

**MARY ROSE HOUSE, WOOLSTON ROAD,
HAVANT**

EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

A Report to PMC Construction

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May 2012

**MARY ROSE HOUSE, WOOLSTON ROAD,
HAVANT**

EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

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01 OF 02

01 PMC CONSTRUCTION
02 MIDDLEMARCH ENVIRONMENTAL LTD

This report was compiled by:
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It should be noted that, whilst every effort is made to meet the client's brief,
no site investigation can ensure complete assessment
or prediction of the natural environment.*

Contract Number C112152

May 2012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Middlemarch Environmental Ltd was commissioned by PMC Construction to carry out an initial ecological appraisal at the site of Mary Rose House on Woolston Road in Havant, Hampshire. To fulfil this brief an ecological desk study and Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey were undertaken.

The ecological desk study revealed nine nature conservation sites with non-statutory protection within a 1 km radius of the survey area. The nearest nature conservation site was The Warren Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, located 170 m from the survey area. No impacts upon this or any other nature conservation are anticipated. The desk study also provided records of protected and notable species, including bats, birds and reptiles.

The Extended Phase I Habitat Survey was undertaken on 12th May 2012 by David Smith, Ecology and Landscape Director. The development site is located in a residential area and consists of existing buildings (Mary Rose House) with associated hardstanding and gardens. The gardens comprise amenity grassland with scattered trees and introduced shrub beds. The north-western edge of the garden was overgrown and dominated by scrub.

The key ecological features on site were the buildings and mature trees which offered features suitable for roosting bats, the scrub, shrub and trees that had potential to support nesting birds and the grassland, shrub and scrub which provided suitable habitats for reptiles.

In order to ensure compliance with wildlife legislation and relevant planning policy, the following further works are recommended:

- **Roosting Bats:** To ensure compliance with the relevant legislation, an initial bat survey should be undertaken on mature trees and buildings which may be impacted by the proposed development works.
- **Nesting Birds:** To ensure compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), vegetation clearance and building demolition should be undertaken outside the nesting bird season. If this is not possible then any vegetation or buildings that are to be removed or disturbed should be checked by an experienced ecologist for nesting birds immediately prior to works commencing.
- **Reptiles:** To ensure compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), a reptile survey should be undertaken of suitable habitats within the proposed development site.

Recommendations regarding habitat enhancement and the protection of trees can also be found in Section 6.2. This report is valid for two years from the date of survey. After this time an updated survey should be undertaken to determine any changes in the status of the site.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

In May 2012 PMC Construction commissioned Middlemarch Environmental Ltd to undertake an initial ecological appraisal of the site of a proposed development at Mary Rose House on Woolston Road, Havant. It is understood that the existing building is to be demolished to allow for the construction of 15 houses and 10 flats.

Middlemarch Environmental Ltd has previously carried out a Code for Sustainable Homes: Ecological Survey at this site. The findings of this survey are detailed in Middlemarch Environmental Ltd Report RT-MME-112013.

To fulfil the above brief to assess the existing ecological interest of the site, a desk study and an Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey were undertaken on 12th May 2012.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The development site is situated on Woolston Road in Havant, Hampshire at National Grid Reference SU 704 087 and measures approximately 0.44 ha. The development site is located in a residential area and consists of existing buildings (Mary Rose House) with associated hardstanding surfaces and gardens. The gardens comprise amenity grassland with scattered trees and introduced shrub beds. The north-western edge of the garden was overgrown and dominated by scrub.

2. METHODOLOGIES

2.1 DESK STUDY

A desk study was undertaken to determine the presence of any designated nature conservation sites and protected species that have been recorded within a 1 km radius of the site. This involved contacting appropriate statutory and non-statutory organisations which hold ecological data relating to the survey area. Middlemarch Environmental Ltd then assimilated and reviewed the desk study data provided by these organisations.

The consultees for the Desk Study were:

- Natural England - *MAG/C* website for statutory conservation sites;
- Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre; and,
- National Biodiversity Network Gateway website.

The data collected from these consultees is discussed in Section 3. Raw data are provided in Appendix 1.

2.2 EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

An Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey was conducted following the methodology of the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC, 1993) as modified by the Institute of Environmental Assessment (IEA, 1995). Phase 1 Habitat Survey is a standard technique for classifying and mapping British habitats. The aim is to provide a record of habitats that are present on site. During the survey, the presence, or potential presence, of protected species was noted. Data recorded during the field survey is discussed in Section 4.

Whilst every effort is made to notify the client of any plant species listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981, as amended) present on site, it should be noted that this is not a specific survey for these species.

3. DESK STUDY RESULTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

All relevant ecological data provided by the consultees was reviewed and the results from these investigations are summarised below in Sections 3.2 and 3.3. The full data are provided in Appendix 1.

3.2 NATURE CONSERVATION SITES

Reference to the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website and the local biodiversity information indicates that no nature conservation sites with statutory protection and nine nature conservation sites with non-statutory protection occur within a 1 km radius of the survey area. These sites are summarised in Table 3.1.

Site Name	Designation	Proximity to Survey Area	Description
The Warren	SINC	170 m north	No citation provided.
Neville's Park	SINC	220 m south west	A conservation area that contains ancient semi-natural woodland.
Cherry Tree Row	SINC	360 m west	No citation provided.
Bushy Lease	SINC	450 m south west	A conservation area that contains ancient semi-natural woodland.
Dunsbury Hill Wood	SINC	520 m north	No citation provided.
Cabbagefield Row	SINC	600 north east	A conservation area that contains ancient semi-natural woodland.
Beech Wood East	SINC	730 m north west	No citation provided.
Dunsbury Hill Grassland	SINC	800 m north	No citation provided.
Thicket Lawn	SINC	930 m east	No citation provided.
Key: SINC: Site of Importance for Nature Conservation			

Table 3.1: Summary of Nature Conservation Sites

3.3 PROTECTED SPECIES

Table 3.2 provides a summary of protected species records within a 1 km radius of the study area. It should be noted that the absence of records should not be taken as confirmation that a species is absent from the search area. Records of UK and local Biodiversity Action Plan have also been included within this table.

Species	No. of Records	Most Recent Record	Proximity of Nearest Record to Study Area	UK BAP?	Local BAP?	NERC S.41 List?	Legislation / Conservation Status
Bats							
Pipistrelle bat <i>Pipistrellus</i> sp.	2	2003	100 m south	#	#	#	ECH 4, WCA 5, WCA 6
Birds							
Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	27	2009	500 m south west	-	-	-	WCA1i
Reptiles							
Adder <i>Vipera berus</i>	8	2002	770 m west	✓	-	✓	WCA 5 S9(1) WCA 5 S9(5)
Common Lizard <i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	17	2002	380 m north west	✓	-	✓	WCA 5 S9(1) WCA 5 S9(5)
Grass snake <i>Natrix natrix</i>	10	2002	770 m west	✓	-	✓	WCA 5 S9(1) WCA 5 S9(5)
Slow worm <i>Anguis fragilis</i>	36	2002	590 m north	✓	-	✓	WCA 5 S9(1) WCA 5 S9(5)
Key: ECH 4: Annex IV of the European Communities Council Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora. Animal and plant species of community interest in need of strict protection. WCA 1i: Schedule 1 Part 1 of Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Birds protected by special penalties at all times. WCA 5: Schedule 5 of Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Protected animals (other than birds). WCA 5 S9(1): Schedule 5 Section 9(1) of Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Protected animals (other than birds). Protection limited to intentional killing, injury or taking. WCA 5 S9(5): Schedule 5 Section 9(5) of Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Protected animals (other than birds). Protection limited to selling, offering for sale, processing or transporting for purpose of sale, or advertising for sale, any live or dead animal, or any part of, or anything derived from, such animal. WCA 6: Schedule 6 of Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Animals which may not be killed or taken by certain methods. UK BAP: United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan. Local BAP: Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan. NERC S.41: Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, Section 41: Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England. Note. This table does not include reference to the Berne Convention (Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats), the Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals or the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).							

Table 3.2: Summary of Protected/Notable Species Records Within 1 km Radius of Study Site

In addition to those listed in Table 3.2, the desk study provided records for a range of bird species, of which the following may nest on site, house sparrow *Passer domesticus*. House sparrow is listed on the UK BAP and NERC S.41 list.

3.4 INVASIVE SPECIES

The desk study did not provide any records of invasive species.

4. EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The results of the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey are presented in Section 4.2. An annotated Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Drawing (Middlemarch Environmental Ltd Drawing C111215) is attached in Appendix 2. This drawing illustrates the location and extent of all habitat types recorded on site. Any notable features or features too small to map are detailed using target notes.

The survey was carried out on 12th May 2012 by David Smith, Ecology and Landscape Director. Table 4.1 details the weather conditions at the time of the survey.

Parameter	Condition
Temperature (°C)	15
Cloud (%)	20
Wind (Beaufort)	F1-2
Precipitation	Dry

Table 4.1: Weather Conditions During Survey Period

4.2 SURVEY CONSTRAINTS

No constraints were experienced during the survey.

4.3 HABITATS

The following habitat types were recorded on site during the field survey:

- Amenity Grassland;
- Building;
- Dense Scrub;
- Fence;
- Hardstanding;
- Introduced Shrub; and,
- Scattered Trees.

These habitats are described below. They are ordered alphabetically, not in order of ecological importance.

Amenity Grassland

Amenity grassland lawns were located around the existing buildings forming areas of soft landscaping associated with shrub and tree planting. The grassland was well maintained with a short, species-poor sward comprising perennial rye-grass *Lolium perenne*, daisy *Bellis perennis*, dandelion *Taraxacum officinale* agg., hop trefoil *Trifolium campestre*, creeping cinquefoil *Potentilla reptans*, yarrow *Achillea millefolium* and creeping thistle *Cirsium arvense*.

Building

The site contained a two-storey building and a single storey building; these were both of brick construction with pitched tiled roofs and gable ends. These were linked by a small single storey flat roofed building; this was also of brick construction with wooden weatherboarding. The two-storey building had hanging tiles on both the northern and southern elevations. The buildings were in moderate condition with lifted tiles and gaps in the soffit boxes noted.

Dense Scrub

A section of the site along the north-western perimeter had become overgrown and was occupied by scrub dominated by bramble *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and common nettle *Urtica dioica* with occasional hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*.

Fence

Wooden close board fencing delineated the north-eastern and south-western site boundaries. These fences were in a good state of repair and did not support any notable vegetation.

Hardstanding

A tarmac access road, parking area and footpaths were located in the eastern section of the site surrounding the buildings. Some grassland species had established on the periphery of the parking area.

Introduced Shrub

A tall shrub bed was located in the northern corner of the site. Species recorded included: Franchet's cotoneaster *Cotoneaster franchetii*, butterfly-bush *Buddleja davidii*, firethorn *Pyracantha* sp. and kerria *Kerria japonica*.

Scattered Trees

A number of trees were scattered throughout the lawn areas on site often associated with shrub beds. The trees were predominantly early-mature with some mature specimens. Species recorded included: maple *Acer* sp., whitebeam *Sorbus aria* agg., weeping willow *Salix babylonica* and cherry *Prunus* sp. There were two large maple trees with rot holes in the trunks, located within the lawn area to the east of the access road.

4.4 FAUNA

During the survey field signs of faunal species were noted. The time of year at which the survey is undertaken will affect species or field signs directly recorded during the survey.

Evidence of the following faunal species was observed on site:

Birds

A range of common bird species, including woodpigeon *Columba palumbus*, blackbird *Turdus merula*, blue tit *Cyanistes caeruleus*, rook *Corvus frugilegus*, collared dove *Streptopelia decaocto* and robin *Erithacus rubecula*, were recorded on site during the field survey.

Mammals

Field signs of two mammal species were recorded during the field survey, grey squirrel *Sciurus carolinensis* and fox *Vulpes vulpes*.

4.5 INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

No invasive plant species were recorded during the site visit.

5. DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

It is understood that the existing building is to be demolished to allow for the construction of 15 houses and 10 flats. As such, all habitats on site are to be affected by the proposed works.

5.2 NATURE CONSERVATION SITES

European and UK Statutory Sites

No nature conservation sites with statutory protection were identified within a 1 km radius of the survey area.

Non-Statutory Sites

The desk study identified nine nature conservation sites with non-statutory protection within a 1 km radius of the survey area. The nearest nature conservation site was The Warren Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, located 170 m from the survey area. Given the confined nature of the works, no impacts upon this or any other nature conservation site are anticipated.

5.3 HABITATS

The ecological importance of the habitats present on site is assessed against their presence on the UK and Local BAPs and on Section 41 of the NERC Act. It also takes into account the intrinsic value of the habitat e.g. mature trees which cannot easily be replaced. Those habitats which meet any of these criteria and are considered likely to be impacted by the proposals are highlighted as notable considerations. This is summarised in Table 5.1 and further discussed in the text below. Table 5.1 assesses the value of the habitat in its own right and specifically excludes the value associated with its potential to support protected or notable species. A discussion of the habitat value in relation to protected or notable species can be found in Section 5.4.

Habitat Type	UK BAP?	Local BAP?	NERC Act?	Will habitat be impacted?	Is Habitat a Notable Consideration?
Amenity Grassland	No	No	No	Yes	No
Building	No	No	No	Yes	No
Dense Scrub	No	No	No	Yes	No
Fence	No	No	No	Yes	No
Hardstanding	No	No	No	Yes	No
Introduced Shrub	No	No	No	Yes	No
Scattered Trees	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

Table 5.1: Summary of Ecological Importance of Habitats on Site

Several of the trees recorded within on the site were mature. The mature trees are of considerable value and cannot be replaced if lost. Due to their maturity, these trees are of notable consideration in relation to the proposed redevelopment. The indicative proposals provided show that a number of trees may be lost as part of the development. Suitable mitigation planting will need to be reinstated as part of the proposals to help reduce the impact of the loss of mature trees; recommendations are made in Section 6.2.

The remaining habitats are abundant in the local area and support a limited number of common plant species. Therefore, these habitats can be easily replaced post development and are not notable considerations in relation to the proposed works.

5.4 PROTECTED/NOTABLE SPECIES

Table 5.2 and the discussion below consider any species identified within the desk study or where potentially suitable habitat is present.

Species/ Species Group	Key habitats for these species	Will species be impacted, if present?	Is Species a Notable Consideration?
Bats	Roosting: building, trees Foraging: Introduced shrub, scrub, trees	Yes	Yes
Birds	Building, introduced shrub, scrub, trees	Yes	Yes
Reptiles	Grassland, introduced shrub, scrub	Yes	Yes

Table 5.2: Summary of Ecological Importance of Species on Site

Bats

Records of pipistrelle bats were provided by the desk study. The nearest record was located 100 m from the survey area. The buildings on site offered suitable features for bats, such as gaps in soffit boxes, hanging tiles and lifted tiles. Two large maple trees were also noted that contained rot holes which may support roosting bats. As a result, bats are a notable consideration in relation to the proposed works; a recommendation has been made in Section 6.3. The scrub, shrub and trees also provide suitable foraging habitats for bats. However, suitable foraging habitats are abundant within the local area. As such, no long-term negative impacts upon foraging bats are anticipated.

Birds

The desk study provided records of a range of bird species, including kingfisher which is protected by special penalties under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). No suitable nesting habitats for kingfisher were recorded on site, such as watercourses or waterbodies. Therefore kingfisher is not a notable consideration in relation to the proposed development.

The scrub, introduced shrub and trees have the potential to support a variety of nesting birds, such as house sparrow. If the works are undertaken in the bird nesting season there is the potential for impact upon nesting birds and as such a recommendation has been made in Section 6.3. Due to the presence of alternative nesting areas within the local vicinity it is considered that the works will not impact upon birds in the long-term.

Reptiles

Records of four species of reptile were provided by the desk study, including slow worm and common lizard. The scrub, introduced shrub and grassland may be utilised by a range of reptiles for basking, foraging and refuge. As these habitats were considered to be optimal for reptiles, these species are notable considerations in relation to the proposed development. A recommendation has been made in Section 6.3.

A summary of legislation relevant to the ecology of the site is included in Appendix 3.

5.5 INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

The desk study did not provided any records of invasive plant species and no species were recorded during the survey. Therefore, invasive plant species are not notable considerations in relation to the proposed development.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 NATURE CONSERVATION SITES

No recommendations regarding nature conservation sites have been made.

6.2 HABITATS

The following recommendations are made regarding the habitats present on site:

- **Habitat Loss & Enhancement:** In accordance with the provision of Chapter 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework (Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment) and Local Planning Policy, a biodiversity enhancement plan should be incorporated into the landscaping scheme of any proposed works to maximise the ecological value of the site. This will involve, for example:
 - o Planting native seed/fruit bearing species which will be of value to wildlife.
 - o Planting plant species which attract night flying insects which will be of value to foraging bats. Species include: evening primrose *Oenothera biennis*, goldenrod *Solidago virgaurea*, honeysuckle *Lonicera periclymenum* and fleabane *Pulicaria dysenterica*.
 - o Provision of nest boxes for birds, such as house sparrow.
 - o Inclusion of log piles to provide habitat for reptiles such as slow worm.
- **Trees:** Any trees on site, or overhanging the site, which are not to be removed as a part of any proposed works should be protected in accordance with British Standard 5837: 2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - recommendations". Protection should be installed on site prior to the commencement of any works on site.

6.3 PROTECTED / NOTABLE SPECIES

The following recommendations are made regarding protected species that are potentially present on site:

- **Roosting Bats:** To ensure compliance with the relevant legislation, an initial bat survey should be undertaken on mature trees and buildings which may be impacted by the proposed development works. Initial bat surveys can be completed at any time of year. Should these initial surveys recommend that further activity surveys are required, these further surveys can be undertaken during suitable weather conditions between May and September (inclusive). Ideal activity survey times are in suitable weather conditions between May and August. Surveys in September may be possible but consultation with Natural England / Local Planning Authority is recommended.

- **Nesting Birds:** To ensure compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), vegetation clearance and demolition of buildings should be undertaken outside the nesting bird season. The nesting bird season is weather dependent but generally extends between March and September inclusive. If this is not possible then any vegetation or buildings that are to be removed or disturbed should be checked by an experienced ecologist for nesting birds immediately prior to works commencing. If birds are found to be nesting any works which may affect them would have to be delayed until the young have fledged and the nest has been abandoned naturally.
- **Reptiles:** To ensure compliance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), a reptile survey should be undertaken of suitable habitats within the proposed development site. Reptile surveys can be completed in suitable weather conditions between April and September (inclusive).

6.4 INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

No recommendations have been made regarding invasive plant species.

REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDICES

- APPENDIX 1: Desk Study Data
- APPENDIX 2: Middlemarch Environmental Ltd Drawing C112152
Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey
- APPENDIX 3: Overview of Relevant Legislation

APPENDIX 1

Desk Study Data

The data contained in this appendix is confidential and cannot be reproduced.

Site Check Report

Report generated on May 29 2012.

You clicked on the point:
Grid Ref: **SU704087**
Full Grid Ref: **470400 , 108700**

The following features have been found within 1,000 metres of your search point:

Counties, Metropolitan Districts and Unitary Authorities (GB)

Name	Geographic Level
HAMPSHIRE	COUNTY

NUTS1 - Government Office Regions (GB)

Name	Reference	Hotlink
SOUTH EAST	UKJ	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/beginner-s-guide/european/south-east/index.html

Ancient Woodland (England)

Grid Reference	Wood Name	Theme ID	Theme Name
su696087		1414956	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su695083		1414946	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su699082		1414944	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su696085		1414952	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su695082		1414941	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su699084	BUSHY LEASE	1112180	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su707095		1414997	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su700083		1414945	ANCIENT & SEMI-NATURAL WOODLAND
su695082		1414938	ANCIENT REPLANTED WOODLAND

Local Nature Reserves (England)

There are no features within your search area.

National Nature Reserves (England)

There are no features within your search area.

Ramsar Sites (England)

There are no features within your search area.

Special Protection Areas (England)

There are no features within your search area.

Special Areas of Conservation (England)

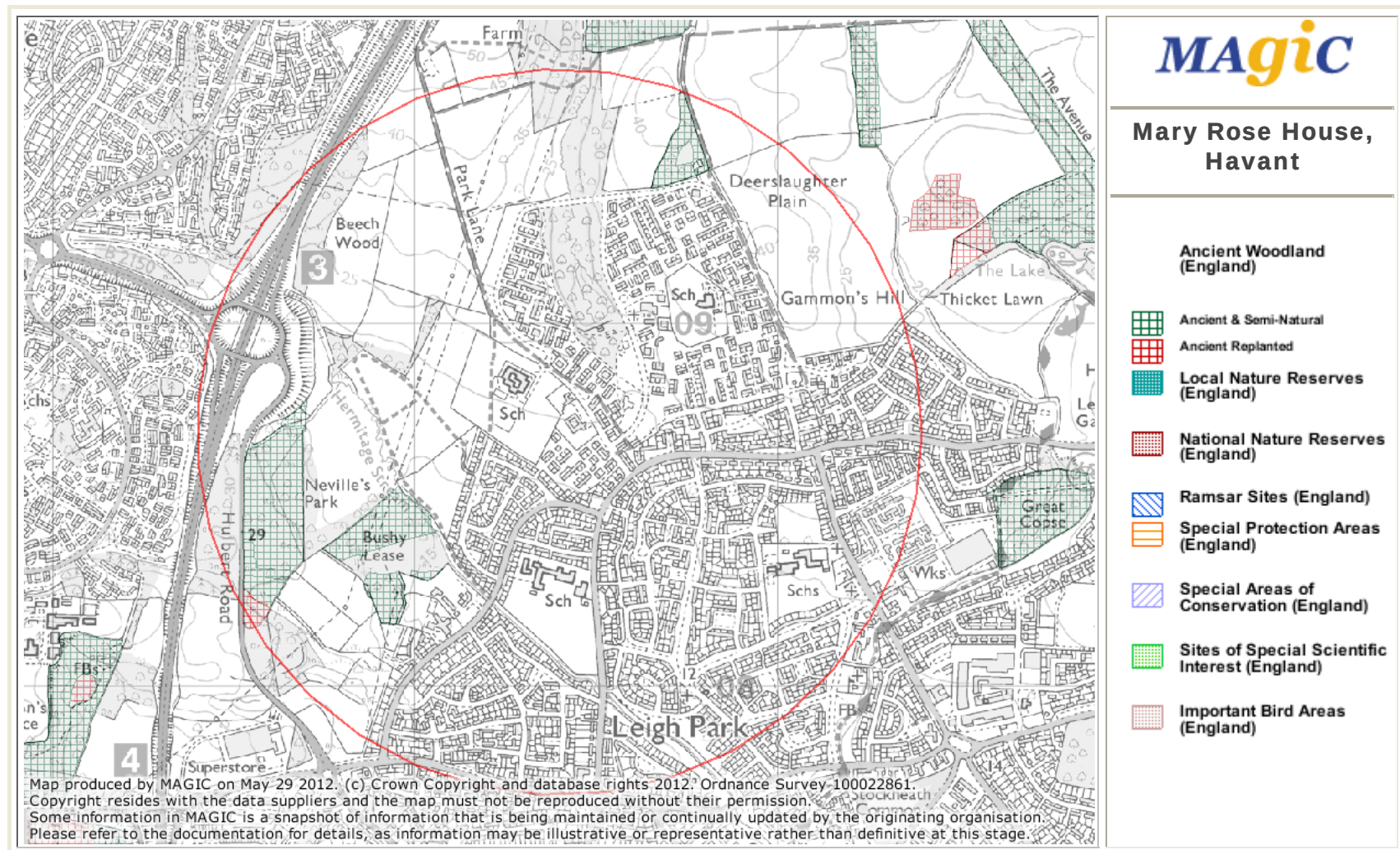
There are no features within your search area.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)

There are no features within your search area.

Important Bird Areas (England)

There are no features within your search area.





Hampshire Biodiversity
Information Centre

HBIC Ref: 3598

Non-statutory designated
sites within 1km of Mary
Rose House, SU 704 087

Legend

- SU704087
- 1km Search Area
- SINC
- Surrounding SINC

Ancient Woodland Inventory

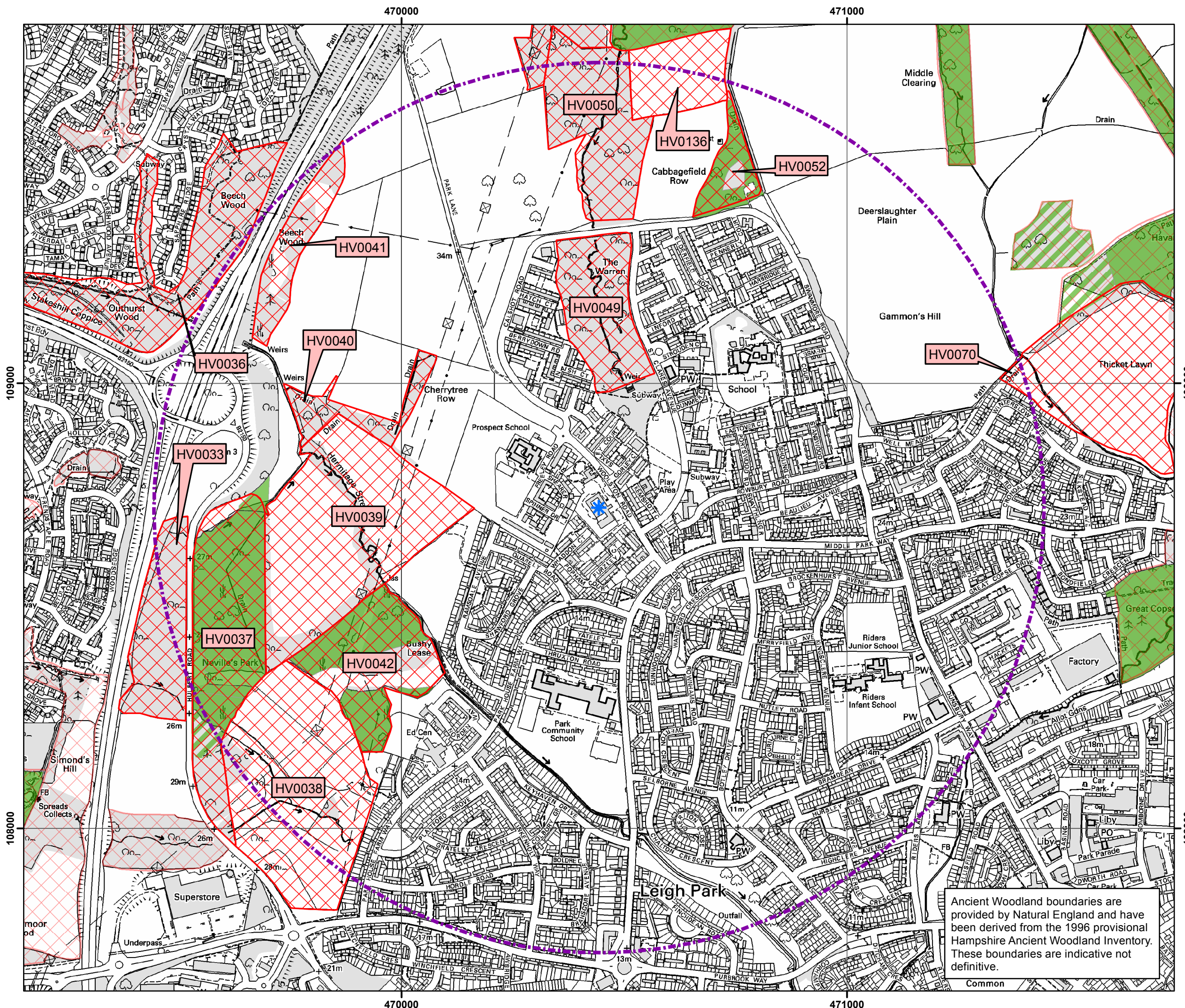
- Semi-Natural
- Replanted

Created: 30/05/2012
Scale at A3: 1:8,000

0 62.5 125 250 375 500 Meters



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Protected and Notable Species Records

Search Area: **Within 1km of Mary Rose House, SU 704 087**

Date: **30/05/2012**

HBIC Ref: **3598**

See this [Explanatory](#) for a document explaining notable species statuses and legislation.

HBIC has its own extensive database of habitat and higher plant data for the County. In addition, HBIC hold copies of datasets belonging to partner organisations. Through data exchange agreements with these organisations HBIC is provided with regular database updates and can supply species information on their behalf. HBIC currently holds copies of the following datasets:

- Botanical Society of the British Isles' (BSBI) vascular plant database for Hampshire
- Butterfly Conservation's butterfly and moth database for Hampshire
- Hampshire Ornithological Society (HOS) bird records
- Hampshire Bat Group (HBG) Records of bat roost visits and sightings
- Data administered by the Hampshire Wildlife Trust (HWT) on behalf of the species recording groups below:
 - Hampshire Amphibian and Reptile Group (HARG)
 - Hampshire Mammal Group (HMG) (excluding records for bats and badgers)
- UK Bees, Wasps and Ants Recording Society (BWARS) trial dataset records for Hampshire

It is important that these species recording groups (where relevant to the data provided) are acknowledged in any document produced by the data requester where data is incorporated into the document, as a matter of course.

The following are Protected and notable species records from the above datasets within the search area recorded in the last 15 years:

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref.	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
<i>Amphibians & Reptiles</i>								
<i>Anguis fragilis</i>	Slow-worm	UKBAP WCA_s5p91(t)	SU696088	Hulbert Road, Havant - Su6968008878	2002	2002	1	2
			SU697089	A3(m), Havant - Su6974208994	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697089	Hulbert Road, Havant - Su6967108906	2002	2002	1	2

sharing information about Hampshire's wildlife

The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre Partnership includes local authorities, government agencies, wildlife charities and biological recording groups.

Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref.	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU697089	Hulbert Road, Havant - Su6968708890	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	- Su6995290111	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6972509037	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6972709021	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973009021	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973609004	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973909005	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6974009159	2002	2002	1	2
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6974208997	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6974309153	2002	2002	1	2
			SU697091	A3(m), Havant - Su6974509171	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6972809026	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974709158	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6975309196	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6981409356	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6983309384	2002	2002	1	3
			SU698092	Park Lane, Havant - Su7003209655	2002	2002	1	1
			SU698094	A3(m), Havant - Su6987809512	2002	2002	1	2
			SU698094	Cavendish Drive, Havant - Su6897509571	2002	2002	1	1
			SU698094	Park Lane, Havant - Su7002809652	2002	2002	1	1
			SU699095	A3(m), Havant - Su6986209515	2002	2002	1	1
			SU699095	Park Lane, Havant - Su6999209727	2002	2002	1	1
			SU700095	A3(m), Havant - Su6987109493	2002	2002	1	1
			SU700096	A3(m), Havant - Su6974309182	2002	2002	1	1
			SU700096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7003909649	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703096	A3(m), Havant - Su6974409008	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7025209307	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7028109653	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7030909645	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7031109645	2002	2002	1	1

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			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7031809599	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703097	A3(m), Havant - Su6973609017	2002	2002	1	1
<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass Snake	UKBAP WCA_s5p91(t)	SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973009021	2002	2002	1	0
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973609022	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973909005	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974309153	2002	2002	1	0
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974709158	2002	2002	1	0
			SU698094	A3(m), Havant - Su6981409356	2002	2002	1	0
			SU699095	A3(m), Havant - Su6986209515	2002	2002	1	1
			SU699095	A3(m), Havant - Su6987109493	2002	2002	1	0
			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7032009605	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703097	Park Lane, Havant - Su7029409651	2002	2002	1	0
<i>Vipera berus</i>	Adder	UKBAP WCA_s5p91(t)	SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6972509037	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973009021	2002	2002	1	0
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974309153	2002	2002	1	0
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974709158	2002	2002	1	1
			SU698094	A3(m), Havant - Su6981409356	2002	2002	1	0
			SU699095	A3(m), Havant - Su6987109493	2002	2002	1	0
			SU703095	Park Lane, Havant - Su7026909535	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703097	Park Lane, Havant - Su7029409651	2002	2002	1	0
<i>Zootoca vivipara</i>	Common Lizard	UKBAP WCA_s5p91(t)	SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6972809026	2002	2002	1	1
			SU697090	A3(m), Havant - Su6973009021	2002	2002	1	0
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974309153	2002	2002	1	0
			SU697092	A3(m), Havant - Su6974709158	2002	2002	1	0
			SU698094	A3(m), Havant - Su6981409356	2002	2002	1	0
			SU699091	Park Lane, Havant - Su6991009121	2002	2002	1	1
			SU699095	A3(m), Havant - Su6987109493	2002	2002	1	1
			SU699095	Dunbury Hill Farm	2002	2002	1	1
			SU699095	Park Lane, Havant - Su6987109517	2002	2002	1	2
			SU700090	- Su6995209011	2002	2002	1	1
			SU700096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7003209642	2002	2002	1	1

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			SU700096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7004409593	2002	2002	1	1
			SU702090	Park Lane, Havant - Su7021509045	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703093	Park Lane, Havant - Su7025209307	2002	2002	1	0
			SU703096	Park Lane, Havant - Su7030909645	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703097	Park Lane, Havant - Su7028109653	2002	2002	1	1
			SU703097	Park Lane, Havant - Su7029409651	2002	2002	1	1
Birds								
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler	HBAP	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2004	2004	2	2
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	WCA_s1p1	SU700084	Lh Hermitage Stream Bedhampton	2002	2002	1	1
			SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2004	2005	12	1
			SU7007	Lh Hermitage Stream Bedhampton	2008	2009	14	1
<i>Anthus petrosus</i>	Rock Pipit	CR	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2003	2003	1	1
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	BOCC_Red HBAP	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2003	2003	1	150
<i>Carduelis flavirostris</i>	Twite	BOCC_Red	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2003	2003	1	3
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	Eurasian Siskin	CI	SU6909	Waterlooville	2007	2007	1	40
			SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	1994	2006	4	6
			SU7107	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2006	2006	1	1
			SU7109	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2002	2002	1	2
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Plover	Sensitive WCA_s1p1 CS	SU70E	Sensitive	2009	2009	1	2
<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	BOCC_Red HBAP	SU6907	Johnstons Copse Havant	1993	1997	6	2
			SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	1994	2000	2	1
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	HBAP CR	SU695090	Waterlooville	2008	2008	1	1
			SU7009	Havant	2002	2002	1	1
			SU7108	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2000	2009	16	8
			SU7109	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2000	2002	6	1
			SU7109	Havant	2006	2006	2	1
			SU713089	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2002	2009	2	1

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Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref.	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
			SU714090	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2002	2002	1	1
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	Sensitive WCA_s1p1 CR	SU70	Sensitive	2002	2002	1	1
			SU70	Sensitive	2008	2009	3	1
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby	Sensitive HBAP WCA_s1p1 CI	SU70D	Sensitive	1995	1997	2	1
			SU70E	Sensitive	2006	2006	1	1
			SU70E	Sensitive	2007	2007	1	1
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian Oystercatcher	CS	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2005	2006	4	46
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2008	2008	1	1
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	Eurasian Wryneck	BOCC_Red UKBAP WCA_s1p1	SU6909	Waterlooville	2001	2001	1	1
<i>Larus melanocephalus</i>	Mediterranean Gull	Sensitive HBAP WCA_s1p1 CR	SU70D	Sensitive	2001	2001	1	2
			SU70E	Sensitive	1993	2001	3	1
			SU70E	Sensitive	1997	2001	5	2
			SU70E	Sensitive	2007	2007	1	1
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	CR	SU7109	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2001	2001	3	2000
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Common Crossbill	WCA_s1p1 CS	SU713089	Ha Leigh Park Havant	2008	2008	1	10
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>	Common Nightingale	HBAP CS	SU6908	Sz39	1999	1999	1	1
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite		SU7107	Havant	2009	2009	1	1
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	Red Kite	Sensitive HBAP WCA_s1p1 CR	SU70E	Sensitive	2009	2009	1	2
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	Spotted Flycatcher	BOCC_Red UKBAP HBAP	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2005	2005	1	2
			SU7007	Lh Hermitage Stream Bedhampton	2009	2009	1	1

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Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref.	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear	CS	SU7109	Havant Thicket	2010	2010	1	0
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow	BOCC_Red UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	Ha Leigh Park Havant Ha Leigh Park Havant	2001 2003	2006 2009	4 7	50 68
<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	European Honey-buzzard	Sensitive HBAP WCA_s1p1 CR	SU70 SU70	Sensitive Sensitive	2000 2010	2000 2010	1 1	1 0
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Common Redstart	CI	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2004	2004	1	1
<i>Poecile palustris</i>	Marsh Tit	BOCC_Red	SU7108 SU7109	Ha Leigh Park Havant Sir George Staunton Cp - Havant	2006 2003	2006 2003	2 1	1 2
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	Common Bullfinch	HBAP	SU7007	Lh Hermitage Stream Bedhampton	2009	2009	1	1
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	Water Rail	CS	SU7007 SU7007	Ha Leigh Park Havant Lh Hermitage Stream Bedhampton	2010 2008	2010 2009	3 8	0 1
<i>Regulus ignicapilla</i>	Firecrest	Sensitive HBAP WCA_s1p1 CS	SU60Z SU70D	Sensitive Sensitive	2008 2008	2008 2008	1 1	1 1
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin	CS	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2005	2005	1	1
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	Whinchat	HBAP CR	SU7009	Havant	2002	2002	1	1
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	WCA_s1p1	SU7007 SU7007 SU7007	Ha Leigh Park Havant Lh Bedhampton Lh Hermitage Stream Bedhampton	2010 2004 2008	2010 2005 2009	33 10 39	0 1 5
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common Redshank	HBAP	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2005	2005	1	1
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	Redwing	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1	SU7007 SU7107 SU7108	Lh Bedhampton Havant Ha Leigh Park Havant	1996 2004 2005	2005 2004 2005	3 2 1	40 10 2
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	Fieldfare	BOCC_Red WCA_s1p1	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2003	2003	1	16

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Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref.	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing	BOCC_Red UKBAP HBAP	SU7007	Lh Bedhampton	2004	2004	2	23
Higher plants - Flowering Plants								
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Meadow Brome	CS	SU69800790	Neville's Park Area 10	1996	1996	1 *	0
Invertebrates - Lepidoptera								
<i>Abrostola triplasia</i>	Dark Spectacle	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2004	2004	1	1
<i>Acronicta psi</i>	Grey Dagger	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Acronicta rumicis</i>	Knot Grass	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2010	96	7
<i>Agrochola litura</i>	Brown-spot Pinion	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Agrochola lychnidis</i>	Beaded Chestnut	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2010	36	9
<i>Allophyes oxyacanthae</i>	Green-brindled Crescent	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2009	14	2
<i>Amphipoea oculatea</i>	Ear Moth	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1986	2009	25	2
<i>Amphipyra tragopoginis</i>	Mouse Moth	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2004	32	4
<i>Apamea remissa</i>	Dusky Brocade	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2010	24	5
<i>Apoda limacodes</i>	Festoon	HBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	69, Winterslow Drive, Leigh Park	2005	2005	1	2
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2010	20	6
<i>Arctia caja</i>	Garden Tiger	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
			SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	1985	2010	70	8
<i>Argynnis paphia</i>	Silver-washed Fritillary	HBAP CI	SU7109	Staunton Country Park	2003	2003	1	0
<i>Asteroscopus sphinx</i>	Sprawler	UKBAP CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0

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<i>Atethmia centrargo</i>	Centre-barred Sallow	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Atolmis rubicollis</i>	Red-necked Footman	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2004	2004	1	1
<i>Brachylomia viminalis</i>	Minor Shoulder-knot	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1995	2000 2003	1 4	0 2
<i>Calamotropha paludella</i>	Bulrush Veneer	NS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1996	2000 2003	1 3	0 1
<i>Caradrina morpheus</i>	Mottled Rustic	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2008	1 84	0 6
<i>Catarhoe cuculata</i>	Royal Mantle	CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1996	2000 2000	1 3	0 1
<i>Celaena leucostigma</i>	Crescent	UKBAP CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1996	2000 2006	1 2	0 1
<i>Coleophora laricella</i>	Larch Case-bearer	CR	SU7109	Staunton Country Park	1997	1997	1	0
<i>Cosmia affinis</i>	Lesser-spotted Pinion	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2008	2008	1	1
<i>Cryphia muralis</i>	Marbled Green	CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2009	1 57	0 6
<i>Cymatophorima diluta</i>	Oak Lutestring	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Diarsia rubi</i>	Small Square-spot	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2009	1 123	0 8
<i>Diloba caeruleocephala</i>	Figure of Eight	UKBAP CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Ecliptopera silaceata</i>	Small Phoenix	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Ectoedemia argyropeza</i>	Virgin Pigmy	CR	SU7109	Staunton Country Park	2006	2006	2	24
<i>Eilema sororcula</i>	Orange Footman	HBAP	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2004	2006	2	1
<i>Ennomos erosaria</i>	September Thorn	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 53	0 6
<i>Ennomos fuscantaria</i>	Dusky Thorn	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2009	1 11	0 2
<i>Epirrhoe rivata</i>	Wood Carpet	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Eulithis mellinata</i>	Spinach	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1986	2000 2005	1 3	0 1

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<i>Eupithecia simpliciata</i>	Plain Pug	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Eupithecia venosata</i>	Netted Pug	CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1997	2000 1997	1 1	0 1
<i>Euxoa tritici</i>	White-line Dart	UKBAP CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Hadena confusa</i>	Marbled Coronet	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Hadena perplexa</i>	Tawny Shears	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2006	2006	1	1
<i>Hemistola chrysoprasaria</i>	Small Emerald	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 9	0 2
<i>Hepialus humuli</i>	Ghost Moth	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Hoplodrina blanda</i>	Rustic	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 217	0 9
<i>Hydraecia micacea</i>	Rosy Rustic	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2008	1 52	0 3
<i>Hydraecia petasitis</i>	Butterbur	CR	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1997	2000 1997	1 1	0 1
<i>Idaea emarginata</i>	Small Scallop	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Lacanobia suasa</i>	Dog's Tooth	CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2005	1 11	0 2
<i>Leucoma salicis</i>	White Satin Moth	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Limenitis camilla</i>	White Admiral	IUCN_GB_2001:VU UKBAP	SU7109	Staunton Country Park	2003	2003	1	0
<i>Lithosia quadra</i>	Four-spotted Footman	CR	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2006	2006	1	1
<i>Lycia hirtaria</i>	Brindled Beauty	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1994	2000 2007	1 3	0 3
<i>Macaria wanaria</i>	V-moth	UKBAP CR	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Malacosoma neustria</i>	Lackey	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 84	0 8
<i>Melanchra persicariae</i>	Dot Moth	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 38	0 2

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<i>Mesoleuca albicillata</i>	Beautiful Carpet	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Mesoligia literosa</i>	Rosy Minor	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 7	0 1
<i>Mythimna comma</i>	Shoulder-striped Wainscot	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 94	0 6
<i>Mythimna obsoleta</i>	Obscure Wainscot	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2006	2006	1	1
<i>Orthosia gracilis</i>	Powdered Quaker	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2008	1 10	0 2
<i>Perizoma albulata</i>	Grass Rivulet	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2009	2009	1	1
<i>Phyllocnistis xenia</i>	Kent Bent-wing	IUCN_GB_pre94:VU	SU7109	Staunton Country Park	2011	2011	1	0
<i>Plusia festucae</i>	Gold Spot	CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 2002	2000 2009	1 6	0 1
<i>Polymixis flavicincta</i>	Large Ranunculus	CS	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1994	2000 2000	1 7	0 1
<i>Ptilodon cucullina</i>	Maple Prominent	CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2003	2003	3	1
<i>Rhizgedra lutos</i>	Large Wainscot	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Scopula marginepunctata</i>	Mullein Wave	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2003	1 4	0 1
<i>Scotopteryx chenopodiata</i>	Shaded Broad-bar	UKBAP	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2003	2003	1	1
<i>Shargacucullia lychnitis</i>	Striped Lychnis	UKBAP HBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 2000	2000 2003	1 2	0 1
<i>Sitochroa palealis</i>	Sulphur Pearl	NN	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1994	2000 2000	1 5	0 5
<i>Spilosoma lubricipeda</i>	White Ermine	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 44	0 3
<i>Spilosoma luteum</i>	Buff Ermine	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 137	0 7
<i>Spilosoma urticae</i>	Water Ermine	HBAP CR	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Tethea or</i>	Poplar Lutestring	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Tholera cespitis</i>	Hedge Rustic	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0

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Taxon Name	Common Name	Status	Grid Ref.	Location	First Year	Last Year	No. of Records	Max Count
		CS	SU713089	Leigh Park Hants	2000	2007	4	1
<i>Tholera decimalis</i>	Feathered Gothic	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2004	1 13	0 8
<i>Timandra comae</i>	Blood-Vein	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2009	1 76	0 2
<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Cinnabar	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1994	2000 2009	1 14	0 4
<i>Watsonalla binaria</i>	Oak Hook-tip	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2009	1 94	0 8
<i>Xanthia icteritia</i>	Sallow	UKBAP	SU7108 SU713089	1-km Square Su7108 Leigh Park Hants	2000 1985	2000 2010	1 37	0 3
<i>Xanthorhoe ferrugata</i>	Dark-barred Twin-spot Carpet	UKBAP	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
<i>Xestia baja</i>	Dotted Clay	CS	SU7108	1-km Square Su7108	2000	2000	1	0
Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)								
<i>Pipistrellus</i>	Pipistrellus	Sensitive WCA_s5p94b WCA_s5p94c HabReg_2	SU704077 SU704086	Sensitive Sensitive	2003 1999	2003 1999	1 1	1 0

* Indicates some of these records are unconfirmed

Confidential records

HBIC holds a small number of records that are to be treated as confidential. Confidentiality can be for a variety of reasons and may relate to a whole site or only to specific species. These records may be withheld or released depending on the nature of the data request and in accordance with the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

Sensitive species

A small number of species are considered as sensitive by the relevant specialist species recording groups and will be indicated as such on all lists. Species may be considered sensitive for a variety of reasons. Location details for these records will not be disclosed unless the relevant species recording group has given their permission. Grid references will be altered to give a less precise position. Contact HBIC if further information is needed on these records.

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Further notes

- Records of species such as the Nationally Rare Box (*Buscus sempervirens*) may not appear on the list as there may be many records but their provenance is not known.
- The location names, where shown, are the originals given by the recorders and may not match any formal name for the location or other colloquial names by which the location may also be known.
- The grid references, where shown, are the originals given by the recorders and may indicate the specific location of the species, a central grid reference representing a larger survey area, or a grid square.
- Where species have been deemed as 'sensitive' by the relevant specialist species recording group the location name will not be shown and the grid reference will have been altered to give a less precise position specified by the species recording group.
- Many of the records have been supplied by specialist species recording groups. Whilst every reasonable effort is made to validate information supplied to the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre the accuracy or comprehensiveness of this information cannot be guaranteed.
- Records do not necessarily represent evidence of breeding at a site; please contact HBIC if further details are required for any of these records.
- Whilst a species may have been recorded at a site, this does not indicate that the species is still present. Equally, the absence of a species from a site does not signify that it is absent, only that it has not been recorded, that the site has not been surveyed for this species, or that HBIC has not been informed of its presence.
- Quantities of '0' (zero) indicate that the species was 'present' but the number of individuals seen was not recorded. Negative quantities correspond to the DAFOR scale (plus very rare and 'locally' criteria) as follows:
 - -1 = Dominant (DAFOR)
 - -2 = Abundant (DAFOR)
 - -3 = Frequent (DAFOR)
 - -4 = Occasional (DAFOR)
 - -5 = Rare (DAFOR)
 - -6 = Very Rare
 - -21 = Locally Dominant
 - -22 = Locally Abundant
 - -23 = Locally Frequent
- Negative quantities of '-7' (minus seven) indicates that the species was 'not found'. These records are not included in protected and notable species lists.
- Max_Count values of '0' (zero) indicate that none of the records had a positive quantity count and hence the highest count numerical value was '0' (indicating 'present'). Max_Count values of blank indicate that none of the records had a numerical count value and instead they all had frequency values (e.g. using the DAFOR scale).

Status codes and abbreviations:

EU_Bird_1	Annex I of the Birds Directive
EU_Hab_2	Annex II of the Habitats Directive (priority species)
EU_Hab_2np	Annex II of the Habitats Directive (non-priority species)
EU_Hab_4	Annex IV of the Habitats Directive
EU_Hab_5	Annex V of the Habitats Directive
IUCN_(pre 94)	See IUCN (pre 1994) guidelines
IUCN_(1994)	See IUCN (1994) guidelines
IUCN_(2001)	See IUCN (2001) guidelines
BOCC_Red	Birds of Conservation Concern Red list
NR	Nationally rare (occurring in 15 or fewer 10km squares in Great Britain)
NS	Nationally scarce (occurring in 16 - 100 10km squares in Great Britain)
NN	Nationally notable (occurring in 16 - 100 10km squares in Great Britain or less than 20 Vice Counties)
UKBAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species
HBAP	Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan species
NERC_s41	Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
WCA_s1p1	Schedule 1 Part 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WCA_s5s91(k)	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 1 (killing/injuring) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WCA_s5s91(t)	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 1 (taking) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WCA_s5s94a	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 4a of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WCA_s5s94b	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 4b of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WCA_s5s94c	Schedule 5 Section 9 Part 4c of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WCA_s8	Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
HabReg_s2	Schedule 2 of Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (European Protected Species animal)
HabReg_s5	Schedule 5 of Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (European Protected Species plant)
PBA	Protection of Badgers Act 1992
NI	National Interest
CR	County Rare
CS	County Scarce
CI	County Interest
nHR	North Hampshire Rare (VC12)

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sHR	South Hampshire Rare (VC11)
nHS	North Hampshire Scarce (VC12)
sHS	South Hampshire Scarce (VC11)

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APPENDIX 2

Middlemarch Environmental Ltd Drawing C112152
Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey



C112152

Legend

- Site boundary
- Scattered tree
- A Amenity grassland
- Building
- X Dense scrub
- Hardstanding
- X Introduced shrub
- ⊙ Target notes
- 1 - Tree with bat potential



Client	Steve Cripps	Project	Mary Rose House, Woolston Road, Havant
Drawing	Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey	Drawing Number	C112152
Revision	00	Date	May 2012
Scale at A4	1:600	Drawn By	MO
Approved By	JT	Notes	-

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APPENDIX 3

Overview of Relevant Legislation

GENERAL LEGISLATION AND POLICY OVERVIEW

This section provides an overview of the framework of legislation and policy which underpins nature conservation and is a material consideration in the planning process in England.

CONSERVATION OF HABITATS AND SPECIES REGULATIONS 2010 (HABITATS REGULATIONS 2010)

The Habitats Regulations 2010 consolidate and update the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 and all its various amendments. The Habitats Regulations 2010 are the principal means by which the EEC Council Directive 92/43 (The Habitats Directive) as amended is transposed into English and Welsh law.

The Habitats Regulations 2010 place duty upon the relevant authority of government to identify sites which are of importance to the habitats and species listed in Annexes I and II of the Habitats Directive. Those sites which meet the criteria are, in conjunction with the European Commission, designated as Sites of Community Importance, which are subsequently identified as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) by the European Union member states. The regulations also place a duty upon the government to maintain a register of European protected sites designated as a result of EC Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (The Birds Directive). These sites are termed Special Protection Areas (SPA) and, in conjunction with SACs, form a network of sites known as Natura 2000. The Habitats Directive introduces for the first time for protected areas, the precautionary principle; that is that projects can only be permitted having ascertained no adverse effect on the integrity of the site. Projects may still be permitted if there are no alternatives, and there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

The Habitats Regulations 2010 also provide for the protection of individual species of fauna and flora of European conservation concern listed in Schedules 2 and 5 respectively. Schedule 2 includes species such as otter and great crested newt for which the UK population represents a significant proportion of the total European population. It is an offence to deliberately kill, injure, disturb or trade these species. Schedule 5 plant species are protected from unlawful destruction, uprooting or trade under the regulations.

THE WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT (WCA) 1981 (AS AMENDED)

The WCA, as amended, consolidates and amends pre-existing national wildlife legislation in order to implement the Bern Convention and the Birds Directive. It complements the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended), offering protection to a wider range of species. The Act also provides for the designation and protection of national conservation sites of value for their floral, faunal or geological features, termed Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs).

Schedules of the act provide lists of protected species, both flora and fauna, and detail the possible offences that apply to these species. All relevant species specific legislation is detailed later in this Appendix.

THE COUNTRYSIDE AND RIGHTS OF WAY (CROW) ACT 2000

The CROW Act, introduced in England and Wales in 2000, amends and strengthens existing wildlife legislation detailed in the WCA. It places a duty on government departments and the National Assembly for Wales to have regard for biodiversity, and provides increased powers for the protection and maintenance of SSSIs.

The Act also contains lists of habitats and species (Section 74) for which conservation measures should be promoted, in accordance with the recommendations of the Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio Earth Summit) 1992.

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND RURAL COMMUNITIES (NERC) ACT 2006

Section 40 of the NERC Act places a duty upon all local authorities and public bodies in England and Wales to promote and enhance biodiversity in all of their functions. Sections 41 (England) and 42 (Wales) list habitats and species of principal importance to the conservation of biodiversity. These lists supersede Section 74 of the CROW Act 2000. These species and habitats are a material consideration in the planning process.

THE HEDGEROW REGULATIONS 1997

The Hedgerow Regulations make provision for the identification of important hedgerows which may not be removed without permission from the Local Planning Authority.

UK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

The United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP), first published in 1994 and updated in 2007, is a government initiative designed to implement the requirements of the Convention of Biological Diversity to conserve and enhance species and habitats. The UKBAP contains a list of priority habitats and species of conservation concern in the UK, and outlines biodiversity initiatives designed to enhance their conservation status. Lists and Broad and Local habitats are also included. The priority habitats and species correlate with those listed on Section 41 and 42 of the NERC Act.

The UKBAP requires that conservation of biodiversity is addressed at a County level through the production of Local BAPs. These are complementary to the UKBAP, however are targeted towards species of conservation concern characteristic of each area. In addition, a number of local authorities and large organisations have produced their own BAPs.

UKBAP and Local BAP targets with regard to species and habitats are a material consideration in the planning process.

SPECIES SPECIFIC LEGISLATION

This section contains a summary of legislation with relation to the species present or potentially present in the survey area. The reader should refer to the original legislation for definitive interpretation.

BATS

Bats and the places they use for shelter or protection (i.e. roosts) receive European protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (Habitats Regulations 2010). They receive further legal protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (WCA) 1981, as amended. This protection means that bats, and the places they use for shelter or protection, are capable of being a material consideration in the planning process.

Regulation 41 of the Habitats Regulations 2010, states that a person commits an offence if they:

- deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat;
- deliberately disturb bats; or
- damage or destroy a bat roost (breeding site or resting place).

Disturbance of animals includes in particular any disturbance which is likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, or to rear or nurture their young, or in the case of animals of a hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong.

It is an offence under the Habitats Regulations 2010 for any person to have in his possession or control, to transport, to sell or exchange or to offer for sale, any live or dead bats, part of a bat or anything derived from bats, which has been unlawfully taken from the wild.

Whilst broadly similar to the above legislation, the WCA 1981 (as amended) differs in the following ways:

- Section 9(1) of the WCA makes it an offence to *intentionally* (rather than deliberately) kill, injure or take any protected species.
- Section 9(4)(a) of the WCA makes it an offence to *intentionally or recklessly** damage or destroy, or *obstruct access to*, any structure or place which a protected species uses for shelter or protection.
- Section 9(4)(b) of the WCA makes it an offence to *intentionally or recklessly** disturb any protected species *while it is occupying a structure or place which it uses for shelter or protection*.

*Reckless offences were added by the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000.

As bats re-use the same roosts (breeding site or resting place) after periods of vacancy, legal opinion is that roosts are protected whether or not bats are present.

The following bat species are listed on the UK BAP and Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006: Barbastelle Bat *Barbastella barbastellus*, Bechstein's Bat *Myotis bechsteini*, Noctule Bat *Nyctalus noctula*, Soprano Pipistrelle *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, Brown Long-eared Bat *Plecotus auritus*, Greater Horseshoe Bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* and Lesser Horseshoe Bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*.

The reader should refer to the original legislation for the definitive interpretation.

NESTING AND NEST BUILDING BIRDS

Nesting and nest building birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act WCA 1981 (as amended). Some species (listed in Schedule 1 of the WCA) are protected by special penalties.

Subject to the provisions of the act, if any person intentionally:

- kills, injures or takes any wild bird;
- takes, damages or destroys the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built; or
- takes or destroys an egg of any wild bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

'Reckless' offences with regard to the disturbance of nesting wild birds included in Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act were added by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 places a duty on Government Departments to have regard for the conservation of biodiversity and maintains lists of species and habitats which are of principal importance for the purposes of conserving biodiversity in England and Wales. These lists include a number of bird species.

REPTILES

All of the UK's native reptiles are protected by law. The two rarest species – sand lizard (*Lacerta agilis*) and smooth snake (*Coronella austriaca*) – benefit from the greatest protection.

Common lizard (*Lacerta vivipara*), slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis*), adder (*Vipera berus*) and grass snake (*Natrix natrix*) are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended from intentional killing or injuring.

Sand lizard and smooth snake are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 which together make it illegal to kill, injure, capture, handle or disturb these animals. Places they use for breeding, resting, shelter and protection are protected from being damaged or destroyed. It is also illegal to obstruct these animals from using such areas.

In England and Wales, this Act has been amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW), which adds an extra offence, makes species offences arrestable, increases the time limits for some prosecutions and increases penalties. The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 places a duty on Government Departments to have regard for the conservation of biodiversity and maintains lists of species and habitats which are of principal importance for the purposes of conserving biodiversity in England and Wales. All native reptile species are included on these lists.

The reader is referred to the original legislation for the definitive interpretation.

This is a simplified description of the legislation. In particular, the offences mentioned here may be absolute, intentional, deliberate or reckless. Note that where it is predictable that reptiles are likely to be killed or injured by activities such as site clearance, this could legally constitute intentional killing or injuring.

English Nature (2004) has stated that:

Reptiles are likely to be threatened, and the law potentially breached, by activities such as the following:

- *Archaeological and geotechnical investigations*
- *Clearing land, installing site offices or digging foundations*
- *Cutting vegetation to a low height*
- *Laying pipelines or installing other services*
- *Driving machinery over sensitive areas*
- *Storing construction materials in sensitive areas*
- *Removing rubble, wood piles and other debris.*

In general English Nature would expect reasonable avoidance to include measures such as altering development layouts to avoid key areas, as well as capture and exclusion of reptiles.

For sand lizards and smooth snakes, licences may be issued for some activities (such as disturbance and capture) that would otherwise be prohibited.

MIDDLEMARCH ENVIRONMENTAL LTD

QUALITY ASSURANCE

TITLE:

EXTENDED PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY

A Report to PMC Construction.

Contract Number: C112152

Report Number: RT-MME-112152

Revision Number: 00

Description: Final

Date: May 2012

Checked by:

Anna Dudley
Senior Ecological Consultant

Approved by:

Dr Philip Fermor
Managing Director