchanged and existing guidance is still relevant.

2.1.2 Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)

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, 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:

- 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;
- 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;
- Pick or uproot any wild plant listed under Schedule 8 of the Act; or
- Plant or cause to grow in the wild any plant species listed under Schedule 9 of the Act.

2.1.3 Protection of Badgers Act 1992

The Protection of Badgers Act 1992 makes it illegal to kill, injure or take a badger or to intentionally or recklessly interfere with a badger sett. Sett interference includes disturbing badgers whilst they are occupying a sett or obstructing access to it.

[1] Please note that the summary of relevant legislation provided here is intended for general guidance only. The original legislation should be consulted for definitive information.

[2] Disturbance, as defined by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, includes in particular any action which impairs the ability of animals to survive, breed, rear their young, hibernate or migrate (where relevant); or which affects significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species.

2.1.4 Natural Environment & Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006

The NERC Act 2006 places a duty on authorities to have due regard for biodiversity and nature conservation during the course of their operations. Section 41 of the Act requires the publication of a list of habitats and species publish which are of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity. The Section 41 list is used to guide authorities in implementing their duty to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity.

2.2 Relevant Planning Policy

2.2.1 National Planning Policy

A summary of national planning policy relevant to (onshore) biodiversity in England and Wales is provided below. Note that the summary provided here is intended for general guidance only and the original policy documents should be consulted for definitive information.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2024)[3] sets out guidance for local planning authorities and decision-makers in how to apply planning policies when drawing up plans and making decisions about planning applications. Along with the Government Circular 06/052, the broad policy objectives in relation to the protection of biodiversity and geological conservation in England through the planning system are set out. Specific policies relating to habitats and biodiversity are set out in paragraphs 187 to 195 of the NPPF.

Paragraph 187 of the NPPF states that:

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

- *Protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);*
- *Recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;*
- *Maintaining the character of the undeveloped coast, whilst improving public access to it where appropriate;*
- *Minimising impacts on, and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;*
- *Preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans; and*
- *Remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, where appropriate.'*

[3] Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (December 2024). https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/675abd214cbda57cacd3476e/NPPF-December-2024/pdf

Furthermore, Paragraph 192 states that:

'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; and*
- *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 securable measurable net gains for biodiversity.'*

Paragraph 193 of the NPPF states that:

'When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:

- *If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planned permission should be refused;*
- *Development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have an adverse effect on it (either individually or in combination with other developments), should not normally be permitted. The only exemption is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the features of the site that make it of scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Scientific Interest;*
- *Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists; and*
- *Development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.'*

Paragraphs 194 – 195 relate to European sites (referred to as habitats sites) and state:

'The following should be given the same protections as habitats sites:

- *Potential Special Protection Areas and possible Special Areas of Conservation;*
- *Listed or proposed Ramsar sites; and*
- *Sites identified, or required, as compensatory measures for adverse effects on habitats sites, potential Special Protection Areas, possible Special Areas of Conservation, and listed or proposed Ramsar sites.*

The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply where the plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a habitats site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), unless an appropriate assessment has concluded that the plan or project will not adversely affect the integrity of the habitats site.'

2.2.2 Local Planning Policy

The Kirklees Local Plan[4] was adopted on 27 February 2019 and is used to guide planning decisions. Relevant passages are as follows: -

Policy LP30: Biodiversity & Geodiversity

"The council will seek to protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of Kirklees, including the range of international, national and locally designated wildlife and geological sites, Habitats and Species of Principal Importance and the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network."

Statutory Designated Sites

"Statutory designated sites, including the South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Area for Conservation (SAC) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest, are already highly protected through existing laws and legislation. In accordance with legislation, the Council will seek to ensure that harmful impacts to these areas as a result of development proposals are avoided.

Development proposed within or outside a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest, likely to have an adverse effect on the site's special nature conservation features, will not normally be permitted. Exceptionally development will be allowed where the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the impacts on the site's special conservation features and measures are provided to mitigate harmful impacts."

Local Designated Sites & Important Local Ecological Features

"Proposals having a direct or indirect adverse effect on a Local Wildlife Site or Local Geological Site, Ancient Woodland, Veteran Tree or other important tree, will not be permitted unless the benefits of the development can be clearly shown to outweigh the need to safeguard the local conservation value of the site or feature and there is no alternative means to deliver the proposal. In all cases, full compensatory measures would be required and secured in the long term."

Habitats and Species of Principal Importance

"Proposals will be required to protect Habitats and Species of Principal Importance unless the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the importance of the biodiversity interest, in which case long term compensatory measures will need to be secured."

Biodiversity and Development

"Development proposals will be required to: -

(i) result in no significant loss or harm to biodiversity in Kirklees through avoidance, adequate mitigation or, as a last resort, compensatory measures secured through the establishment of a legally binding agreement;

(ii) minimise impact on biodiversity and provide net biodiversity gains through good design by incorporating biodiversity enhancements and habitat creation where opportunities exist;

(iii) safeguard and enhance the function and connectivity of the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network at a local and wider landscape-scale unless the loss of the site and its functional role within the network can be fully maintained or compensated for in the long term;

[4] Kirklees Local Plan Strategy and Policies

(iv) establish additional ecological links to the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network where opportunities exist; and

(iv) incorporate biodiversity enhancement measures to reflect the priority habitats and species identified for the relevant Kirklees Biodiversity Opportunity Zone."

Policy LP33: Trees

"The Council will not grant planning permission for developments which directly or indirectly threaten trees or woodlands of significant amenity.

Proposals should normally retain any valuable or important trees where they make a contribution to public amenity, the distinctiveness of a specific location or contribute to the environment, including the Wildlife Habitat Network and green infrastructure networks.

Proposals will need to comply with relevant national standards regarding the protection of trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Where tree loss is deemed to be acceptable, developers will be required to submit a detailed mitigation scheme".

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Scope

The scope of this EcIA i.e. the collection of baseline data, evaluation of ecological receptors, and assessment of impacts, follows guidelines set out by the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM)[5] and references therein. Ecological features considered within the impact assessment include designated sites, habitats, protected species and relevant species of principal importance for nature conservation.

3.2 Baseline Data Collection

3.2.1 Desk Study

An ecological data search was requested from the West Yorkshire Ecology Service (WYES) to obtain records of protected and otherwise notable species, and statutory and non-statutory protected sites, for the Site and land within a 2 km radius of its centre. These data were supplied on 31st of March 2025 and are available in Appendix C.

An internet-based desk study was also undertaken, whereby the MAGIC website[6] managed by Natural England was searched for statutory designated sites (such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest) for the Site and a 2 km radius; this search was undertaken on the 31st of March 2025.

3.2.2 UK Habitat Survey

An initial ecological walkover of the Site and surrounding areas was undertaken by SLR Consulting Ecologist Mr Aaron Bailey on 1st March 2023. The survey was carried out on a cloudy, partially sunny, mostly dry day, with a gentle to moderate breeze and an ambient temperature of 5-7°C.

This was updated by a further walkover, carried out by Gary Oliver on the 1st April 2025. The survey was carried out on a sunny, dry day, with a moderate breeze from the east and an ambient temperature of 9°C.

On both occasions, the Site was surveyed to identify the broad habitat types present in accordance with the UK Habitat Survey (UKHab v.2.01) methodology[7].

The UK Habitat Classification (UKHab) system comprises a principal hierarchy (the Primary Habitats) which involves the identification of broad habitats and Priority habitats, as well as the use of non-hierarchical secondary codes.

Habitats were classified to Level 5 of the Primary Hierarchy where possible, and all mandatory secondary codes were used, along with optional secondary codes where relevant. The methodology was extended to include searches for features of interest, such as notable or protected species of flora and fauna, as well as habitats capable of supporting such species.

In addition, invasive non-native plant species listed in Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), such as Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica)*,

[5] CIEEM (2016) *Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater and Coastal*, 2nd edition. Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management, Winchester

[6] Natural England (2023). Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside. www.magic.defra.gov.uk

[7] https://ukhab.org

Himalayan balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera)* and giant hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum)* were searched for.

3.2.3 Fauna

The suitability of the Site to support protected or notable species, including foraging and roosting bats, reptiles, badger (*Meles meles)*, great crested newt (*Triturus cristatus),* and breeding birds, was assessed and field evidence of such species/ groups was searched for, during both the initial survey, and the update survey, undertaken in April 2025.

3.3 Limitations

3.3.1 Desk Study

Desk study data is unlikely to be exhaustive, especially in respect of species, and is intended mainly to set a context for the study. It is therefore possible that protected species not identified during the data search do in fact occur within the vicinity of the Site. Interpretation of maps and aerial photography has been conducted in good faith, using recent imagery, but it has not been possible to verify the accuracy of any statements relating to land use and habitat context outside of the field study area.

3.3.2 Accessibility and Survey Timing

The Site, and immediate surrounding area, were fully accessible, and whilst the survey was undertaken at sub-optimal time of year (early March and early April, respectively) the range of habitats present are common and widespread, allowing a robust assessment of their ecological importance to be made. As such, no survey limitations apply.

3.4 Assessment Methodology

The ecological evaluation and impact assessment approach used in this report is based on Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the United Kingdom and Ireland ("CIEEM guidelines")[8].

3.4.1 Determining Importance

In accordance with the CIEEM guidelines only ecological receptors (habitats, species, ecosystems and their functions/ processes), which are considered to be important and potentially affected by the project should be subject to detailed assessment. It is not necessary to carry out detailed assessment of features that are sufficiently widespread, unthreatened and resilient to project impacts and will remain viable and sustainable, although these can be included in the assessment in order to demonstrate ecological enhancements, for example.

Ecological features are considered within a defined geographical context. For this project the following geographic frame of reference is used:

- International;
- National (i.e. UK);
- Regional (i.e. Yorkshire and the Humber);
- County (i.e. West Yorkshire); and
- Local (i.e. 2 km).

[8] Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (2019) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the United Kingdom and Ireland version 1.1. https://cieem.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/ECIA-Guidelines-2018-Terrestrial-Freshwater-Coastal-and-Marine-V1.1Update.pdf

For designated sites, importance should reflect the geographical context of the designation. For example, a Site of Special Scientific Interest would normally be considered nationally important.

In accordance with CIEEM guidelines the value of habitats has been measured against published selection criteria where available. Examples of relevant criteria include Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive, descriptions of priority habitats[9], e.g. those included in Section 41 of NERC Act 2006, local Wildlife Site Criteria, and Habitat Action Plans (HAPs) contained within the Local Biodiversity Action Plan.

In assigning a level of value to a species, it is necessary to consider its distribution and status. Reference has therefore been made to published lists and criteria where available. Examples of relevant lists and criteria include: species of European conservation importance (as listed on Annexes II, IV and V of the Habitats Directive), and UK priority species, e.g. Section 41 species and Birds of Conservation Concern[10].

For the purposes of this assessment, ecological features of Local importance or greater and/ or subject to legal protection have been subject to detailed assessment. Effects on other ecological features are considered unlikely to be significant in legal or policy terms.

3.4.2 Impact Assessment

The impact assessment process involves the following steps:

1. Identifying and characterising impacts;
2. Incorporating measures to avoid and mitigate (reduce) these impacts;
3. Assessing the significance of any residual effects after mitigation;
4. Identifying appropriate compensation measures to offset significant residual effects (if required); and
5. Identifying opportunities for ecological enhancement.

When describing impacts, consideration has been given to the following, as appropriate:

- Positive or negative;
- Extent;
- Magnitude;
- Duration;
- Timing;
- Frequency; and
- Reversibility.

Both direct and indirect impacts. Direct ecological impacts are changes that are directly attributable to a defined action, e.g. the physical loss of habitat occupied by a species during the construction process. Indirect ecological impacts are attributable to an action, but which affect ecological resources through effects on an intermediary ecosystem, process or feature, e.g. the creation of roads which cause hydrological changes, which, in the absence of mitigation, could lead to the drying out of wet grassland.

[9] i.e. Priority habitats and species as listed in the UK and devolved administrations, as listed: http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5705

[10] Stanbury, A.J., Eaton, M.A., Aebischer, N.J., Balmer, D., Brown, A.F., Douse, A., Lindley, P., McCulloch, N., Noble, D.G. & Win, I. (2021) *Birds of Conservation Concern 5: the population status of birds in the UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man*. British Birds, 114.

For the purposes of this assessment, in accordance with CIEEM guidelines, a ‘significant effect’ is an effect that either supports or undermines biodiversity conservation objectives for ‘important ecological features or receptors’.

3.4.3 Significant Effects

The concept of ecological significance is addressed in paragraphs 5.24 through to 5.28 of CIEEM guidelines. Significance is a concept related to the weight that should be attached to effects when decisions are made. For the purpose of EcIA, a ‘significant effect’ is an effect that either supports or undermines biodiversity conservation objectives for ‘important ecological features’ or for biodiversity in general. Conservation objectives may be specific (e.g. for a designated site) or broad (e.g. national/local nature conservation policy) or more wide-ranging (enhancement of biodiversity). Effects can be considered significant at a wide range of scales from international to local and the scale of significance of an effect may or may not be the same as the geographic context in which the feature is considered important.

3.4.4 Avoidance, Mitigation, Compensation and Enhancement

A sequential process has been adopted to avoid, mitigate and compensate for ecological impacts. This is often referred to as the ‘mitigation hierarchy’ (i.e. avoid, mitigate, compensate, enhance).

It is important for the EcIA to clearly differentiate between avoidance, mitigation, compensation and enhancement and these terms are defined here as follows:

- Avoidance is used where an impact has been avoided e.g. through changes in scheme design;
- Mitigation refers to measures which reduce or remedy a specific negative impact *in situ*;
- Compensation describes measures taken to offset residual effects, i.e. where mitigation *in situ* is not possible; and
- Enhancement is the provision of new benefits for biodiversity that are additional to those provided as part of mitigation or compensation measures, although they can be complementary.

4.0 Baseline Ecological Conditions

4.1 Statutory and Non-Statutory Designated Sites

4.1.1 Statutory Designated Sites

The Site itself does not contain any statutory designated sites and does not lie within 2 km of any such sites; statutory sites have therefore been excluded from further assessment.

4.1.2 Non-Statutory Designated Sites

The Site itself does not contain any non-statutory designated sites, however seven such sites lie, at least partially, within a 2 km radius of the Site. All seven sites are Local Wildlife Sites (LWS). Details for these sites, and the reason for their designation, are listed in Table 4-1 below.

Dean Wood LWS borders a small part of the northern boundary of the Site and will therefore be discussed further.

The remaining LWS sites are considered to lie sufficiently far from the Site to not be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposals, as such, non-statutory designated sites, other than Dean Wood LWS, have been excluded from further assessment.

In addition to the LWS sites, the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network borders the Site on the north and northeast boundaries, and is present on the south side of the B6108 road, to the south of the Site (refer to Appendix C, Figure 1).

Table 4-1 Non-Statutory Designated Areas within 2 km of the Site

Grid Ref.	Site Name and Status	Reason for Designation	Distance from Site[11]
SE119133	Dean Wood, LWS	Semi-natural ancient woodland	Directly adjacent to north
SE123138	Delves Wood, LWS	Semi-natural ancient woodland	0.57 km northeast
SE132124	Spring Wood Honley, LWS	Replanted semi-natural ancient woodland	0.68 km southeast
SE115113	Honley Wood, LWS	Semi-natural ancient woodland	0.75 km south
SE112123	Bank Wood, LWS	Semi-natural ancient woodland	0.76 km southwest
SE112119	Hall Heys Wood, LWS	Semi-natural ancient woodland	1.10 km southwest
SE138132	Park Wood, LWS	Replanted semi-natural ancient woodland	1.65 km east

[11] At closest point to Site boundary, measured ‘as the crow flies’.

4.2 Habitats

The 'UKHab' habitats present on the Site are illustrated in Drawing 1 and described below.

4.2.1 Modified grassland (g4)

The Site supports 3.41 ha of modified grassland, which was found to be grazed by sheep in 2023, though sheep were not present in April 2025 (Plate 1). A narrow border is present around the outer edges of the field, supporting taller grassland and bracken with scattered bramble scrub and occasional small trees; a well-walked footpath runs around the perimeter of the entire field, which appears to be used as a dog-walking route and perhaps a short-cut to Dean Wood, to the north (Plate 2); a public footpath also runs along the southern boundary of the field.

Ecological Condition: Poor (fails criteria A, B).

Main body of grassland

The main body of the field (Plate 1) is species poor, comprising a strong dominance of perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*); with lesser amounts of cock's-foot grass (*Dactylus glomerata*) and lesser swine-cress (*Lepidium didymium*). Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) and broad-leaved dock (*Rumex obtusifolius)* were also present occasionally in the sward.

Field margin

The outer edges of the field (Plate 2) include areas used as a footpath and comprised a more diverse range of species, including 'garden escapees' in the east, where the Site lies adjacent to gardens, however the typical species richness per m^2 remained low.

Grass species here comprised perennial ryegrass and cock's-foot.

Forbs comprised field speedwell (*Veronica persica*), dandelion, cleavers (*Galium aparine*), nettle (*Urtica dioica*), daffodil (*Narcissus* sp.), green alkanet (*Pentaglottis sempervirens*), cow parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), great willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), common broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), ivy (*Hedera helix*), broad-leaved dock, foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), snowdrop (*Galanthus nivalis*), common knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), bramble (*Rubus fructicosus agg.*), and bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*).

Small area to the north

A small area close to the northern boundary of the Site supports scattered trees and a mosaic of grassland and bracken (Plate 3).

Species present included cock's-foot, broad-leaved dock, bracken, cleavers, nettle and bramble. Tree species comprised silver birch (*Betula pendula*), pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) and holly (*Ilex aquifolium*).

Plate 1 Main body of modified grassland (April 2025)

Plate 2 Margin around outside of field, taken from eastern boundary, facing north (April 2025)

Plate 3 Small area of longer grassland to the north, facing west, with Dean Wood LWS visible beyond the boundary itself (April 2025)

4.2.2 Non-native and ornamental hedgerow (h2b)

A 52 m long non-native hedgerow with trees, with less than 20% cover of native species, is present on the east boundary (Plate 4). Species comprised a dominance of Lawsons cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*); with sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) and beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) also present. The trees themselves are planted in the garden beyond, on the far side of a wooden fence, though the canopy of the trees partly 'straddle' the application site boundary.

A further, well-maintained non-native hedgerow, comprises of cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) lies immediately beyond the western side of the southern boundary, in the garden beyond (Plate 5).

Ecological Condition: Not applicable for this habitat type.

Plate 4 Non-native hedgerow/ tree line on eastern boundary (April 2025)

Plate 5 Cherry laurel hedgerow immediately beyond the south-western Site boundary (April 2025)

4.2.3 Line of trees (w1g 33)

A 47 m long line of early mature trees lies on the north-eastern boundary. Species comprised mostly of alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), along with frequent silver birch and pedunculate oak, and occasional sycamore and lime (*Tilia sp.*).

Ecological Condition: Moderate (fails criteria C, D).

Plate 4 Line of trees on north-eastern boundary, facing east (April 2025)

4.2.4 Woodland and semi-natural ancient woodland (w1g)

A 0.06 ha area of woodland overhangs the northern Site boundary (Plate 5), including trees which overhang from Dean Wood LWS, along the western part of the northern boundary. The remainer of woodland bordering the eastern part of the northern boundary is not ancient woodland and is not within the LWS (refer to Figure 1 in Appendix C).

Species along the woodland edges comprised pedunculate oak, silver birch, alder, hazel (*Corylus avellana*), elder (*Sambucus nigra*), holly, and goat willow (*Salix caprea*).

Ecological Condition: Moderate (score: 29)

4.2.5 Individual trees

A multi-stemmed group of cherry trees (*Prunus* sp.) occur on the western boundary (8). The centre and most mature of these trees has been pruned to protect the utility lines above. A young rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) trees lies to the south of the cherries, on the western site boundary, with a further small cherry on the southern boundary.

Ecological Condition: Moderate (fails C, D, E).

Plate 5 Semi-natural ancient woodland overhanging the western part of the northern boundary, facing west (April 2025)

Plate 6 Group of cherry trees on the west boundary (April 2025)

4.3 Protected and Notable Species

4.3.1 Invertebrates

The Site itself does not provide habitat of any significance to support populations of rare or scarce invertebrate species.

WYES data contained one record of cinnabar moth (*Tyria jacobaeae*), 1.3 km from the Site in 1999. This species is included in the West Yorkshire and UK Biodiversity Action Plan.

Overall, the Site is assessed as having less than Local importance for invertebrates, and this group has therefore been excluded from further assessment.

4.3.2 Bluebell

Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) is a protected species on Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and is included within the Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan. West Yorkshire Ecology Service (WYES) data showed the closest record was 105 m from the Site, within Dean Wood LWS. The most recent record was in 2015.

No records of bluebell are noted from within the Site area, none were found during the ecological walkover, and the Site has little potential to support this species, therefore bluebell has been omitted from further assessment.

4.3.3 Amphibians (including Great Crested Newt)

No records of great crested newts were provided by the WYES. One record of common frog (*Rana temporaria*) was recorded *circa* 1.3 km from the Site in 2012.

The Site does not contain any ponds and therefore is incapable of supporting breeding amphibians and no ponds were evident in close proximity to the Site boundary. Therefore amphibians have been omitted from further assessment.

4.3.4 Reptiles

The most recent records of reptiles supplies by the WYES were of slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis*) 1.6km from the Site in 1986, and common lizard (*Lacerta vivipara*) and Grass snake (*Natrix helvetica*) from 1914 *circa* 1.3 km from the Site. Given the age of these records, they are not considered relevant to the Site.

The Site, mostly comprising a short, grazed modified grassland field, has little potential to support reptiles. As a result, the Site has been assessed as having less than Local importance for reptiles and this group has been excluded from further assessment.

4.3.5 Nesting Birds

Several bird species were recorded during the Site visits, namely: carrion crow (*Corvus corone*), magpie (*Pica pica*), jackdaw (Corvus monedula), jay (*Garrulus glandarius*), rook (*Corvus frugilegus*), black-headed gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*), goldfinch (*Carduelis carduelis*), great tit (Parus major), blue tit (*Cyanistes caeruleus*), robin (*Erithacus rubecula*), starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), blackbird (*Turdus merula*), song thrush (*Turdus philomelos*), and greater-spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopos major*).

Although trees and hedgerows, located on and mostly beyond the Site boundary, may provide nesting habitat for some common bird species, however, the Site is unsuitable for ground-nesting bird species due to the short nature of the modified grassland dominating it, and fact that the margins of the Site are used as a popular walking route.

202 records of birds were returned within the desk study, comprising of 56 species.

Records were returned for five species of birds on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 within 2 km of the Site, namely brambling (*Fringilla montifringilla*), redwing (*Turdus iliacus*), fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*), barn owl (*Tyto alba*) and crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*).

Species listed in the Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan (2007) were also returned within the desk study data, namely skylark (*Alauda arvensis*), tree pipit (*Anthus trivialis*), dunlin (*Calidris alpina*), linnet (*Carduelis cannabina*), goldfinch, twite (*Carduelis flavirostris*), cuckoo (Cuculus canorus), stock dove (*Columba oenas*), reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*), kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*), snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*), swallow (*Hirundo rustica*), grasshopper warbler (*Locustella naevia*), corn bunting (*Miliaria calandra*), spotted flycatcher (*Muscicapa striata*), willow tit (*Parus montanus*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), tree sparrow (*Passer montanus*), grey partridge (*Perdix perdix*), wood warbler (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*), golden plover (*Pluvialis apricaria*), dunnock (*Prunella modularis*), bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*), woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*), starling, song thrush, barn owl, and lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*).

The majority of records do not relate to the Site itself or adjacent habitat. Though, a small number of records do relate to adjacent habitats, which would remain unaffected by the proposals.

Overall, the Site is assessed as having less than Local importance for nesting and/ or wintering birds, though given their legal protection nesting birds have been subject to further assessment.

4.3.6 Mammals

4.3.6.1 Bats

The WYES provided several records relating to bats within a 2 km radius of the Site, namely myotis bat species (*Myotis sp.*), Daubenton's bat (*Myotis daubentonii)*, whiskered bat (*Myotis mystacinus*), Leisler's bat (*Nyctalus leisleri*), noctule (*Nyctalus noctula*), pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*), soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*), and brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*).

None of these records appear to relate to the Site itself, or land within its immediate environment.

A single elder tree along the northern boundary of the Site was assessed as having Moderate potential to support roosting bats, with potential roosting features (PRFs) including rot holes (Plate 9). It should be noted that this tree would be retained and would be set within an ecological enhancement area.

The woodland edge on the north boundary, and the line of trees and hedgerow on/ immediately beyond the eastern boundary, provide potential habitat for foraging and commuting bats. Conversely, the 'core' of the Site, consisting of modified grassland, is only likely to support low levels of bat activity.

Overall, the Site is assessed as having Local importance for bats.

With the above considered, the potential impact of the scheme upon roosting and foraging bats has been discussed further.

Plate 9 Elder tree on north boundary with Moderate bat roosting potential, which shall be retained.

4.3.6.2 Badger

The nearest badger sett record provided by the WYES lies approximately 377 m from the centre of the Site and the Site falls within the zone of 'increased probability of badger activity'. The direction of the sett record in relation to the Site, and record date, were not provided.

Further information on badger has been provided in a separate Confidential Badger Report[12], which has been supplied to the local badger group and issued to the Local Planning Authority, but for animal welfare reasons, has not been released into the Public Domain.

4.3.6.3 Hedgehog

The WYES provided no data for hedgehog (*Erinaceus europaeus*). However, this species has the potential to use the area and is included in the Kirklees BAP and the UK BAP.

Overall, the Site is assessed as having Local importance for hedgehog.

Therefore, hedgehog has been included for further discussion.

4.3.6.4 Other Mammals

No other mammals were recorded during the survey. There are no watercourses present, and therefore no suitable habitat for otter (*Lutra lutra*) or water vole (*Arvicola amphibius*). However, there is one record of otter, over 1.8km from Site, dating from 2006.

The WYES data included six records of brown hare (*Lepus europaeus*) between 1992 and 1999, although these records are over 0.69 km from the Site, and one record from 2012, which was 1.6 km from the Site.

[12] SLR Consulting, 23 July 2025. Roslyn Avenue, Netherton: Confidential Badger report (424.065545.00001)

The Site has less than Local importance for these mammal species, and therefore they have been omitted from further assessment.

4.4 Summary of Important Ecological Features

Ecological receptors assessed as having Local importance or greater, as well as notable or legally protected species and/ or habitats, which could potentially be affected by an unmitigated scheme are summarised in Table 4-1.

Where a receptor has been omitted from detailed assessment (due to no potential impacts arising or it having less than Local ecological importance), a rationale has been provided earlier within this report.

Potential impacts upon badger have been provided within a separate Confidential Badger Report.

Table 4-2 Summary of Important Ecological Features Subject to Detailed Assessment

Important Ecological Receptor	Scale at which Feature is Important	Comments on Legal Status and/ or Importance
Nesting birds	Less than Local	Whilst the Site has potential to support a limited number of passerine species within the boundary trees and non-native hedgerows, overall, it does not have scope to support a nesting bird assemblage of importance. However, native birds, and the nests, eggs and young of native birds, are protected against killing and injury/ damage and destruction under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
Bats	Local	European and UK protected species (Habitats Directive and Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)). Some species are NERC Act 2006 Section 41 species of principal importance. A single elder tree on the northern Site boundary has Moderate bat roosting potential, though will be retained within an ecological enhancement zone. Boundary woodland edge and trees have potential to provide foraging and commuting habitat for bats, though the core of the Site itself is of little value to bats, comprising as it does of short, open grassland.
Badger	Local	Refer to separate Confidential Badger Report. Badgers, and their places of shelter and protection (i.e. setts) are legally protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992.
Hedgehog	Local	No records in the area, however, hedgehog is a Species of Principal Importance withing the Kirklees BAP and UK BAP.

5.0 Assessment of Effects, including Mitigation Measures and Proposed Biodiversity Enhancements

5.1 Embedded Mitigation and Good Practice Measures

The following 'embedded mitigation' has been incorporated to avoid or minimise negative ecological effects:

- Subject to agreement with Kirklees Council, a sensitive lighting approach would be applied to current and proposed habitats of importance to nocturnal wildlife, including bats and invertebrates (refer to section 5.3.2).

Good practice environmental and pollution control measures will be employed during construction, including dust suppression and measures to minimise any contamination of surface and groundwater from accidental spillages, silt laden runoff, etc), with regard to current best practice guidance such as, but not limited to, CIRIA C53[13] and CIRIA C74[14].

The following precautionary best practice measures would also be adopted during construction works:

- Trenches or excavations should, if possible, be back-filled the same day. If this is not feasible, any trenches/ excavations left open overnight would be provided with a sloping end or ramp to provide a means of escape for any fauna that may fall in;
- Open pipes over 120 mm in diameter would be capped off at night to prevent fauna such as hedgehog from entering;
- Works will comply with guidelines of British Standard BS 5837 to ensure adequate protection of retained trees during construction.

Further details of good practice measures to be implemented during construction would be provided in a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), to be secured via an appropriately worded planning condition.

5.2 Habitats

5.2.1 Ancient woodland and adjacent woodland

A 20 m buffer has been incorporated in the proposed layout, between the nearest dwelling and the outer edge of the canopy of Dean Wood LWS ancient woodland, which lies immediately beyond the western part of the northern Site boundary, in order to safeguard the protected area. This exceeds the 15 m minimum stated by Natural England[15]. As an agricultural field, this area has previously been subject to ploughing up to the treeline. The proposed buffer would incorporate a vegetative gradient of tussocky grassland, species-rich hedgerow, and native mixed scrub, as well as scattered native trees and bushes (refer to the Landscape Masterplan, Appendix B). This area will receive low intensity management to benefit wildlife.

[13] CIRIA (2001) C532 Control of water pollution from construction sites: guidance for consultants and contractors. Available at: https://www.ciria.org//ProductExcerpts/C532.aspx

[14] CIRIA (2015) C741 Environmental good practice on site guide. Fourth edition. Available at: https://www.ciria.org/ItemDetail?iProductCode=C741andCategory=BOOKandWebsiteKey=3f18c87a-d62b-4eca-8ef4-9b09309c1c91

[15] https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions

A narrow part of a low-traffic, cul-de-sac access road falls within the 20 m buffer zone but not within 15 m of the ancient woodland or its root protection areas.

The remaining woodland adjacent to the northern and northeastern boundaries, which is not ancient woodland and does not form part of the LWS, is subject to a 15 m buffer in order to safeguard its trees. Part of this buffer zone would comprise back gardens but no dwellings. Dwellings and shared surfaces would not lie within proximity of any root protection areas. The remaining area of this buffer zone would comprise tussocky grassland and several native trees and bushes. An existing footpath, which links the Site with this woodland, would be retained, ensuring that any increased footfall is channelled along existing routes, and away from steeper sections of the cliff edge, beyond the northern Site boundary.

5.2.2 Grassland creation

Grassland buffers to be created along the western boundary, as well as the ancient woodland buffer in the north of the Site, along with a substantial area in the south, will have a combined footprint of circa 0.55ha, comprising 0.175ha of tussocky grassland, such as Emorsgate EM10[16], or similar; 0.3074ha of species-rich grassland, such as Emorsgate EM3[17]; and 0.0673ha of proposed wildflower grassland, such as Emorsgate EM1[18].

Once the EM10 tussocky grassland is established, it would be allowed to grow tall and rough, and be cut in accordance with supplier instructions; once every 2-3 years between October and February, cutting on a rotational basis with no more than half of the area being cut in any single year in order to leave the remaining area as a wildlife refuge. This will encourage wildflowers and create habitat for small mammals, invertebrates and foraging birds and bats.

Once the EM1 and EM3 grasslands have established, they would be cut in accordance with supplier instructions and managed appropriately to encourage biodiversity, for example, by having mown paths and recreation areas but also leaving areas of tall sward, cut annually during the late summer or autumn.

5.2.3 Tree planting

The existing trees on Site would be retained, including the elder tree on the northern Site boundary, which has Moderate bat roosting potential. The group of cherry trees on the west boundary would have minor pruning on the east side to reduce lateral growth and provide clearance from the proposed road, but would otherwise be retained.

A total of 86 trees (excluding orchard trees), comprising 34 very heavy standards and 52 heavy standards shall be planted across the Site.

5.2.4 Traditional orchard

A 0.0928ha traditional orchard would be planted in the south of the Site using native fruit trees and cultivars of local provenance, which exceeds the minimum number (5 trees) required to form a traditional orchard[19]. These trees would be subject to formative pruning to maintain tree longevity. Once mature, the crowns of the trees shall be no more than 20 m apart, which is a requirement of the traditional orchard habitat type[20].

---

[16] EM10 Tussock Meadow Mixture - Emorsgate Seeds (wildseed.co.uk)

[17] EM3 Special General Purpose Meadow Mixture - Emorsgate Seeds (wildseed.co.uk)

[18] EM1 Basic General Purpose Meadow Mixture - Emorsgate Seeds

[19] Natural England (2011) Traditional Orchard Project in England

5.2.5 Hedgerow planting

The existing hedgerow straddling part of the eastern Site boundary would be retained.

A total of 518m of new species-rich native hedgerow, comprising five species (blackthorn; spindle; dog rose, guelder rose and hazel), would be planted across the development, including a section in the north, which will form part of the vegetative buffer for Dean Wood LWS.

Once the hedgerows have established, the hedgerows which make up the Site boundary would be maintained at a height of 3-4 metres and width of greater than 1.5 m. Other hedgerows within the Site would be maintained at 1.5 m or more in height and width. The hedgerows would be pruned in February, alternating on a two or three-year rotation. Only one side of a hedgerow cross-section would be pruned in any one year, in order to maintain suitable habitat for wildlife.

5.2.6 Native scrub planting

A 0.0651 ha area of native mixed scrub would be planted along the northern boundary where Dean Wood LWS overhangs the Site, forming part of the vegetative buffer. Species composition would complement the vegetation structure of the woodland.

5.2.7 Predicted ecological conditions

The predicted ecological condition of each of the habitats to be created, in relation to the Statutory Biodiversity Net Gain Metric, are detailed in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Predicted ecological conditions of proposed habitats

Feature	Habitat Type	Extent	Expected Condition	Failing criteria
Native scrub planting	Mixed scrub	0.0651 ha	Moderate	B, E
Ornamental scrub	Introduced shrub	0.0536 ha	N/A	N/A
Tussocky grassland (Emorsgate EM10)	Other neutral grassland	0.175 ha	Moderate	B, F
Species-rich grassland (Emorsgate EM3)	Other neutral grassland	0.3074 ha	Moderate	B, F
Wildflower grassland (Emorsgate EM1)	Other neutral grassland	0.0673 ha	Moderate	B, F
Traditional orchard	Traditional orchards	0.0928 ha	Moderate	A, B, F
Native trees in public spaces	Urban tree	0.7654 ha	Moderate	C, E
Amenity grassland	Modified grassland	0.0243 ha	Moderate	B, D
Native hedgerow	Species-rich native hedgerow	0.518 km	Moderate	A2, C1, C2
Garden	Vegetated garden	0.7831 ha	N/A	N/A
Built development	Roads, houses, drives, pavements	2.21253 ha	N/A	N/A

5.3 Species

5.3.1 Nesting birds

A significant amount of nut and berry rich native hedgerow, scrub and tree planting is proposed across the Site, in particular along the western, southern and northern boundaries, and within the POS area in the south.

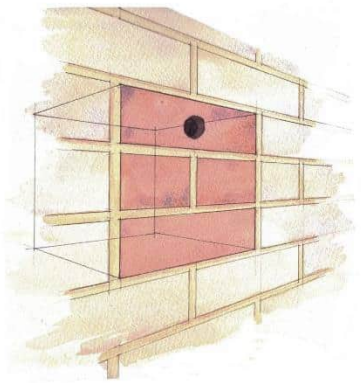
Furthermore, 10% of dwellings would contain an integrated bird nesting feature, comprising house sparrow terraces and starling boxes (see Table 5-2 for specification). Both house sparrow and starling were recorded using the Site, are noted within the Kirklees BAP and are Red Listed bird species.

Together, these enhancements will improve the nesting and foraging opportunities available for a range of bird species within the Site.

Wherever practical, removal of vegetation suitable for nesting birds (pruning of the line of trees) would take place outside of the main nesting bird season, which extends between March and August inclusive. If works are required within this period, they would be preceded by a search for active bird nests by a suitably qualified ecologist; if active nests are found, the nest itself and a suitable 'Biodiversity Protection Zone' buffer (to be determined by the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW)) would be safeguarded until the young have fledged or the nesting attempt is otherwise complete.

This will ensure that relevant wildlife legislation is complied with, and the overall net impact upon nesting birds would be positive.

Table 5-2 Bird boxes integrated into buildings, specification and mounting instructions

Type	Specification
Bird boxes integrated into buildings	
Starling Box - Smooth Brick (or similar)	 Available from https://www.nhbs.com/starling-box-smooth-brick
	Further information and installation instructions: • This starling box model is available in various colour variations: red brick, buff brick, blue brick, and custom brick facing, which allow integration with the colouring of the building brickwork; • The boxes should be built into the fabric of the walls as close to the eaves as possible, facing east, northeast or southeast (away from prevailing winds);

Type	Specification	
	• The boxes should be installed with the entrance hole at the top, as pictured; and • The boxes should be erected with a clear flight path below, at a minimum height of 3-4m.	
Vivara Pro Woodstone House Sparrow Nest Box, Double Chambered **or** **Schwegler 1sp Sparrow Terrace** (or Similar)	 Available from https://www.nhbs.com/vivara-pro-woodstone-house-sparrow-nest-box	 Available from https://www.nhbs.com/1sp-schwegler-sparrow-terrace
	Further information and installation instructions: • The boxes are available in three colour variations: cream (Vivara Pro), brown brick (Schwegler) and stone (Schwegler), which allow integration with the colouring of the building brickwork; • The boxes should be built into the fabric of the walls as close to the eaves as possible, facing east, northeast or southeast (away from prevailing winds); • The boxes should be installed with the entrance slots at the top, as pictured; and • The boxes should be erected with a clear flight path below, at a minimum height of 1.5 m.	

5.3.2 Bats

The proposed new hedgerow, tree, traditional orchad and scrub planting, and the establishment of the wildflower, species-rich and tussocky grassland, will all enhance conditions for foraging and commuting bats.

Furthermore, 10% of dwellings would contain an integrated bat box, to provide roosting opportunities for bats. Refer to Table 5-3 for bat box specification.

Together, these enhancements will increase roosting and foraging opportunities for bats and facilitate habitat corridors and steppingstones between areas of good-quality habitat, both existing outside of the Site and proposed within the Site.

The elder tree with Moderate bat roosting potential on the north boundary is not due to be impacted. This tree will be retained, and the surrounding area will be enhanced with the planting of scrub and hedgerow.

The overall net impact upon bats would be positive.

Table 5-3 Bat boxes integrated into buildings, specification and mounting instructions

Type	Specification
Ibstock Enclosed Bat Box C (or similar)	 Available from: https://www.nhbs.com/ibstock-enclosed-bat-box-c
	Further information and installation instructions: • The bat box model is available in two colour variations, smooth red and smooth cream which allow integration with the colouring of the building brickwork; • Boxes should be integrated into building brickwork at a height of at least three metres and not directly above any doors or windows; • Bat boxes should be installed upright with the entrance slot at the base (as pictured above), and facing south, southeast or southwest; • The box is designed to only be attractive to bat species and is designed to be maintenance free. • This box is designed for pipistrelle bats (*Pipistrellus spp.*)*; and* • The interior contains several roosting zones, offering different conditions, allowing bats to alter their position in accordance with the weather conditions prevalent at the time.

5.3.3 Badger

A separate Confidential Badger Report has been issued to the Local Planning Authority and the local badger group, but has not been released into the Public Domain for animal welfare reasons.

Badger foraging signs, recorded within the Site itself during the ecological walkovers, were restricted to the northern field margin, with badgers commuting from the woodland to the north. An area of land, comprising the buffer area for Dean Wood LWS in the north of the Site, would be retained and enhanced. Furthermore, this would still allow access to the Site from the woodland area.

Additionally, the wildflower grasslands and orchard proposed in the south, provide enhanced foraging opportunities for badger in this part of the Site (refer to Appendix B).

Prior to the commencement of site works, a pre-commencement survey be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist, to search for active badger setts that may have been excavated in the intervening period, within the proposed redline boundary and, where accessible, on land within 30 m of the boundary. Setts, if present, will need to be monitored and necessary precautions taken to safeguard them, thereby ensuring that there would be no contravention of relevant wildlife legislation.

The overall net impact upon badger would be ‘no net change’.

5.3.4 Hedgehog

Hedgehog highways would be created in all proposed garden fences, comprising minimum 15 cm x 15 cm gaps at the base of fencing, to allow hedgehogs unimpeded access across the Site and between gardens. The access gaps would be appropriately labelled with signs on both sides, to deter householders from blocking the purpose made gaps. An example of a hedgehog highway gap with appropriate labelling is shown in Plate 7 below. Hedgehog highway signs can be purchased from a number of manufacturers, such as The British Hedgehog Preservation Society[20].

The presence of a greater variety of habitats, including accessible vegetated gardens and an orchard, are likely to provide suitable foraging opportunities for hedgehogs across the Site.

The overall net impact upon badger would be 'no net change'.

Plate 7 Example hedgehog highway fence gap with sign

5.4 Biodiversity Net Gain

The Statutory Biodiversity Metric[21] was used to calculate the existing baseline score for the Site and the post-development score of the scheme, considering the relevant biodiversity enhancements proposed.

The full results are provided in Appendix D (supplied separately, in Excel format). In summary, the Site was assessed as having a baseline value of 8.18 habitat area units, and 0.24 hedgerow units, albeit the hedgerow straddles part of the eastern boundary, rather than occurring fully within the Site *per se*.

Post-development, and taking into account all of the biodiversity enhancements described within the report and summarised in the Landscape Masterpllan (Appendix B), the Site is predicted to have a value of 9.00 habitat units, and 3.77 hedgerow units. This equates to a 10.06% net increase in habitat units and a 1,468% net increase in hedgerow units.

[20] https://shop.britishhedgehogs.org.uk/product/hedgehog-highway-sign/

[21] Statutory Biodiversity Metric, auditing and accounting for biodiversity, Technical Supplement, Natural England Joint Publication JP039, Natural England.

This indicates a positive net increase in local biodiversity, particularly relating to hedgerow habitat.

A management company for the new development would be created to implement and manage the biodiversity net gain habitat enhancements on this Site. If required, a Biodiversity Management Plan would be created as a condition of consent.

6.0 Summary of Ecological Effects

The overall net impact of the scheme upon receptors of ecological importance is illustrated in Table 6-1 below, along with the proposed biodiversity enhancements, and the precautions that will be taken to ensure legal compliance with respect to legally protected species.

Table 6-1 Net Impact Upon Important Ecological Features (including Site Enhancement)

Important Ecological Receptor	Scale at which Feature is Important	Overall Net Impact
Nesting birds	Less than Local	Avoiding killing or injuring birds/ damaging or destroying their nests, by clearing the Site outside of the main bird breeding season (i.e. September to February), or immediately following a search by an ecologist. Planting of hedgerows and trees, the creation of a rough grassland, meadow grassland and orchard, and incorporation of integrated bird boxes into at least 10% of the dwellings as they are constructed, would enhance the Site for a range of nesting birds. Positive impact at less than Local level.
Bats	Less than Local	No damage or loss of potential bat roosts. Planting of hedgerows and trees, the creation of a rough grassland, meadow grassland, orchard, and wildlife corridor, and incorporation of integrated bat boxes into at least 10% of the dwellings as they are constructed, would enhance the Site for foraging and roosting bats. Positive impact at less than Local level.
Badger	Less than Local	Pre-commencement survey to be carried out, to search for setts within the Site itself. Setts, if present, will be monitored and necessary precautions would be taken to safeguard them. Further information is provided within a separate Confidential Badger Report.
Hedgehog	Less than Local	Hedgehog highways would be created in all proposed garden fences, comprising minimum 15 cm x 15 cm gaps at the base of fencing with appropriate signage. A greater variety of habitats, including accessible vegetated gardens and an orchard, are likely to provide suitable foraging opportunities for hedgehogs across the Site.

Important Ecological Receptor	Scale at which Feature is Important	Overall Net Impact
		Positive impact at less than Local level.
Biodiversity Net Gain	N/A	• Baseline: 8.18 habitat units and 0.24 hedgerow units; • Predicted post-installation: 9.00 habitat units and 3.77 hedgerow units; • Overall: 10.06% net increase in habitat units and a 1,468% net increase in hedgerow units.

Drawing 1 UK Habitat Survey

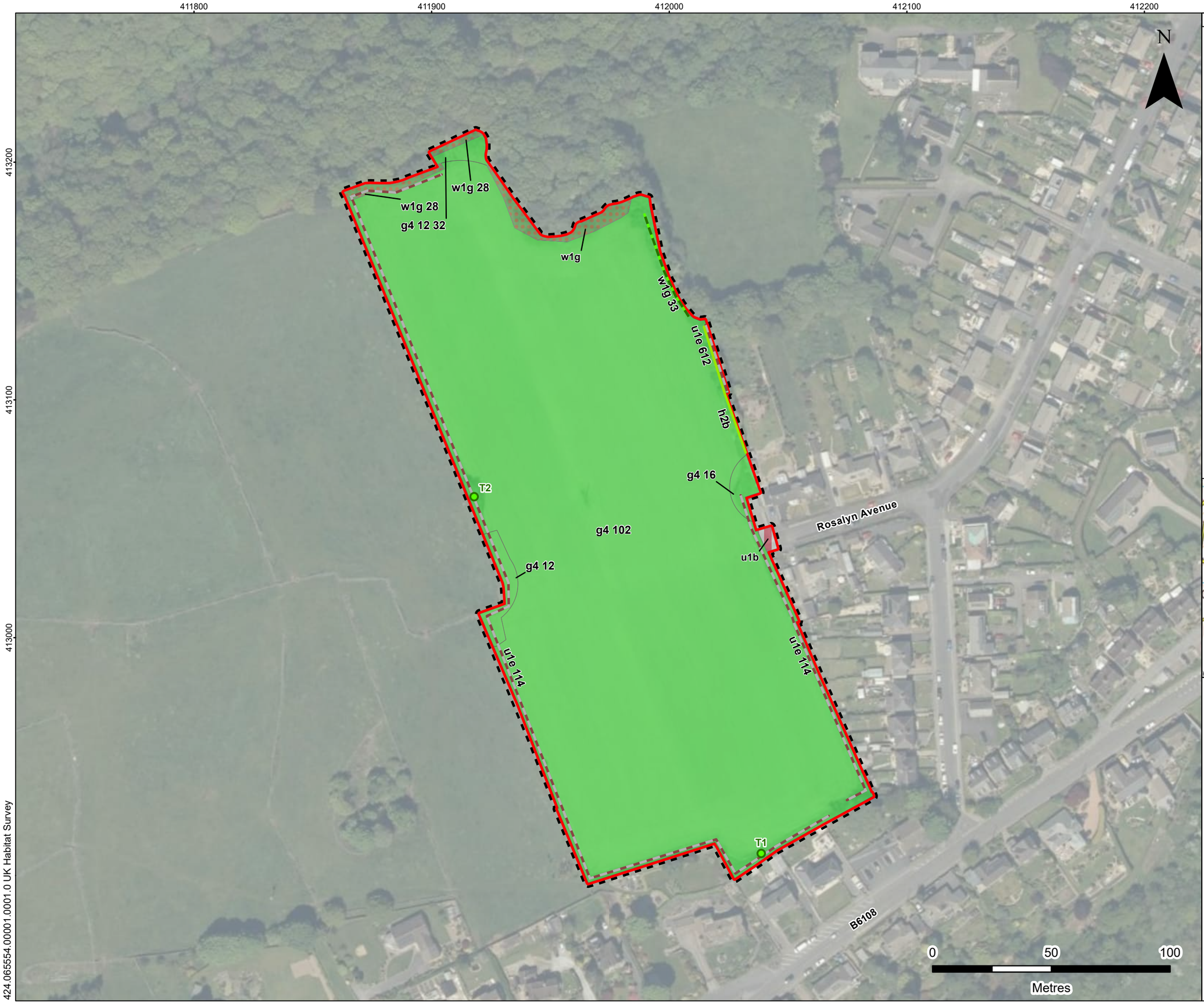
Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Ecological Impact Assessment

Harron Homes Limited

SLR Project No.: 424.065545.00001

23 July 2025



LEGEND

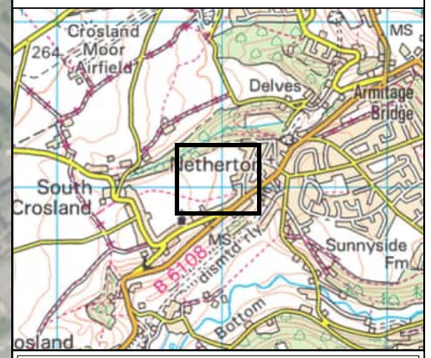
- Site Boundary
- Survey Boundary
- w1 - Broadleaved and Mixed Woodland

Primary Habitat Classification

- u1e - Built Linear Feature
- h2b - Non-native Ornamental Hedgerow
- w1g - Other Broadleaved Woodland
- g4 - Modified Grassland
- u1b - Developed Land, Sealed Surface
- w1g - Other Broadleaved Woodland

Secondary Codes

12 - Scattered Bracken
16 - Tall Forbs
28 - Ancient Woodland Site
32 - Scattered Trees
33 - Line of Trees
102 - Sheep Grazed
114 - Dry Stone Wall
612 - Fence



HARRON HOMES

SLR

ROSLYN AVENUE, NETHERTON

ECOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

UK HABITAT SURVEY

DRAWING 1

Scale	Date
1:1,500 @ A3	MAY 2025

424.065554.00001.0001.0 UK Habitat Survey

© Crown copyright [and database rights] (2022) 0100031673 OS OpenData.
RGB Aerial Imagery (2021) Source: © Bluesky International Limited

© This drawing and its content are the copyright of SLR Consulting Ltd and may not be reproduced or amended except by prior written permission. SLR Consulting Ltd accepts no liability for any amendments made by other persons.

Appendix A Proposed Site Layout

Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Ecological Impact Assessment

Harron Homes Limited

SLR Project No.: 424.065545.00001

23 July 2025

Notes

1. Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions must be checked on site prior to the commencement of any fabrication or building works. Where applicable, dimensions and details are to be read in conjunction with specialist consultants' drawings and/or other specifications; any disparity is to be brought to the attention of the office & clarification sought before proceeding.

2. Any dimensions shown on this drawing are in (millimetres/metres)

Schedule of Accommodation

Roslyn Avenue, Netherton **22.01.25**

S106 Affordable Housing (20%)

Ref	Sq.ft	Bed	Storey	Number
T37	564	1	2	4
T37	652	1	2	4
T4	782	2	2	3
T7	983	3	2	3
B4	1118	4	2	2
Total				**16**

Open Market Housing

Ref	Sq.ft	Bed	Storey	Number
T37	564	1	2	3
T37	652	1	2	3
T4	782	2	2	3
T5	822	2	1	1
T10	1142	2	2.5	10
T8	970	3	2	9
T7	983	3	2	8
T14	1278	3	2	4
T16	1489	4	2	11
T19	1762	5	2	5
T21	2138	5	2	8
T22	2275	5	2	1
Total				**66**

Overall Total	**82**

PLANNING LAYOUT KEY:

- SITE BOUNDARY
- 0.45m KNEE HIGH RAIL
- 0.9m METAL RAILINGS
- 1.8m TIMBER FENCE
- 1.8m TIMBER GATE
- 1.8m SCREEN WALL
- BIN STORAGE
- BIN COLLECTION POINT
- SHED POINT
- AFFORDABLE RENT
- AFFORDABLE INTERMEDIATE
- TARMAC PRIVATE DRIVE
- BLOCK PAVING - HIGHWAY
- BLOCK PAVING - DRIVES
- POS
- EXISTING TREES AND HEDGING

ALL PLOTS TO BE FITTED WITH AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART S OF THE BUILDING REGULATIONS

REFER TO LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN FOR DETAILS OF PROPOSED LANDSCAPING.

Revisions

Harron Homes Limited
Unit 1 Cliffe Park
Bruntcliffe RT14d
Morley
Leeds
LS27 ORY

Tel: 0113 204 4670
Fax: 0113 204 4677
Web: www.harronhomes.co.uk

Status: Planning

Project:Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Title: Site Layout

Drawn: KW/JFE Date:28.01.25

Checked:- Scale @ A1:1.500

Job no:652 Drg No:PL01 Rev:#

Appendix B Landscape Plan

Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Ecological Impact Assessment

Harron Homes Limited

SLR Project No.: 424.065545.00001

23 July 2025

NOTES

PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION

Existing vegetation to be retained on site shall be protected where necessary during works by a tree protective barrier, secured to a scaffold tubing framework with fluorescent tape to the top rail. Protective fencing shall be erected on the canopy drip line wherever possible. Laminated, waterproof A4 signs shall be fixed to the fence posts at 10m intervals bearing the words 'PROTECTED TREE ZONE - NO STORAGE OR OPERATIONS WITHIN FENCED AREA'.

Tracking of machinery, storage of chemicals and building materials shall not be permitted within the protected area. Leaks or spills should be removed immediately and the contaminated soil replaced. No bonfires shall be lit within 5m of the canopy spread. Any excavation work beneath the canopy spread shall be carried out by hand.

All works affecting trees within the development shall be subject to BS 5837:2012.

TREE PLANTING

Tree planting to the front gardens of selected plots will break up the hard lines of the buildings and create focal points within the development. The tree species selected will maximise food and nectar sources for birds and invertebrates. Trees will be planted as Select, Heavy & Extra Heavy Standards to provide a reasonable degree of instant maturity to the development. Foundation design of new buildings shall accommodate proposed tree planting in accordance with NHBC guidelines.

Species to be selected from:

Acer campestre (Ac)
Acer platanoides 'Laciniatum' (ApL)
Alnus incana (Ai)
Betula pubescens (Bpu)
Betula utillis var. jacquemontii (Buj)
Carpinus betulus (Cb)
Malus sylvestris (Ms)
Malus tschonoskii (Mt)
Prunus padus (Pp)
Prunus sargentii (Ps)
Prunus subhirtella 'Autumnalis Rosea' (PsAR)
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer' (PcC)
Quercus robur (Qr)
Sorbus aria (Sa)
Sorbus aucuparia (Sau)
Sorbus 'Embley' (SE)
Sorbus 'Joseph Rock' (SJR)
Tilia x euchlora (Te)
Tilia cordata 'Green Spire' (TcGS)

SHRUB PLANTING

A mix of evergreen and deciduous shrubs will be planted in selected front gardens to soften the development and to provide a valuable food source for birds and invertebrates. A mix of medium/low shrubs will be planted to shrub beds with medium/large varieties used for informal hedging.

Species to be selected from: ( ) density/m2

Berberis frikartii 'Amstelveen'(5), Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea Nana'(5), Bergenia cordifolia 'Silberlicht'(6), Ceanothus thrysiflorus repens(4), Chaenomeles superba 'Jet Trail'(4), Cornus alba 'Spaethii'(2), Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea'(2), Cytisus 'Allgold'(4), Elaeagnus pungens 'Maculata'(3), Escallonia 'Apple Blossom'(4), Euonymous fortuneii 'Emerald Gaiety'(6), Festuca spp(6), Geranium 'Johnson's Blue'(4), Hebe albicans 'Red Edge'(4), Hebe 'Autumn Glory'(4), Hypericum x moserianum(4), Juniperus sabina 'Tamariscifolia' (3), Lavandula 'Hidcote'(6), Lonicera 'Maygreen'(4), Lonicera 'Silver Beauty'(4), Nepeta faasennii(4), Perovskia 'Blue Spire'(6), Phormium var, Potentilla 'Red Ace'(5), Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabelliana'(3), Pyracantha 'Orange Charmer'(3), Rubus x 'Betty Ashburner'(4), Spiraea 'Gold Flame'(4), Spiraea 'Shirobana'(4), Viburnum tinus 'Eve Price'(3)

HEDGE PLANTING

Hedges will be planted in selected plots to strengthen boundaries and improve screening. Ornamental hedge planting will consist of Beech, Escallonia & Laurel, which will contribute to all year round colour and texture.

NATIVE HEDGE PLANTING

Native hedgerows will be planted to improve wildlife foraging opportunities. Native hedge planting will consist of Blackthorn, Spindle, Dog rose, Guelder rose and Hazel. Hedges are to be planted as a double staggered row of 40-60cm high hedging plants.

NATIVE PLANTING

Areas of native species shrub mix are to be planted where shown to the boundaries of the site. This tiered planting, combined with the existing retained planting, will improve the ecological value of the site. Species to be planted in random groups to create a 'natural' effect and help create a buffer to the development.

DESIGN NOTES

This Landscape Masterplan has been designed using previously approved Ellis Healy Architecture "Proposed Landscape Plan" as a guide. SLR Ecological Impact Assessment has also helped inform this landscape masterplan from an ecological standpoint.

Due to the layout of the site changing, this masterplan has made adjustments to the various landscape features where needed, but has maintained the design principles and the ecological elements previously identified.

REV.B	Tree spec & Orchard area increased for BND requirements (MBN)	Jul 25
REV.A	Site re-designed to latest Harron Site Layout (MBN)	Jul 25

Sue Farmer BA MALD MLI
Landscape Architect

fdalandscape

Westleigh Hall
Wakefield Road
Denby Dale
Huddersfield HD8 8QJ
telephone 01484 861611
fax 01484 861616
isdn 01484 866900
email info@fdalandscape.co.uk
www.fdalandscape.co.uk

client
Harron Homes

project
Residential Development
ROSLYN AVENUE,
NETHERTON

drawing title
LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

scale	date	drwn by	drawing no
1:500 @A1	Mar 25	MBN	R/2837/1B

Appendix C Desk Study Data

Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Ecological Impact Assessment

Harron Homes Limited

SLR Project No.: 424.065545.00001

23 July 2025

West Yorkshire Ecology Service
West Yorkshire Joint Services
Nepshaw Lane South
Morley
Leeds
LS27 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav)
Tel: 0113 535 3015
Email: ecology@wyjs.org.uk

ECOLOGICAL RECORDS SEARCH

FOR

ROSLYN AVENUE, NETHERTON, HD4 7EW

Ref No:- 20250326 K1334 LM

Date: 01/04/2025

Prepared For Gary Oliver

SLR Consulting

West Yorkshire Joint Services are provided by a Joint Committee of the Metropolitan Districts of Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction....1
2 Species....1
2.1 Sensitive Species Records....1
2.1.1 Badgers....1
3 Designated sites....1
3.1 Internationally/Nationally Designated Sites....1
3.2 Locally Designated Sites....1
4 Habitats....2
4.1 Wildlife Habitat Network....2
4.2 Ancient Woodland....2

List of Figures

Figure 1 – Species and Designated Sites....3

List of Appendices

Appendix A – Explanation of Species Designations i
Appendix B – Explanation of Designated Sites iv
Appendix C – Designated Site Citations vi
Appendix D – Explanation to the supply of Badger Data vii
Appendix E – Species Records viii

1 Introduction

This report provides a summary of the protected and notable species, habitats and designated sites information held by West Yorkshire Ecology Service (WYES) within 2km of grid reference SE 11976 13050.

The information within this report is supplied subject to WYES's 'Terms and Conditions', which can be viewed on the WYES website 170426-terms-and-conditions-of-data-supply-and-usage-allowing-for-use-as-gis-format.pdf (wyjs.org.uk)

2 Species

Please see Appendix E for records held by WYES within your defined search area.

2.1 SENSITIVE SPECIES RECORDS

2.1.1 Badgers

West Yorkshire Ecology Service holds no badger information within 200m of your site**.** However please see separate excel spreadsheet for additional information such as closest sett records and increased probability of badger activity within your search area.

See Appendix D for an explanation to the supply of badger data.

3 Designated sites

3.1 INTERNATIONALLY/NATIONALLY DESIGNATED SITES

There are no internationally/nationally designated sites within your search area.

3.2 LOCALLY DESIGNATED SITES

The following Non-Statutory sites are found within the search area, and are shown on Fig 1.

Name of Site	Designation
Bank Wood	Local Wildlife Site
Dean wood	Local Wildlife Site
Delves Wood	Local Wildlife Site
Hall Heys Wood	Local Wildlife Site
Honley Wood	Local Wildlife Site
Park Wood	Local Wildlife Site
Spring Wood, Honley	Local Wildlife Site
Beaumont Park	Local Geological Site
Johnsons Wellfield Quarries	Local Geological Site

Explanations for designated sites are provided in Appendix B.

Citations for locally designated sites are provided in Appendix C.

All West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Sites have a summary citation which shows the site boundary and summary reasons for designation. Please note however that not all Local Wildlife Site citations will include assessment and/or report documentation. Further information on site selection criteria and codes can be found on our website www.wyjs.org.uk/ecology/local-sites/

There are no local Statutory designated sites within your search area.

4 Habitats

4.1 WILDLIFE HABITAT NETWORK

Your site centroid does not lie within the Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network.
See Figure 1 for Wildlife Habitat Network data.

4.2 ANCIENT WOODLAND

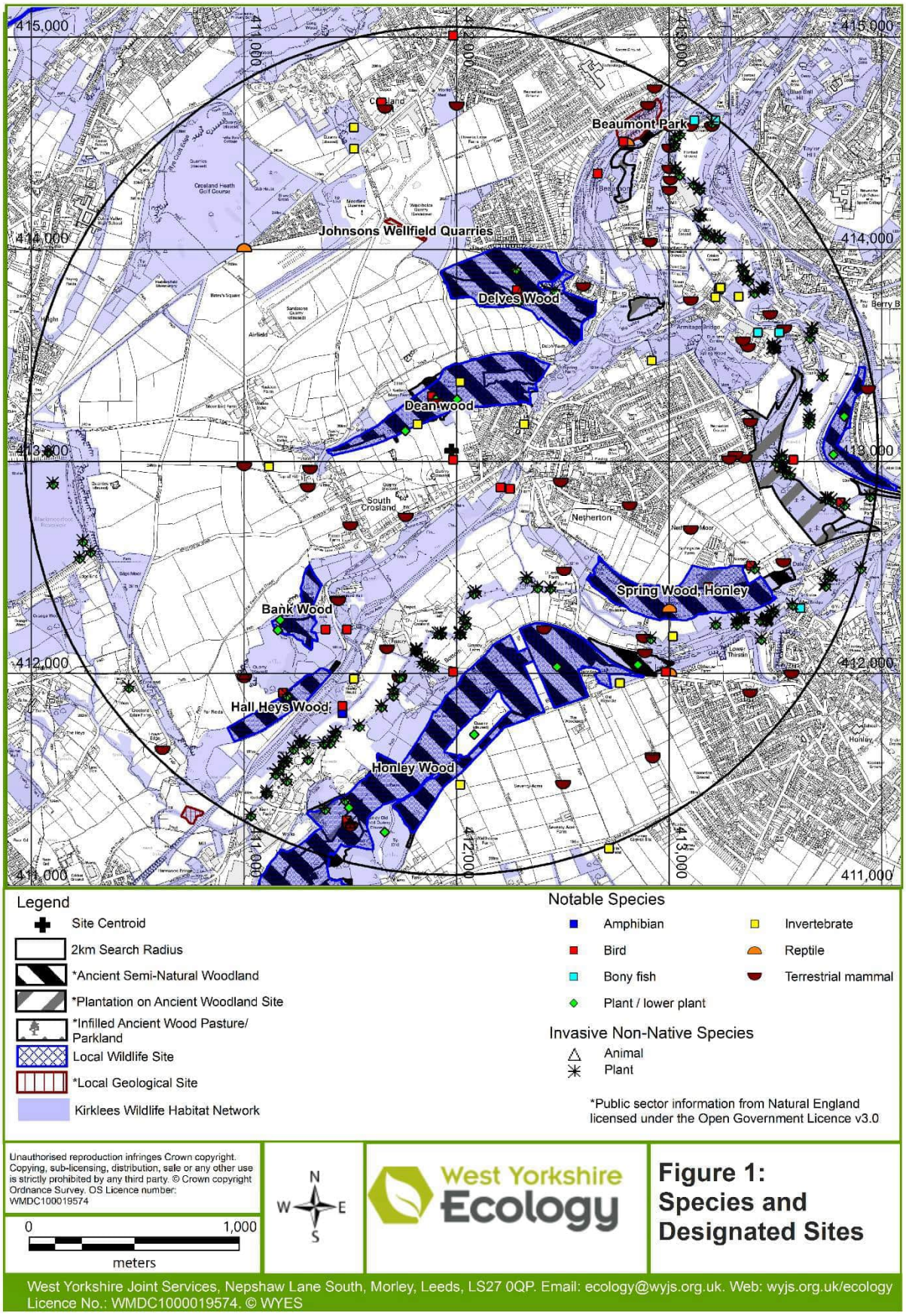
The West Yorkshire Ancient Woodland Inventory (updated 2024) includes woodland and wood pasture sites that are over 0.25ha in size and defined as irreplaceable habitat.

Ancient woodland is land that has had continuous woodland cover since at least 1600 AD. It includes:

- Ancient semi-natural woodland, which retains a native tree and shrub cover;
- Plantation on ancient woodland sites, replanted with non-native (conifer or broadleaved) trees that retain ancient woodland features, such as undisturbed soils, ground flora and fungi.
- Ancient wood pasture parkland, a mosaic habitat typically comprising open-grown veteran trees and scrub growing in an open habitat, such as grassland or heathland.
- Infilled ancient wood pasture parkland, which has become infilled with trees arising from planting or natural regeneration.

There are no areas of land included within the Ancient Woodland Inventory within 100m of your site centroid.

Figure 1 – Species and Designated Sites



Appendix A. Explanation of Species Designations

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) – 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	• disturbance of any specially protected bird while it is building its nest; • disturbance of any specially protected bird while it is near a nest containing eggs or young; or • disturbance of 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_s9.1a Sch5_s9.1b	Schedule 5, Section 9(1)(a), (b)	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_s9.4a, Sch5_s9.4b, Sch5_s9.4c	Schedule 5, Section 9(4)(a), (b), (c)	Animals which are protected whilst sheltering	• damage to, destruction of any structure or place used by a scheduled animal for shelter or protection • disturbance of animal occupying such a structure or place • obstruction of access of animal to such a structure or place
Sch5_s9.5a, Sch5_s9.5b	Schedule 5, Section 9(5)(a), (b)	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 protected	• pick, uproot, trade in, or possess (for the purposes of trade) • 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. NB: certain species are only partly protected by this section. Check primary legislation for details.
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: Animals that are listed in both WCA Sch1 and WCA Sch9_Part1A refers to captive bred only.
Sch9_Part2	Schedule 9, Part 2	Plants which are established in the wild.	

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) (HabReg)

Abbreviation	Description
HabReg-Sch2	Schedule 2: European protected species of animals
HabReg-Sch4	Schedule 4: Animals which may not be taken or killed in certain ways
HabReg-Sch5	Schedule 5: European protected species of plants

Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) 2021

List	Description
BoCC-Red	High conservation concern
BoCC-Amber	Medium conservation concern

Red Data Book (RDB-) Categories (England/Great Britain) – Based on IUCN Guidelines

Abbreviation	Full Name	Other Abbreviations	Full Name
RDB-NT	Near Threatened	RDB-EW	Extinct in the Wild
RDB-VU	Vulnerable	RDB-PE	Presumed Extinct
RDB-EN	Endangered		
RDB-CR	Critically Endangered	-Brd / -NonBrd	Breeding/Non-Breeding
RDB-RE	Regionally Extinct	GRL-	Global Red List status
RDB-EX	Extinct		

Spider Amber List

Scarce and threatened spiders (Araneae) of Great Britain (2017) - based on IUCN Guidelines

Biodiversity Action Plans

Abbreviation	Full Name
NERC_s41	Species of Principal Importance under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act, Section41 (UK Biodiversity Action Plan)
WYBAP	West Yorkshire Priority Species List
Bradford BAP	Bradford Biodiversity Action Plan
Calderdale BAP	Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan
Kirklees BAP	Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan
Leeds BAP	Leeds Biodiversity Action Plan
Wakefield BAP	Wakefield Biodiversity Action Plan

Nationally Notable Invertebrates

Abbreviation	Full Name	Description
NR	Nationally Rare	found in 15 or fewer hectads
NS	Nationally Scarce	found in 16 - 100 hectads
-Includes		Includes IUCN qualifying species
-Excludes		Excludes IUCN qualifying species

Locally Notable Plants - Vice County 63 Local Red Data Book (VC63):

The compilation of the Provisional Vascular Plant Red Data list for VC 63 has been undertaken utilising six separate selected categories to accommodate all taxa under consideration. These categories are: 1) Native Species; 2) Native Species Presumed Extinct in the VC; 3) Hybrids; 4) Archaeophytes; 5) Grey Area Species – Native or Introduced; and 6) Unconfirmed Species. The descriptions give VC 63 status of the species – (based on data collected during the past 40 years, and/or on observation/evidence). In all six categories, the checklist order follows (Stace, 2010).

Abbreviation:	Description (VC63):	Further Details:
VC63:Arch	Archaeophyte	Archaeophyte = species naturalised before 1500AD.
VC63:Cs	Casual only	
VC63:Hyb	Hybrid	
VC63:Int	Introduced	Casual = Native species unable to persist for more than c. 5 years, and therefore dependent on constant reintroduction.
VC63:Int,Nv	Introduced &/or Native	
VC63:Loc	Local	
VC63:NMR	No modern records	
VC63:Ptd	Planted	Extinct in VC63 = species for which no records have been received for around 20 years and which may now be presumed to be extinct in VC 63.
VC63:PE(VC)	Presumed extinct in VC63	
VC63:Unc	Unconfirmed	
-Occ	Occasional	
-R	Rare	Unconfirmed = species which has been reported as occurring, but has never been confirmed.
-RR	Very rare	
-Src	Scarce	
-Sct	Scattered	

References

Biodiversity Reporting and Information Group, (2007) *Report on the Species and Habitat Review*, UK Biodiversity Partnership. http://www.ukbap.org.uk/.

Bratton, J.H. (ed), (1991) *British Red Data Books: 3. Invertebrates other than insects*. JNCC, Peterborough.

British Arachnological Society, (2017) A review of the Scarce and Threatened Spiders (Araneae) of Great Britain: Species Status No. 22

BTO, et al (2021) *The Birds of Conservation Concern 5.* British Trust for Ornithology. http://www.bto.org/psob/index.htm.

Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan Technical Group (2008) *Calderdale Local Biodiversity Plan: Review of Species and habitats*, Calderdale Biodiversity Action Plan Technical Group, Calderdale.

Calderdale Countryside and Forestry Unit (2015) *A Species Audit for Calderdale*;

Cheffings, C. and Farrell, L. (Editors), (2005*) The Vascular Plant Red Data List for Great Britain*, ISSN 1473-0154.

City of Bradford MDC, (2003), *A Local Biodiversity Action Plan for the Bradford District (Draft)*, City of Bradford MDC, Bradford.

IUCN, (2004) *Guidelines for using the IUCN. Red List categories and criteria*. IUCN,. Gland and Cambridge

J. C. Lavin & G.T.D. Wilmore (1994) , The West Yorkshire Plant Atlas, City of Bradford Metropolitan Council, Bradford.

Joint Nature Conservation Committee, https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/conservation-designations-for-uk-taxa-updates/ JNCC/NE/NRW/NatureScot/NIEA data © copyright and database right 2023

Kirklees Metropolitan Council (2008) *Kirklees Biodiversity Action Plan*, Kirklees Metropolitan Council, Kirklees.

Leeds BAP Steering Group, (2000) *Biodiversity Action Plan For Leeds*, Leeds City Council, Leeds.

Natural England, NECR248 Ancient Woodland Inventory Handbook for England, May 2018 https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4876500800634880

Shirt, D. B. (Ed.), (1987) *British Red Data Books : 2 : Insects.* Peterborough: NCC.

Wakefield Biodiversity Group, (2001) *Wakefield District Local Biodiversity Report*, Wakefield MDC, Wakefield.

West Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Partnership (2009), *West Yorkshire Priority Species List*, West Yorkshire Ecology, Wakefield.

Wilmore, G.T.D. (2012), A PROVISIONAL VASCULAR PLANT RED DATA LIST FOR VC 63 (S.W. YORKSHIRE) - An Evaluation of Current Status.

Wilmore, G.T.D. (1997) Rare and Scarce Plants Documentation in VC 63 (South-West Yorkshire), BSBI News 77 – 23-27.

Appendix B. Explanation of Designated Sites

Internationally Designated Sites

Special Protection Areas (SPA)
SPA are European designated sites. They are identified by JNCC/Natural England as being of interest for their bird populations. They are of international importance and have statutory protection.

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
SAC are European designated sites. They are identified by JNCC/Natural England as being of interest for their habitat type and species. They are of international importance and have statutory protection.

Nationally Designated Sites

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
SSSI are first-tier sites for conservation. They are areas identified by Natural England as being of interest by reason of their flora, fauna, geological or physiological features. They are of national importance and have statutory protection.

Locally Designated Sites

Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)
This is the new term for locally designated sites being adopted across West Yorkshire. Districts are currently going through a process of merging old designated nature conservation sites (Sites of Ecological or Geological Importance (SEGI), Sites of Scientific Interest (SSI), Bradford Wildlife Areas (BWA), Leeds Nature Areas (LNA), Kirklees Sites of Wildlife Significance (SWS) and Wakefield Nature Areas (WNA)) into a single Local Wildlife Site (LWS) designation. Sites should be given the same protection as SEGIs/SSIs as set out in UDPs/LDFs. Please refer to the link below for the West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Site Selection Criteria.
https://www.wyjs.org.uk/media/69997/20190509-wy-local-sites-selection-criteria-09-may-2019-rm.docx

Local Nature Reserves (LNR)
LNRs are statutory sites of district-wide importance for the enjoyment, study or conservation of wildlife, geological features and landforms, but there is seldom detailed ecological information on record for them. For more information on LNRs see https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/SiteSearch.aspx

Local Geological Sites (LGS)
LGS are areas identified as being important for their geological features. More details of this or other LGS sites can be obtained from the West Yorkshire Geology Trust (team@wyorksgeologytrust.org).

Wildlife Habitat Network

The Wildlife Habitat Network aims to meet the requirements of paragraph 114 of the National Planning Policy Framework for Conserving and enhancing the natural environment - Local planning authorities should: “set out a strategic approach in their Local Plans, planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure”.

Kirklees

Wildlife Habitat Network data for Kirklees can be found on the link below:
http://consult.kirklees.gov.uk/portal/dlp_pol?pointId=s1442851813908

NE5 development proposals involving land identified on the proposals map as part of a wildlife corridor should make provision for the retention of the corridor and the protection of the wildlife value of the land.

Great Crested Newt District Level Licensing (DLL)

Great crested newt DLL is currently available as an option for developers in Leeds and Wakefield Districts, but not in Bradford, Calderdale or Kirklees. This scheme provides applicants with a choice to either undertake the traditional methods of surveying and trapping-out development sites or to not undertake such work and to pay for standard mitigation within Strategic Opportunity Areas (SOA). This pays for habitat which has already been created for this purpose in advance of development by Natural England. Details for this scheme can be found at:
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/great-crested-newts-district-level-licensing-schemes.

Appendix C. Designated Site Citations

Please see the accompanying folder for local site citations.

West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Site

Site Name/Code: Bank Wood	**Location:** Netherton, Kirklees
Date of Survey: 21/04/2015	**Surveyor:** A Jukes
Grid Reference: SE112123	**Site Area (ha):** 3.65
Natural Area: Coal Measures	**Public Access:** public footpaths through site

NVC Communities: W10, W16

Site Description

Bank Wood is located to the south west of Netherton. Surrounding land use includes houses and gardens to the east, a disused quarry to the south west with regenerating scrub/heathland, improved grassland to the west and areas of scrub and woodland to the north and south. There are walls on the north and west boundaries and public footpaths through the woodland.

Most of the woodland is closest to W10 acid woodland, with a range of ages in the canopy, although no very old trees. The site is very hummocky with steep slopes, with much of the woodland appearing to be natural regeneration after quarrying. The main area of woodland has abundant Quercus petraea in the canopy, with frequent Betula pubescens, occasional Betula pendula and rarely occurring Fagus sylvatica. The understorey has abundant Ilex aquifolium and occasional Corylus avellana and Sorbus aucuparia. The ground flora has frequent Holcus mollis, Rubus fruticosus agg., Hyacinthoides non-scripta and Deschampsia flexuosa, with occasional Dryopteris dilatata, Pteridium aquilinum and Hypnum cupressiforme agg. and rarely occurring Carex pilulifera, Teucrium scorodonia and Luzula pilosa.

A small area of woodland on the western edge of the site is also W10, but with mainly young Quercus petraea and rarely occurring Betula pubescens, Ilex aquifolium and Corylus avellana. The ground flora has abundant Rubus fruticosus agg. and Pteridium aquilinum, and occasional Hyacinthoides non-scripta and Deschampsia flexuosa.

A small area of more acid W16 woodland has mainly young Quercus petraea in the canopy with occasional Betula pubescens and Ilex aquifolium. The ground flora has frequent Pteridium aquilinum, Deschampsia flexuousa, Rubus fruticosus and Holcus mollis, with occasional Calluna vulgaris, Vaccinium myrtillus, Dryopteris dilatata and Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus.

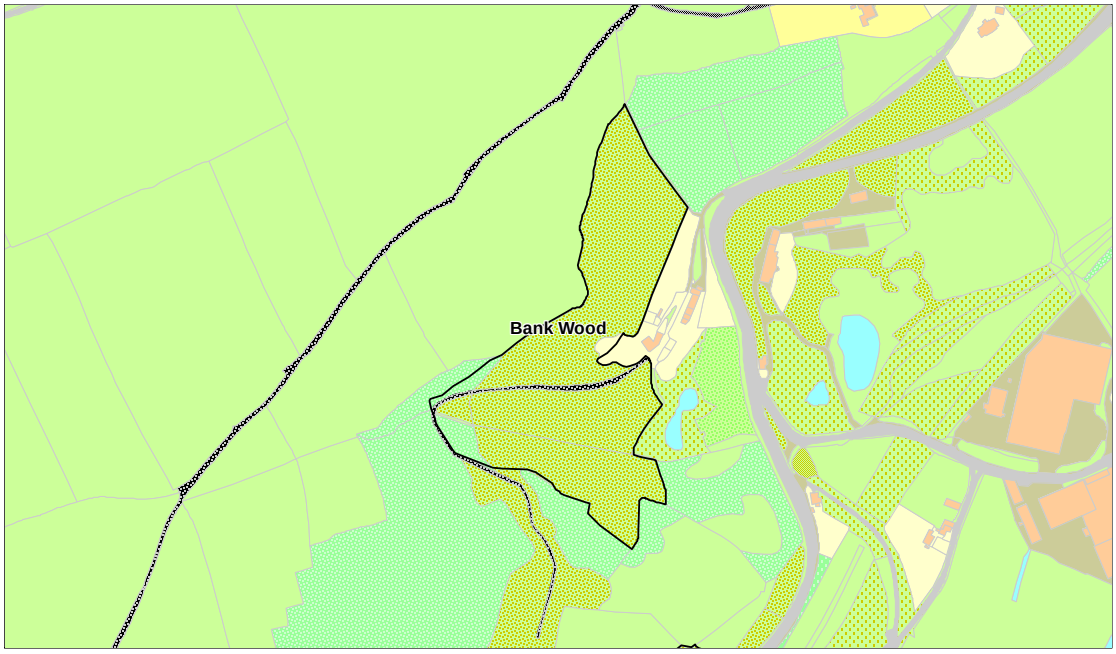
Speckled wood was recorded and frequent bumblebees and hoverflies were seen.

Ecological Evaluation

Bank Wood is an ancient woodland site, however, as much of the woodland seems to be natural regeneration after quarrying it does appear to not meet Criteria Wd1, ancient semi-natural woodland over 0.5ha. It meets Criteria Wd3 for acid woodland species richness, scoring 8 for botanical diversity, with the threshold for Wd3 being 8 points. Bluebells are present with some dense patches but mainly scattered along paths and edges of woodland. There is less than 10% of wood with greater than 40% bluebell cover so it does not meet Criteria Wd5 for native bluebell cover.

West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership
Local Wildlife Site

Site name: Bank Wood
Planning authority: Kirklees
Grid reference: SE112123
Date of review: 21/04/2015
Date approved by LS Partnership: 21/01/2016
Site boundary:



Qualifying criteria:

Wd3 - species rich acid woodland

Criteria version: 21/01/16

This designation does not confer any rights of public access

West Yorkshire Ecology Service, West Yorkshire Joint Services, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS237 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav) ecology@wyjs.org.uk

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright. No further copies may be made. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (c) Crown copyright. Licence No WMDC100019574, © WYES

West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Sites

Site Name/ Code: Dean Wood	Location: Netherton, Kirklees
Date of Survey: 20-21/04/2015	Surveyor: A. Jukes, West Yorkshire Ecology
Grid Reference: SE119133	Site Area (Ha): 15.43
Natural Area: Coal Measures	Public Access: Public footpaths through wood
NVC Communities: W10, W16	

Site Description

Dean Wood is to the west of Netherton, on a steep sided valley sloping down to Dean Clough. The surrounding land is mainly improved grassland, with houses and gardens to the south east. Stone walls are present on some of the boundaries and there are footpaths through most of the wood, although some areas are less accessible due to steep slopes.

Most of the woodland is W10 acid woodland, with abundant Quercus petraea, frequent Betula pubescens and occasional Quercus robur and Acer pseudoplatanus in the canopy. The understorey has frequent Ilex aquifolium, occasional Corylus avellana and rarely occurring Sorbus aucuparia. The ground flora has locally abundant Hyacinthoides non-scripta, frequent Rubus fruticosus agg., Holcus mollis and Dryopteris dilatata and occasionally occurring species include Luzula sylvatica, Luzula pilosa, Hypnum cupressiforme, Deschampsia flexuosa, Blechnum spicant, Carex sylvatica and Oxalis acetosella. Rarely occurring species include Lonicera periclymenum, Vaccinium myrtillus and Anemone nemorosa. There are several small wetter areas on the north side of the wood, with frequent Carex sylvatica, Luzula sylvatica and Plagiomnium undulatum, and occasional Equisetum sylvaticum, Lysimachia nemorum, Juncus effusus and Deschampsia cespitosa. Locally abundant Chrysosplenium oppositifolium, frequent Tolmiea menziesii and occasional Phyllitis scolopendrium were recorded along the stream, although only part of it was accessible due to steep slopes.

There is an area of W16 woodland on the north side of the stream, with abundant Quercus petraea and Betula spp., occasional Ilex aquifolium and abundant Deschampsia flexuosa and Hypnum cupressiforme, frequent Holcus mollis and occasional Blechnum spicant, Luzula sylvatica and Polytrichum formosum.

A strip of woodland on the southern edge has been mapped as W10/W16; this area has frequent Quercus spp. and Betula spp. in the canopy with occasional Acer pseudoplatanus and Sorbus aucuparia, locally abundant Calluna vulgaris and Vaccinium myrtillus, frequent Rubus fruticosus agg., Holcus mollis and Deschampsia flexuosa and occasional Hyacinthoides non-scripta.

Bird species recorded were Blackbird, Blue Tit, Great Tit, Robin, Crow, Dunnock and Woodpigeon. Grey Squirrels were present.

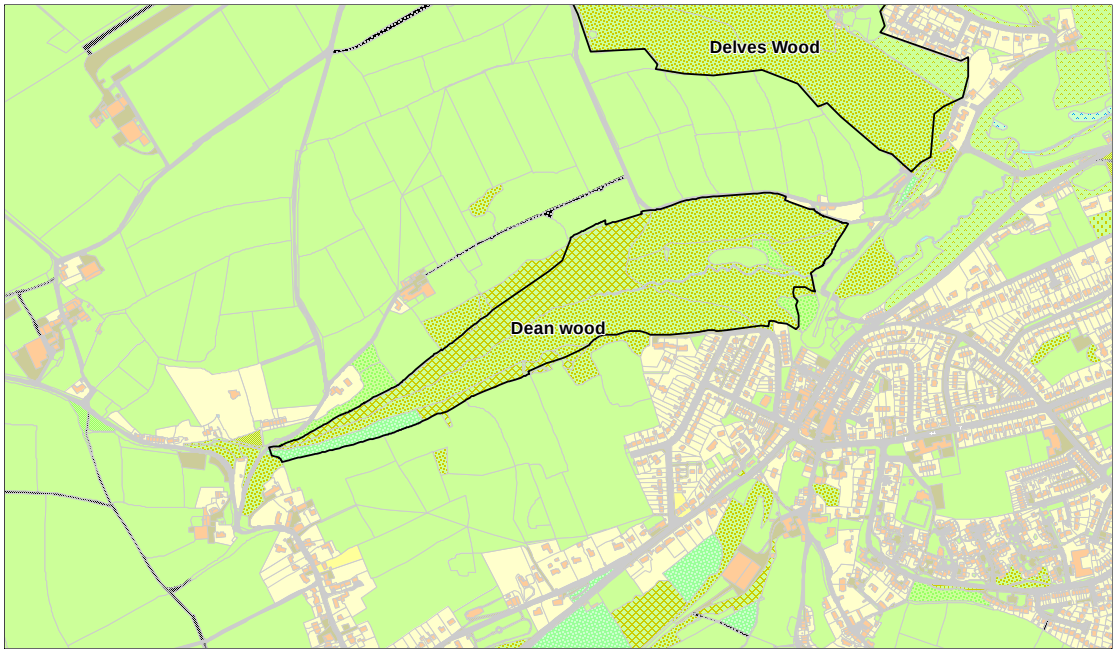
Ecological Evaluation

Dean Wood has been designated on Criteria Wd1 for ancient semi-natural woodland and Wd3 for acid species diversity. Most of the woodland appears to be semi-natural, with some small areas which appear to have been quarried in the past. From this

survey, it scored 14 for acid species richness with the threshold being 8, although parts of the woodland were not accessible due to steep slopes. It also meets Criteria Wd5 for native Bluebell cover, with dense cover in just over 10% of woodland area and Bluebells scattered throughout the W10 areas.

West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership
Local Wildlife Site

Site name: Dean Wood
Planning authority: Kirklees
Grid reference: SE119133
Date of review: 20-21/04/2015
Date approved by LS Partnership: 21/01/2016
Site boundary:



Qualifying criteria:

Wd1 - ancient semi-natural woodland
Wd3 - species rich acid woodland

Criteria version: 21/01/16

This designation does not confer any rights of public access

West Yorkshire Ecology Service, West Yorkshire Joint Services, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS237 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav) ecology@wyjs.org.uk

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright. No further copies may be made. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (c) Crown copyright. Licence No WMDC100019574, © WYES

West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Site

Site Name/ Code: Delves Wood	Location: Netherton, Kirklees
Date of Survey: 27/05/2015	Surveyor: A. Jukes, West Yorkshire Ecology
Grid Reference: SE123138	Site Area (Ha): 16.61
Natural Area: Coal Measures	Public Access: public footpath through north of site
NVC Communities: W10, W16	

Site Description

Delves Wood is located the north west of Netherton. Surrounding land use includes grassland to the south and west (improved or semi-improved neutral, some horse grazed) and houses and gardens to the north and east. Most of the woodland is very steep and hummocky, consistent with an old quarry site. An area with buildings, including kennels, is present to the east of the site. There is a dry ditch running east-west and stone walls on the boundaries. Dean Wood is located to the south.

The northern half of the woodland is W16 acid woodland, with abundant Quercus petraea, frequent Betula pubescens and occasional Quercus robur and Betula pendula in the canopy and frequent Ilex aquifolium and occasional Sorbus aucuparia in the understorey. The ground flora has frequent Deschampsia flexuosa, Hypnum cupressiforme agg. and Pteridium aquilinum, locally abundant Vaccinium myrtillus and Rubus fruticosus agg., occasional Dryopteris dilatata and rarely occurring Hyacinthoides non-scripta and Calluna vulgaris.

The southern half of the woodland is closest to W10 acid woodland, with abundant Quercus petraea, frequent Betula pubescens and occasional Betula pendula in the canopy and frequent Ilex aquifolium and occasional Corylus avellana and Sorbus aucuparia in the understorey. The ground flora has frequent Holcus mollis and Rubus fruticosus agg., occasional Hyacinthoides non-scripta, Pteridium aquilinum and Dryopteris dilatata and rarely occurring Oxalis acetosella, Lonicera periclymenum and Blechnum spicant.

An area to the east of the site with exposed quarry faces at the edges is marked as W10/W16 as it is more disturbed and has a mixed ground flora. Quercus spp. are frequent in canopy, with occasional Betula spp. and Ilex aquifolium. The ground flora has locally abundant Lonicera periclymenum, frequent Rubus fruticosus agg. and Pteridium aquilinum and occasionally occurring Hyacinthoides non-scripta, Deschampsia flexuosa, Hypnum cupressiforme agg. and Dryopteris dilatata.

There is a strip of scrub to the west of the site where the canopy has been cleared for pylons/cables. This consists of small trees/resprouting stumps of Quercus spp., with occasional Betula spp. and Sorbus aucuparia and frequent Rubus fruticosus agg. and Pteridium aquilinum.

A short stretch of running water is within the boundary to the south east; species include Chrysosplenium oppositifolium, Lamiastrum galeobdolon ssp. montanum and Phyllitis scolopendrium.

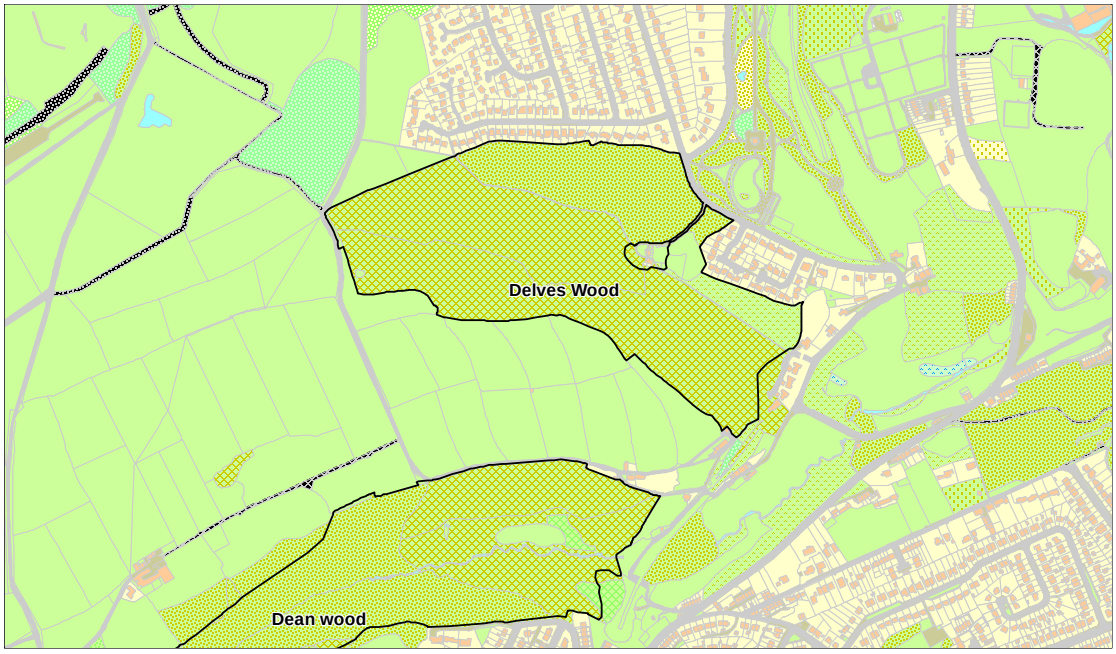
Bird species recorded were Blackbird, Crow, Coal Tit, Great Tit, Greenfinch, Great Spotted Woodpecker and Woodpigeon. Two Badger holes were found in the south east corner of the site, but appeared to be disused, and Grey Squirrel was recorded. Invertebrates included Bumblebees.

Ecological Evaluation

As the woodland appears to be mainly natural regeneration after quarrying, it is not considered to meet Criteria Wd1 for ancient semi-natural woodland over 0.5ha in size. It meets Criteria Wd3 for acid species richness, scoring 10 points for botanical diversity, with the threshold for Wd3 being 8 points. Bluebells are present to the south of the site but scattered with few dense patches covering less than 10% of woodland area, therefore, it does not meet Criteria Wd5.

West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership
Local Wildlife Site

Site name: Delves Wood
Planning authority: Kirklees
Grid reference: SE123138
Date of review: 27/05/2015
Date approved by LS Partnership: 21/01/2016
Site boundary:



Qualifying criteria:

Wd3 - species rich acid woodland

Criteria version: 21/01/16

This designation does not confer any rights of public access

West Yorkshire Ecology Service, West Yorkshire Joint Services, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS237 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav) ecology@wyjs.org.uk

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright. No further copies may be made. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (c) Crown copyright. Licence No WMDC100019574, © WYES

West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Site

Site Name/ Code: Hall Heys Wood	**Location:** Meltham/Netherton, Kirklees
Date of Survey: 21/04/2015	**Surveyor:** A. Jukes, West Yorkshire Ecology
Grid Reference: SE112119	**Site Area (Ha):** 4.42
Natural Area: Coal Measures	**Public Access:** footpath along edge of site
NVC Communities: W10 (W10a and W10e)	

Site Description

Hall Heys Wood is located between Meltham and Netherton, on the north side of Huddersfield Road. There is a disused quarry to the northwest of the site, and farmland (improved grassland, arable) to the south. The woodland is steeply sloping down towards the road with stone walls on the boundary to the south and east and fences to the north and west. The site was surveyed from road and footpath running from northeast corner to southwest corner.

The woodland is W10 acid woodland. Species present include: abundant Quercus petraea in the canopy with frequent Betula pubescens, and abundant Ilex aquifolium and occasional Corylus avellana in the understorey. The ground flora has abundant Hyacinthoides non-scripta, frequent Holcus mollis and occasional Anemone nemorosa, Oxalis acetosella and Luzula pilosa and rarely occurring Lysimachia nemorum and Teucrium scorodonia.

The northeast part of the woodland has been mapped as W10a (Typical sub-community) due to high abundance of Hyacinthoides non-scripta, while a smaller part to the southwest is closer to W10e (Acer pseudoplatanus-Oxalis acetosella sub-community), due to higher abundance of Holcus mollis and sparse Hyacinthoides non-scripta.

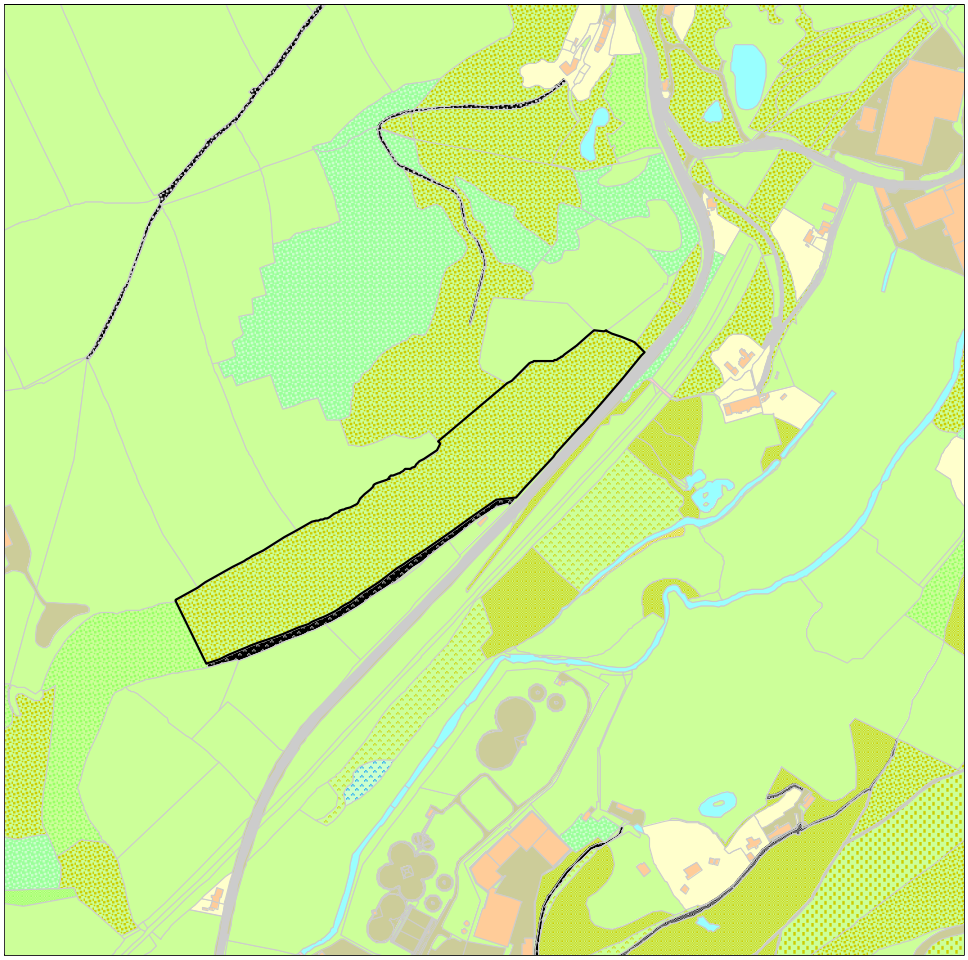
No faunal records were recorded from this site; it was only viewed from the road and footpath running along the edge of the site so there is potential for e.g. Badger setts which were not recorded.

Ecological Evaluation

The site is considered to be ancient semi-natural woodland, with a mixed aged canopy which has not obviously been planted, and therefore meets Criteria Wd1 as it is >0.5ha in area. The woodland is a good example of the W10 acid woodland community, with a good range of quality flora indicator species. It meets Criteria Wd3, as it is host to species scoring 8 points for botanical diversity, with the threshold for Wd3 being 8. It also meets Criteria Wd5, as over 50% of the wood has greater than 40% native Bluebell cover in the ground flora, with the threshold being over 10% of the wood with greater than 40% native Bluebell cover.

West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership
Local Wildlife Site

Site name: Hall Heys Wood
Planning authority: Kirklees
Grid reference: SE112119
Date of review: 09/07/2015
Date approved by LS Partnership: 23/07/2015
Site boundary:



Qualifying criteria:

Wd1 - Ancient semi-natural woodland
Wd3 - Species rich acid woodland
Wd5 - native bluebell cover

Criteria version:

10/05/2013

This designation does not confer any rights of public access

West Yorkshire Ecology Service, West Yorkshire Joint Services, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS237 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav) ecology@wyjs.org.uk

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright. No further copies may be made. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (c) Crown copyright. Licence No WMDC100019574, © WYES

West Yorkshire Local Wildlife Site

Site Name/ Code: Honley Wood	**Location:** Meltham, Kirklees
Date of Survey: 06/05/2015 & 07/05/2015	**Surveyor:** A. Jukes, West Yorkshire Ecology
Grid Reference: SE115113	**Site Area (Ha):** 66.3
Natural Area: Coal Measures	**Public Access:** public footpaths
NVC Communities: W10, W16	

Site Description

Honley Wood is a large ancient woodland site with semi-natural and replanted acid woodland. There are areas with hummocky ground which have been previously quarried and some steeply sloping sections. Surrounding land is mainly improved and semi-improved neutral and acid grassland with built up areas to the west and a golf course to the south. There are stone walls on most of the boundaries and well-used public footpaths throughout the site.

Most of the wood is similar to W16, with frequent *Quercus petraea, Betula pubescens* and *Acer pseudoplatanus* and occasional *Betula pendula* and *Sorbus aucuparia* in the canopy and frequent *Ilex aquifolium* in the understorey. The ground flora has locally abundant *Vaccinium myrtillus*, frequent *Hypnum cupressiforme, Deschampsia flexuosa* and *Rubus fruticosus agg*. and occasional *Calluna vulgaris, Holcus mollis, Pteridium aquilinum, Pleurozium schreberi* and *Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus*.

Areas W10 to the south of the woodland have frequent *Quercus petraea* and occasional *Fagus sylvatica, Acer pseudoplatanus* and *Betula* spp. in the canopy with occasional *Ilex aquifolium*. The ground flora has locally abundant *Holcus mollis* and *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, with occasional species including *Dryopteris dilatata*, *Rubus fruticosus* agg., *Pteridium aquilinum* and *Lonicera periclymenum.*

There is an area of W15 plantation to the south of the site with *Fagus sylvatica* dominant in the canopy and frequent in the understorey with frequent *Ilex aquifolium*. The ground flora has locally abundant *Vaccinium myrtillus*, frequent *Hypnum cupressiforme* and occasional *Rubus fruticosus* agg., with rarely occurring species including *Deschampsia flexuosa, Melampyrum pratense* and *Calluna vulgaris*.

Small areas with wet woodland ground flora are present along a wet ditch and around the pond and springs on the western side of the wood. The pond has locally abundant *Impatiens glandulifera* with occasional *Iris pseudacorus*, and the associated wet ditch has abundant *Impatiens glandulifera* and occasional *Juncus effusus, Carex remota, Ranunculus repens, Urtica dioica, Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and *Glyceria fluitans*. Damp areas around the springs have frequent *Atrichum undulatum* with occasional species including *Oxalis acetosella, Chrysosplenium oppositifolium, Dryopteris dilatata, Cardamine amara, Blechnum spicant, Ranunculus ficaria, Lysimachia nemorum* and *Carex remota*. The is a stream on the southern edge of the wood on the boundary with the golf course which has occasional and rarely occurring species including *Oxalis acetosella, Dryopteris affinis, Claytonia sibirica and Ranunculus ficaria*.

Areas of woodland outside the proposed boundary include Clitheroe Wood, the block of woodland mapped as W10/W16 north east of the site. This area looks like regeneration after quarrying and has frequent *Quercus petraea*, occasional *Acer pseudoplatanus* and *Betula pubescens* and abundant *Ilex aquifolium*. The ground flora has frequent *Dryopteris dilatata* and *Holcus mollis* with occasional *Hedera helix, Deschampsia flexuosa, Hypnum cupressiforme, Pteridium aquilinum, Hyacinthoides non-scripta* and *Rubus fruticosus* agg. There is another block of open W10/W16 woodland to the east of the site, Slate Pits Wood, which has a similar canopy and understorey composition with a species-poor ground flora with occasional species including *Rubus fruticosus* agg., *Holcus mollis, Holcus lanatus, Deschampsia flexuosa* and *Hypnum cupressiforme*.

There are areas of disused quarry which have species poor grassland and scrub which have also been excluded; this includes an area of neutral grassland mapped as MG11/MG10 and Honley Old Wood Quarry, an area of acid grassland and *Betula* scrub which is not a good match with the NVC.

Bird species recorded were Blackbird, Woodpigeon, Crow, Jay, Blue Tit, Robin and Great Tit. Grey squirrels were also present.

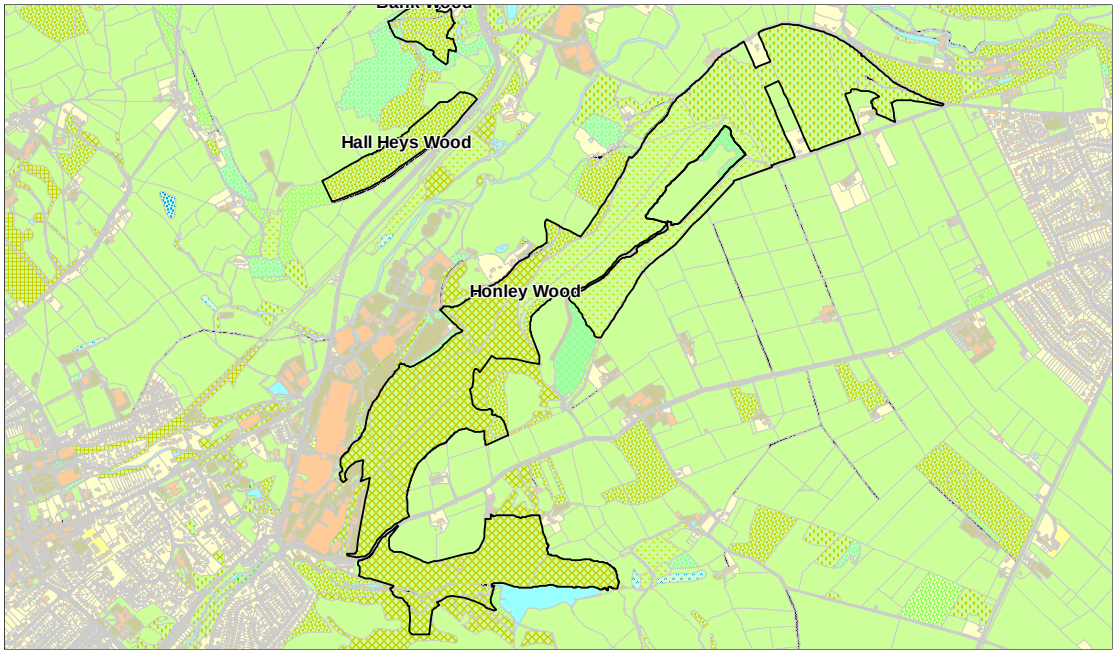
Ecological Evaluation

Most of the W16 and W10 areas appear to be semi-natural, therefore the site meets Criteria Wd1 for ancient semi-natural woodland over 0.5ha. The woodland also meets Criteria Wd3 for acid woodland species diversity, scoring 15 points with the threshold being 8. Although native Bluebells are present with some dense patches, particularly in the W10 areas, there is not enough cover to meet Criteria Wd5.

Clitheroe Wood to the north east, Slate Pits Wood to the east and the area of W15 plantation do not meet Criteria Wd1 and do not score over the threshold for Wd3 on their own. The area of W15 plantation has been included in the proposed boundary as the ground flora is reasonably species rich and there is no boundary separating it from the adjacent W16 area.

West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership
Local Wildlife Site

Site name: Honley Wood
Planning authority: Kirklees
Grid reference: SE115113
Date of review: 06/05/2015 & 07/05/2015
Date approved by LS Partnership: 21/01/2016
Site boundary:



Qualifying criteria:

Wd1 - ancient semi-natural woodland
Wd3 - species rich acid woodland

Criteria version: 21/01/16

This designation does not confer any rights of public access

West Yorkshire Ecology Service, West Yorkshire Joint Services, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS237 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav) ecology@wyjs.org.uk

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright. No further copies may be made. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (c) Crown copyright. Licence No WMDC100019574, © WYES

Kirklees Local Wildlife Sites - Evaluation Against LWS Criteria

Site Name/ Code: Park Wood	**Location:** north of Honley
Date of Survey: 24/04/2015	**Surveyor:** A. Jukes, West Yorkshire Ecology
Grid Reference: SE138132	**Site Area (Ha):** 4.62ha
Natural Area: Coal Measures	**Public Access:** footpaths
NVC Communities: W10, W16	

Site Description

Park Wood is an ancient woodland site between Hanging Stone Road and Woodhead Road, south of Huddersfield. There are houses and gardens to the east and improved grassland to the west, and stone walls along most of the boundaries. There are well-used footpaths though the wood.

W10 areas have abundant *Quercus petraea* and occasional *Acer pseudoplatanus* and *Fagus sylvatica* in the canopy, with frequent *Ilex aquifolium* and occasional *Betula pubescens* in the understorey. The ground flora has locally abundant *Rubus fruticosus* agg., *Hedera helix* and *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, with frequent *Holcus mollis* and occasional *Luzula sylvatica* and *Pteridium aquilinum*.

W16 areas have abundant *Betula* app. in the canopy with frequent *Quercus petraea* and occasional *Fagus sylvatica*, and occasional *Ilex aquifolium* and *Acer pseudoplatanus* in the understorey. Frequent *Deschampsia flexuosa, Hypnum cupressiforme* and *Pteridium aquilinum* are present in the ground flora, with occasional *Luzula sylvatica, Melampyrum pratense* and *Holcus mollis*.

An area of more open woodland outside the boundary to the east is closest to W10, with frequent *Acer pseudoplantanus, Quercus petraea* and *Ilex aquifolium*, and occasional *Betula* spp., *Salix* sp. and *Fagus sylvatica*. The ground flora has locally abundant *Hedera helix, Rubus fruticosus* agg., and *Pteridium aquilinum*, and occasional *Urtica dioica, Dactylis glomerata* and *Arrhenatherum elatius*. Outside the boundary to the north and south of the woodland are more disturbed areas with younger *Quercus petraea* and *Acer pseudoplatanus* trees and a species-poor ground flora with abundant *Hedera helix*.

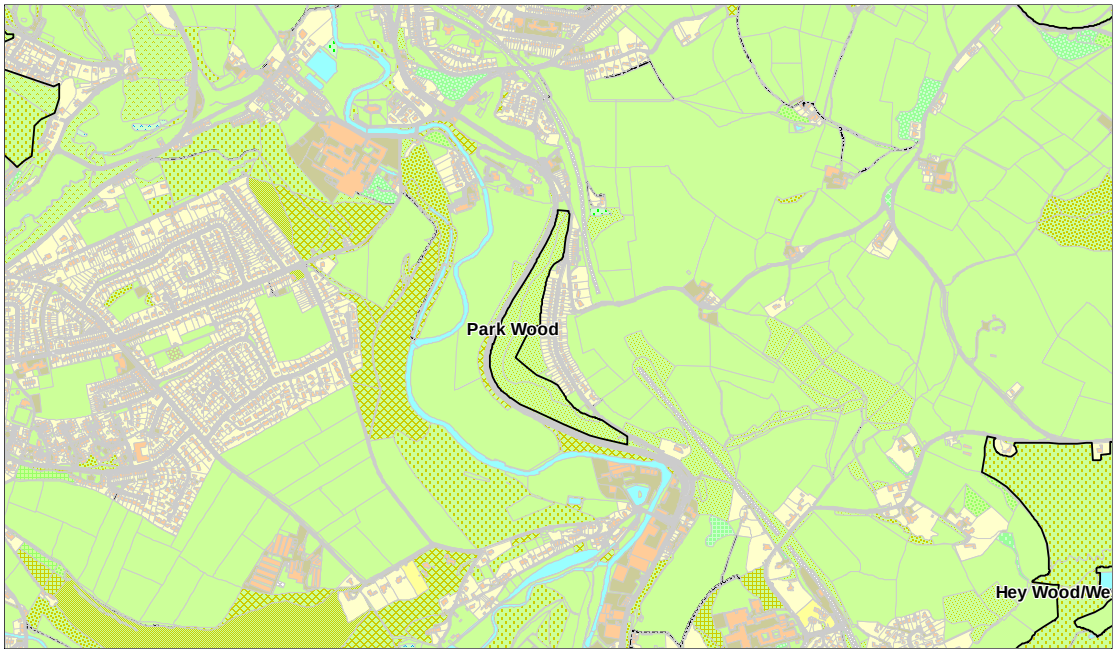
Blackbird, Blue Tit and Small White were recorded.

Ecological Evaluation

The woodland does not meet Criteria Wd1 as it is appears to have been replanted, with trees mostly similar ages and fairly widely spaced. The ground flora is reasonably species-rich, scoring 8 for acid species richness, therefore the woodland meets Criteria Wd3 for acid species diversity with the threshold being 8. Native Bluebells are locally abundant in the W10 areas, but less than 10% of the woodland has dense cover therefore it does not meet Criteria Wd5.

West Yorkshire Local Sites Partnership
Local Wildlife Site

Site name: Park Wood
Planning authority: Kirklees
Grid reference: SE138132
Date of review: 24/04/2015
Date approved by LS Partnership: 21/01/2016
Site boundary:



Qualifying criteria:

Wd3 - species rich acid woodland

Criteria version: 21/01/16

This designation does not confer any rights of public access

West Yorkshire Ecology Service, West Yorkshire Joint Services, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, Leeds, LS237 0QP | LS27 7JQ (Sat Nav) ecology@wyjs.org.uk

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright. No further copies may be made. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey digital mapping with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. (c) Crown copyright. Licence No WMDC100019574, © WYES

Appendix D. Explanation to the supply of badger data

WYES limit the way in which we display badger records in data searches due to the sensitivity of the records. We have created a zone showing the increased probability of badger activity in an area. We have done this by taking badger records and putting a buffer of 472m (the radius of the average badger territory, from *Badger (Michael Clark), Whittet Books*, of 70ha assuming a circular area) around each record. This then shows a zone of the increased probability of badger activity across West Yorkshire. If there are badger records within 200m of the site centroid/boundary, a more detailed confidential badger report showing the badger records will be mapped and a spreadsheet with details of each record will be provided. If there are no sett records within 200m, we will supply the distance to the nearest known sett record if within the 2km. The records do not contain the grid reference, but do include a calculated distance from the site centroid/boundary.

This increased probability zone information is to be used to help ecological consultants justify the need for full badger surveys. We would expect them to:

a) See if the site falls within the “likely probability of badger activity” zone.
b) Assess the habitat as part of the Preliminary Ecological Assessment.
c) Use the 200m buffer detailed record information to try to locate all known setts.
d) Recommend a more detailed survey if required.
e) Undertake a full badger survey if required, assess habitat resource within likely territory and potential impact on any setts.
f) Recommend mitigation and habitat enhancement.

Appendix E. Species Records

Notable Species

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1147911839	Common Frog	*Rana temporaria*	amphibian	24/03/2012	field record	1 Count of Spawn	Sch5_s9.5a; WYBAP	1,308
SE1212	Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1; WCA-Sch9_part1A; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1212	Black-headed Gull	*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:NonBrd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1212	Brambling	*Fringilla montifringilla*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1	1,050
SE1213	Brambling	*Fringilla montifringilla*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1	55
SE115113	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1212	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE12681435	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	bird	07/03/2011	field observation		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,477
SE128145	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	2 Count of Breeding Pair	BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE136130	Bullfinch	*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620
SE1213	Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd	55
SE128145	Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	1 Count of Pair	RDB-NT:Brd	1,666
SE136130	Collared Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd	1,620

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1212	Common Redpoll	*Acanthis flammea*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-CR:Brd, RDB-VU:NonBrd; BoCC-Red	1,050
SE1213	Common Redpoll	*Acanthis flammea*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-CR:Brd, RDB-VU:NonBrd; BoCC-Red	55
SE1212	Coot	*Fulica atra*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd, RDB-NT:NonBrd	1,050
SE1212	Corn Bunting	*Emberiza calandra*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Corn Bunting	*Emberiza calandra*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1213	Crossbill	*Loxia curvirostra*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1	55
SE115113	Cuckoo	*Cuculus canorus*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,812
SE115113	Cuckoo	*Cuculus canorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,812
SE115113	Cuckoo	*Cuculus canorus*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,812
SE1212	Cuckoo	*Cuculus canorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,050
SE1213	Cuckoo	*Cuculus canorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	55
SE115113	Dipper	*Cinclus cinclus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE1212	Dipper	*Cinclus cinclus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Dipper	*Cinclus cinclus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	55
SE1212	Dunlin	*Calidris alpina*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:NonBrd, RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-	1,050

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
							Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	
SE115113	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE119133	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	261
SE1212	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1226712863	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	18/12/2015	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	345
SE12681435	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	07/03/2011	field observation		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,477
SE128145	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	6 Count of Breeding Pair	BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE1312	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,464
SE136130	Dunnock	*Prunella modularis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620
SE1212	Fieldfare	*Turdus pilaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1; RDB-CR(PE):Brd; BoCC-Red	1,050
SE1213	Fieldfare	*Turdus pilaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1; RDB-CR(PE):Brd; BoCC-Red	55
SE1212	Golden Plover	*Pluvialis apricaria*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1212	Goldfinch	*Carduelis carduelis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Goldfinch	*Carduelis carduelis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Kirklees BAP	55
SE128145	Goldfinch	*Carduelis carduelis*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	1 Count of Breeding Pair	Kirklees BAP	1,666

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1213	Grasshopper Warbler	*Locustella naevia*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE112119	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,386
SE1212	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,050
SE1213	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	55
SE123138	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	27/05/2015	field observation		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	816
SE128145	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	2 Count of Breeding Pair	RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,666
SE132124	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,383
SE136130	Greenfinch	*Chloris chloris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,620
SE1147911839	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*	bird	24/03/2012		5 Count of Nest	RDB-NT:Brd	1,308
SE1212	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd	1,050
SE1382312799	Grey Heron	*Ardea cinerea*	bird	04/12/2011	field record		RDB-NT:Brd	1,859
SE1213	Grey Partridge	*Perdix perdix*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1212	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	55
SE1222212869	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*	bird	16/05/2016	field observation		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	305
SE1226712863	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*	bird	18/12/2015	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	345
SE136130	Grey Wagtail	*Motacilla cinerea*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,620

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1212	House Martin	*Delichon urbicum*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,050
SE1213	House Martin	*Delichon urbicum*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	55
SE128145	House Martin	*Delichon urbicum*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,666
SE136130	House Martin	*Delichon urbicum*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,620
SE1212	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE132124	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,383
SE134125	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	bird	28/06/2018	field record	1 Count	NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,523
SE136130	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620
SE1212	Kestrel	*Falco tinnunculus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Kestrel	*Falco tinnunculus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1215	Kestrel	*Falco tinnunculus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,949
SE115122	Kingfisher	*Alcedo atthis*	bird	15/10/2019	field record		Sch1_part1	973
SE1212	Lapwing	*Vanellus vanellus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-EN:Brd, RDB-VU:NonBrd; BoCC-	1,050

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
							Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	
SE1213	Lapwing	*Vanellus vanellus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-EN:Brd, RDB-VU:NonBrd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE115113	Linnet	*Linaria cannabina*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1212	Linnet	*Linaria cannabina*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Linnet	*Linaria cannabina*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1312	Linnet	*Linaria cannabina*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,464
SE1212	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:NonBrd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE136130	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:NonBrd; BoCC-Amber	1,620
SE1212	Meadow Pipit	*Anthus pratensis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE115113	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,812
SE115113	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,812
SE115113	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,812
SE1212	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,050
SE1213	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	55
SE12681435	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	07/03/2011	field observation		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,477
SE128145	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	4 Count of Breeding Pair	RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,666

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE136130	Mistle Thrush	*Turdus viscivorus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red	1,620
SE1212	Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE136130	Moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,620
SE115113	Pied Flycatcher	*Ficedula hypoleuca*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Pied Flycatcher	*Ficedula hypoleuca*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Pied Flycatcher	*Ficedula hypoleuca*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE1212	Pochard	*Aythya ferina*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:NonBrd; BoCC-Red	1,050
SE115113	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE1212	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	55
SE136130	Redstart	*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,620
SE1212	Redwing	*Turdus iliacus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1; RDB-CR:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Redwing	*Turdus iliacus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		Sch1_part1; RDB-CR:Brd; BoCC-Amber	55
SE1212	Reed Bunting	*Emberiza schoeniclus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE115113	Rook	*Corvus frugilegus*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Rook	*Corvus frugilegus*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE1212	Rook	*Corvus frugilegus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Rook	*Corvus frugilegus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	55
SE1212	Skylark	*Alauda arvensis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Skylark	*Alauda arvensis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1212	Snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:NonBrd; BoCC-Amber; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Snipe	*Gallinago gallinago*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:NonBrd; BoCC-Amber; Kirklees BAP	55
SE112119	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,386
SE1212	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE12681435	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	07/03/2011	field observation		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,477
SE128145	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	5 Count of Breeding Pair	BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE132124	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,383
SE136130	Song Thrush	*Turdus philomelos*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1212	Sparrowhawk	*Accipiter nisus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE128145	Sparrowhawk	*Accipiter nisus*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,666
SE1212	Spotted Flycatcher	*Muscicapa striata*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Spotted Flycatcher	*Muscicapa striata*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE136130	Spotted Flycatcher	*Muscicapa striata*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620
SE115113	Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1212	Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1312	Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,464
SE136130	Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620
SE1212	Stock Dove	*Columba oenas*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Stock Dove	*Columba oenas*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; Kirklees BAP	55
SE128145	Stock Dove	*Columba oenas*	bird	29/04/2005	field record	1 Count of Pair	BoCC-Amber; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE136130	Stock Dove	*Columba oenas*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber; Kirklees BAP	1,620

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1212	Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE128145	Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record		WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE136130	Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,620
SE1166214685	Swift	*Apus apus*	bird	11/08/2021	field record	1 Count of Present	RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,664
SE1212	Swift	*Apus apus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,050
SE1213	Swift	*Apus apus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	55
SE1215	Swift	*Apus apus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,949
SE128145	Swift	*Apus apus*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,666
SE136130	Swift	*Apus apus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,620
SE1212	Tawny Owl	*Strix aluco*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Tawny Owl	*Strix aluco*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	55
SE128145	Tawny Owl	*Strix aluco*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	3 Count of Pair	RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,666
SE136130	Tawny Owl	*Strix aluco*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-NT:Brd; BoCC-Amber	1,620
SE115113	Tree Pipit	*Anthus trivialis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1212	Tree Pipit	*Anthus trivialis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Tree Pipit	*Anthus trivialis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE115113	Tree Sparrow	*Passer montanus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1212	Tree Sparrow	*Passer montanus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Tree Sparrow	*Passer montanus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1312	Tree Sparrow	*Passer montanus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,464
SE1212	Twite	*Linaria flavirostris*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1212	Wheatear	*Oenanthe oenanthe*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Wheatear	*Oenanthe oenanthe*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	55
SE1212	Whitethroat	*Curruca communis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Whitethroat	*Curruca communis*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	55
SE115113	Willow Tit	*Poecile montanus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1212	Willow Tit	*Poecile montanus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-EN:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE112119	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,386
SE1212	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	55
SE128145	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*	bird	07/05/2005	field record	1 Count of Adult	BoCC-Amber	1,666

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1312	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,464
SE136130	Willow Warbler	*Phylloscopus trochilus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,620
SE115113	Wood Warbler	*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE115113	Wood Warbler	*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE115113	Wood Warbler	*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1213	Wood Warbler	*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	55
SE1212	Woodcock	*Scolopax rusticola*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	1,050
SE1213	Woodcock	*Scolopax rusticola*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		RDB-VU:Brd; BoCC-Red; Kirklees BAP	55
SE112119	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,386
SE115113	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE119133	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation		BoCC-Amber	261
SE1212	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	55

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE123138	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	27/05/2015	field observation		BoCC-Amber	816
SE128145	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	9 Count of Breeding Pair	BoCC-Amber	1,666
SE1312	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,464
SE134125	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	28/06/2018	field record	1 Count	BoCC-Amber	1,523
SE136130	Woodpigeon	*Columba palumbus*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,620
SE112119	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,386
SE114122	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	15/10/2019	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,026
SE115113	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	03/06/1997	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE115113	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	21/08/2002	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,812
SE1212	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	05/06/2019	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1212	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,050
SE1213	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	55
SE1222212869	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	16/05/2016	field observation		BoCC-Amber	305
SE128145	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	29/04/2005 - 21/06/2005	field record	23 Count of Breeding Pair	BoCC-Amber	1,666
SE132124	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,383
SE136130	Wren	*Troglodytes troglodytes*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		BoCC-Amber	1,620

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1212	Yellow Wagtail	*Motacilla flava flavissima*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-NT:Brd; WYBAP	1,050
SE1213	Yellow Wagtail	*Motacilla flava flavissima*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-NT:Brd; WYBAP	55
SE112119	Yellowhammer	*Emberiza citrinella*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,386
SE1212	Yellowhammer	*Emberiza citrinella*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	1,050
SE1213	Yellowhammer	*Emberiza citrinella*	bird	1970 - 1988	field record		NERC_s41; BoCC-Red; WYBAP	55
SE131146	Brown/Sea Trout	*Salmo trutta*	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	25/08/2015	field observation		NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,912
SE132146	Brown/Sea Trout	*Salmo trutta*	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	23/09/2003	field observation		NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,972
SE134136	Brown/Sea Trout	*Salmo trutta*	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	25/08/2015	field observation		NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,523
SE135136	Brown/Sea Trout	*Salmo trutta*	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	26/09/2005	field observation		NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,616
SE136123	Brown/Sea Trout	*Salmo trutta*	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	24/08/2015	field observation		NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,785
SE134136	Grayling	*Thymallus thymallus*	bony fish (Actinopterygii)	25/08/2015	field observation		HabReg-Sch4	1,523
SE115113	Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	conifer	03/06/1997	field record	O Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,812
SE115113	Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	conifer	21/08/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,812

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE132124	Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	conifer	06/06/1996	field record	O Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,383
SE132124	Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	conifer	10/09/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,383
SE134125	Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	conifer	28/06/2018	field record	1 Count	NS-excludes	1,523
SE132138	White-clawed Crayfish	*Austropotamobius pallipes*	crustacean	21/08/2006	field observation		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; GRL-EN; WYBAP	1,432
SE1321613835	White-clawed Crayfish	*Austropotamobius pallipes*	crustacean	21/08/2006	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; GRL-EN; WYBAP	1,464
SE1322313844	White-clawed Crayfish	*Austropotamobius pallipes*	crustacean	2019	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; GRL-EN; WY BAP	1,475
SE1330913802	White-clawed Crayfish	*Austropotamobius pallipes*	crustacean	01/10/2011	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; GRL-EN; WYBAP	1,527
SE120133	Oak Fern	*Gymnocarpium dryopteris*	fern	20/05/1882	field record		RDB-NT	251
SE115113	Autumn Hawkweed	*Hieracium sabaudum*	flowering plant	14/10/1986	field record	Occasional Range of DAFOR	RDB-EN	1,812
SE1116812260	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,128
SE112119	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	A Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,386
SE112123	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	F Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,077
SE11381184	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	24/03/2012			Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,348
SE1149111376	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,742
SE115113	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	LA Range of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,812

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE115113	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	14/10/1986	field record	Rare Range of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE115113	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	LA Range of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE1175613152	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	242
SE119133	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation	LA Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	261
SE120133	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	01/04/2001	field record		Sch8; Kirklees BAP	251
SE120133	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	03/05/2001	field record		Sch8; Kirklees BAP	251
SE120133	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	06/05/2001	field record		Sch8; Kirklees BAP	251
SE120133	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	29/05/2001	field record		Sch8; Kirklees BAP	251
SE1227713911	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	911
SE1229013760	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	776
SE1246013810	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	900
SE1247012040	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,123
SE1285012050	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,326
SE132124	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	06/06/1996	field record	F Range of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,383
SE132124	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	10/09/2002	field record	F Range of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,383
SE1382013220	Bluebell	*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*	flowering plant	24/04/2015	field observation	LA Count of DAFOR	Sch8; Kirklees BAP	1,847

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE115113	Common Cow-wheat	*Melampyrum pratense*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	LA Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Common Cow-wheat	*Melampyrum pratense*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	LA Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE132124	Common Cow-wheat	*Melampyrum pratense*	flowering plant	06/06/1996	field record	LF Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,383
SE132124	Common Cow-wheat	*Melampyrum pratense*	flowering plant	10/09/2002	field record	LF Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,383
SE1377013040	Common Cow-wheat	*Melampyrum pratense*	flowering plant	24/04/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,789
SE115113	Common Valerian	*Valeriana officinalis*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	R Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Common Valerian	*Valeriana officinalis*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	R Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Cowberry	*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	O Range of DAFOR	Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE115113	Cowberry	*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE115113	Cowberry	*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*	flowering plant	Unknown	field record		Kirklees BAP	1,812
SE120133	Goldenrod	*Solidago virgaurea*	flowering plant	20/03/1905	field record		RDB-NT	251
SE120133	Goldenrod	*Solidago virgaurea*	flowering plant	20/08/1922	field record		RDB-NT	251
SE1115712212	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,170
SE115113	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	LA Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	14/10/1986	field record	Frequent Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	LA Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1166011260	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,817
SE1175613152	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation	LA Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	242
SE1208011720	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,333
SE1227713911	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	911
SE1247012040	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,123
SE132124	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	06/06/1996	field record	O Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,383
SE132124	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	10/09/2002	field record	O/LF Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,383
SE1377013040	Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*	flowering plant	24/04/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,789
SE115113	Lesser Spearwort	*Ranunculus flammula*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	O Range of DAFOR	RDB-VU	1,812
SE115113	Lesser Spearwort	*Ranunculus flammula*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	RDB-VU	1,812
SE115113	Marsh Pennywort	*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	O Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Marsh Pennywort	*Hydrocotyle vulgaris*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE120133	Sheep's-bit	*Jasione montana*	flowering plant	02/07/1922	field record		RDB-VU; VC63:Nv-R	251
SE115113	Tormentil	*Potentilla erecta*	flowering plant	14/10/1986	field record	Rare Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Tormentil	*Potentilla erecta*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	LF Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE132124	Tormentil	*Potentilla erecta*	flowering plant	10/09/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,383

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE115113	Welsh Poppy	*Meconopsis cambrica*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	R Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,812
SE115113	Welsh Poppy	*Meconopsis cambrica*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	R Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,812
SE132124	Welsh Poppy	*Meconopsis cambrica*	flowering plant	06/06/1996	field record	R Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,383
SE132124	Welsh Poppy	*Meconopsis cambrica*	flowering plant	10/09/2002	field record	R Range of DAFOR	NS-excludes	1,383
SE112119	Wood Vetch	*Vicia sylvatica*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	VC63:Nv-R	1,386
SE112119	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,386
SE1149111376	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,742
SE115113	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	LF Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE115113	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	LF Range of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,812
SE119133	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation	O Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	261
SE120133	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	03/05/2001	field record		RDB-NT	251
SE120133	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	06/05/2001	field record		RDB-NT	251
SE120133	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	29/05/2001	field record		RDB-NT	251
SE1229013760	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	776
SE1247012040	Wood-sorrel	*Oxalis acetosella*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	RDB-NT	1,123
SE120115	Aphodius coenosus	*Euorodalus coenosus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,549

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE111130	Aphodius paykulli	*Chilothorax paykulli*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		RDB-NT; NR-includes	875
SE115120	Aphodius sordidus	*Bodilopsis sordida*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		RDB-VU; NR-includes	1,152
SE115146	Aphodius sordidus	*Bodilopsis sordida*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		RDB-VU; NR-includes	1,620
SE120115	Aphodius sordidus	*Bodilopsis sordida*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		RDB-VU; NR-includes	1,549
SE120115	Bembidion andreae	*Bembidion bualei*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,549
SE115120	Bembidion lunatum	*Bembidion lunatum*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,152
SE115120	Bembidion stephensi	*Bembidion stephensii*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,152
SE120134	Blue Soldier Beetle	*Ancistronycha abdominalis*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	351
SE120115	Brown Powder-Post Beetle	*Lyctus brunneus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NR-includes	1,549
SE135130	Calathus ambiguus	*Calathus ambiguus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,521
SE115145	Carabus nitens	*Carabus nitens*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,525

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE123132	Dermestes murinus	*Dermestes murinus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	356
SE115120	Longitarsus aeneicollis	*Longitarsus aeneicollis*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,152
SE119133	Malthodes pumilus	*Malthodes pumilus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	1981 - 1999	field record		NS-includes	261
SE119133	Mycetoporus angularis	*Mycetoporus angularis*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	1981 - 1999	field record		NS-includes	261
SE130122	Ochthebius exsculptus	*Ochthebius exsculptus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-excludes	1,328
SE115146	Ocys quinquestriatum	*Ocys quinquestriatus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,620
SE123132	Ocys quinquestriatum	*Ocys quinquestriatus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	356
SE115120	Pterostichus (Bothriopterus) quadrifoveolatus	*Pterostichus quadrifoveolatus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,152
SE129135	Pterostichus angustatus	*Pterostichus quadrifoveolatus*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	1983	field record		NS-includes	1,025
SE123132	Ptinus lichenum	*Ptinus lichenum*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		RDB-EN; NR-includes	356
SE115120	Rabocerus gabrieli	*Rabocerus gabrieli*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	Unknown	field record		NS-includes	1,152

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE119133	Rhizophagus picipes	*Rhizophagus picipes*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	1981 - 1999	field record		NS-includes	261
SE118132	Tetratoma desmaresti	*Tetratoma desmarestii*	insect - beetle (Coleoptera)	2001	field record		NS-includes	231
SE127112	Wall	*Lasiommata megera*	insect - butterfly	27/05/2020	field record		NERC_s41; RDB-NT; WYBAP	1,985
SE12751198	Cinnabar	*Tyria jacobaeae*	insect - moth	21/07/1999	field record		NERC_s41; WYBAP	1,319
SE1114	Common Lizard	*Zootoca vivipara*	reptile	1914	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; Kirklees BAP	1,360
SE128145	Common Lizard	*Zootoca vivipara*	reptile	1883	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE128145	Grass Snake	*Natrix helvetica*	reptile	1868	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE128145	Grass Snake	*Natrix helvetica*	reptile	1884	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE130123	Grass Snake	*Natrix helvetica*	reptile	1914	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; Kirklees BAP	1,267
SE128145	Slow-worm	*Anguis fragilis*	reptile	1884	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE128145	Slow-worm	*Anguis fragilis*	reptile	1986	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,666
SE1312	Slow-worm	*Anguis fragilis*	reptile	1868	field record		Sch5_s9.1/9.5a; NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,464
SE119133	Allomengea scopigera	*Allomengea scopigera*	spider (Araneae)	1981 - 1999	field record		Spider-Amber	261

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE119133	Microctenonyx subitaneus	*Microctenonyx subitaneus*	spider (Araneae)	1981 - 1999	field record		NS-includes	261
SE119133	Porrhomma egeria	*Porrhomma egeria*	spider (Araneae)	1981 - 1999	field record		NS-includes	261
SE1144312364	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	2007	Roost (hibernacula)		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	868
SE11761276	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	28/06/2005	field record	1 Count of Adult	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	361
SE120147	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	1996	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,649
SE1259513847	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	23/06/2005	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,008
SE1290914056	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	12/05/2001	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,370
SE12931478	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	13/12/2003	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,974
SE1338113206	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	1993	Roost (excluded)		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,410
SE1347413714	Bats	*Vespertilionidae*	terrestrial mammal	05/08/2002	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,635
SE131127	Brandt's Bat	*Myotis brandtii*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,174
SE1113	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	12/09/1992	field record	2 Count of Adult	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	975
SE1113	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	13/02/1993	field record	2 Count of Adult	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	975
SE1113	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	15/02/1992	field record	4 Count of Adult	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	975
SE113129	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	04/02/1998	field record	1 Count of Adult	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	691
SE113129	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	10/02/1999	field record	1 Count of Adult	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	691

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE113129	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	28/12/1996	field record	3 Count of Adult	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	691
SE125115	Brown Hare	*Lepus europaeus*	terrestrial mammal	01/06/2012	field record	2 Count	NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,635
SE1167112137	Brown Long-eared Bat	*Plecotus auritus*	terrestrial mammal	31/07/2024	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	962
SE1250412505	Brown Long-eared Bat	*Plecotus auritus*	terrestrial mammal	January 2015			Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	758
SE131127	Brown Long-eared Bat	*Plecotus auritus*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,174
SE1335413036	Common Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	15/07/2015	Roost	20 Count of Present	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,374
SE1287912188	Daubenton's Bat	*Myotis daubentonii*	terrestrial mammal	27/09/2012	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,246
SE13101378	Daubenton's Bat	*Myotis daubentonii*	terrestrial mammal	01/09/2005	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,338
SE1354113648	Daubenton's Bat	*Myotis daubentonii*	terrestrial mammal	20/07/2009	Roost	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,671
SE11731200	Eurasian Otter	*Lutra lutra*	terrestrial mammal	14/03/2006	Spraint	1 Count of Spraint	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,078
SE115113	European Rabbit	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	terrestrial mammal	03/06/1997	field record		GRL-NT	1,812
SE115113	European Rabbit	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	terrestrial mammal	21/08/2002	field record		GRL-NT	1,812

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE130143	European Water Vole	*Arvicola amphibius*	terrestrial mammal	08/09/1999	field record		Sch5_s9.4.a/9.4b/9.4c; NERC_s41;RDB-EN; Kirklees BAP	1,614
SE130144	European Water Vole	*Arvicola amphibius*	terrestrial mammal	08/09/1999	field record		Sch5_s9.4.a/9.4b/9.4c; NERC_s41;RDB-EN; Kirklees BAP	1,692
SE130145	European Water Vole	*Arvicola amphibius*	terrestrial mammal	08/09/1999	field record		Sch5_s9.4.a/9.4b/9.4c; NERC_s41;RDB-EN; Kirklees BAP	1,773
SE131146	European Water Vole	*Arvicola amphibius*	terrestrial mammal	08/09/1999	field record		Sch5_s9.4.a/9.4b/9.4c; NERC_s41;RDB-EN; Kirklees BAP	1,912
SE132146	European Water Vole	*Arvicola amphibius*	terrestrial mammal	08/09/1999	field record		Sch5_s9.4.a/9.4b/9.4c; NERC_s41;RDB-EN; Kirklees BAP	1,972
SE12921163	Lesser Noctule	*Nyctalus leisleri*	terrestrial mammal	19/06/2017	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;RDB-NT; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,703
SE1241012230	Myotis Bat species	*Myotis*	terrestrial mammal	04/06/2010	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	927
SE1281312813	Myotis Bat species	*Myotis*	terrestrial mammal	August 2014	foraging		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	868
SE131127	Myotis Bat species	*Myotis*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,174
SE1357512020	Myotis Bat species	*Myotis*	terrestrial mammal	18/06/2021	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,898
SE1167112137	Noctule	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	31/07/2024	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	962
SE1150012719	Noctule Bat	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	01/06/2013	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	579

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1241012230	Noctule Bat	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	04/06/2010	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	927
SE1281312813	Noctule Bat	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	August 2014	foraging		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	868
SE12921163	Noctule Bat	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	19/06/2017	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,703
SE131127	Noctule Bat	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,174
SE1328113031	Noctule Bat	*Nyctalus noctula*	terrestrial mammal	24/08/2020	foraging		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,301
SE1061611662	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	19/05/2009	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,940
SE1131112985	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	01/06/2011	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	666
SE1150012719	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	01/06/2013	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	579
SE1166214685	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	11/08/2021	field record	1 Count of Present	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,664
SE1167112137	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	31/07/2024	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	962

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1241012230	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	04/06/2010	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	927
SE1281312813	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	August 2014	foraging		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	868
SE1287912188	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	27/09/2012	Roost (transitional)	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,246
SE1288512118	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	27/09/2017			Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,300
SE129147	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	21/07/2008	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,889
SE1292111622	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	19/06/2017	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,710
SE1300514348	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	09/07/2012	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,654
SE130146	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	21/07/2008	aural bat detector		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,856
SE13101378	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	01/09/2005	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,338
SE131127	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,174
SE1328113031	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	24/08/2020	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,301
SE1331113051	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	01/03/2021	Roost (single adult)		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,331

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1334613590	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	02/06/2009	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,469
SE13371356	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	05/07/2012	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,481
SE13381193	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	10/08/2012	field record	5 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,793
SE1353612545	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	16/06/2010	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,635
SE1357512020	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	24/05/2021	field record		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,898
SE1393313361	Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	2007	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,976
SE1143812368	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	28/02/2007	Roost		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	867
SE1248912924	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	09/07/2007	Roost (maternity)		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	527
SE1248912924	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	09/07/2007	Roost (maternity)	not recorded Range	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	527
SE1248912924	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	12/07/2006	Roost	170 Count of Adult	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	527
SE1249012925	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	25/07/2005	Roost	70 Count of Adult	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	528
SE1393413362	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	09/07/2007	Roost (maternity)		Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,977
SE1393413362	Pipistrelle Bat species	*Pipistrellus*	terrestrial mammal	09/07/2007	Roost (maternity)	not recorded Range	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2	1,977
SE1166214685	Soprano Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*	terrestrial mammal	11/08/2021	field record	1 Count of Present	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-	1,664

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
							Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	
SE131127	Soprano Pipistrelle	*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2;NERC_s41; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,174
SE131127	Whiskered Bat	*Myotis mystacinus*	terrestrial mammal	17/10/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch5_s9.4b/9.5a/9.4c; HabReg-Sch2; WYBAP; Kirklees BAP	1,174

Wildlife & Countryside Act Schedule 9 Species

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1045711939	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,878
SE1184112057	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,002
SE1185212050	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,007
SE1186412042	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,014
SE1187612039	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,015
SE1189012034	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,019
SE1374712470	Giant Hogweed	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*	flowering plant	2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,859
SE101129	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	07/06/2018	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,877
SE1022512550	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	25/08/2016	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,816

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1027812578	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	25/08/2016	field record	1 Count of frequent	Sch9-Part2	1,758
SE1110711445	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	25/11/2021	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,823
SE112115	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	29/06/2018	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,732
SE112116	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	29/06/2018	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,643
SE112119	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	LA Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,386
SE112123	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	21/04/2015	field observation	R/LA Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,077
SE1128411676	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	25/11/2021	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,537
SE113116	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	29/06/2018	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,598
SE113116	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	29/06/2018	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,598
SE1138011365	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	A Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,786
SE11381184	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	24/03/2012		F Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,348
SE1147311408	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation	LA Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,716
SE115113	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	03/06/1997	field record	O Range of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,812
SE115113	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	14/10/1986	field record	Rare Range of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,812
SE115113	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	21/08/2002	field record	O Range of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,812
SE1246013810	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	LA Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	900

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE132124	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	10/09/2002	field record	LF Range of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,383
SE134138	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	19/09/2013	field observation		Sch9-Part2	1,606
SE135130	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	16/07/2007	field observation		Sch9-Part2	1,521
SE1382312799	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	04/12/2011	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,859
SE139125	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	06/09/2012	field observation		Sch9-Part2	1,996
SE139125	Himalayan Balsam	*Impatiens glandulifera*	flowering plant	09/09/2009	field observation		Sch9-Part2	1,996
SE1103111335	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	14/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,956
SE1110311438	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	20/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,831
SE1114911530	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	17/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,729
SE1116111548	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,707
SE1116311548	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,706
SE1118611583	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,665
SE1118911588	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	17/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,659
SE1123111649	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,585
SE1126211684	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	17/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,540
SE1126311681	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	19/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,542

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1126511682	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	15/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,540
SE1137411675	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	08/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,500
SE1137511674	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	12/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,500
SE1140411678	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	10/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,485
SE1141911706	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	12/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,454
SE1143011725	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,432
SE1143011727	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	10/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,430
SE1143111727	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	10/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,430
SE1154011757	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	02/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,364
SE1164511848	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	06/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,246
SE1164611850	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	07/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,244
SE1170311927	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	04/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,155
SE117119	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	14/03/2006	field observation		Sch9-Part2	1,182
SE1173311987	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	06/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,090
SE1180812108	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	02/05/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	956
SE1180912118	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	13/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	946

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1180912118	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	13/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	946
SE1180912118	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	13/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	946
SE1181012113	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	30/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	951
SE1181312116	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	30/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	948
SE1191212192	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	860
SE1191212192	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	860
SE1192312193	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	26/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	858
SE1192612190	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	861
SE1201412189	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	21/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	861
SE1201512191	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	21/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	859
SE1201512192	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	858
SE1201612193	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	857
SE1201912194	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	857
SE1203312265	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	787
SE1203412265	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	787
SE1204212234	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	818

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1204212235	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	817
SE1207912382	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	21/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	676
SE1208912389	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	670
SE1232712452	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	28/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	693
SE1232912453	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	28/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	693
SE1233012452	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	28/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	694
SE1238012410	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	26/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	756
SE1244012408	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	20/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	791
SE1244112407	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	20/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	792
SE1291112169	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,282
SE1302214490	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,778
SE1302514499	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	19/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,787
SE1302614385	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,696
SE1302714536	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	21/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,818
SE1303014385	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	19/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,699
SE1304714356	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	20/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,687

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1304914547	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,840
SE1311314311	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,695
SE1313614158	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,602
SE1313814158	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,603
SE1314014291	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	30/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,699
SE1314314285	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	01/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,697
SE1314614163	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,612
SE1314714164	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,614
SE1314714167	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,616
SE1316414085	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,573
SE1317314071	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,571
SE1321114064	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,595
SE1321214063	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,595
SE1321314064	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,597
SE132146	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/06/1996	field observation		Sch9-Part2	1,972
SE1321514063	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,597

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1321712238	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	15/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,480
SE1323814055	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,610
SE1331612256	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,554
SE1331712254	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,556
SE1331812236	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	15/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,566
SE1334012261	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	14/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,572
SE1334113919	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	21/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,615
SE1334212262	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	13/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,573
SE1334512262	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	14/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,576
SE1335013872	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,598
SE1335013872	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,598
SE1335013898	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,611
SE1335013900	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,612
SE1335112263	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,581
SE1335112263	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,581
SE1335112264	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,580

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1335112264	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,580
SE1335112265	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	16/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,580
SE1335112266	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	15/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,579
SE1337013860	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	31/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,609
SE1337213856	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,608
SE1342812255	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,652
SE1343112166	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	01/01/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,699
SE1343413822	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	26/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,646
SE1343913819	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,649
SE1344113817	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,650
SE1344513814	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,652
SE1345312251	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	13/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,675
SE1345412251	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	13/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,676
SE1345612254	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	11/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,677
SE1345912257	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,678
SE1345912260	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,676

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1346012261	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,677
SE1346012263	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	08/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,676
SE1346012265	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	08/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,675
SE1346112264	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	08/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,676
SE1347812292	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	10/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,678
SE1347912292	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,679
SE1348012292	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,680
SE1348012292	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,680
SE1348112292	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	08/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,681
SE1348613555	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,588
SE1348713535	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	03/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,583
SE1348913536	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	02/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,585
SE1349013537	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	01/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,586
SE1349112300	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	07/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,686
SE1349113538	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	03/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,588
SE1349213541	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	03/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,589

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1349313541	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	05/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,590
SE1349313543	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	06/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,591
SE1349513539	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	06/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,592
SE1349513545	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	05/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,594
SE1349913542	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	04/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,596
SE1351813024	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	30/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,538
SE1352913030	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,549
SE1353012979	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	29/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,551
SE1353013029	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	26/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,550
SE1353212972	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,554
SE1353312972	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,555
SE1354212975	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	25/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,563
SE1355012946	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	01/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,573
SE1356812941	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	01/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,591
SE1357812329	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	12/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,753
SE1364013293	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	02/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,677

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1364313308	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	22/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,682
SE1364513314	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	23/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,685
SE1364613315	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	24/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,686
SE1365513183	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	31/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,680
SE1365813198	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	29/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,684
SE1366013220	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	29/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,688
SE1366013587	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	27/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,763
SE1366913630	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	01/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,785
SE1367413627	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	28/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,789
SE1372013407	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	26/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,775
SE1373112422	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	07/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,859
SE1373412418	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	08/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,863
SE1373512829	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	28/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,768
SE1374412829	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	30/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,777
SE1375912464	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,872
SE1376112463	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	09/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,874

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE1376112464	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	10/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,874
SE1376112820	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	31/03/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,795
SE1382312799	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	04/12/2011	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,859
SE1394312840	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	03/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,973
SE1394312840	Japanese Knotweed	*Fallopia japonica*	flowering plant	03/04/2019	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,973
SE1007813050	Rhododendron ponticum	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant	25/08/2016	field record	1 Count	Sch9-Part2	1,893
SE101129	Rhododendron ponticum	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant	07/06/2018	field record		Sch9-Part2	1,877
SE1024112628	Rhododendron ponticum	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant	25/08/2016	field record	1 Count of abundant	Sch9-Part2	1,781
SE115113	Rhododendron ponticum	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant	14/10/1986	field record	Rare Range of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	1,812
SE1229013760	Rhododendron ponticum	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	776
SE134125	Rhododendron ponticum	*Rhododendron ponticum*	flowering plant	28/06/2018	field record	1 Count	Sch9-Part2	1,523
SE1227713911	Yellow Azalea	*Rhododendron luteum*	flowering plant	27/05/2015	field observation	R Count of DAFOR	Sch9-Part2	911
SE115113	Eastern Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	terrestrial mammal	03/06/1997	field record		Sch9-Part1	1,812
SE115113	Eastern Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	terrestrial mammal	06/05/2015 - 07/05/2015	field observation		Sch9-Part1	1,812
SE115113	Eastern Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	terrestrial mammal	21/08/2002	field record		Sch9-Part1	1,812
SE119133	Eastern Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	terrestrial mammal	20/04/2015 - 21/04/2015	field observation		Sch9-Part1	261

Grid Ref	Common Name	Latin Name	Taxon Group	Date	Record Type	Abundance	Designation	Distance from site centroid (m)
SE123138	Eastern Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	terrestrial mammal	27/05/2015	field observation		Sch9-Part1	816
SE1112	Grey Squirrel	*Sciurus carolinensis*	terrestrial mammal	15/10/2019	field record		Sch9-Part1	1,431

Appendix D Statutory Biodiversity Net Gain Metric Calculation (supplied separately)

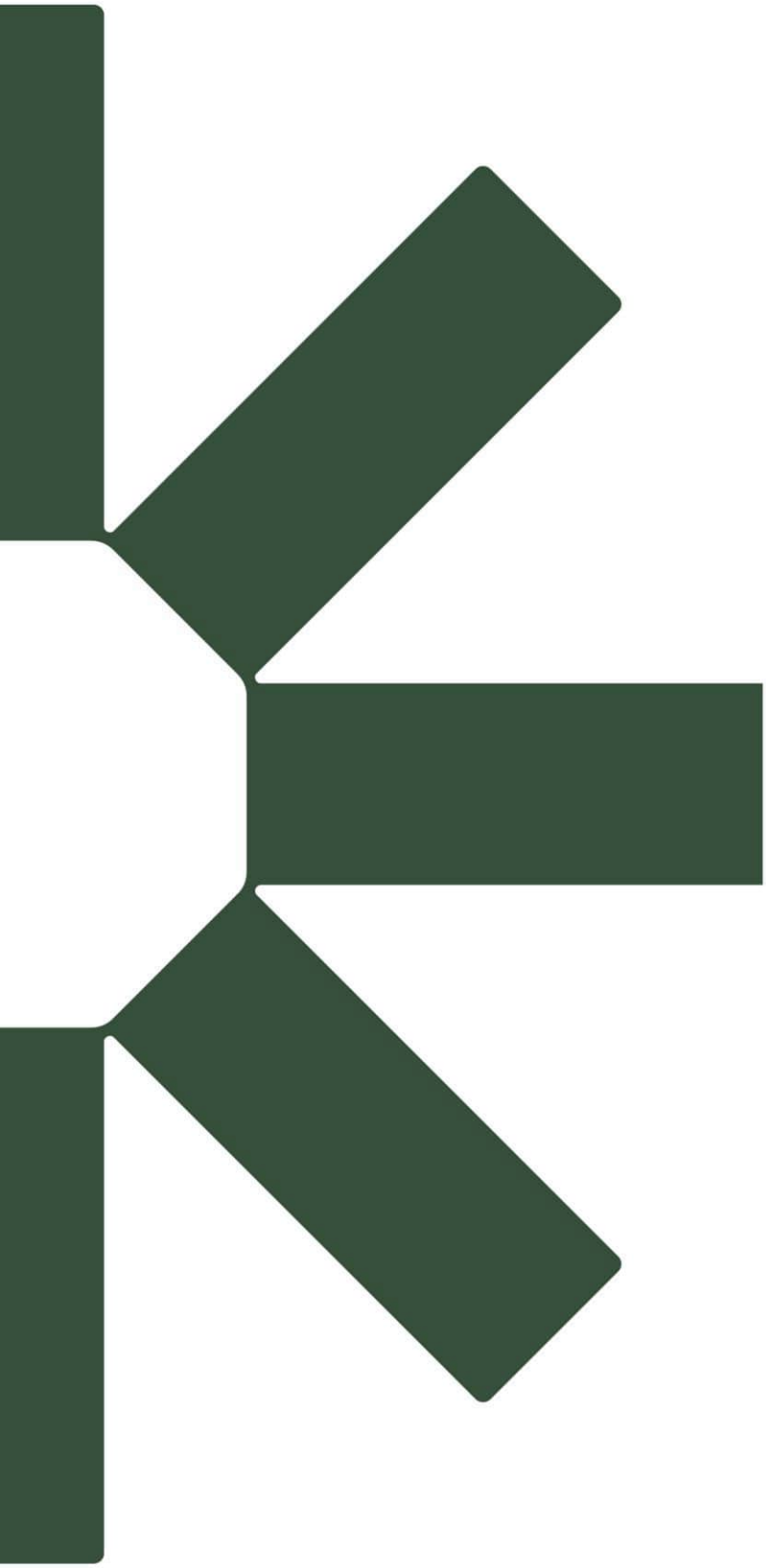
Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Ecological Impact Assessment

Harron Homes Limited

SLR Project No.: 424.065545.00001

23 July 2025



Making Sustainability Happen